

## MEDICAL SCIENCE MUCH BENEFITED BY THE OIL KING

New Hospital at the Rockefeller Institute to Be Scene of the Most Extensive Investigations.

### INFANTILE PARALYSIS TO BE PROBED FIRST

Research Work Will Be Conducted by a Corps of Eminent Scientists—This Disease Is Infectious.

(American News Service)

New York, Oct. 31.—As a result of John D. Rockefeller's latest bequest, the new hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, the most extensive investigations ever undertaken in the history of medical science will be made of the cause of mortality producing diseases.

It was started today, that the first disease to be studied by the coterie of eminent scientists in charge of the new hospital will be infantile paralysis, a scourge that has been reaping a rich harvest throughout the large cities of the world. The disease attacks all classes of children, and even if a child recovers it is disfigured for life.

An afflicted limb of the little patient ceases to grow during the ravages of the disease while the other members continues a normal development. Mortality among those affected is very high and the increase of the scourge during the past year has been viewed with such alarm in medical circles that wealthy philanthropists have been repeatedly importuned to lend financial aid to science in an effort to stamp it out.

Drs. Flexner and Lewis, of the Rockefeller Institute, discovered in August of this year, after lengthy experiments upon monkeys that the disease was highly infectious and could be transmitted from one animal to another, proving that its cause is a living organism and not a poison or toxin.

#### Therapeutic Value.

That human serum derived from children who have passed through an attack of paralysis possesses neutralizing power for the virus of paralysis in animals has been stated already. Says Dr. Flexner: "It can now be stated that it possesses therapeutic value also. When the injections are begun twenty-four hours after the inoculation of the virus the development of paralysis can be entirely prevented in a certain number of the animals, while in another number the onset of paralysis is much delayed.

"The serum treatment of infantile paralysis is as yet in its infancy," Dr. Flexner continued, "but with our added means for observation, together with the unequalled scientific appliances embodied in the new hospital, it is not improbable that we may see the last of this devastating affliction."

This new hospital will serve as a most valuable aid to the doctors in their work of investigation. In it, the patients suffering from the particular disease under investigation will receive the best medical care that science can produce and at the same time will be objects of study to the medical savants in charge.

#### For Special Cases Only.

The science of curing the sick will be the work to which the physicians of the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute will devote their entire time and strength, to the exclusion of all outside practice. What distinguished this hospital from others is simply this: The ordinary general hospital must take nearly every kind of acute

## New Rockefeller Institute Hospital



The new hospital of the Rockefeller Institute. John D. Rockefeller the donor (on the left) and Dr. Simon Flexner, the American scientist, who is in charge of the investigations to be carried on in the near future. The top cut shows the methods employed in inoculating rabbits with disease prevalent among mankind.

diseases that offers, doing its utmost to meet the actual demand of the sick poor, a demand that usually taxes the resources of its supporters and the devotion of its staff to the utmost. In performing this indispensable function the general hospital obtains, and will always obtain, a vast amount of clinical material and experiences of great importance to medical science, but this must come as a by-product.

The resources of the hospital must be used primarily to treat all the diseases with which the community happens to be afflicted. They cannot without breach of trust be diverted at will to the study of this or that disease which at a given time presents the most desirable of hopeful field for research. The hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, on the other hand, will select from time to time a small number of diseases—say three or four—admit only patients suffering from these diseases, and consecrate the skill and entire time of its staff to the care of those patients.

From the standpoint of the sick man, woman or child, this will mean the enlisting of all known forces that can fight for his recovery. From the standpoint of medical science it will mean an almost unequalled opportunity for study—the study of selected cases with freedom to consecrate all the resources of medical knowledge and the most scientific methods, if need be, on a single case.

#### Plans Long Considered.

During the preparation for the plans of this newest building the architects spent nearly two years before they drew so much as a line on paper. A hospital designed strictly for the purposes of study is an anomaly in hospital architecture. The new building has eleven floors from the riverside view, but only eight from the drive way on the west. It stands just beyond the south end of the old building on the brow of the hill and a long driveway leading through a gateway connects it with Avenue A.

The first floor is devoted to executive offices and the quarters of the medical staff. The second floor is devoted to the bath. On the third floor there are work rooms and small laboratories. The fourth, fifth and sixth floors are the ward floors. The south end of the fourth floor is es-

pecially designed for the practice of hydrotherapy. That on the fifth is to be used for a general diet kitchen. The sixth has a constant temperature room for experiments in metabolism.

The seventh floor is entirely occupied by laboratories. Among other things on the eighth floor is a glass room for photography and off from this is a dark room. There is no connecting door but an ingenious "labyrinth" serves to shut out the light completely. The labyrinth has black walls, but the walls of the dark room itself are white. The basement floors are used for dispensary work, entrance for ambulance patients, quarters for the servants and laundries.

#### Isolation Building.

The isolation building, small pantheon-like structure, standing between the institute and the hospital is two stories high and has beneath it a basement entered from the service court, and below this a sub-basement.

The whole side of the building is given up to a series of patient's rooms cut off the back only by glazed doors and separated from each other by glass alone. These rooms form, so far as the control of a single night nurse is concerned, one ward, yet they are absolutely separated and may each contain a patient with a different infection or contagious disease.

The ventilation of these rooms presented a difficult problem, as they had to be germ proof. Fans were tabooed; any flue which had an elbow was objected to as difficult to keep microscopically clean. Yet no matter how windows may be kept open it was desired to have sure measures of exhausting the air from the rooms.

According to an original scheme devised by the late A. R. Wolff, each room has running up through one of its corners on the corridor side, away from the windows, a vertical copper flue with rounded corners, which is carried straight up through the upper story and on through the roof of the shelter or roof house above.

In the bottom of each of these tubes is an aspirating coil, a vertical radiator filled with high-pressure steam. Around the base of this is an ejector pierced with minute holes which causes the upward draught of air, the other controlling the ejector. It is thus as easy for the nurse to clean

the bottom of these tubes as it is to clean

the top of them.

Mr. Rockefeller bought the old Schermerhorn property on East River

Don't miss seeing the beautiful Fur Coats and Fancy Neck Pieces at our store, Tuesday and Wednesday. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.

In view of the agitation everywhere

for independent political action and

the lessening of the power of the political machine, the yearly review of

the situation by Secretary Woodruff

will be an important feature of the

proceedings.

William Allen White, editor of the

Emporia, Kansas, Gazette, friend of

Roosevelt and one of the foremost

"progressives" in the west, will speak

on "The American Genius for Organiza-

tion; Public and Private."

George McAneny, president of the

borough of Manhattan, who was elected on an

independent ticket at the time Mayor

Gaynor was chosen, will discuss

Team Work in Municipal Government.

Other speakers and their themes include:

Franchises, Robert Treat Paine, Jr. Edgar N. Writington, secretary of the Boston Consolidated Gas company; E. K. Hall, solicitor for the New England Telephone and Telegraph company; Paul Leake, of Detroit; Stiles P. Jones, of Minneapolis.

"The Unearned Increment in Municipalities," Henry C. Wright, of New York; Dr. Robert C. Brooks, University of Cincinnati and others.

"City Finances and Budgets," Harvey S. Chase, Boston, "Municipal Statistics," Dr. William F. Willoughby, United States Census Bureau; Charles E. Merriam, chairman of the Merriam commission, Chicago; Charles F. Gettemy, Boston, "Corrupt Practices in Municipalities," William Church Osborne, New York. "The Grafter at Work in American Cities," Harold J. Howland, of the Outlook; "How to Overtake the Grafter by Municipal Accounting," W. H. Allen, New York.

A Most Potent Factor.

This body has been one of the most potent factors in arousing the people and stimulating the public interest in municipal affairs.

The league, with its accompanying conferences for good city government has done more for betterment of municipal administration than any other agency of this character which now exists, or ever did exist in this country. This success is due to the fact that the members of this organization have no other interest than that of improving the condition of municipal government.

Its work in connection with drafting a municipal program or as it has popularly been called "A Model Charter" has won for it widespread commendation. The volume containing the program and the papers explaining and justifying it have been used by every constitutional convention which has been held since its promulgation, and by practically every character con-

vention or commission which has been appointed since.

Almost all its work in connection with uniform municipal accounting and statistics has been equally useful. Already the accounts of Chicago, of Boston, or the cities of Ohio, of Baltimore, Newton, Brookline and other lesser cities (over 50 in number), have been rearranged on its schedules. This does not mean that the systems of bookkeeping have in every case been changed, but accounts and reports have been made up along the lines of the league's schedules, so that it is now possible to compare the cost of running those cities with reasonable assurances that the figures have been reduced to a common denominator.

The league includes in its membership not merely students and others who have only a theoretical knowledge of the questions to be considered but many men experienced in public affairs and qualified to present the practical aspects of local government. Such deliberations as those conducted by the national municipal league have been invested with high value and have already served as the means of accomplishing much good. It is primarily the agitation set afoot by persons who have mastered the science involved in the management of urban affairs which has brought about extensive reforms. A vast deal remains to be done, but the goal of government conducted solely with a view of securing the greatest good to the taxpayers and residents of cities is not far off as it once seemed to be.

Tuesday and Wednesday will be the great Fur Exhibit at our store. Don't miss it. Knollenberg's.

When death comes it is never our tenderness that we repeat, but our severity.—Elliot.

## INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, GAS, SOURNESS AND ALL STOMACH MISERY GOES.

A little Diapepsin relieves bad Stomachs in five Minutes.

As there is often some one in your family who suffers an attack of indigestion or some form of stomach trouble, why don't you keep some Diapepsin in the house handy?

This harmless blessing will digest anything you can eat without the slightest discomfort, and overcome a sour, gassy stomach five minutes after.

Tell your pharmacist to let you read the formula plainly printed on these 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will readily see why it makes indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and other distress go in five minutes and relieves at once such miseries as belching of gas, eructations of sour, undigested food, nausea, headaches,

diarrhea, constipation and other stomach disorders.

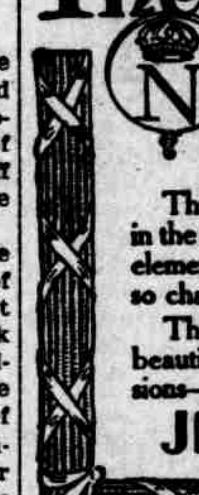
Some folks have tried so long to find relief from indigestion and Dyspepsia or an out-of-order stomach with the common everyday cures advertised that they have about made up their minds that they have something else wrong, or believe theirs is a case of nervousness, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach or cancer.

This, no doubt, is a serious mistake. Your real trouble is, what you eat does not digest; instead, it ferments and sours, turns to acid, gas and stomach poison, which putrefy in the digestive tract and intestines, and, besides, poison the breath with nauseous odors.

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion, and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the stomach, is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Pape's Diapepsin.

## JENKINS & COMPANY

### The Empire



APOLEON created the Empire and its splendor, and left as a heritage to us, a new decorative style known as "Empire," evolved by upholsterers, cabinet makers, and jewelers of his time, staving for royal favor.

This decorative style as applied to sterling silver table ware in the Empire Pattern, is one of great beauty. It has classical elements borrowed from the Greek, combined with spirit and grace.

The Empire is exquisitely fashioned with long flowing curves—substantial and appropriate for all occasions—in sterling only—at moderate cost.

JENKINS & CO. 726 Main Street

## — GIFFORD PINCHOT —

(FORMER CHIEF FORESTER OF THE UNITED STATES)

One of the Foremost Orators and Republicans of the Nation, Will Speak at

## THE COLISEUM, RICHMOND

FRIDAY, NOV. 4, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK SHARP

Last and Biggest Meeting of the Campaign

MUSIC BY THE RICHMOND CITY BAND

No Reserved Seats

Everybody Welcome

Doors Open at 6:30 O'clock

C. E. WILEY, Chairman.

JOHN E. PELTZ, Secretary.