

GOAT'S LYMPH CURES INSANITY.

Irvin F. Bush, Who Had Been Declared Hopelessly Deranged Now Mentally Sound.

Dr. Joseph R. Hawley Says the Man's Recovery is Due Entirely to Lymph.

Restored the Brain Cells—Patient Was Given Hypodermic Injections, and in Ninety Days Returned Home.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25.—After having been pronounced hopelessly insane by expert alienists, and so marked on the records of Kankakee asylum, Irvin Fuller Bush, a young man prominent in the social and business life of Joliet, is now at his home, with his mental faculties fully restored, keen and active both in mind and body, and ready to resume the management of his extensive business affairs.

Recovery from the form of insanity from which he suffered is rare, and in this instance the interest is increased by reason of the novelty of the treatment employed. Mr. Bush was cured by injections of goat's lymph, a remedy first suggested by Dr. E. F. Roberts, a country physician in Missouri, who is now on his way to Europe, where he has been invited to tell medical savans of the old country about the new form of treatment.

Mr. Bush's family is one of the best known in Joliet. He is about thirty years of age, married and has two children. Mr. Bush was a robust and healthy man up to two years ago, when he was seized with peculiar attacks that produced a choking sensation and were accompanied by temporary fits of aberration.

So far as the physicians could ascertain, there were no predisposing causes of a functional or congenital nature. These attacks at first did not interfere with his capacity to attend to business affairs, but after a while they became more frequent and violent, and the physicians who were called feared he would choke to death during the paroxysms.

Each attack weakened the patient's nervous system, his mind became affected, and at last it was apparent that he was insane. He grew worse, and finally had to abandon all business cares.

HIS MALADY PARANOIA. The doctors diagnosed Mr. Bush's malady as paranoia, a form of insanity from which there is little hope of relief.

From early in January until March 1st, Mr. Bush was kept at home under the care of a special attendant, but on March 7 he was committed to Kankakee asylum.

At the asylum the case attracted special attention because of its unusual nature. These attacks at first seemed to be a perfect blank. He was unable to do the cunning or trickery of the ordinary insane patient; he was unable to think, or plan, or execute.

Dr. Joseph R. Hawley of this city, who had been experimenting with goat's lymph, as obtained by the Roberts process, suggested to Dr. Lowenthal, of the asylum, that the treatment be tried on Bush.

Mrs. Bush consenting, Bush was brought to Chicago on June 10. He was placed in the same room as No. 3,807 Prairie avenue, where there is a school of instruction for physicians using the lymph.

TREATED FOR NINETY DAYS. At first he was given four injections of lymph every day, the fluid being injected hypodermically in the arms and hips. Gradually these injections were reduced in number to one a week.

Last Tuesday, about 90 days after Bush was brought to Chicago a helpless maniac, he returned to his home in Joliet in the full possession of his mental faculties.

At first the treatment had an apparently bad effect on Mr. Bush, and his friends were disheartened. Then came a slow change for the better, and he began to improve steadily.

From a wreck of 119 pounds he gained in weight rapidly, and now he turns the scales at 145 pounds. He looks well and healthy, talks rationally, and persons who know him intimately say he is now mentally sound. When seen Friday at his home, Mr. Bush said: "I cannot say just when my reason came back to me. I know that I have been growing better for some weeks. It was last Monday or Tuesday that the climax came which lifted me entirely out of my insanity. It is certainly a most remarkable cure. I have taken up my business affairs where I was compelled to drop them, and find everything clear to me. I am not yet as strong physically as I would like to be, but am gaining right along."

TONES DISBURSED BRAIN CELLS. Dr. Hawley, speaking of the case, said: "Specialists had pronounced him a congenital paranoiac and incurable. He was so marked on the records at Kankakee. Today he is mentally sound. I take no special credit to myself; neither do the other gentlemen who were interested with me in the experiment. Neither is there any secret about the treatment. We used goat's lymph in the doses and manner described.

"Briefly, my theory is this: Insanity is a result of degenerated condition of the brain cells. The goat's lymph contains healthy cells. By injecting the lymph into the human system these healthy cells are carried to the seat of disease, where they tone up the affected brain cells and assist in restoring them to a normal condition.

Senior Koch, Dr. Brown Squard, Dr. W. A. Hammond, Pasteur and others have been seeking for years. Certainly it is a compliment to the genius of a Missouri country doctor, for that is what Dr. Roberts is, when the scientists of Europe are urged to him for instruction on a subject of which they have made a life study."

OTHER CURES. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Dr. Joseph R. Hawley, medical director of the institution where the cure of Irvin Fuller Bush, who was considered "hopelessly insane," was effected, leaves for New York this week to preside at a convention of physicians familiar with the use of Dr. E. F. Roberts' goat lymph.

Fifty-five experts in the use of the lymph compound will attend the convention, which will be held on Saturday, and plans will be laid for the extension of the method of treatment throughout the country.

"Although the cure of Mr. Bush was most gratifying," said Dr. Hawley yesterday, "it is by no means the most wonderful which has been effected by the Roberts method. It is probably the most sensational one, and therefore attracts the most attention. We do not anticipate that our method will prove a positive cure for all kinds and forms of insanity. In fact, the treatment in its present stage of development will probably cure only about forty per cent. of the types of insanity known to physicians.

"We have had our greatest success in treating the diseases peculiar to old age. There are about ninety-five institutions in the United States at the present time giving treatment according to the Roberts method. During the last two years accurate and systematic records have been kept of the patients treated, and we are able to gather some very interesting data from them.

"During the time our records have been kept 1,200 cases have been treated. The average age of the patients has been forty-seven years, and over three-fourths of the cases are usually regarded as incurable. Of these eighty-five per cent. were cured, and the rest were complete failures, although in many cases the patient was much benefited in other ways than the disease for which treatment was given.

"Of the entire number treated 905 were completely cured—that is, all signs and symptoms of the disease were removed and the patient restored to the normal condition."

AN ESTATE DIVIDED. The will of Mrs. Susan Weldon, filed at the Probate Court.

The will of Susan Weldon, signed in 1896, leaves to her step-daughter, Mary Odell, \$2,000; also the further sum of \$4,000 bequeathed to testatrix by her husband.

Thomas J. Odell, \$2,000; Testatrix's nephew, Edwin Gilpin, Jr., Ralph, Alfred and Arthur Gilpin, each \$200; Nicolas, Gertrude and Florence Gilpin, each \$200; Elizabeth Chipman Lee, \$2,000; Testatrix's step-son, J. Upham Weldon, \$2,000; Agnes Ray, wife of Charles R. Ray, \$2,000; Protestant Infants' Home, \$200; St. Paul's Arms House of Industry, \$200; Diocesan Church Society of N. S., \$1,000; Kings College, Windsor, \$1,000.

The sum of \$4,000 is left in trust to be invested, the income to be paid to testatrix's step-son. At her death half the principal goes to the Diocesan Church Society of N. B., and the other half to Mary Odell. Testatrix's and the proceeds become part of her personal property. Testatrix leaves an antique silver set to Laura Cunard, her sister; her father's gold watch and chain to Mary Odell; piano to E. Gilpin, Jr., and waltz and painting to her sister Emma.

WEDDED AT MEDUCTIC. The 20th of September witnessed a wedding at the residence of Mrs. Stephen Wiggins, Meductic, York Co., in which Miss Elouise Wiggins of Lewiston, Me., formerly of Meductic, and Hazel E. South of Bath, Me., were united in marriage by the Rev. J. E. Flewelling. The bride was supported by Miss Ella Grant of Lewiston, as bridesmaid, and the groom by S. Camp Wiggins as groomsmen. As the party paraded into the parlor at the wedding mass was gracefully rendered by Guy Moore of Mt. Allison, formerly of Meductic. The bride was dressed in cream silk, with cream satin and pearl trimmings, and carried a bouquet of precious flowers.

The bridesmaid was beautifully attired in blue and white organdie over white. The bride was given away by her brother, W. E. Wiggins. Many valuable gifts were presented to the bride at her home, as well as handsome presents from friends in Lewiston and Bath. After the ceremony the many friends of the bride and groom sat down to an enjoyable repast. The bride and groom will leave in a few days for their future home in Bath, Maine, with best wishes of all who know them.

A JURY OF WOMEN. Who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney troubles there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician. This kidney cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effectual as a remedy for the many ills to which woman is subject.

HOPES DEFERRED IN GEORGIA. (Atlanta Constitution.) "Jim," she said, "I don't reckon we kin get married this fall. Dad's give me a bale o' cotton, but cotton's down to 8 cents."

"I was jest a-thinking," said Jim. "I give me ten acres, but I hain't nary mule to plow 'em."

"O, Jim!" she cried, rapturously, "et cetera would jest go up in price, an' them long mules was reasonable, jest think—would be ones."

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TUPPER DAY.

Speech by Sir Charles Tupper the Feature of the Halifax Fair

The Opposition Leader Greeted Enthusiastically, and His Discourse Listened to With Much Interest.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 27.—The feature of today at the provincial exhibition was the appearance, before the grand stand, of Sir Charles Tupper. It was "Tupper day" at the fair, and despite the continued wet weather, 3,000 people paid 25 cents besides the admission to the grounds to see and hear the opposition leader. He was greeted enthusiastically, and his speech was listened to with much interest.

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DECLARATION OF THE FREE.

(Ingersoll's poem, entitled "Declaration of the Free," was published in June 3, 1899. It is said to have been his last literary work.)

We have no falsehoods to defend— We want the facts; Our force, our thought, we do not spend In vain attacks. And we will never, never try To save some fair and pleasing lie. The simple truth is what we seek. Not the ideal; We've set ourselves the noble task To find the best, the true, and dare All things, all facts that really are.

We have no God to serve or fear, No deity to flatter; When life is done An endless sleep may close our eyes, A sleep with neither dreams nor sighs. We have no master on the land— No king in air— Without a manacle we stand. Without a fear of coming night, We seek the truth, we love the light. We do not bow before a gnat. A senseless form we do not bless In solemn tones. When evil comes we do not curse, Or thank because it is no worse.

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OVER THE EARTH.

Furious Storms in India, With Great Loss of Life.

Much Dissatisfaction Over Doukhobor Immigration—Hurricanes on Alaska Coast—The C. P. R.'s Great Exhibit for Paris.

At a meeting of citizens of Kingston, Ont., on Monday night \$12,500 was subscribed towards building a summer hotel.

Rudyard Kipling intends to revisit Australia, and will possibly stay for a short time in South Africa while en route.

London is in an expectant mood, awaiting the coming of the first National Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held there October 5th to 8th.

Ladybugs have destroyed 2,000,000 bushels of small pickles and the entire crop of cucumbers in the district northeast of Benton Harbor, Mich.

A meeting of representatives of the different French Canadian societies of Ontario and Quebec is to be held in Hull next month for the purpose of considering a plan to federate under one executive head.

Captain Freytag, who was a member of the Dreyfus court martial of 1894 and who testified in Captain Dreyfus's favor at Rennes, has been ordered to command a marine infantry at Rochefort, France.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has received permission to cross the lines of the Canadian Pacific and Manitoba and North-West Railways a strip of 90 days pending the completion of interlocking switches.

The general board of missions of the Methodist church will meet in Quebec on October 12 to 16, and delegates will be there from Vancouver to Halifax.

The death of Mrs. Allen, owner of several race horses, had his pocket picked in the betting ring of the Woodbine track at Toronto for \$400, Monday afternoon.

A cable from London announces the death of Mrs. Baker, a familiar figure to visitors to Shakespeare's birthplace.

The new U. S. battle ship Keokuk, on her official trial trip, developed an average speed of 16.94 knots per hour.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Diocese of New York began in New York City, Sept. 27, in the Church of the Incarnation. There were 175 clergy men present, besides a number of laymen.

Bishop Potter was in attendance and he presided at the holy communion service preceding the formal opening of the convention. The service was conducted by the bishop and Rev. Dr. Morgan, D. D., Rev. Dr. Thomas, archdeacon of Orange, N. J., and Rev. Dr. Tiffany, archdeacon of New York.

The convention promises to have some very interesting features, notably that of the election of the standing committee. The committee recommends the applicants for ordination into the Protestant Episcopal ministry. The present episcopate is that which recommended the ordination of the Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Briggs, and grimy engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were put aboard and comfortably cared for, and in a short time were at the side of their stricken child.

After fighting for two years to escape his fate, millionaire William Bradbury of San Francisco, was taken to the county jail to serve a twenty-four hours' sentence for expostulating on the floor of a street car. It was regarded as a test case.

The United States cutter Grant, which reached Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 26, from the north, reports hurricanes and storms of great violence prevailing along the entire Alaskan coast. The Grant made a thorough cruise along the Alaskan islands in search of information about the lost steamship Pelican and survivors, but neither found nor was any sighting of them. Captain Cushing of the Bush, reported to Capt. Slamm at Dutch Harbor that the schooner Lady Georgiana, Capt. Christensen, reported lost, is all right. Instead of sailing for Puget Sound she had made for an isolated place on the Alaskan coast, where Indians had reported the existence of gold.

There still seems to be much dissatisfaction in Yorkton district over the settlement there of the Doukhobors and Gilelchans. A number of English-speaking ranchers are moving away and English settlers generally are restless. Some claim to have been subjected to annoyances, and notwithstanding denials, they believe privileges have been accorded to the foreigners which were refused to British subjects. Mr. Oldroyd, an English farmer, makes a sworn statement that bears out these impressions. Merchants also allege that the presence of so many people of the Doukhobor class has a depressing effect upon trade.

A Calcutta despatch of Sept. 27th says: A fire gathering at the head of the bay, a storm moving north today, giving heavy rain in Calcutta, Dinapore, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri, and falling with great fury at Darjeeling. Simultaneously another storm gathered at Ranpur and passed westward from Purana to Mongla. The usual weekly reports have not been received by the government and there is reason to fear that the district named is

drilled and communication interrupted. It is estimated that between Darjeeling and Kursonag 300 persons have lost their lives. The line between Darjeeling and Sonada will be blocked probably for two months. Both the upper and lower Pughajhoras have been carried away. A number of bodies have been recovered on the Happy Valley estates. The soldiers of the Munster Regiment are searching for bodies and clearing the roads.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company exhibit at the International Exposition in Paris for the year 1900 will be on an exceptionally large scale. The company will be allotted an amount of space which will enable them to display to advantage the most noteworthy of the products of Canada, including minerals, fishery, hunting and other attractions. These will form a particularly prominent part in the British Colonial building, and one of the most noteworthy of the new features will be a vast globe some ten feet in diameter, showing the company's connections from Great Britain to the far east, by way of the continental line from Halifax to Vancouver. The whole of the exhibit from the British colonies, including Australia, South Africa and the crown colonies, will be grouped in the Colonial building, which will be an enormous structure—a fitting supplement to the colossal Imperial building, which will be devoted to the exhibits from Great Britain proper.

FLAGGING THE FAST MAIL. How an Illinois Woman Accomplished It and Saw Her Child. (Iowa Register.) The stage has been outdone again, and Lincoln J. Carter's famous "Fast Mail" will have to take a back seat. Saturday afternoon the depot platform at Evanston, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, was the scene of a far more thrilling scene than could be pictured on any stage. Shortly after 3 o'clock a man came running into the depot and asked for the time of the train for Kenosha. They were told that the fast mail went through in a few minutes, but that because of the grade at that point the train could not be stopped, but losing a quarter of an hour, and for that reason it was against the company's rules to flag it. It was four hours till the next train, and the man and woman, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Allen of Kenosha pleaded, cried and begged until finally the station agent telegraphed the division superintendent. Back came the cruel answer: "Much as we would like to accommodate from humanitarian standpoint, it will mean the loss of thousands of dollars to the road, and it is absolutely impossible to think of flagging the 3 o'clock fast mail at Evanston." Mr. and Mrs. Allen had been summoned home by a message that their child was dying, and they would give anything to catch the train, but the delaying of the United States mail was a dilemma the railroad officials could not untangle, and they had to refuse. The man sat down on the platform and sobbed like a child, but not so the woman, for there was still one hope. Presently the mighty roar of the great flier tearing into Evanston at the rate of fifty miles an hour caused Allen to look up and toward the train. Standing directly on the path of the fast mail, and so far away from the depot to be saved by surprised spectators, was Mrs. Allen, frantically waving a red lined golf cape. Allen closed his eyes, expecting when next he opened them to see his wife terribly mangled, but there was a man aboard that flying engine who could do something, and who did do something. Engineer Mernard reversed his engine and stopped that fast mail as a North western fast mail has never been stopped before, for the woman who had been waving the signal had fainted and fallen on the track. When Allen opened his eyes, instead of seeing his wife torn to pieces she was safe and sound in the arms of the blue-jacketed and grimy engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were put aboard and comfortably cared for, and in a short time were at the side of their stricken child.

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