

Thursday, October 3, 1935



solid

the states

result

know

plied in railroads, telegraph

tions thrust upon it by such physi-cal unification without infringing

unduly upon the rights reserved to

The -

FAMILY DOCTOR

(By John Joseph Gaines, M. D.)

THE COLON BACILLUS

This common guest of ours does no

harm, so long as it inhabits the col-

on, the large bowel; but when it gets

into the blood-stream, through an

ulcer of the rectum or from a wound,

then grave trouble may occur. Many

cases of gall-bladder infection, appendicitis, and suppurating inflam-

mation of the urinary bladder may

considered particularly harmful. We

more than common polluter of the

My opinion is that the colon bacil-

lus is equally dangerous, if not more

so, than, the typhoid germ. The microscopist may indeed find it easy

to mistake the colon "bug" for the

typhoid. But there is a distinct difference in form. The colon germ is thicker in its middle and more fusi-

The colon bacillus is scattered or

disseminated with human excrement

oudoor toilet, such as has been used

by farm homes, is a dinstinctly un-

sanitary and dangerous proposition.

The only safe model is the one with

a deep pit underneath it which

must be treated with un-slacked

lime regularly. The content should never be permitted to accumulate on

the ground, where it can be washed

The farm home which has this

equipment should tear it down at

once and burn it over its own site. Then build a house-toilet with a tile

drain, so that it may be deluged with

strong antiseptics. This letter is not for city dwellings with modern,

DRUG-ADDICTS

diction. I do not mean opium or

America is a nation of drug-ad-

better now. Every health

this

Once the colon bacillus was

board of cities looks out for

public water-system.

form in shape.

away by showers.

sanitary conveniences.

HOW THE CONSTITUTION GREW Federal powers that would have The Constitution was not intended

to be a rigid body of law, but a broad statement of democratic principles and a set of rules for the application of those principles. For as long as the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches of the Federal Government adhered to those principles and were guided by those rules, they were given almost a free hand to do anything that changing circumstances and conditions might require to be done. If at any time it seemed desirable to change the rules, the Constitution itself pro-vided a method of amendment.

The growth of the Constitution. to keep pace with the growth of the nation and the changing times, has, however, been accomplished not as much by changing the rules as by successive interpretations of the successive interpretations of rules by the Supreme Court. There have been only eleven amendments to the Constitution in the 144 years since the adoption of the first ten, which constituted the Bill of Rights. But through the decisions of the Supreme Court, the principles which were stated only in broad, general terms by the framers of the Constitution, have been clarified and applied, almost from the beginning, in new ways to meet new situations. The great body of constitutional law comprised in the decisions of the Supreme Court has become as much a part of the Constitution as the original document itself. It has been into something living, developed flexible, adaptable to every social and economic change in human affairs; yet not once, either by amendment or by interpretation, have the fundamental principles laid down in the Constitution been abandoned.

The growth of the Constitution began with the advent of John Marshall as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1801. In the 34 years throughout which Marshall presided over the Judicial branch of the Federal Govrenment, hardly a phase of the Constitution did not come before the Court for interpretation. John Marshall's decisions pointed the way to keep the Constitution abreast of the time without sacrificing the principles of democracy.

Marshall first seized upon the possibilities inherent in the clause giving Congress power to regulate It may mingle with soil. Hence the commerce between the states. His successors, following his lead, have made it possible by their decisions, to expand the powers of the Federal Government in peace with social and economic evolution. No provision of the Constitution has been more zealously scrutinized than this one, as both Congress and the Executive have constantly sought to broaden the powers of the Federal Government. Upon the rather slender thread of "commerce among the several states" hangs a weight of

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I suppose there are not, figures enough to number our tobacco users, all the most profound addicts. To

powerful drug, bacco contains a powerful drug nicotine, which steals into the husnapped any less elastic provision. man system producing the most in-Through the bold exercise of its right to decide what the Constitu-It is appalling that so tion means, the Supreme Court has many children, young boys and girls, made the Constitution reflect the are becoming tobacco users. I have not room here to say more of that. convictions of the people, And you who lingered long over throughout all the transformations brought about by forces of which is the framers of the Constitution never dreamed. The ineviable reyour sups, you tea and coffee fiends. You are drug-addicts, every one of There is a record of a lady and you. her grown daughter who together sult of steam and electricity, apand consumed 42 cups of strong tea daily. Both were nervous wrecks. I myself telephone, was to unify the Nation, and to give the Federal Government knew a laborer who boasted of drink. steadily increasing importance as compared with the individual states. In and lined to old the kept it

The great function of the Supreme Court has been to determine how far the Federal Government might All these people were unmistak-able drug-addicts. They were disexercise its powers to meet condi-

and coffee. All of them, if used within the strict limit of temperance, are distinct benefactors of the hu-

man race. It is only EXCESS that kills. Bear this in mind always. Statement of the Ownership, Man Etc., Reent, Circi pired by the Acts of Congress

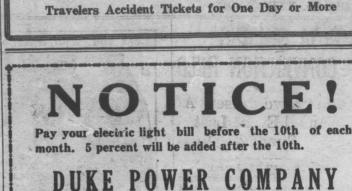
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