

Scarlet Fever Also Often Overlooked

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

I SPOKE yesterday of the cases of whooping cough which are over looked in adults. In discussing this matter with a health officer of a large city, I was made aware of the fact that we also have a fairly widespread epidemic of scarlet fever and here, too, it is quite possible that especially in adults the disease may be overlooked and a contagious carrier allowed to go abroad spreading the disease.

I remember a fellow medical officer of mine, during the World War, was commanded by the surgeon-general's office to go up to a small encampment where it was reported they had an epidemic of sore throat. When he arrived there, the doctor in charge of the camp said that he had a very peculiar condition which he

thought was due to n... He had a great many cases of sore throat with a reddish eruption on the body. As soon as my friend had seen a few of the cases he took the doctor aside and said, "Doctor, you have an epidemic of scarlet fever."

Has Been Rare
Scarlet fever has been so rare within the last ten years that a great many people have grown to maturity without being exposed to it. This does not mean, however, that they are immune. Quite on the contrary, they are as liable to get it as a small child who has never been exposed. They may catch the disease in a mild form and feel well enough to walk around, and by this means they undoubtedly will infect a certain number of the people they meet.

The streptococcal milk-borne sore throat does, indeed, look a great deal like scarlet fever. Adults for some reason are more likely to get streptococcal sore throat than children. In an epidemic reported in Iowa last year there were 135 adults affected and 60 children. The symptoms occur about three days following the drinking of milk or cream containing an infecting streptococcus. The onset, particularly in adults, is sudden. There is diarrhea, vomiting, chills and backache of short duration. These last about one day. The sore throat is more extreme than scarlet fever and in adults swallowing is almost impossible. Saliva and other secretions drool from the corners of the mouth. About four days after the initial symptoms there is a rash all over the body;

reddish, more intense on the back and the abdomen, gradually covering, in most cases, the entire skin.

Much Like It

Scarlet fever is so much like this that it is quite impossible to differentiate the conditions by appearance alone. Scarlet fever starts suddenly, usually with vomiting, followed by a sore throat and a general rash over the body.

The special way to differentiate, which should be required in all suspicious cases nowadays, is what is called the Dick test. This consists of injecting a minute amount of scarlet fever toxin into the skin. If the red skin blanches around the area of injection, it can be said quite definitely that it is scarlet fever.

Treatment and, especially, quarantine in the two conditions are quite different. A patient with scarlet fever should properly be quarantined for six weeks because the contagion is liable to be spread for that period of time. In no other disease, except mumps, is so long a period of quarantine required. In streptococcal sore throat no quarantine whatever is necessary.

In the treatment for scarlet fever convalescent serum—in other words, blood serum from a patient who has recently recovered from scarlet fever—is probably our best treatment. In streptococcal sore throat the use of the new drug, sulfanilamide, is advocated.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Reader: "What causes partial blindness where there is a zig-zag bright line before the eyes on one side and you can see only part of an object? This spells last about thirty minutes and are followed by a severe headache and a feeling of exhaustion."

Answer—You are describing very accurately an attack of migraine, or sick headache.

Reader: "When testing urine, can you tell if there is tuberculosis in the lungs?"

Answer—Not so far as I know. There are so many good ways to test for tuberculosis of the lungs that I do not see why this should be employed.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clending 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 Clending, 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."

Medical Progress Since Washington

Not Much Difference in Practices of His Time and Those of Lincoln Era, Says Clending

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

TEN DAYS ago we noted the medical practices of Lincoln's lifetime in memory of his birthday on February 12. Today, on Washington's birthday, we can go back nearly another century and observe the medical practices of that time.

In comparing the two lives, and the manners and customs of medical men and of medical science, it is astonishing that there is so little difference. In the hundred years since Lincoln's experience, medicine has progressed more than it did in the two thousand years of which we have record before.

Washington, like Lincoln, never heard of a surgical operation except as an emergency when a man had broken or crushed his leg or arm. Washington, like Lincoln, never dreamed of an anesthetic to deaden pain during a surgical operation. Washington, like Lincoln, never heard of anybody's fever. There was no thermometer to take a person's temperature either in the time of Washington or Lincoln.

Strong, Vigorous
George Washington was a strong and vigorous man all his life and had little need for doctors. Since he lived before the days of vaccination against smallpox, it is not surprising that he had this disease.

His fatal illness was of only 48 hours' duration, and the physicians who attended him have been severely criticized for the management of the case. This is probably unjust as they treated him according to the best standards of that day, but it is interesting to speculate on the improvement which modern methods of medicine would have made in the outcome of his disease.

The record which has come down to us in great detail shows that on

December 12, 1799, Washington rode about his farm at Mount Vernon from ten in the morning until three in the afternoon. The weather was very bad, a combination of rain, sleet, snow and cold wind, and when he came in the house the clothing about his neck was wet, and snow was hanging from his hair. Being late, he did not wait to change but sat down immediately to dinner in his wet clothes. He began to have some hoarseness in the evening, but made light of it, going to bed early.

Had a Chill

At three in the morning he awakened his wife because he was having a chill. His throat was extremely painful and swollen and his voice very hoarse. The overseer of the farm was sent for, and, at Washington's request, bled him of a pint of blood. A little later he was bled again but this did not improve his swallowing. Two physicians were summoned, who again bled him, and it was noted that the blood came slow and thick. Blisters, hot foment and counter-irritants were applied to his throat, but none of them gave him any relief. He was convinced that he was going to die and nearly his final request was that he be allowed to die in peace.

According to modern standards, it appears strange that no examination was made of the inside of the throat. The chest was perfunctorily examined, but as there were no stethoscopes in those days the examination cannot have been very fruitful. The attending physician's first diagnosis was quinsy. Later this was changed to croup and tracheitis. This latter, in modern terminology, would be called diphtheria.

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Heckles Nazis



Dorothy Thompson

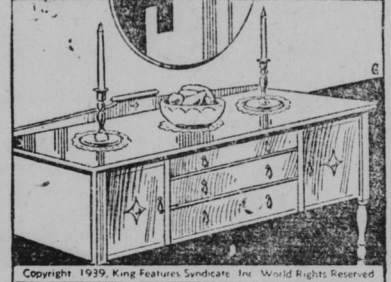
Outspoken foe of Nazism, Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, heckles a speaker at the German-American Bund rally at Madison Square Garden, in New York. Shortly after picture was taken, Miss Thompson, wife of Sinclair Lewis, departed, flanked by police.

Coming Out Party



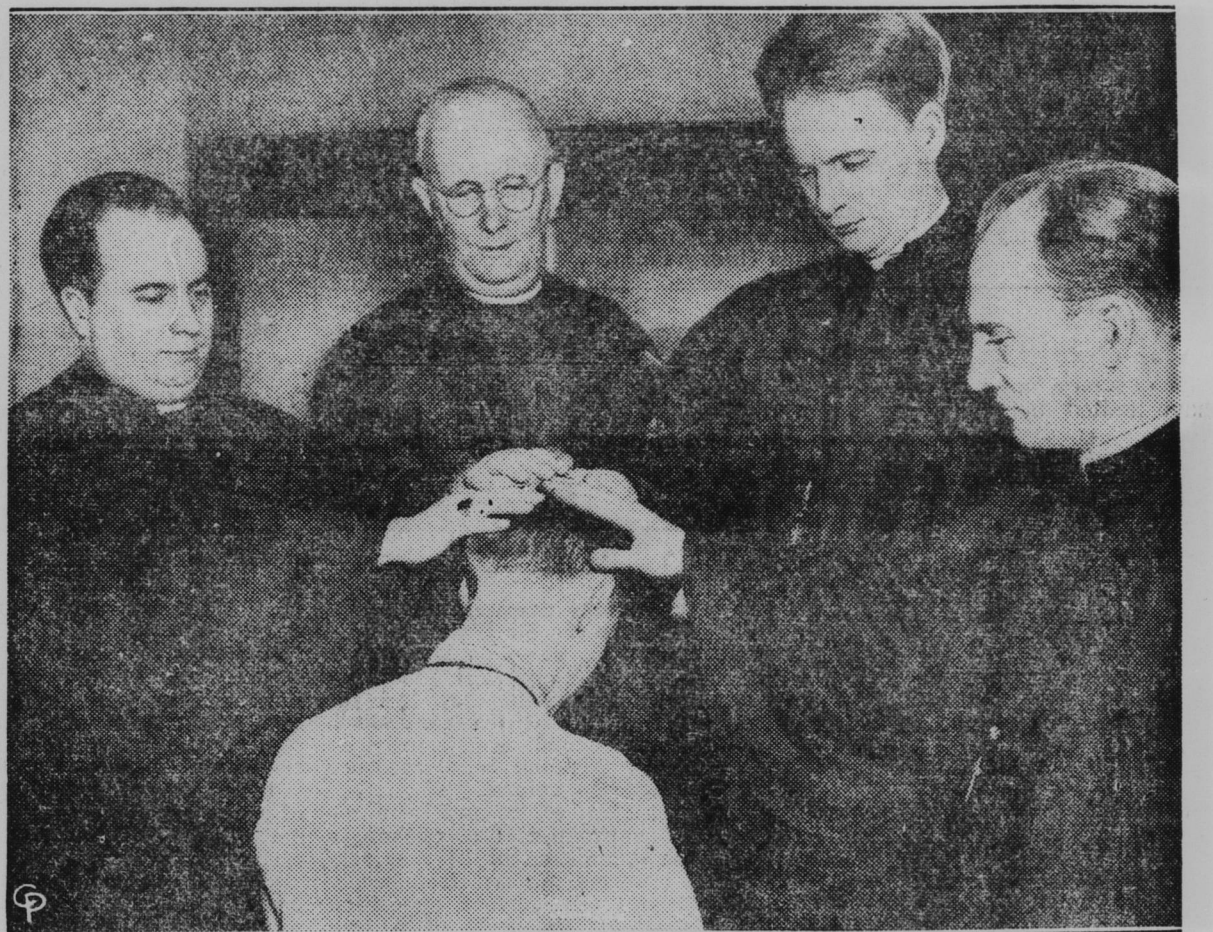
The perisphere and trylon, theme center of the New York World's Fair, are shown as they will appear to the millions of visitors who will journey to the fair after it opens to the public. This photo was made immediately following the removal of the scaffolding.

Wife Preservers



Interior decorators advise us never to use candlesticks for decoration without candles being in them. Also never to use candlelight before sundown without drawing the shades.

Family Benediction as Fourth Son Joins Ministry



The Rev. Justus P. Kretzmann (back to camera) receives blessing of his family as the fourth son of the Rev. Karl Kretzmann, of Orange, N. J., was ordained to the Lutheran ministry, in Chicago, in accord with a tradition of 103 years. Left to right: The Rev. Adalbert R. Kretzmann, the elder Kretzmann, the Rev. Otto P. Kretzmann and the Rev. Martin L. Kretzmann, stationed in India. Justus was commissioned as a missionary to Nigeria, Africa.

First Pictures in Nazi People's Court



The camera is permitted inside a Nazi People's court (highest court in Germany) for the first time: Upper, left, young German law students avidly listen to a case; right, prosecutor; below, the judges—two of legal experience, an army officer, an aviation commander, a Storm Troop captain. This court, established in 1934, of judges, there are only 12 who have had legal experience. Five are army officers, five aviation commanders, five Storm Troop captains, and five Nazi party officers. There is no appeal from their decisions.

House Stands By Devotion To Local Unit

In the Sir Walter Hotel, Daily Dispatch Bureau, BY HENRY AVERILL.

Raleigh, Feb. 25.—In a legislative body with 113 Democrats and a scant seven Republicans, it would be expecting the impossible to look for the minority to win any scrap involving a question of party principle; and so Friday's action of the North Carolina House in voting 76 to 26 to sustain the plea of Madison Republican J. M. Baley, Jr., in killing a local measure aimed at his county by Jackson Democrat Dan Tompkins cannot by any stretch of imagination be termed a Republican victory.

As a matter of fact it proved two things: First, Democrats of the House are still devoted to the principle of local self-government, and, second, that they still cling to the traditional principle that every member should be allowed his own way in handling the purely local affairs of the county he represents.

Here's what happened. Baley introduced a local measure setting up a health unit for Madison county. He followed the usual form for such a unit, a form approved and endorsed by the State Board of Health and under which every county that has a health unit operates.

When the bill went to committee, Tompkins saw that the bill gave Republicans control of the health unit just as they have control of the county by reason of their heavy majority there. He conceived the bright idea of changing the bill so as to legislate into office a health board controlled by Democrats—the modus operandi being the name the county welfare superintendent and the county school superintendent, both Democrats who have already been saddled on Republican Madison by the Democratic legislature.

The committee took a partisan view of the matter and reported the Tompkins substitute favorably, the Baley original unfavorably. When the bill got to the floor Friday, the Madisonian made an eloquent and powerful appeal to the House to kill the substitute. Dying-in-the-wool Democrats like Pete Murphy and Pitt's J. S. Moore aided him.

A roll call vote showed only 26 legislators willing to vote to deny Madison's right to be Republican if it wants to.

FDR Angers Women Group by Meddling
(Continued From Page One)
about all it could stand from Uncle Samuel when he evicted them from the quarters it used to occupy just east of the park in front of the Capitol Building.

had been Confederate commandant at Andersonville, subsequently was hanged in its dooryard. It was a place the Woman's Party was extremely proud of.

But the government wanted the ground that the structure stood on as part of its site for the present U. S. Supreme Court Building. Consequently, it surreptitiously bought up that piece of real estate and notified the Woman's Party to move out, as the roof was to be yanked off right over its head.

The deal was legislatively sneaked through so cleverly that the Woman's Party hadn't any option. It had to move, and it did move a few blocks away into another historic old domicile.

Then, a year or two afterward, more trouble developed. J. R. McCarl, at that time U. S. comptroller general, took a fancy to that newer location, as a stance for the general accounting office, which would have meant another Woman's Party transfer. Only, McCarl wasn't secretive enough. The party got an advance tip that a fresh plot was afoot to oust it.

A Woman's Party delegation called on the Senate and House Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds "If," said these delegates, in effect, to the committeemen, "you fellows make us move again, heaven help you on next election day."

And did those legislators hunt their holes! Well, the general accounting office hasn't transferred.

A Belligerent Organization.
I mean to say that the Woman's Party is a belligerent organization. Some feminist set-ups demand easy hours and other concessions in favor of women. The Woman's Party contends that this is all bunk.

Now, Mrs. Roosevelt avowedly supports a program of feminist protection. Hence the Woman's Party fights her.

The President, according to Woman's Party publicity, supports Mrs. Roosevelt.

Which Is Which?
To get back to the original discussion: The Pan-American Union (a semi-official hook-up of the 21 new world republics) includes what's known as the Inter-American Commission of Women. In this collection the Woman's Party heretofore has been dominant. Its chairman has been Miss Doris Stevens, a Pan-American official. She's held the job for a decade. Yet just now President Roosevelt has designated Miss Mary Winslow to succeed Miss Stevens.

Well, in the first place, Miss Winslow is of the anti-Woman's Party faction. President Roosevelt hasn't any right to name those chairmanships anyway. They're not official. Miss Stevens simply won't surrender her desk to Miss Winslow, the President's appointee. And she doesn't have to; she isn't a presidential appointee anyway.

Stokes to Pay Tuition



Coal-Heaving Co-od
Fired with determination to gain a higher education, Marie Louise Meeks, 18-year-old honor student at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., is even willing to shove coal for a higher education. She has job of firing furnace at the girls' dormitory.

A Truer Friend Hath No Man



Aged and bruised, but unflinching in his devotion, Fritz stands over his maimed master, Chester Brooks, near their wrecked car at Old Westbury, L. I. It was necessary to blindfold the dog to keep him from following the ambulance in which Brooks was removed to hospital.

This historic old edifice had plenty of first class associations. Congress met in it for a while after the British burned its regular assembly halls. Later, it was a federal prison during Civil War days. Major Wirz, who

Foreign critics are missing a good bet in not revealing the miserable plight of the American baseball slaves, concentrated in the squalor of snappy resort hotels and forced to breathe the noxious atmosphere of Florida zephyrs.