

Clendening Lists Remedies That Have Held Popularity Through Ages

By LOGAN CLENDERING, M. D.

The popularity of drugs never will fade. Interest in them and faith in them is as deep and as unreasoning as it has always been. When a new drug is announced the trouble is to keep people from using it excessively before its actions and dangers have been determined.

Some drugs are high in popularity for a long time, and then sink into desuetude. Aconite, under whose leaves the devil hid, according to ancient legend, until the Angel Gabriel drove him forth, was used regularly as a fever remedy in the days of our childhood, but now no more. Strychnine was the most popular drug when I was a young practitioner, given universally as a tonic, but it too, fell out of fashion. Lobelia was popular with the pioneer practitioners of the west, the standby of the electrics, an emetic to cause vomiting, but the practice of emesis has passed with the passing of the electric school. Its use has recently been revived as a cure of the tobacco habit, but as it exerts its effects by causing vomiting, it is not likely to be popular.

But the great drugs that always

are necessary go on without any real ebb or flow of their popularity.

Opium, and its derivatives—morphine and codeine—no one could practice medicine without it. It has been with us a long time: Diocles, the Greek physician of the second century, instructed his disciples how to gather it. Some cut the poppy heads with the leaves, squeeze them through a press and rubbing them in a mortar, form them into troches. This is called meconium. As ammoniated mercury, it is used in ointments in skin infections. As balsam ointment it destroys the crab louse. As mercuric oxide, it is used in ointments for eye infections—stytes, etc. As sanguinaria, it is the best remedy to make the kidneys throw off dropsy. That is great deal for one drug.

Salicylic acid, or its salts, the salicylates, are very widely used.

In acute articular rheumatism they are almost specific. In skin disease, salicylic acid ointment for athlete's foot and innumerable other things it is indispensable. As acetic salicylic acid (aspirin to you) it is used for all kinds of joint pains, headaches, colds, infections, backache, muscular rheumatism, etc.

Other great drugs are: Digitalis as a heart remedy. Atropine is indispensable to the oculist. Iron and liver extract for anemia. The specifics: quinine for malaria, arsenic for rhus, and senna for amebia.

Sodium bicarbonate, and other alkalies (calcium carbonate, magnesium oxide and the bismuth salts) in stomach disease.

The anesthetics: ether, chloroform, cocaine, novocaine.

Iodine and ergot we mentioned earlier this week.

Adrenalin in some cases is indispensable for asthma and hives.

The medical profession has tested all these thoroughly and found them reliable. It is pretty well equipped with such an armamentarium.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS

W. B. M.: "Would the daily use of mercuric oxide yellow in upper passages of the nose subject the user, in time, to metallic poisoning?" Is this ointment of value in the treatment of inflamed nasal passages?"

Answer: I do not know of any specific instance in which the use of the yellow oxide of mercury has resulted in poisoning, but it is a wise rule not to use any mercuric drug indefinitely. Many cases of silver poisoning have resulted from the use of argyrol and other silver

— is something spooky about this old house, it—it whispers."

Nina laughed. "Maybe instead of 'Laughing Waters' they should have called it 'Whispering River.' Temple turned suddenly. "Oh, Nina, how awful!"

"It wasn't very good, was it?" Nina answered. "But then I'm always frigginly stupid when I'm sleepy."

"This is serious, Nina. I just remembered something. That little passage of the kitchen, you know there was no bolt on the door and the window was broken; a burglar could get in as easily as anything."

"Oh, it's been years and years ago. If there was a burglar to get in, for goodness sake don't wake thinking up trouble." Well, have enough of it when Minnie and Mike arrive, with whatever impossible friend he's bringing with him this time."

"But, Nina," protested Temple. "We are not far from town, what is there to prevent a man . . ."

"Nothing, angel, positively nothing, but chances are against it. Minnie doesn't own any Hope diamonds, or treasure maps. There are no family heirlooms and the family linen has more holes in its crest," ethed . . . our armor cup'd not 'But you never can tell. With times so hard, I've heard that thieves break in anywhere. What would you do if one did get in?"

"Quite probably," said Nina lazily, "exercise my usual good sense by lying perfectly still and shamming sleep. I really have no desire to collect medals for conspicuous gallantry under fire."

"I can see," agreed Temple, "that yours is not the stuff of which heroes are made. I suppose you'll let a burglar carry off all the silver and things."

Nina burst out laughing. "You're too funny for words, I tell you there's nothing in this minuscule that a self-respecting burglar would have. Now, won't you turn out the light and try to get some sleep?"

"What happened?" Temple shivered slightly.

"One night the entire family had gone to bed. It seems that Aunt Sallie had just gone into the nursery to see about father, who was just four at the time, when she heard a curious noise coming from the first floor."

"Oh, Nina," wailed Temple. "was she in this room?"

"I don't think so," laughed Nina. "More likely in the old nursery down the hall. Anyway, Aunt Sally put on her clothes and started down, while father crept along behind, clinging to her skirts. (Women wore skirts one could cling to in those days.) She walked boldly down the stairs and into the den where she found a dirty, shabby man cooly looting the hidden wall safe."

"It must have been well hidden," giggled Temple.

"Don't be irrelevant," said Nina. "However that may be, she walked up to him and calmly took the jewel box out of his hand and said, 'Aren't you ashamed of yourself? What would your mother think of you? Why don't you go to work instead of sneaking into honest people's houses in the middle of the night frightening them to death?'"

"You don't look frightened," the burglar said. Then suddenly he melted, and before he had time to change, Aunt Sallie had dragged his story from him. It was nothing unusual, no job, no money, no food, So what did she do but go out and prepare a perfectly huge meal for him; gave him a few dollars and sent him on his way."

"Bravo!" said Temple. "But I'd never dare."

"All right, Good night, Nina."

"Goodnight, Temple."

The moments crept by. To Temple, lying rigidly still in the big bed, it seemed that she could almost hear their dragging feet. Outside, the old trees creaked mournfully against the house, as though seeking comfort from its familiar presence. A lonely owl pierced the night with his blood-curdling cry. In a frightened whisper she called Nina.

"What is it, Temple?"

"Don't you think we had better go down and put a chair under that door knob or something?"

"No, I don't. Now listen, darling, my size apparently deceives you. I may look like a clinging vine, but in reality I'm an Amazon. I promise that if any burglar invades our boudoir I shall . . . I shall . . ." she fumbled for a drastic punishment.

"Well never mind, I shall do something. 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.' And now, my pet, I hate to be impolite, but won't you keep still and go to sleep? Remember the man in the case arrives in the morning and you don't want to look like the 'before' girl in the ads, do you?"

"I'm too jittery to sleep, Nina, tell me about him. What is he like, being clever, handsome and moral?"

"What more could you ask? He played football at college years ago, likes to ride, and looks like the Count of Monte Cristo. After you know him a while, you get over being surprised by anything he does. He's very unconventional."

"And moral?"

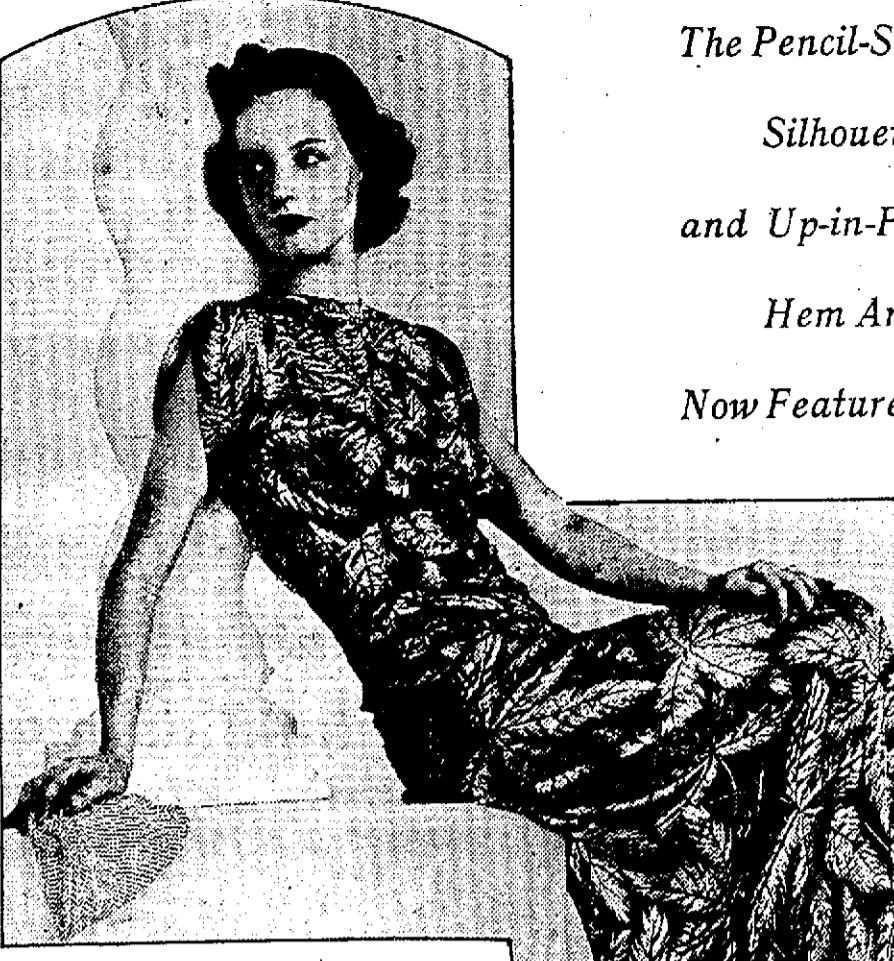
"Don't be snug. I should have said democratic. He's always making friends of the most impossible people. Once he brought some broken-down prize fighters with a cauliflower ear and a Bronx accent to one of grandmother's exclusive teas."

"What did your grandmother say?"

Nina giggled. "Ended up by inviting him to stay to dinner. Myness runs in our family."

There was a startling crash from some undetermined direction. Temple clutched frantically at Nina. "Oh, Nina! What was that?"

Nina slipped a protective arm



The Pencil-Slim

Silhouette

and Up-in-Front

Hem Are

Now Featured

According



to Culbertson

Mr. Culbertson is conducting through this column a national examination of bridge players. Rate yourself by subtracting from 100 the points for each wrong answer.

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Questions 14 and 15 of the National Self-Rating Bridge Examination appeared yesterday. They were:

Question 14: Both sides vulnerable. You are South. Your partner dealt and bid one spade. Second hand passed. Your holding is:

◆ 6 ♦ Q 5 4 ♦ A 10 7 5 3 ♦ J 8 4 2

What call do you make, and why?

Answer: You should bid one no trump. Your hand is decidedly too good to pass but not good enough to justify the response of two diamonds. The singleton spade is, admittedly, a bad feature of the no trump response, but you would be misleading partner and increasing the contract by any other call. As between two clubs, choose the lesser. [One point demerit for any call other than one no trump.]

Question 15: Both sides vulnerable. Your partner dealt and bid one spade. Next hand overcalled with one no trump. Your holding is:

◆ 7 ♦ A 10 6 ♦ Q J 10 8 5 ♦ Q 9 7 4

What call do you make?

Answer: You should double, a penalty double, of course. You have no reason to feel that your side can make a game in any suit, but yourself probably will be able to take at least five tricks against an adverse no trump, especially in view of the fact that you are on lead and can open the diamond queen. To make any call other than a double is to jeopardize a beautiful opportunity. [Two points demerit for any call other than a double.]

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

Question 16: Opponents are vulnerable. You are not. Your partner dealt and bid one club. Next hand passed. Your holding is:

◆ 5 ♦ K Q J 9 7 5 3 2 ♦ 6 2 4 3

What call do you make?

Question 17: Both sides are vulnerable and you have a part score of 40 points. Your partner deals and bids one heart. Next hand passes. Your holding is:

◆ K J 10 6 ♦ J 8 6 ♦ A J 8 ♦ Q J 8 4

What call do you make?

Question 18: Opponents are vulnerable. North dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

Tomorrow's Hand

Match-point duplicate.

North dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

NORTH

◆ A Q 10 7 4

♦ Q

♦ K 8 3 2

♦ 9 8

WEST

◆ K 6 5 2

♦ 5 4

♦ Q 6

♦ K 10 5 3

EAST

♦ A 9 8 7 6

♦ K 10 9 8 7 6

♦ J 10

♦ A 7 8

SOUTH

♦ 9

♦ A 6 3

♦ 9 7 5 4

♦ Q 5 6

Mr. Culbertson will discuss this hand in tomorrow's article.

Write your bridge troubles and problems to Ely Culbertson care of this paper, including a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

feet. Deeper dives than 300 feet have been made, but they are not common.

A diver dresses warmly when he is getting ready to go into water which is deep and cold. Often he wears two sweaters, and two or three pairs of socks, besides other pieces of warm woolen clothing.

A heavy copper helmet, with windows in it, is part of the common diving suit. There is also a pair of heavy boots with lead soles which weigh about sixteen pounds apiece.

At the diver goes down a ladder. "Liners" are slung over his shoulders so that one hangs over his chest while the other is across his back. A standard weight for each diver is 40 pounds.

The diver's helmet is made with great care. An air valve leads into it from an air pipe which stretches to the diving suit. Compressed air is sent down the air pipe. This gives the diver air to breathe, and it makes the pressure inside the diving suit equal to the pressure of deep water. The deeper the man goes the greater the air pressure must be.

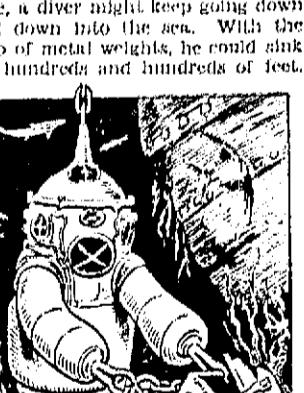
Modern diving helmets are fitted with telephones. The diver can talk with people above.

Some modern diving suits are known as "iron men" or "one-man-submarines." These suits give better protection to the men who use them. They do not, however, allow the divers to turn or bend so easily.

(For General Interest section of your scrapbook.)

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Uncle Ray's Corner



The water pressure grows as a person goes down into the sea. In time it is so great that it would bring death to a man who went down without being guarded by a diving suit, or casing of some other kind.

A century ago an inventor named Augustus Siebe finished work on what is known as "the first diving suit." He had been working on it for 18 years.

The diving suit opened a new chapter in the story of the sea. It means that men could learn new facts about deep water. It also means that treasure could be taken out of sunken ships—if the ships had not gone down too far. Since Siebe's day, better diving suits have been made and at present men often go to depths of from 100 to 300

feet.

Generally you have a couple of unhappy, tearful women with a disatisfied, harried man between them, not conducive to marital felicity! The first time a misunderstanding arises between mother and son, wife and son, wife and daughter, wife and daughter-in-law, etc., there is bound to be a storm of anger.

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