# PUBLIC SERVANTS AND PORTLAND'S IMPOLITENESS ARE THEMES

Too Many Municipal Vacations, Says Letter to Editor-Defense of Tuberculin Follows Dr. Rossiter's Recommendation-Commercial Navy Plan Is Suggested.

Ralph C. Matson, M. D., Defends Use of Tuberculin.

Medical World Cannot Afford to Ignore Any Helpful Factor in Treating Linease, Says Doctor in Reply to Dr. Rossiter.

DORTLAND, April 18 .- (To the Editor.)-My attention has been called to an article in The Oregonian, March Dr. Rossiter, condemning the 29. use of tuberculin in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Words of defense should be unneces sary as there is no longer an open feud against tuberculin, but in justice to those who may have had their hopes blasted again, permit me to present the other side of the argument. Of course, each is entitled to his own opinion and we only claim the right to oppose error, especially where it results counteract progress urgently demanded by the state of affairs. It is indeed deplorable that this threadbare controversy must be discussed in the lay press. But if it must, one would think the doctor would be extremely careful to quote more substantial and recogmerit and believed it deserved a further nized sources. The following four pubtrial, and after 19 years of patient work lications issued in 1913, by Swiss, Gerand careful observation succeeded in rehabilitating it among the useful rem-adies. These men are to be honored for having realized that because tuberman, English and American authors, are the recognized authorities:

1. "Uber Tuoerculin Behandlung," Professor Doctor Herman Sahli.

"Lehrbuch der Specifischen Diag-

nostik und Therapie der Tuberkulose." Bandelier & Roepke. 3. "Tuberculin Treatment," Riviere & Morland

Moriand. 6. "Tuberculin in Diagnosis and Treatment," Hamman & Wolman. A study of them will disclose abun-dant proof that tuberculin is not only harmless, when properly administered in suitable cases, but of considerable value from that time the number of specialists using tuberculin has enormously increased, in spite of fierce attacks

Contrary to Dr. Rossiter's statement that tuberculin is becoming less popu-lar, there has been a steady numerical increase in the proportion of sanitoria which have combined tuberculin and hygienic-dietetic treatment.

Aufrecht, Beraneck, Brown, Denys, H. Engel, Hammer, Hawes and floyd, Heron, Jochmann, Kartulis, Kehl, Kiebs, Krause, Kremser, Langenbach and Wolff, Mitulesen, Moller, Nagel, Neu-mann, Nourney, Paquin, Petruschky, Philippi, Phillipp, Pottenger, Raw, Rayewsky, Rumpff, Sathoff, Sahl, Schmoeller, Trudeau, Turban, Ure, Rück, Wilkinson, Wolff-Eisner. Many more names from at home and abroad might be added. Space does not In Germany, the percentage of the institutions using tuberculin in 1905 was 29 per cent; 1907 was 57 per cent; 1910 was 70 per cent; 1913 was 87 per

Drs. Riviere and Morland recently obtained the views of 24 European spe ciellsts on tuberculosis. Of this num abroad might be added. Space does not permit quoting their statistics. We mention these names here simply as an ber, eight, with large personal experi ence in the treatment of tuberculosis were enthusiasts; eight in favor of an extensive application of the remedy among individual workers. They are witnesses to the good character of tu-berculin, and are competent to testify four in favor of its employment and four regarded it with disfavor. Among the German tuberculosis specialists the value of tuberculin may be regarded as on account of their extensive experi-ence with it, covering many years, and represent a numerical and living proof accepted fact since their annual meeting in 1907. that there is no danger of harm from

Use of Tuberculin Is Cited.

the use of tuberculin guided by pres-Tuberculin is now employed as a routine measure in over 200 institu-tions in Great Britain. In all the Gov-ernment sanatoria in Holland, 30 per cent of the sanatoria in Switzerland Reliable statistics covering life-dura-tion are those from Saranac Lake, the first tuberculosis sanatorium established in this country. They cover a space of 15 years, and show that the tuberculin cases do better, especially and in practically all first-class sana-toria in France, Austria and America. Furthermore, it is extensively employed in all the medical clinics in Vienna, the moderately advanced. In the incipient class the balance in favor the tuberculin treated is not large. Berlin, Munich, Bern, Leipzig, Wurzexact figures are shown in the follow-

burg and Freiburg. While it is true that harm has reing table: sulted from the use of tuberculin, it occurred during the first historical pe-riod of tuberculin treatment. The ear-results were not only discouraging but actually repulsive, and occurred be-cause the first attempts were made on unsuitable cases, heedless of the warn-ings and cautions of Robert Koch and new nowhere in vogue. The few more recent unfavorable reports are all to be 15 years after discharge, proper allow referred to faulty application or un-suitable selection of cases, and not a single case has been published in which ance being made for the varying num-bers in each year and class."

harm has resulted from the modern evstem of injection. The value of tuberculin is more impressed upon us when we see men of very high scientific attainment as Melssen & Schroeder, formerly opponents of tuberculin, becoming advo-cates of it after working for years with the mild method of treatment. It is possible to overlook, to a certain extent, the prejudice against the remedy which was caused by its min-use, but the members of a learned profession like medicine should not allow the misuse of a measure to blind ther against its proper application. Why these same men condemn strychnine, because overdoses produc convulsions and death, or chloroform and ether, because when carelessly given they overcome the patient? Ever since the discovery of the cause tuberculosis, efforts have been made to discover some absolute cure for it. analogous to antitoxin in diphtheria, but after many years of untiring re-search, no such serum for tuberculosis has been found. Still we have accu mulated sufficient favorable evidence from the administration of tuberculin, that its value can no longer be denied.

is desired, is to know the results of tuberculin in suitable cases. Arguments are to be restricted to modern data, and only the statements of those who have had an extended ex-perience with tuberculin are to be ac-cepted, and not of those who, thinking d danaraments have mean triad it it dangerous, have never tried it. We shall five no personal statistics of the results of tuberculin. This selfcases.

It is important to note that these percentages are closely paralleled by denying ordinance has been dictated by several considerations. In the first place, it has been done recently by Dr. those of E. Lowenstein, who quotes the gratifying number of 682 open cases. Four sputum examinations were re-Larawson Brown, of Saranac Lake: Dr. Inman, of London, and others, amongst whom Radcliffe writes: "A comparison of the immediate results is so much in quired to establish a case as negative. A itor Under the tuberculin treatment 361 of the 682 cases finally showed negative headed. sputum—a percentage of 53. Such a result, he maintains, cannot be ob-tained in any other way than by tu-berculin. His analysis of the results favor of tuberculin that it is difficult to understand the opposition to its em-ployment." and, in the second place, there are certain available statistics of 20 years of hygienic-dietetic cure of Asia. comparing a large series of cases, treated with and without tuberculin, in institutions in both this country and Europe, covering the last 15 years. without tuberculin gives only 15 per cent. Figures Held Significant.

The striking figures on the sputum, Probably the best measure of the alue of tuberculin is the duration of

ulin was being misused was not a rea-

First Large Summary in 1901.

indication of the trend of sentiment

nt knowledge

life in treated and untreated cases. The treatment that adds the most years to a patient'a life is, in all probability, the most efficacious treatment. These stabut with their own material, are significant and important. The percentages are not dubious, but are heavily in favor of tuberculin, and form an ex-cellent reason for the furtherance of will tra listics, covering many years, would not be possible were it not that a few care-ful observers kept cool heads during tuberculin therapy. the early tuberculin era and recognized After a careful inspection of the evi-dence brought to us by the users of tu-berculin, one deduction is salient: Tuthat tuberculin could be used without danger to the patient. They saw that tuberculin was not altogether without

berculln alone is not a "cure" of tu-berculosis-no more than bygienc, or rest or diet or climate, or any other favorable factor alone, and in making the above statement we have really stated what tuberculin is, not a cure, but a favorable factor. But we ask the opponents of tuber

cuiln was being misused was not a rea-sou for throwing it away, but a reason for using it correctly. Among these men were Ehrlich and Guttmann, Bie-dert, Lichtheim, Aufrecht, Fraenkel and Trudeau in our country. culin, who today only call themselves skeptics, what would be left of the whole armory of our treatment of tu-berculosis if the same demand were made of any one of the generally rec-

ognized curative factors? Goetsch in 1901 published the first Whether tuberculin is a more or less large summary of cases treated, and favorable factor than rest fresh air or for instance, will probably never diet be known. Such things cannot be "weighed in the balance," and until we find some one thing that, in itself and without any other measures, can from academic opponents, until today the list is long, but among them are recorded such authorities as Amrein, cure, we cannot afford to ignore any helpful factor. This is scientific prog-ress. RALPH C. MATSON, M. D., recorded such authorities as Amrein, Aufrecht, Beraneck, Brown, Denys, H.

Medical Director of the Portland Open-Air Sanatorium. Portland People Impolite, Says Traveled Observer.

In No City in Union Is There Such Utter Disregard of Common Rules of Courtesy, Avows Barton Barlow.

PORTLAND, April 18-(To the Editor.)-Portland people are impolite. I make this statement after calm deliberation. In all my experience, covering almost every large city of the Union, I have never seen such an utter disregard of the rules of common courtesy as is evidenced at almost every public meeting which draws a crowd

in Portland. Last year, at the Christian Congress which held meetings at the Multnomah Field, the speakers were annoyed by

America Older Than Asia, Declares R. D. Riley. Assertion of Mrs. Harriet Chaimers That Trace of "First Americans" Was Found Recently in Far East

Discredited.

A SHLAND, Or., April 17,-110 the lith itor.)-In its issue of the lith SHLAND, Or., April 17 .- (To the Edinst. The Oregonian publishes an article "First Americans Found," wherein Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams states she believes she has found the ancestors of America on the cast coast

With all due respect to those who who dwell on these shores, we can make the statement that, so far as any coming as they do from competent ob- safely assert, without the slightest fear servers, dealing not with compliations of successful contradiction, that America was not settled by Asiatics. On the contrary, it is more than likely the

> for the word Euphrates in the book of Genesis the whole fabric of archeologi-

Cal research would be affected. We do not know the antediluvian name for the Euphrates, but we do know that the ancient traditions of Af-rica and Asia had their origin on this continent. Every town on the west bank of the Cabul River in Afghanistan is named from an American ruin. Cabul itself, which they say meant "mys-terious hand," no doubt received its name from an ancient American ruin called Kabul "helping hand," where the

sick were brought to be healed. Ask any highly educated Brahmin where his race first originated, and he will point you to America. Sidi Mo-hamid Ta Eiber is right when he as-perts that "when India and China were in their swaddling clothes America was full grown. Egypt and India have not a gray hair in their heads but America is hoary with age," and Professor Petrie, the most noted Egyptologist our day, said 30 years ago that "if it were sworn to on a stack of Bibles a mile high" he would not believe America was ancient. Now he say, "the civ-ilization of Egypt extends back 6000

Martin B. C., but the civilization of America is from 100,000 to 200,000 years old." be that as it may, we can be as-cured that Asia was not the progeni-tors of our race in America. Mrs. Adams in her travels no doubt saw the ruins in the ancient civ of

saw the ruins in the ancient city of Angor Thom on the shores of Cambodia in Southern Burmah. These ruins are so similar to those in America one

would be disposed to think that both were built by the Asiatics. On the con-trary they were built by American missionaries who crossed the Pacific, as Mrs. Adams says, in boats. These missionaries were called Nascals (meaning exalted). They went directly across the ocean, leaving their sign, the hand dipped in a red pigment, on the cocks in the islands of Tahiti and Otahiti, finally reaching the southern shores of Burmah. Later they settled in the province of Deccan in India.

countries like India and Chaldea "g" and "r" later took the place o" and "l," and Nascal became Tr

appearance of a country of hills. In the fourth century of the Chris-tian era the Cocomes came up from the south into Cintral America, drove out

North Jetty Built Is Money

Lost and Menace, Belief.

ably appears to be a permanent condi-tion of stability. With a stable condition established, the necessary and effective means of maintaining any desired depth of chan-nel was the use of a suitable dredge to remove the short crest of the bar, thereby concentrating the ebb dis-charge, as the scouring force, without any interference with the free entrance of the first flood, which the pair of of the first flood, which the pair of

The Port of Portland, Instead of The Port of Portland, instead of acting to secure quickly a suitable dredge, has donated \$475,000 to help the Government engineers build the north jetty, which, when completed, will probably cost over \$4,000,000. From the day of Galileo, and long be-fore that time, the proposer of a truth or correct theory opposed to or con-

trary to the beliefs of the majority and have spent so much time and money in the effort to trace the origin of those in authority, has almost in-variably been subject to abuse. It therefore requires some temerity to effect toward improving bar conditions is concerned, the expense of constructing the north jetty represents just that amount of hard cash thrown into the

sea. The operation of a suitable dredge before Civilization always has and always before the completion of the north will travel westward, and were it not jetty may serve to hide this fact and save reputations, but the money spent will nevertheless be a clear loss, for the south jetty and the dredging will be the only causes of improved depth.

Moreover, it is reasonably certain that if the north jetty is completed be-fore much dredging is done, either or both jetties will be seriously injured or even destroyed at the outer por-tions. Because greatly increased cur-rents will be format are not on a rents will be forced against one or both jettles, and each having no other foundation than the unstable sands, current and wave action will inevitably

destroy one or both of the jettles. The effect of the construction of the north jetty will be, in short, to upset the condition of stability now es tablished by the south jetty and to create a real danger of destruction of the latter.

The south jetty, built largely as an experiment and without precedent to guide, has in reality failed to accom-plish the results expected of it, but by establishing a condition of stability has become a success, and a valuable and necessary forerunner of permanent improvement through dredging The north jetty is clearly unnecessary and its cost a waste, and its construct tion will create grave danger of setting the favorable and stable ditions now fortunately established by the south jetty, and may result in the destruction of the latter or obliterate ts value.

The money so wasted should be saved and put to use for some of the other necessary projects for the improvement of the river elsewhere, GEORGE RAE.

Commercial Squadron Suggested to Congress.

Thomas J. Thorpe, in Discussing Free Tolls Issue, Proposes Way for Lawmakers to Advance Interest of Public.

engaged in our coastwise commerce regarding holidays, etc.

coastwise squadron shall be transferred from the Navy and receive extra com-pensation for active service in the coastwise departments under the command of a Rear-Admiral. The crews for the coastwise squadron shall be mus-tered into the service for three years and shall be in the line of promotion agree—the one on the utility and kcepfor meritorious services and shall wear ing of dogs, especially in the city. We

The rates to be collected by the coastwise squadron for passenger and com-mercial traffic shall be fixed and es-tablished by the Interstate Commerce like the human family, the trouble can Commission and all moneys so collect-ed shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

the United States. In time of stress and public peril the coastwise squadron shall co-oper-ate with the armed squadrons of the high seas and with our Army and thus

The creation of a commercial coast-wise squadron out of the armed obso-lete out-of-date battleships will transform a vast amount of dead, nonpro-ductive capital into active, productive resources, upon which this Nation can absolutely rely for practical results, and thus add to the general welfare. We have an idle Navy, with scores of idle ships, and a vast coastwise com-

THOMAS J. THORP.

Fewer Holidays for All Public Servants Is Plea. Firemen, Policemen, Teachers and Other Officials Now Paid for Work

# Not Done, Asserts Opponent of Plan In Vogue.

PORTLAND, April 18,-(To the Editor.)-I believe "the laborer is tor.)—I believe "the laborer is worthy of his hire and he that will not work neither shall he cat." I am prompted to write because our paid public servants (?) teachers, city and county officials, firemen and policemen are constantly receiving money for which they do not labor. They are and these coupled with his \$1\$ license always clamoring for more pay and getting more holidays. Why should

C ORVALLIS, Or., April 16.-(To the Editor.)-Free toils for our ships be paid when not on actual duty and you will find quite a change in their that is either a mistake or in said for view point and also as to their actions. We Baldarderf the late manager of

The ultimate results are expressed. In the speakers were amorphic data was spring were disappointed by the two more holidays. There is suit in the other was a proprint of the state of Arksass there is said of the two more holidays. There are a bound of the state of the speakers were annoying the speakers were anno

Dog Is Useful as Protector in Home, Says Owner of Pet.

# "Jack" Gives Alarm by Barking and Frightens Away Intruder on Porch at Night.

PORTLAND, April 18 .- (To the Edi-tor.)-The writer has been a reader and generally an admirer of The Orethe standard uniform of the United most willingly grant you that dogs should not be allowed to be a nuisance to anyone, anywhere, and while occa-

not the children or the dogs-should be

high seas and with our Army and thus elevation of all manking that will such compose the connecting link between it follow more intelligent inbred study the Army and the Navy whenever the President of the United States shall so order as Commander-in-Chief. standpoint we can filly afford to lose our opportunity of assistance.

Six years ago a little black mongrel tramp-part bird dog and the other part "just dog"-was brought to my door. He very unwillingly consented to re-main, but soon became our loyal friend We have an idle Navy, with scores of idle ships, and a vast coastwise com-merce and a canal built expressly for the deliverance of our people from the extortions of combinations by sea and land, therefore Congress will do well to supress the struggle of our sea

to supplement the struggle of our peo-ple by creating an active coastwise commercial squadron in our Navy, with had not been drawn, which allowed plans and purposes to save for our peo-ple a hundred million dollars annually. Without a sound of a step on the veranda I heard a key clicking in the night latch. Supposing it to be an un-usually quist return of a member of the household. I did not resist the conthree household, I and not resist the con-tinued quiet effort. Suddenly, with a terrific bound and barking, "Jack" left his lair in the basement, but before he could get out the intruder had run into the street. The dog's alarm saved my opening the door and probably sharing a worse fate than my neighbor met a few days before. When my neighbor heard someone it his back door at night he opened it and was

This is but one of a number of in-

stances in which we believe 'Jack' has saved us from serious consequences, fees in the city's coffers, makes him, in common with many other well kept any man be paid when he takes a common with many other well kept dogs, of proven utility and usefulness

holiday? Is it not a fact that when a person accepts money as pay when he has rendered no service therefor he is on the plane of the pauper? Make it a rule that no public be paid when not on actual duty and be made and the classes are not so neglected or abused by it that the disease is superinduced. There is much said concerning rables

Mr. Reiderdorf, the late manager of

### Hope Rests in Future Research.

Future research may perhaps succeed in finding a remedy, a universal pan-acea for the disease. We hope and de-sire it. But the present generation cannot afford to wait for this, and Turban reports that of \$6 open cases treated by tuberculin 47.7 per cent lost their bacill. Of 24 untreated, only physicians and patients are thrown and in the interest of a successful fight 27.4 per cent.

results to be evident, therefore the inmished. It was not that it was unin-results to be evident, therefore the teresting, for it was deeply interest-ing, but the indecent exhibition of Sun-results of sputum examinations at the time of discharge from sanatoria. The presence of tubercle bacilli in sputum is an objective fact, with careful ex-umination by competent men. The re-

is an objective fact, with careful ex-is an objective fact, with careful ex-sults are rid of subjective doubt. If in a given case tubercle bacilli disap-pear from the sputum, it is certain that a definite improvement has taken place. The same thing may be seen in the streetcars of this city. It is seldom that a man will give his seat up to a that a man will give his se

we now present the spirtum sta-fistics, figures which from their objec-tivity and their almost indubitable meaning, are extremely valuable. They speak strongly for the healing effect of tuberculin. f tuberculin. Kromser chose 110 patients expecto-

rating tubercle bacili, treating 55 of them with tuberculin. The patients were not selected, but were placed in 55 of flowers have become seriously faded BARTON BARLOW. the groups alternately as they were admitted. Of those treated with tuber-culin 22, or 40 per cent, lost the bacilli; tuber-LAD

of those treated without tuberculin Plunge Into Icy River Made to Res-Philippi finds that in his second-stage

cases 55 per cent of those treated by tuberculin, against 19 per cent of the untreated, were rid of bacilli in the sputum; and in the third-stage cases 21 PASSAIC, N. J. April 15 .- James

and in the interest of a successful fight against tuberculosis, extended use of tuberculosis, extended use of tuberculin seems a necessity. We wish to state that our argument is for the use of tuberculin on a plan guided by present knowledge. How rest interesting the historical data are, twe need not be mentioned here. What is are needed not be mentioned here. What is are needed not be mentioned here. What is a present where the needed not be mentioned here. What is a present where the needed not be mentioned here. What is a present interesting the historical data are, the present where the set is present interesting the historical data are, the present where the set is present interesting the historical data are, the present where the set is present where the

commers to point out in what treaty now in force can be found any term or terms which prohibit our Nation from regulating our interstate, coastwise and domestic commerce as Congress shall had terrorized the town, that had been he found a very sick one that had been chased and abused, but no rables. This dog soon responded to doctoring and that treatment and is now one of the with "good doggles."

south into Central America, drove out the Itzaes and ruled the land till the Unr Federal Constitution makes it trolled the country 400 years. There was an invasion of this conti-nent by the Chinese in the 12th cen-tury, but that had nothing to do with ancient America. R. D. RILEY. TAFT PRESCRIBES DIET

class

It had been assumed for six years that Werner, while riding his beat, stopped a runaway and saved the life of the then Giulia Morosini, thereby earning a place in her regard that eventually brought about their marthat riage.

Mrs, Werner anthorized, through a friend, the statement that Werner never saved her life. The runaway, rapid

cue Companion. by is the excuse for the following summary of the operations for the im-PASSAIC. N. J. April 15.—James Pasqualin. 19 years old, plunged into the Passaic River and saved Abraham Einfrank, 14 years old, who, with three other companions, had been thrown into the water from a capsized cance. Pasqualin saw the struggling boy provement of the Columbia River bar,

ancient America.

R. D. RILEY.



# "The Great Divide": Sermon Preached by Rev. Walter B. Hinson, at White Temple.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> answer was. "Yes." You see you could not get rid of Jesus. What was it your little child said them." And the rosy faced little bible in the schools? "Is the Bible a good book." And what did you answered, "Jesus." O, He sel. but J must do something. There tis and I cannot get rid of Him, and replied, "Jesus." At your knee some boy recited his little poem that he and prepared for the entertainment." And you are on guard."

HUSBAND NEVER HER HERO saving Story All Myth.

husband from his place in the hero

"My diet has not been severe," Mr. Tafi wrote, "I have not drunk more than a glass of water or two at meals; I have given up bread and toast and ali-farinaceous food, all butter and fat, confined my meal to beef and muiton and fowl and eschewed pork and veal, have omitted fat fish, like salmon, and have taken no sweets of any sort. Eat all vegetables but potatoes and fruit that has not too much sugar. "Take moderate exercise every day. Try a game of golf or walk four or

Try a game of golf or walk four or five miles each day. Do not lose too rapidly, because it is likely to injure

Construction South Jetty Gives Sta-bility, But Even This May Be De-stroyed, Says Writer. tor.)-The approaching opening of the Panama Canal and the preparation

tional territory and across our own

GETS COLD BATH DORTLAND, April 18 .-- (To the Edi-

there is one surrender that no Congress can make and survive the most severe censure and criticism of an outraged

cise of our National rights in and to the great maritime canal built by our Gov-ernment within the limits of our Na-

ublic domain. It is possible that Congress may con

cede the repeal of the free toll act, but

Canal to any allen authority whatso-over under treaty stipulations will be of Pacific Coast ports to benefit there-

up an embargo or check to the exer

were made obligatory upon Congress by our Federal Constitution, and we submit that it does not now lie in the realm of treaty stipulations to frame

Former Giulia Morosini Says Life-

NEW YORK, April 17.—Apparently not content with seeking an annull-ment of her marriage to Arthur M. Werner, a former policeman, Mrs. Giu-

Lost 75 Pounds in Year.

A. BERRY.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 15.—May-or J. Edward Barry, who worries over increasing weight and is well past the 250-pound mark, heard that William H. Taft had obtained great success from a system of dieting. Mr. Barry wrote him at Yale and Mr. Taft forwarded the diet which he says caused inn to lose 75 pounds after March f. "My diet has not been severe," Mr.

In Letter to Mayor, He Tells How He