

PASTEUR'S GREAT RESEARCHES.

His Experiments in Seeking a Remedy for Hydrophobia.

[Fall Mail Gazette.]

There is every reason to believe that M. Pasteur has at length entered upon the final phase of an investigation which has claimed his undivided attention during a period extending over more than five years, and it is gratifying to learn from the lips of the great chemist himself that the practical outcome of his experiments will be to provide an effective prophylactic against that terrible and deadly disease of hydrophobia.

Rabbits are inoculated with beef tea solution impregnated with the attenuated virus taken from the brain of a monkey. The effect is truly remarkable. In every case the rabbit is mortally stricken, the symptoms differ so materially as almost to induce the belief that the disease is no longer true rabies. Death is slow of approach and is always caused by paralysis, sometimes partial, sometimes complete. It is the brain of a rabbit which has died in this way that is employed for the preparation of a beef tea lymph wherewith to perform the vaccination of dogs. Its introduction is usually effected by a slight scratch upon the skin covering the intestines. But operating upon the skin of the dog, as indicated, no apparent alterations are caused in its normal condition, and I saw many vaccinated dogs in the capacious kennels erected by M. Pasteur in the courtyard of the College Rollin which looked healthy and lively enough to warrant the belief that the inoculation to which they had been subjected had produced no ill effects upon the system. The virus must not pass through more than one rabbit before being communicated to the dog, since the effect upon the virus of such an operation is exactly the reverse of that occurring in monkeys. It is rendered more potent instead of becoming less dangerous.

At the present time M. Pasteur is experimenting upon over 100 dogs. Those dogs which are infected with strong virus without previous vaccination are separately confined in very strong cages. Those which are vaccinated are kept in a series of kennels. They are not, however, permitted to mix together. Each animal has his own kennel. They are all scrupulously clean, and have an abundance of good food. Dogs are constantly arriving from all directions, and it seems to be an understood thing that any animal which has been bitten by a mad dog is to be sent to M. Pasteur for vaccination and experiment.

I saw one beautiful hound, the property of a lady of means residing in Paris, which had been bitten in this way, but which had not developed symptoms of rabies. It was inoculated no less than five times, one month being allowed to elapse between each successive operation, in order to see if any illness would result. It is now believed to be incapable of taking the disease. An injection of exceedingly strong virus was administered on Jan. 5. I saw the dog on the 11th of this month, and certainly, by reference to the action of its tail and the clearness of its eyes, no animal could have looked happier or in a more healthy condition. When the investigation is completed it is certain that dogs will be rendered proof against rabies by inoculation with a weakened virus, which will, without the development of dangerous symptoms, absorb certain ingredients which the strong virus now requires in order that it may flourish. It is probable that all veterinary surgeons will be provided with the stock of the attenuated virus, and it is not unlikely that its employment will be not only sanctioned, but enforced, by legislation.

One great difficulty has, however, still to be dealt with. At present it is necessary to sacrifice life in order to attain the attenuated virus. Dogs have first to be made mad; monkeys have next to suffer, and finally rabbits have to die by paralysis before the vaccine can be prepared, once the microbe is isolated. This condition of things need no longer exist, since we are justified in assuming, on the strength of a work which M. Pasteur has already published, that the attenuation can be produced by cultivation in sterilized media of a purely artificial character.

The deepest gold mine in the world is the Eureka, in California, which is down 2200 feet, or 500 feet below the level of the sea. The deepest silver mine is the Mexican, on the Comstock, which is down 3500 feet.

THE OPTICAL PUZZLE.

Readily Explained by a Wondrous Tension.

[Nashville World.]

A gentleman residing in Boston writes to the New York Sun for an explanation of a singular optical puzzle. He says: "In my daily ride to and from the city the train passes quite close to a twelve-foot fence; the boards of which it is composed are six inches wide, the space between the boards is simply the shrinkage, about one-quarter of an inch. When the train moves slow this fence is just as described above, nothing being visible through it. But when the train moves at a high rate of speed the fence, as far as the vision is concerned, entirely disappears, except leaving the appearance of a very thin black veil passing rapidly before the eyes, every object within the yard being plainly visible, even the smallest chips. Can you explain the philosophy of this?"

This is by no means an "optical puzzle." The explanation is very simple, and is as follows:

When any object is brought before the eye its image is formed on the retina, which is an expression of the optic nerve within the eyeball, and by this nerve that which produces the sensation of sight is carried to the brain. How this is done is more than anybody can tell, nor is it necessary, for my purpose, to know. What is known is that the picture or image of the object on the retina, and the corresponding sensation, endure for an appreciable space of time after the object itself has passed from before the eye.

In passing along at a little distance from a fence like the one described, a brief glimpse of the objects behind the fence is obtained through one of the spaces between the boards, and an image of such parts of the object as are thus seen is formed on the retina. The observer passes on to the next opening and a second glimpse of the object is caught, then a third, and so on. The images successively formed on the retina endure, each long enough to have its successor formed before it passes away, and then they form parts of what becomes an integral picture. The parts are each insignificant by themselves, but they are, nevertheless, parts of the same whole, and successive parts in their natural order, and come in so rapid succession, when the observer moves rapidly, that no appreciable interval divides them, and they present a complete picture. If, however, the motion of the observer is slow the impression produced on the retina by a glimpse through one of the spaces vanishes before a new one is produced by a glimpse through the next space, and there is no continuity in the picture. Each glimpse gives a picture of so small a part of the field that by itself it is worthless, and in passing by the crevices no connected view of the whole is observed.

The reader may ask why the successive pictures formed upon the retina by the boards, six inches wide, do not lap over each other, making a continuous image, and having the effect to prevent our seeing the crevices at all, or other objects through the crevices. The answer to this is that the light shines through the crevices and makes more distinct the pictures of the objects seen through them than is the picture of the opaque boards. The presence of the boards between the better lighted crevices causes, however, the appearance of the "very thin black veil" passing rapidly before the eyes.

The principle on which this depends finds frequent illustrations. One most familiar is that afforded by rapidly turning carriage wheel, the spokes of which become invisible separate pieces of wood, because the image of each on the retina endures till the image of the next is formed there. The wheel, while not appearing to be made up of separate spokes, but of a continuous piece of material, has nevertheless a filmy appearance because of the wide, open spaces between its actually separate parts.

F. A. S.

The New Secretaries Declaring the Work of Reform.

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Lamar today directed the chief clerk and superintendent of the Interior Department to sell at public auction all horses, carriages and equipments which are the property of the Interior Department, excepting those used for trucking purposes, the proceeds of the sale to be turned into the Treasury, the sale to take place as soon as consistent with the interests of the public service. The result of this order will be the return to their regular duties of seven clerks who have been employed as drivers. A similar order has been made by Attorney-General Garland.

Regular Vicksburg and Greenville Packet.

The fast and reliable steamer "ISSAQUENA."

Henry Macintosh, Master.

Leaves Vicksburg every Monday and Thursday at 5 p. m., and Greenville every Tuesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to Superintendent Merchants' Wharf, Greenville.

(July 1, '92.)

Regular New Orleans and Greenville Packet.

J. M. WHITE.

J. W. TOWN, Master. C. H. HOLMES, Clerk.

Leaves New Orleans for Greenville every THURSDAY at 5 p. m.; leaves Greenville for New Orleans every SUNDAY.

This line reserves the right to pass landings that the Captains may consider unsafe. Passengers to New Orleans make lightning time, avoiding Railroad delays and expenses. The fare and general accommodations cannot be excelled.

Their Run is not run here only through the cotton season; but also through the dull months, to serve a public convenience; which shippers should continue to reciprocate.

MULES FOR SALE.

We hereby announce to the planters of Washington and surrounding counties, that we have on hand a

SPLENDID LOT OF MULES.

We will keep our stock full during the Mule buying season. We cannot be undersold by Memphis or Vicksburg.

Give Us a Call and Inspect our Mules.

A. J. MOORE, D. F. HUNT.

Feb 14 1m

For Sale.

My dwelling, in good repairs, and cheap. Apply to

W. A. EVERMAN, 272 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

SAW MILL!!

Cypress Lumber

Always on hand.

Inch Boards, Plank, Sills.

Scantling, Joists, Sills.

Planed Lumber.

OF ALL KINDS.

MATCHED FLOORING AND CEILING.

PICKETS, WEATHERBOARDS, SHINGLES.

Bills saved to order on short notice.

J. H. LEAVENWORTH, Proprietor.

Greenville, Miss., March 8, 1893.

EAR CORN FOR SALE!

A. A. BAILEY & Co.

Car furnish Ear Corn to any planter on Mississippi River, below

Arkansas City, at prices

LESS THAN IT CAN BE GOT FOR IN ST. LOUIS.

Corn pure white. For particulars address Greenville, Miss.,

Jan 31-2m P. O. BOX 55.

A PRIZE

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods, which will help you to make money right away.

Write to me in this way. All of which are, received from first hand. The broad end is furnished upon the whole, absolutely sure. At once address

TUCK & Co., Augusta, Maine.

ALLIEN COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

I have a quantity of genuine "Allien" long staple cotton seed for sale, which I will deliver either at Pinefork or Burdette, in new sacks, in lots of not less than 20 bushels, at 50 cents per bushel; or at Greenville at 60 cents; and in lots of 5 tons or over at \$30 per ton; or at \$25 per ton loose, to wagon, on my plantation. Address

J. W. HARBROW, P. O. Box 43, Greenville, Or Brown & Archer.

Strayed or Stolen.

One dark bay mare mule 15 hands high, branded dually J. W. on left shoulder. Will pay \$30 for her return to J. Wilczinski, Greenville, Miss., or to Wilczinski & Co. Matilda Plantation, from which place she disappeared about 3 weeks since.

Jan 17 J. WILCZINSKI.

S. PEPPERMAN, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY.

Silver and Plated Ware

and various articles

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

Having purchased these goods at remarkably low figures, I can sell them at from 25 to 40 per cent LOWER than they have ever been sold in Greenville.

Please bear in mind that this is the same old and reliable Jeweler who has been in this town for a number of years, and has not changed hands.

In REPAIRING fine watches I can Guarantee Entire Satisfaction, having twenty-five years experience at this trade myself, and employing only the most skillful workmen.

Call at my store and price my goods. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW.

Respectfully, Oct. 11-4 S. PEPPERMAN.

WHY?

do you give your old pictures to the trash can?

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H. & N. WILCZINSKI, Ferguson, Finlay & COTTON MERCHANTS.

—AND DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Washington Avenue, Greenville, Miss.

Our FALL STOCK, FRESH from the Eastern markets, is arriving daily, and comprises a full line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises,

CLOTHING, PROVISIONS.

Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Ties and Twine,

which we are offering at Rock Bottom Prices.

We are sole agents for Washington county for

HALL'S GIN, and for the

SOUTHERN STANDARD Cotton Press.

To which we desire to call the attention of all interested. This Press has a great many advantages over all other makes, principally the price, \$110 complete. Can be operated by steam or horse power; is very simple in construction, and obviates considerable unnecessary labor. In order to give a practical illustration of its working we are now having one erected on our Wildwood plantation, a short distance from town, where we will be pleased to explain all that is claimed for it. PRESS GUARANTEED, and unless it proves satisfactory money will be refunded. Agents for Washington, Bolivar, Macon and Sunflower counties.

H. & N. WILCZINSKI.

THEODORE POHL,

MULBERRY STREET, GREENVILLE, MISS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

Wine, Porter, Ale, Cigars and Tobacco.

I call especial to my well selected stock of

Old Kentucky Bourbon Whisky

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco

—SOLE AGENT FOR—

CHRISTIAN MOERLIEN Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GREENVILLE HOTEL

I. ISENBERG, PROPRIETOR.

GREENVILLE, MISS.

Convenient to Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot.

The best attention given to guests, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Rates Reasonable.

I have no authorized agent in any branch of my business.

JAS. E. NEGUS, JR. HENRY T. IREYS

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NEGUS, IREYS & CO.

GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

Transact a General Banking and Financial Business.

Collections and Correspondence Promptly Attended to.

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Correspondents:

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Mercantile National Bank of New York.

Mechanics Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

A. B. FINLAY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Paints, Oils,

DYES, GLASS, &c.,

Onion sets, and Garden Grass and

Flower seeds of all descriptions.

Corner Washington Avenue and Mulberry Streets,

The Temple Grocery Store Open.

Announcement.

We are now prepared to supply a long-felt want in this community. Namely:

Clean, Pure and Wholesome Food Products

We have spared no pains to make our New Grocery Store FIRST CLASS in every respect. Our Shelf Goods are so arranged as to make it impossible for insects to reach them. Our Sugars, Teas, &c., are in clean, tight bins, so arranged as to

Keep Free from Dust and Dirt.

Special Attention Will be Given to Lard and Butter.

We promise our patrons

Good Value for all of their Purchases,

—AND—

Guarantee all Goods Sold to be as Represented.

Any article bought of us that does not come up to quality as represented can be RETURNED AT OUR EXPENSE. Our aim will be to

Keep Goods of the Best Quality

and to Sell them at Reasonable Prices.

We invite an examination of our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

BROWN & ARCHER

March 15, 1893.

GREENVILLE OIL WORKS

W. & W. H. Stead, Ld. Prop's.

GEO. E. BILLINGSLEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Crude and Refined Cotton Seed

Oil Cake, Meal, Fertilizers, &c.

Also pay

Highest Cash Price for Cotton

delivered at

Greenville, Stoneville, or Any

REFUGE SALOON

Billiard Tables New and in perfect order

Lemp's Keg and Bottled B

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ICE

None but the

BEST LIQUORS

Always on

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Imported

I have no authorized agent in any branch of my business.

Sept. 22, 1893