

A Singular Case of Resurrection

By F. A. MITCHEL

The investigators of the Rockefeller institute may be very proud of themselves. Indeed, they have reason to be. They have substituted live parts of the human body for dead parts; they have set heart substance beating outside its proper place in a man's breast. If they keep on they may in time make a man out of parts of other men. But if the stories of what Indian fakirs have done in keeping persons alive in a comatose condition for many years is true these Rockefeller or scientific fellows or whatever they are have yet much to learn from an antique and apparently undeveloped civilization.

There is a story going the rounds among the undergraduates of a certain university which, if it can be substantiated, puts the modern scientific investigator to shame. Arnold Gereau, assistant professor of chemistry—he has charge of the laboratory—is one of those phenomena who spring up once in a century. He is very young, and it is well known that he was born with certain mental powers, a certain supernatural knowledge of things on which many a man has studied for a lifetime without making any progress whatever.

Willbur Stockbridge, a member of the class of '15, so the story goes, one day went to Professor Gereau with a yellow bit of paper on which was written in old English style:

This is the body of William Arbuckle, private in his majesty's—th foot. Captured in the patriot lines with maps showing our fortifications on the upper part of Manhattan Island. He was condemned to a spy. An Indian serving with the same regiment—he had joined it at Singapore—proposed to General Washington to put the man to sleep for an indefinite period instead of executing him. The general, who was averse to the execution, consented, and Arbuckle was turned over to the Indian, who claims that any time after fifty or even a hundred years life will still be in the body. But not one man in many millions will be able to effect a resurrection.

Young Stockbridge told the professor that in excavating for building purposes on the upper part of Manhattan Island on property owned by his family a tomb had been discovered containing the body of a man in British uniform of a former period. The paper had been found in the lead coffin in which the body had been buried.

Gereau—mind you, I don't vouch for this—arranged with the student to bring the find to the laboratory, which at the time was closed on account of the spring recess and would therefore be at the professor's individual disposal. No one has attempted to give the process by which Gereau manipulated the remains of Private Arbuckle, but it is claimed that he effected a resurrection. The professor avers that he worked on lines which are being followed by modern scientific investigators. He must have had an inkling of the method by which animation was suspended by the Indian or he would not have been able to restore it by reverse action, which, he says, he applied. He gives as a fundamental principle that the Indian knew how to suspend—not kill—the action of the heart, and Gereau restored the pulsations, which are the basis of animal life.

Whether the story is true or false there is one part of it that fits in with modern scientific investigation. It is said that Gereau found that certain members of the body had suffered from the long suspension of their functions. The resurrected man showed signs of decay, and the professor feared that, though he had remained in an ordinary condition of health for more than 130 years, he would die within a few hours after resurrection.

A test was begun of different organs, and the first tested—the kidneys—showed decay. Gereau at once telephoned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons for a pair of sound kidneys and, removing the ones affected, introduced the new ones. He supposed for some time that Arbuckle had died under the operation, but half a bottle of Irish whisky brought him round. The liver was next tackled, and half of it replaced. There were other parts to be substituted, but those mentioned were the principal replacements.

These operations required several hours, and another hour passed before Private Arbuckle spoke. Then he opened his eyes and cried out in a voice that seemed to come through dry leather:

"Corporal of the guard!" Gereau was delighted. It looked as if he might save his patient, for while the man had doubtless been deanimated in good health his being brought back to consciousness was not only a difficult matter, but a dangerous one.

There are several versions of the rest of the story. Some say that Arbuckle was sufficiently restored to remember and speak of his expected execution. Others aver that Gereau, finding his breathing defective, worked his arms vigorously, but in spite of his efforts the man died.

It is said that at one time Arbuckle sat up and was given a stiff drink. Raising the glass he shouted in a horn-like voice:

"To his gracious majesty King George. God bless him and confound his rebellious subjects!"

Stockbridge and Gereau have both been asked to make a statement, but have refused either to affirm or deny the story. It is suspected that they are afraid of coming under the ban of the law, which might involve them in a charge of murder.

Sheriff's Sales

By virtue of certain writs of Pl. Fa. Vend. Ex. and Lev. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans Court of Indiana county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public vendue or outcry at the Court House, Indiana, Pennsylvania, on

Friday, March 3, 1916,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following described real estate, to-wit: All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **SAM BRUNO,** of, in and to the following described property:

Bounded on the north by T. H. Trimble or M. D. Gorman; on the east by Antonio M. Cosario; on the south by public road and on the west by William Lowe, in Montgomery township.

Taken in execution at suit of supervisors of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 46, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **H. E. BUCKINGHAM,** of, in and to the following described property:

Located on corner of Clark avenue and First street.

2d. Located on corner of Kerr avenue and Fourth street. Containing two lots.

Taken in execution at suit of supervisors of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 47, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **ANTONIO M. COSARIO,** of, in and to the following described property:

Bounded on the north by T. H. Trimble or C. D. Gorman; on the east by John Munshower; on the south by public road and on the west by Sam Bruno. Located on Arcadia and Wilgus road.

Taken in execution at suit of supervisors of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 48, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **ANTONIO M. COSARIO,** of, in and to the following described property:

Bounded on the north by public road; on the east by Mike Leona; on the south by Alex Irwin, and on the west by John Gorman.

Taken in execution at suit of supervisors of Montgomery township Lev. Fa. No. 49, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **ANTONIO M. COSARIO,** of, in and to the following described property:

Bounded on the north by public road; on the east by lot of Mike Leona; on the south by lot of Alex Irwin, and on the west by lot of John Gorman. In Wilgus on public road.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township Lev. Fa. No. 50, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **T. P. HOWE,** of, in and to the following described property:

Bounded on the north by Tulip alley; on the east by lot No. 100; on the south by Clark avenue, and on the west by lot No. 98. On Clark avenue, Arcadia.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township Lev. Fa. No. 51, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **ROBERT POWELL,** of, in and to the following described property:

Situate in Montgomery township, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by T. H. Trimble or C. D. Gorman; on the east by William Lowe; on the south by public road, and on the west by Joseph Smith. On Arcadia and Wilgus road.

Taken in execution at suit of supervisors of Montgomery township Lev. Fa. No. 52, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **R. E. LEWIS,** of, in and to the following described property:

Situate in Montgomery township, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Thomas Trimble; on the east by Zeddie McMillen; on the south by public road and on the west by S. W. McMillen. On the Arcadia and Wilgus road.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township Lev. Fa. No. 53, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **HUEY MGINITY,** of, in and to the following described property:

Situate in Montgomery township, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by public road; on the east by Alex Irwin, and on the west by John Gorman; on the south by Anderson and Richard; on the south by bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the Arcadia and Wilgus road.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 54, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **WILLIAM MARTIN,** of, in and to the following described property:

Situate in Montgomery township, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Alex Martin; on the east by Mrs. J. O. Clark; on the south by D. E. Cooper and Frank Bless; on the west by Getty heirs.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 55, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **W. H. FARNSWORTH,** of, in and to the following described property:

Situate in Montgomery township, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Easter alley; on the east by Third street; on the south by Kerr avenue, and on the west by Joseph Nelson. On Kerr avenue, Arcadia, Pa.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 56, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **J. E. KLINGENSMITH,** of, in and to the following described property:

Situate in the township of Montgomery, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by Easter alley; on the east by lot No. 83; on the south by Kerr avenue, and on the west by lot No. 35. Situate on Kerr avenue, Arcadia, Pa.

Taken in execution at suit of Montgomery township, Lev. Fa. No. 57, March term, 1916. Mack.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, **ROBERT GIBSON** and **THOMAS GIBSON,** of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land (except as hereinafter excepted and reserved), situate in the township of Burlington, county of Indiana and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a post adjoining lands of David Grow and lands of McHenry, Telford & Stewart; thence by said last named lands south 26 1/4 degrees east 63.2 perches to a post; thence by lands of J. H. Eagle south 71 degrees east 30.5 perches to a post; thence by same north 43 1/2 degrees east 114.4 perches to a white oak stump; thence by same south 58 degrees east 30 perches to a post; thence by lands of S. W. McHenry, G. W. McHenry and R. Eiseman north 55 1/2 degrees east 50.3 perches to a chestnut oak; thence by same north four and one-fourth degrees east 26.8 perches to a stone; thence by same north 30 1/2 degrees west 49 perches to stones; thence by same north eight degrees west 11.3 perches to a post; thence south 73 1/2 degrees west 92.1 perches to a cherry; thence by lands of David Grow south 52 1/2 degrees west 136.4 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing 123 acres and 34 perches.

Being the same tract of land title to which became vested in the said Robert Gibson by deed of David C. Syster and Ruth, his wife, dated May 12, 1906, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county, in Deed Book Vol. 99, page 230.

Excepting and reserving, however, all the coal whatever kind lying and being in, under and upon said tract of land, together with such mining rights, privileges and easements as are fully set forth in the deed of David C. Syster and Ruth, his wife, to S. M. McHenry, G. W. McHenry and R. Eiseman, dated December 8, 1902, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book B, Vol. 88, page 18.

Also, excepting and reserving that part of the above described tract of land containing 10 acres, which was excepted and reserved in deed of David C. Syster and

Ruth, his wife, to Robert Gibson, dated May 12, 1906, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county, in Deed Book Vol. 99, page 230.

Also, excepting and reserving that part of the above described tract of land, containing 31 acres and 113 perches; also, all the gas, oil and all other minerals lying or being in, under or upon said 31 acres and 113 perches, which was excepted and reserved in deed of David C. Syster and Ruth, his wife, to Robert Gibson, dated May 12, 1906, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book Vol. 99, page 230.

Taken in execution at suit of P. J. and G. Hamill, executors, Vend. Ex. No. 25, March term, 1916. Tomb.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **FEREIN or FRANK TOTH and MOLNAR EYSZTER** (or EYSZTER), of, in and to all the following described lot or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the township of Pine, county of Indiana and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone corner in line of James Gunning; thence by same south 20 degrees 30 minutes west 59 perches to post corner of James Gunning; thence by same south two degrees 30 minutes west 108 perches to a post corner of James Gunning; which this is a part south 87 degrees 30 minutes east 59 perches to a post, corner in line of James Gunning; thence by same and lands sold to John Boring; thence north 20 degrees 30 minutes east 108 perches to place of beginning, containing 40 acres and 10 perches.

Being the same tract of land title to which became vested in the said Frank Toth by deed of Jacob Donahue and Mattie, his wife, dated April 14, 1913, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book Vol. 141, page 77.

Excepting and reserving, however, all the coal whatever kind underlying the above described tract of land with such mining rights and release of damages as were conveyed to the Yellow Creek Coal Company by deed of Jacob Donahue and Mattie, his wife, dated May 15, 1903, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book B, Vol. 82, page 46.

Taken in execution at suit of J. H. Hines on Run Lumber company, Pl. Fa. No. 38, March term, 1916. Tomb.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **SAMUEL R. SMITH,** of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Montgomery township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning 20 feet south of the corner known as the Buchanan, Colmer, Smith and Wasson corner, thence running south along the Wasson line to Homer and S. W. railroad right of way, being 16 1/2 feet from center of road; thence along said right of way to straight line containing west 20 feet from D. O. Buchanan line to the place of beginning, containing two acres, more or less, having erected thereon a frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Being the same tract of land title to which became vested in Samuel R. Smith by deed of Joseph H. Smith and Mary A. Smith, dated November 28, 1904, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book B, Vol. 86, page 200.

Excepting and reserving, however, all the coal of whatever kind underlying the above described tract of land, with such mining rights as were reserved in deed of Joseph H. Smith and Mary A., his wife, to Samuel R. Smith, dated November 28, 1904, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book B, Vol. 86, page 200.

ALSO, excepting and reserving from the above described tract of land that certain lot and conveyed by the said Samuel R. Smith and Kate, his wife, to Henry Walker, by their deed, dated March 9, 1904, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book Vol. 96, page 9.

Taken in execution at suit of William Rankin, Pl. Fa. No. 61, March term, 1916. Tomb.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, **SAMUEL BASSELL,** of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the village of Shanktown, Green township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, being known and numbered as lot No. 116 in the plan of lots of said village laid out and bounded as shown on the plan being recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book B, Vol. 84, page 624; said lot having a frontage of 50 feet on Short street and extending to a depth of 20 feet alley, being bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a post on Short street; thence south 10 degrees west 50 feet to a post; thence north 80 degrees west 130 feet to a post; thence north 10 degrees east 57.6 feet to a post; thence south 75 degrees and 15 minutes east along lands of A. H. Butnerbaugh to the place of beginning.

Being the same lot of ground title to which became vested in William E. Oakes by deed of Joseph H. Weaver, dated April 17, 1906, and recorded in the recorder's office of Indiana county in Deed Book Vol. 101, page 251.

Excepting and reserving, however, all the coal of whatever kind underlying the above described lot of ground and such mining rights and privileges as were conveyed by deed of Joseph Hines and Caroline V. Hines, wife of J. H. Weaver.

Taken in execution at suit of W. E. Oakes, Pl. Fa. No. 62, March term, 1916. Tomb.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, **JOE PIZZARELLI and CRISTINA PIZZARELLI,** of, in and to all that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the borough of Homer City, county of Indiana and state of Pennsylvania, and known as lot No. 12 in the plan or plot of lots formerly known as Scott & McConnaughey plan of lots in Homer City, Pennsylvania, and lying thereon erected a two-story frame building. Being the premises sold by Flickinger & McConnaughey to Joe Pizzarelli and Cristina Pizzarelli by agreement dated February 14, 1914.

Taken in execution at suit of Harry Flickinger and B. M. McConnaughey, trading as Flickinger & McConnaughey, Pl. Fa. No. 64, March term, 1916. Jack.

NOTICE—Any person purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that at least \$100.00 (if the bid be so much) will be required as soon as the property is knocked down unless the purchaser is the only judgment creditor, in which case an amount sufficient to cover all costs will be required, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid in full or receipt given by the judgment creditor on or before Monday of the first week of March court. In default of payment the property will again be put up for sale at next adjourned sale and the purchaser in default shall make good any deficiency in re-sale. No deed will be offered for acknowledgment unless purchase money be fully paid, when purchasers, lien creditors and persons interested may be present to protect their respective interests in case of re-sale.

H. A. BOGGS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Indiana, Pa., Feb. 9, 1916.

The Twenty-second of February

By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT

PALE is the February sky
And brief the midday's sunny hours;
The wind swept forest seems to sigh
For the sweet time of leaves and flowers.

Yet has no month a prouder day,
Not even when the summer broods
O'er meadows in their fresh array
Or autumn tints the glowing woods.

For this chill season now again
Brings, in its annual round, the morn
When, greatest of the sons of men,
Our glorious Washington was born.

Lo, where, beneath an icy shield,
Calmly the mighty Hudson flows!
By snow clad fell and frozen field
Broadening the lordly river goes.

The wildest storm that sweeps through space
And rends the oak with sudden force
Can raise no ripple on his face
Or slacken his majestic course.

Thus mid the wreck of thrones shall live
Unmarred, undimmed, our hero's fame,
And years succeeding years shall give
Increase of honors to his name.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S WILL

its Removal From Fairfax Courthouse and Its Recovery by Virginia.

The will of Martha Washington, recently returned to the state of Virginia by J. Pierpont Morgan, was taken from the Fairfax courthouse in 1862, when that part of Virginia was occupied by Federal troops. A lieutenant colonel of the Union army whose headquarters were in the courthouse found his men shoveling a pile of papers into the stove to build a fire. He stopped them and on examination discovered the will. It was among his papers when he died in 1892, and thirteen years later his daughter sold it to the late J. Pierpont Morgan. The lieutenant colonel was David Thomson of the Eighty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The state of Virginia learned about the time the will was sold to Mr. Morgan that it had not been destroyed, and efforts were made to recover it. Several years ago the state authorities found that the will was in the possession of Mr. Morgan and wrote to him demanding its return. He refused, saying it was contraband of war and as such the man whose estate had sold it to him had a right to keep it and the estate the right to dispose of it as it saw fit.

After the elder Morgan's death the daughters of the American Revolution began to agitate for the return of the historic document to Virginia, and the state itself threatened prosecution of the holder on the ground that it was stolen property. Mr. Morgan replied that his only desire was to place the will where it would be kept more carefully than was possible in Fairfax courthouse. Virginia asked the supreme court of the United States for leave to file a suit in behalf of the state against J. Pierpont Morgan for the recovery of the will.

The state of Virginia figured in a similar suit over the recovery of certain documents, including a letter of Lafayette and an address by George Washington to the Virginia house of burgesses, when an agreement was reached in 1912 between the heirs of Benson John Lossing, who held the papers, and the state, whereby the matter was arbitrated.



Gen. Herman Kovess van Kovessha, the Conqueror of Montenegro

WHEN WASHINGTON REJOICED

Gave Way to Transports of Delight When French Aid Approached.

It was while they were sailing down the Delaware from Philadelphia to Chester that Rochambeau and his officers saw the dignified Washington give way to transports of boyish delight, we learn from the diary of Baron Clozen, a Frenchman who served with Rochambeau. Washington stood on the bank as they approached, "waving his hat and a white handkerchief, apparently in token of great joy." Scarcely had Rochambeau landed when Washington, usually calm and reserved, threw himself into his arms and disclosed the great news—that the French Admiral De Grasse was close at hand and would blockade the Chesapeake while Cornwallis held himself on the defensive.

Soon after De Grasse showed that Washington's rejoicing was not undeserved by crippling the English fleet under Hood and Graves and again bottling up the Chesapeake. In the meantime the allied armies had begun the siege of Yorktown, destined to settle the future of America. The Americans were unaccustomed to siege operations, but Rochambeau, a veteran in such matters, proved invaluable, and the investment went on apace until, on Oct. 19, 1781, the final assault was delivered and Cornwallis surrendered.

British Tributes to George Washington

CALLING George Washington "the greatest Englishman of his century," many Britons have joined with Americans in paying homage to the first president of the United States, whose birthday we celebrate on Feb. 22. In many, if not all, of the Washington's birthday festivities held in London by the members of the American colony in the British capital, Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Welshmen have shared. Although at first Washington was reviled by the British as a traitor to the British king, under whose rule Washington was born, it was not long after the close of the American Revolution and the winning of American independence that the British writers and orators began paying tribute to "the first American."

Perhaps the greatest of all the praises won by Washington from an Englishman was that penned by John Richard Green, the famous author of



STATUE OF WASHINGTON BY SIR FRANCIS CHANTREY, ENGLISH SCULPTOR, IN THE MASSACHUSETTS STATEHOUSE.

the "History of the English People." "No nobler figure ever stood in the forefront of a nation's life," wrote Green of Washington. Some of the other tributes paid to Washington by Englishmen are the following: "The test of the progress of mankind will be the appreciation of the character of Washington," said Lord Brougham. "All I can say," said Gladstone, "is that I look upon Washington among great and good men as one peculiarly good and great and that he has been to

me for more than forty years a light upon the path of life." "Washington, the father of American independence, was the father of British freedom; also the American Revolution in its reaction upon English public life made England democratic—taught her how not to treat her colonies and inaugurated the colonial policy that has spread the British empire round the world," said William T. Stead. He advocated the erection of a statue of Washington in Westminster abbey.

Washington's Mother. Mary Ball was the granddaughter of a soldier who sought his fortune in Virginia in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Colonel William Ball may have been a good soldier, but was an indifferent farmer. He left two sons, William and Joseph, and the latter was the father of Mary. When her son's fame attracted attention to her and inquiries began to be made about her youth most of those who could testify about it had passed away and those who remained could tell little. But upon one point there was unanimous agreement, and that was that in her girlhood she was celebrated for her beauty.

Washington's Feast. A good story is told of the late William M. Everts, attorney general, secretary of state and United States senator for New York. While secretary of state he took the English minister out for a drive on the banks of the Potomac. They stopped to look at Long bridge. The minister said banteringly: "It is said, Mr. Secretary, that General Washington threw a dollar across this river. Rather a long throw, don't you think so?" "Well," said Mr. Everts, "not for him. He threw a sovereign across the ocean once, you know."

Animal Etiquette.

No one who is at all observant of the ways of animals can have failed to notice how gentle large dogs, like the St. Bernard and the Great Dane, are to their smaller canine fellows. It is rare that a big dog turns upon one of the little fellows, no matter how aggravating and snappy the latter may be. Instead, he invariably treats the small dog's antics with untruffled and dignified tolerance. For there is a recognized code of etiquette among animals, if you please, quite as much as there is among human beings. In truth, there are not a few respects in which the animals can give points on politeness and good behavior to man himself.

The Simple Life.

Many persons trying to live the simple life find a lot of fault with the bill of fare—judges.