WHAT IS SPANISH INFLUENZA? 
its Old Fashion Grippe To Care for a Patient.

New York Sept 24—Early last Mon.

care from Marseilles, France, new

eral which was raging 

through Spain in the form of the char

the same epidemic took hold in Switz

eland and generated simultaneously in

England, France, and Norway. Early in

ufluenza, carried from Europe in

to make its appearance in

and within the past two weeks the oc

population and among the soldiers in

the cantonments have increased so

severely that gasps of this disease are

an approaching epidemic of a so-called

What is Spanish influenza, and what

the disease is? Earlier anatomical and

ological investigations of the disease are

in their early stage. It is feared that

the bacteria involved are of a certain un

kinds in the matter. In the case of the

grippe itself, is accompanied by all

symptoms of the grippe, and differs

severe and is more likely to lead to

if not checked in time, than by the grippe

which goes under the name of the grippe.

As with the grippe, the disease is

redness and running of the eyes, fol

by fever from 101 to 103 degrees.

and a general feeling of debility.

If properly treated, the malady can

be cured. The Surgeon General of the

Blue of the Public Health Board, in a report
devoted to the treatment of the disease,

attacked the need for immediate medica
treatment. The directions are simple.

treatment of a physician. Treatment un

direction of a physician is simple.

A diet of fresh fruits, vegetables, and

rest in bed, fresh air, abundant food,

with leaves powder for the relief of

ted to be regarded as serious, and such

should not leave the bed until a norm

requires careful treatment to avoid serio

complications, such as bronchitis.

In foreign countries quinine and aspirin

been most generally used during the

The history and bacteriological char

er of Spanish influenza are still un

certain. Few of the cases under obser

in the United States were caused by the

influenza bacillus, which would be

cause for the designation that Spanish

influenza is nothing more than the clas

ified influenza, or Grippe, designated in

1849. The designation of the new mals

ded to be Semipure, and its origin was
definitely traced to Spain, further that it

in Spain, early this year. Although a par

terial form did not occur.

The theory that the strange epide

who were run down because of lack of

food was exploded in late Aug.

told of the occurrence of symptoms of

this disease among officers and men

at the new base. Aside from American

sailors, the American soldiers were

ently the two groups to experience the

disease attacked several cases there,

a week or so for the disease to be

in the entire establishment. It was not

that the disease not be kept at bay.

Until the last week the so-called Span

in the army cantonments of this base,

was reported from Camp Devereaux, Mo.

In view of the fact that the dis