

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 fellers 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 for 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.

Retaliation

By WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN

I've heard a story about a certain orator that will bear repeating. They say that when he was in college he was a member of a debating society and was on a debating team chosen to meet a team from another college for the intercollegiate championship.

When this young man came home on vacations he was used to spending a good deal of his time with a girl who lived in the adjoining place to his father's. Both places were in the country, with large grounds about them. The college boy used to go out in the rear of his home and practice elocution. When he was not practicing elocution he was talking soft to the girl next door. Young fellows of that period in life, especially collegians, don't mean anything when they spoon with a girl, and the governor—we'll call him the governor, since he afterward became the chief executive of one of the United States—didn't mean any more than other boys of his age who pretend to be in love.

One afternoon—the governor was going back to college the next day for his senior year—Grace from her window saw him orating in a wood at the back of his home. She could see his gestures, but could not hear a word he said, not even a sound. Any one who has thus seen a person addressing an audience must have been impressed with the absurd appearance he presented. A smile came over the girl's face, which suddenly gave place to the expression of an idea having entered her brain. Going to a telephone, she took down the receiver and called a number.

"Is this the county insane asylum?" "Yes, ma'am."

"I think one of your patients must have escaped. At any rate, there is a young man back of the house next to this who is talking to himself and flinging his arms about wildly."

The person at the asylum took down the address and hurried away.

Not ten minutes had elapsed before a couple of men in a buggy, with the letters M. C. A. S. painted on the side, drew up in front of the governor's home and, passing through the grounds, saw the governor in the position that had been described to them. Walking slowly and carefully toward him so as not to excite his suspicion of their intent, as soon as they came near enough to him they sprang forward and pinioned his arms. Of course he was greatly astonished, asked a lot of questions and made many protests. The men paid no attention to either, but, one at each of his arms, walked him through the grounds to the road where the buggy stood.

Now, it happened—that's what Grace said, it happened—that she was looking out of her window as the prisoner was walked by in the adjoining lot. When they came opposite her she called out:

"What's he been doing?"

"Loony," replied one of the captors.

This was the first the governor knew of the reason for his arrest. The cause of his being considered a lunatic dawned upon him at the same time.

"Really, gentlemen," he said, trying to laugh, "this is very funny. Grace, explain, please."

What did Grace do but withdraw from the window without a word. The governor looked at her, first with astonishment, then with anger, then with terror. He was hustled to the buggy, placed between the two men and driven away.

Before they reached the asylum Grace had got out a pony cart and driven there herself by a shorter route. At the office she informed the man on duty that she was the person who had telephoned about the maniac next door and had come to tell them about him. A few minutes later the two asylum men with the governor drove up and entered a waiting room. Presently Grace came in, raised a pair of glasses, through which she stared at the prisoner, then dropped them and said:

"All right; that's the man."

"Grace," cried the governor, "for heaven's sake, what does this mean?"

But Grace walked away, evidently not inclined to argue with a madman. As soon as she was outside, however, she told the keepers that she was quite sure the man was harmless—indeed, she regretted having caused his capture—and, after considerable vouching for his being merely queer, persuaded the authorities to release him, agreeing to drive him home in her cart.

The governor was put in the cart by his captors, looking by this time positively dangerous. Not a word was spoken till the pony had pattered his little hoofs on the stones for half a mile.

"I presume," said the governor, "that you think you have done something very smart."

"I'm sorry. Forgive me."

There was no sorrow in her tone and no pleading in her request to be forgiven.

What was said during the rest of the drive home was never revealed. The governor left the next day for college with a flea in his ear. It breaks a man up to be beaten by a woman, and the governor at the Christmas holidays went home ready to bend the knee to the girl who, as he expressed it, had wiped the floor with him.

She sent him back much more of a lunatic than he had been when arrested, but after he got his profession relearned and married him. He now says that his wife, not he, is the governor, and, whether or not she governs the state, she governs the governor.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF

Interesting Items From All Sections of the State.

CULLED FOR QUICK READING

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout the Keystone State.

Allentown's fire loss for last year is estimated at \$60,001.92.

Altoona's mayor, in his first message, urges a new city hall.

Only six per cent crops were raised in Lancaster county last year, farmers assert.

The Hotel Wheatland, one of Lancaster's leading hotels, will have no bar after April 1.

The Cumberland County Agricultural Society will spend \$19,000 in plant improvement.

The March meeting of the state board of pardons is announced for Wednesday, March 15.

The Seneca and United refineries in Warren county have given employees a ten per cent advance.

A flock of wild geese virtually destroyed a field of alfalfa on the farm of A. B. Huey, near Lenape.

Missing eight months, Eugene C. Strausser, Northumberland, mourned as dead, has returned home.

A cracked coal stove exuded enough gas to almost kill Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cocklin, of Bowmansdale.

Postoffice receipts in Lancaster for February were \$16,359.37. In February, 1914, they were \$14,608.42.

Five thousand Lackawanna trackmen, mainly on the Scranton division, get fifteen cents a day increase.

Medical authorities in Lancaster are puzzled over the birth of a seven-pound baby to a 12-year-old girl.

The managers of Bloomsburg hospital have elected Mrs. Mary Robinson, of Chadd's Ford, superintendent.

Puddlers and helpers of the Reading Iron company have been granted a twenty-five cent a ton increase.

The Jeanesville Iron Works, Hazleton, has given its shellmakers a voluntary ten per cent wage increase.

Anthony Doubloski, of Shamokin, fell dead while praying in church, and heart disease was given as the cause.

Freight embargoes have caused mines to close and railroad crews to be laid off in Northumberland county.

C. L. Morris, a traveling salesman, of Buffalo, was found dead in his room at the Butler hotel, in Port Allegany.

Cumberland county auditors are investigating the accounts of a former treasurer and steward of the county home.

A contract for the erection of St. Mary's Home for Girls at Cresson has been let to J. C. Ivory, Altoona, at \$75,000.

A body believed to be that of Edward Riffle, of New Florence, was found floating in Red Stone creek, at Uniontown.

Since the Billy Sunday services at Trenton 107 new members have been taken into the Methodist church at Morrisville.

Two more mammoth ovens for drying paint on its cars are to be erected at Altoona by the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

Miss Myrtle Arney, Carlisle, left for Oklahoma, where she will meet and marry her girlhood sweetheart, Jack Gutleben.

It is believed that a pack of wild dogs killed four sheep and maimed two others on the Edward Paret farm, near Rushland.

Plunging thirty-five feet from a window in an effort to kill herself, Mrs. Warren Harper, Sunbury, escaped with slight hurts.

More than 5000 returns for income tax have been made in the ninth district (Lancaster). Three thousand are from individuals.

Bids have been asked for the erection of the armory in West Chester for Company I, Sixth regiment, N. G. P., to cost \$45,000.

To keep a \$2-a-month job in Northumberland county, William Dodge, of Northumberland, must sign a contract and furnish a bond.

An epidemic of mumps has spread from Dickinson college and the Carlisle Indian school, to all parts of Cumberland county.

Edith Goodman, six weeks old, became entangled in the bedclothes and was smothered to death beside her mother at Palo Alto.

Freight traffic over the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad showed a gain of 31.1 for last month over February, 1915.

The trustees of the Greene Free Library, at Wellsboro, have taken title to the homestead willed to the library by Mary B. Robinson.

Work on the construction of a new school building in Newville has been held up following a disagreement with the bonding company.

For neglecting drills, Second Lieutenant Walter A. Selfridge has been dropped from Company E, Third infantry, national guard.

Altoona Central Labor council has endorsed the nomination of Louis D. Brandies for justice of the United States supreme court.

Montgomery county Republicans endorsed for renomination and in Congressmen Henry M. of Langhorne.

Daniel Bell, an Old Forge policeman, was shot and killed by John Zota, his father-in-law, after a quarrel over domestic troubles.

Sidney A. Hagerling has been appointed first lieutenant, battalion adjutant and quartermaster, and assigned to the state signal corps.

The Central Labor council of Altoona, passed resolutions endorsing Louis D. Brandies for the United States supreme court bench.

Staff Lieutenant Colonel James Archbald has been appointed captain of infantry and assigned to Company F, Fourth infantry, at Pottsville.

David Benjamin, a Hazleton stripping contractor, is a candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention from Luzerne county.

Corn last season was one of the most profitable crops, Lancaster farmers say. If the war continues, an increased acreage of corn will be planted.

Radishes, onions cabbage and lettuce formed the bouquets and nosegays at a dinner dance of society folk at the Berkshire Country club at Reading.

From an injury in a basket ball game two weeks ago, Charles McLaughlin, a member of one of the Pittsburgh High School teams, has died.

The Ingersoll-Rand company, which is making munitions for the allies in Easton and in Phillipsburg, N. J., will erect large new buildings at each plant.

State college debaters, upholding the affirmative side, for an international police force, won the decision from the Dickinson college team in annual debate.

Miss Elizabeth Sillyman, who served several terms at postmistress of Pottsville, being first appointed by President Lincoln, was found dead sitting in a chair.

Charged with neglecting a pen of twenty pigs, in consequence of which the animals starved and froze to death, L. Peterman, Lemoyne, was fined \$10 and costs.

Forty-five Sunday schools, with a membership of 15,000, were represented at the fifth annual district convention at the First United Evangelical church, in Easton.

As a result of the Security League's efforts, a new company of the national guard will be organized in Lancaster, the committee being headed by Colonel John H. Groff.

Governor Brumbaugh issued the death warrant and fixed the time for the electrocution of Martin Eristan, the Allegheny county murderer, for the week of March 20.

Morgan E. Gable, fifty-four years old, chief editorial writer of the Gazette-Times, of Pittsburgh, died after a brief illness. The body will be taken to Tamaqua, his former home, for interment.

When a man and woman were found unconscious in a Harrisburg house suffering from an overdose of morphine, the police unearthed extensive violations of the Harrison anti-narcotic law.

The Firemen's Relief association of West Chester has received \$240 from the state as its share of the interest on foreign insurance for the last year, and now has a fund of more than \$4000.

Its discovery of a formula for making a sulphur black dye, heretofore imported from Germany, has made of the Reading Chemical Manufacturing company one of the important industries of the country.

The application of the West Penn company of Pittsburgh to merge its electric power companies into one company and its railways into another company was approved by the public service commission.

Live stock prizes offered by the Montgomery county farm bureau were won by Eugene Dambly, Jr., Centre Square; Abram Cassell, Worcester, and James L. Wood, Jr., and Raymond Hangstatter, Centre Square.

Negotiations are about complete for the purchase of the Monongahela, Ellsworth and Washington Street Railway line by eastern capitalists. The line will be extended to Hazle-kirk and thence to Washington, Pa.

Several women, members of a swimming party at the Natatorium in Pittsburgh watched John Plower break into the Army and Navy Goods store, in Sixth street, summoned a policeman and assisted in capturing the burglar.

Charles Dittman, a wealthy Waynesburg coal land operator, was sentenced to serve sixty days in the workhouse, at Pittsburgh, and pay for the maintenance of a child of Pearl Ross, following his conviction on serious charges.

Dodging from in front of an automobile in front of a car of the Webster, Monessen, Belle Vernon & Fayette City Street Railways company, in Monessen, Annie Kikel, six years old, daughter of Michael Kikel, was killed instantly.

A troop of colored Boy Scouts was registered at the national headquarters in Chester by Scout Commissioner John C. Norak, boys' secretary of the Chester Y. M. C. A. The troop will be in charge of Scoutmaster Rothwell Dean.

After living together forty years and rearing eleven children, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Keibler, of Armstrong township, in Indiana, have obtained a legal separation in court. The husband was charged with abuse and non-support. Judge J. N. Langham directed Mr. Keibler to pay his wife \$25 a month.

Mary Hannigan, of Monessen, and Marie McCamey, of Parker's Landing, students at Grove City college, are in the hospital, suffering from injury received when a wagon containing a crowd of students upset on a hill and went into a deep

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