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New Year
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seems to agree to no definite
specific has been found for the dis-
ease. Many of the convention
members doubted if the general
closing of the schools had resulted
in retarding the "flu" where proper
precautions were taken at school.
In several Georgia towns the
schools were closed for two weeks.
The boards then decided that the
children were being exposed on the
streets and at play, so voted to re-
open the schools under strict daily
inspection of pupils. Many of these
schools report improvement in con-
ditions and growing confidence on
the part of patrons. In Dalton, the
schools have not been closed at all,
and the attendance has remained
satisfactory. The people know that
the children are inspected daily, and
any child with symptoms of a cold
is sent home for a day or two. They
realize that their children will not
be exposed during the school hours.
The schoolrooms are kept flushed
with fresh air, and daily thirty-
minute drills are given in the open.

When the first cases appeared at
the University of Georgia the au-
thorities quarantined outside peo-
ple until the infected could be iso-
lated. After three weeks, the 1,000
men attended classes as usual, but
every attention was given to sani-
tation, inspection, exercise, and
fresh air. We felt safer on the
campus than in the city, though
there were large numbers of stu-
dents, because we knew that no
sick boys would be permitted out
of the hospital.

It has been found that the
schools can be made centers of in-
struction in proper sanitary meas-
ures to combat the epidemic. Chil-
dren can be taught, and through
them the families, (1) to cover the
mouth when coughing and sneez-
ing, to prevent the spreading in the
air of invisible spray and droplets;
(2) prevention by better indoor air
conditions—temperature, air cur-
rents, illumination, fresh air; (3)
prevention by use of simple sprays,
disinfectants and general health
conditions.

The results of closing and not
closing for a long period, as shown
from reports from many localities
and states, do not seem to justify
the policy of closing. The health

"God save the king."

Health Talks---By William Brady, M.D.

THE PREVALENCE OF CANCER

According to U. S. mortality sta-
tistics (bureau of the census) the
annual death rates from tubercu-
losis, which is the cause of the most
deaths in this country, from pneu-
monia, which runs tuberculosis a
close second, from the intestinal dis-
eases, which are so fatal in infancy,
and from the common communicable
diseases—typhoid fever, diphtheria,
whooping cough, scarlet fever and
measles—are steadily declining. But
the death rates from cardiovascular
disease (heart disease, Bright's dis-
ease, apoplexy and arteriosclerosis)
are steadily increasing, and the
death rate from cancer is likewise
increasing.

It is questionable whether the sta-
tistics lie.

More accurate diagnosis nowadays
identifies many of these causes of
death which were formerly incor-
rectly reported in the death certifi-
cate. The average human life has
been lengthened twenty years in
the past fifty years, so that more
people now live through middle age
—the age of cancer and cardiovascu-
lar disease.

It is a peculiar fact that the more
intelligent victim of cancer has a
better chance of cure than the igno-
rant victim, because the intelligent
person knows the value of early
medical advice, whereas the ignorant
victim is likely to procrastinate
through false modesty, fear, or faith
in some charlatan's tempting prom-
ises. The intelligent victim saved
by prompt surgical treatment gen-
erally remains silent concerning his
experience, for it is rather the igno-
rant person who likes to proclaim
to the world his or her personal ail-
ments and the treatment thereof.
And this silence of the intelligent
cancer patient, unfortunately, adds
to the popular pessimism concerning

Man's life's as cheap as beast's."

entirely gone and swallowing oc-
curs involuntarily. He demonstrates
by his own experience that one may
retain or regain remarkable endur-
ance and health on a diet which
contains far less nutriment than is
generally considered necessary. One
who follows his philosophy in living
is said to "Fletcherize."

The Amusing Little Battery.

I have a brother 45 years old who
has what the doctors call hemiple-
gia, I believe. His arm and leg are
paralyzed. His face seems to have
improved, but he cannot talk plain-
ly. He has had it for two months.
Would a home electric apparatus
like the cut enclosed be good for
him? (C. F. J.)

ANSWER—There is no reason to
suppose that galvanic or faradic
electricity is of any value in paraly-
sis. Hemiplegia is due to apoplexy
—hemorrhage in the brain—usually
the result of arterial disease. It is
a serious condition, because of the
grave outlook for a second "stroke"
or "shock," a second hemorrhage.
The treatment should therefore be
supervised by the patient's physician
and no experiments indulged in.
Sometimes intelligently adminis-
tered passive movements and massage
helps to prevent contractures and
deformity. More important is regu-
lation of the diet, skin activity and
elimination, and careful attention to
the state of the circulation by the
patient's physician.

A Peroxide Myth.

Kindly let me know through the
paper whether the continued appli-
cation of peroxide of hydrogen will
eventually kill the roots of superflu-
ous hair on the face? If so, is one
year enough? Do you approve the
electric needle for the same pur-
pose? (A. M. E.)

ANSWER—Neither peroxide nor
any other known substance applied

Logan Clarke, one of the
popular insurance men of At-
lanta has been named as city manager
Frank H. Reynolds & Co.,
eral agents of the United
Fidelity and Guaranty compa-
Baltimore, and the Rhode
Fire Insurance company. These
panies write a general line of
insurance, including accident,
health, automobile, fire and li-
fidelity, judicial, official and
tract bonds, plate glass, con-
tors' liability, and fire and re-
insurance.

Mr. Clarke, who enters at once
his new duties, has been prom-
for several years in the insu-
field in this city, but for the
two years has been in the U.
States service, being an audit-
the contractors in the constr-
work at Camp Gordon and
Jessup.

He is one of the best liked
business men in the city, has
a wide circle of business and
acquaintances, and his succe-
his new connection seems as
Mr. Clarke is a son of the
Thomas M. Clarke, who was
the most prominent business
of the city.

He will make his office with
H. Reynolds & Co., 915 C
building.

\$1,151.53 COLLECTED BY XMAS CAROLERS

Mrs. M. E. Brown, secretary
the Georgia Children's Home
city, announced Tuesday the
Christmas Carolers, trained by
so diligently, were highly suc-
ful, net results being \$1,151.53.
desires to thank the many At-
who assisted in the revival of
ancient custom.

- Below is the complete list of the
The Witches' club, \$10; Mrs. J. W.
Washington, \$20; Mrs. S. T. Weyma
Mr. Arnaud, \$75; Mrs. M. B. Brown,
Highland Avenue School Teacher,
Mrs. Cecil Poole, \$20.83; Mary Ruth
er, \$20; Miss Lola Parham, \$30.01
Kate Harralson, \$10; Miss Dorothy
\$55.58; Mrs. W. P. Davis, \$4.10;
E. Arnaud, \$354.81; Ida Randall, \$12
B. Soseby, \$2.41; Mrs. H. P. Phillips,
Mrs. Gaines, \$12.50; Mrs. Mabelle S
\$35; Miss Dorothy Kellam, \$14.70;
Mrs. Etherington Harrower, \$03
Charles Parmalee, \$11.20; Mrs. I. L.
\$21.05; Miss Wiegand, \$0.65; Miss
tense Moran, \$15.11; Mrs. Dr. Elliott
Mrs. Jackson, Kirkwood, \$16.33; M
nigan, Decatur, \$2.50; Mrs. E. E.
\$8.08; Miss Kate Alabrook, \$5.05
Evelyn Jackson, \$8.50; Mrs. D. P. L.
Mrs. C. G. Jarrell, junior department
Methodist, \$16.50; Mrs. W. A. A
\$30; Mrs. Slaton, \$3.75; Mrs. E. J.
man, \$3; Mrs. A. B. Conyus, Cart
\$33.12; Mrs. Sydney D. Smith,
\$57; Mrs. E. F. K. Hoof, Oglethorpe.
Mrs. John A. Harrell, Eastman.