

CONGRESSMAN CAREY.

Author of Bill For Federal Control of Telegraph Lines.



Photo by American Press Association.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Postmaster General Hitchcock is not alone in the thought that the government should take over telegraph and telephone lines, and a bill to effect this has been framed.

The bill has been introduced in the lower branch of congress and is favored by Congressman William J. Carey of Wisconsin.

MACFARLAND CASE BEGINS.

Newark Prosecutor Outlines Charges He Hopes to Prove.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 30.—Allison MacFarland is on trial here, charged with murdering his wife, Evelyn, who drank a can of potassium at her home, 341 Park avenue, on the night of Oct. 17 st. The trial is being held in the court of oyer and terminer, Chief Justice Gummers presiding.

Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott in opening the case for the state said that he has prepared to prove that MacFarland left the poison expecting that his life would take it. He referred to the alleged relations between the defendant and Florence Bromley of Philadelphia and said that he would show that as early as May of last year MacFarland and the Bromley girl had made arrangements to occupy a flat in the Empire section of East Orange. It is expected that Florence Bromley will be called as a witness.

Witnesses testified that MacFarland admitted filling a bottle which formerly contained bromide of potassium and which his wife was accustomed to use for alleviating headaches, with cyanide. That he left the poison filled bottle in its usual place and put the other bottle, into which the headache remedy had been transferred, in a position where it was not easily seen. A telephone operator testified that he had transmitted a message from MacFarland to his father-in-law stating that his wife was "seriously ill, heart failure," at 3:10 p. m. on the day on which she died.

NICE RICH, DIES IN WANT.

Grandniece of John Paul Jones Starves in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Marian Stuart Goult, grandniece of the famous American sea fighter John Paul Jones, was dead of starvation. She was sixty-seven years of age. The dead woman was wealthy in her younger days, but since 1900 has been in dire poverty. She struggled valiantly against fate and time after time sought employment in the shops of the city. At last she turned to picking up small sums by acting as guide-American visitors.

It is known that the dead woman possessed several relics of interest historically to the American people among them was the sword worn by John Paul Jones and a locket containing a lock of his hair. There is also among her things, if report be true, a miniature portrait of the great admiral. All these have been seized by Mme. Goult's hotel keeper, to whom she was indebted for her room and board.

CAUCUS FOR ECONOMY.

House Democrats Slice Millions Off Appropriation Bills.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Democrats of the house in caucus have decided for economy. They not only instructed the public buildings and grounds committee not to report the \$6,000,000 public building bill, which the committee favors unanimously, but they also instructed the naval committee not to provide for any increase of the navy at this session.

Altogether the Democrats of the house wiped out proposed expenditures totaling \$36,000,000. The attack on the battleship program was unexpected and came more in the nature of retaliation than in a spirit of economy.

Clara Barton Recovers.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Clara Barton, who has been ill of nervous exhaustion since November, is much improved, and physicians declare she will soon be out.

Joy Rider Killed.

Grand Junction, Colo., Jan. 30.—Edgar Harnett had his neck broken and Ed Brown was seriously injured as a result of an auto joy ride at midnight.

NEW AID FOR SURGERY CASES

Safe Method of Giving an Anesthetic Found.

BAD AFTER EFFECTS AVOIDED

Patients Saved From Nausea and the Danger of Pneumonia—How the Ether is Administered—Discovered at Rockefeller Institute.

A new method of administering anaesthetics, evolved by Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute, with the co-operation of Dr. Carrel and Dr. Elberg, has now been tried in some of the New York hospitals, and its success has demonstrated, the surgeons say, that it is a valuable adjunct to surgery and will soon be in general use.

Stripped of the medical terms, the system employed is simply putting a tube down the windpipe of the patient and forcing air with a bellows into the lungs. The return current of air passes through the space between the tube and the wall of the windpipe, thus keeping up a system of ventilation. Thus artificial respiration is established, the supply of oxygen replenished and the carbon dioxide removed.

Ether is mixed with the air and administered in practically unlimited quantities if required and without serious after effects during operations which have lasted from four to twelve hours. The organs of respiration need not act during the pumping in of the air, and the danger of an insufficient supply of oxygen is eliminated. In every way the danger to the patient is lessened by the new method, for, as there is a more direct application of the ether, it takes less to anesthetize than in the old way of application. It has been proved that respiration can be efficiently maintained by means of the tube without the aid of muscular action.

The new method is not only in use in several of the New York hospitals and those in other cities, but it has been successfully employed by prominent physicians in private practice. It has become the routine method of anaesthesia at the Rockefeller Institute. At the Mount Sinai and Roosevelt hospitals no fatalities have attended its use, and the surgeons say that one of the great benefits it gives to humanity is a great diminution in the danger of pneumonia developing from the use of ether.

In several hundred experiments made on animals before the system was applied in practical surgery this question of pneumonia was one of the questions which at the start of the experiments confronted Dr. Meltzer and his collaborators. After many trials had been made, some of which lasted two hours and longer, Dr. Meltzer said that not in a single instance did an animal die from the effects of the insufflation, nor did the respiratory organs show any after effects. Neither pneumonia nor bronchitis ever developed, nor was there any pulmonary inflammation when the lungs were examined after the operation.

The tests proved also that the new method practically does away with the nausea that is so common in old forms of anaesthesia.

Another noteworthy fact in the use of this "ventilation" system, according to Dr. Meltzer, is the remarkable ease with which the patients become anaesthetized. A minute or two after the ether is turned on they sink into the deepest state of anaesthesia, with the body perfectly quiet and limp. They may be kept in this state uninterruptedly for two hours or more.

Another advantage is the short time it takes the patient to recover. This awakening can be hastened by sending through the tube a stream of fresh air. Dr. Meltzer noted in his experiments that the use of larger quantities of ether did not bring the animals into a deeper state of anaesthesia than when a moderate amount was used. Not many experiments were made with chloroform, but one animal died by this method when a great deal of it was used. With the use of ether not a single animal was lost.

"MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

Bill in Congress to Declare Eugene Prince an American.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts has discovered "a man without a country." His name is Eugene Prince. Mr. Gardner offered a joint resolution declaring him an American citizen.

George Henry Prince, grandfather of Eugene and an American, married an Englishwoman. His fifth child, John Henry Prince, was born in St. Petersburg and still resides there as the representative of the Carnegie Steel company and other American concerns. He has retained his American citizenship.

Eugene Prince, his son, has been an employee of the International Harvester company in Moscow, but recently came to this country to enter the Chicago office of that concern. Under the statutes of the United States he cannot be recognized as an American citizen, inasmuch as his father never resided in this country. On the other hand, under the Russian law he cannot be recognized as a subject of the czar. He therefore has no standing in the eyes of any government in the world.

COLONEL GOETHALS.

Panama Canal Engineer Who Is Now on Way to Washington.



Panama, Jan. 30.—Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission sailed on the Panama Steamship company's steamer Cristobal for New York.

William Barclay Parsons of New York, who was a member of the first Panama canal commission and of the international board of engineers which came here in 1906, is visiting the Isthmus. He will sail for home today via Jamaica.

FAR FROM WAGE AGREEMENT.

Operators Object to "Check Off" Demand of Miners.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—In the joint conference of the miners and operators in the effort to agree upon a scale of wages for mining coal the operators took decided grounds against the unlimited "check off" demand of the miners' convention. The demand would require the operators to check off from a miner's wages any sum that the organization might demand that he pay into the union and pay this sum to the treasurer of the local organization. The operators are willing to check off the dues of the miner and only refuse to check off assessments levied by the organization.

The prospects for an agreement by the joint conference on a wage scale appear to be remote.

FEWER BABIES THE SLOGAN.

Death Rate Urged as Answer to Race Suicide.

New York, Jan. 30.—"Fewer babies and those better cared for," is the anti-Roosevelian text from which the Equitable Life Assurance society has begun to preach.

The Equitable has a conservation commission—E. E. Rittenhouse—and he has sent out a circular to policy holders which reads in part:

"What do we want more babies for? To destroy them? Because that is what we are doing with our present neglect of sanitary measures. If there is danger of race suicide it lies not so much in the decreasing birth rate as it does in the needlessly high death rate."

COLORED RACE TO CELEBRATE.

Plan For Fiftieth Anniversary of Emancipation in 1913.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—The fiftieth anniversary emancipation proclamation commission, which was appointed in accordance with an act of assembly to arrange an exhibition and celebration, to be held here, opened headquarters at 1352 Lombard street. The celebration is to show the progress made by the colored residents of the state since they were freed.

The celebration will take place the first week in September, 1913, and \$20,000 has been appropriated for it. The commission is composed of State Senator Crow of Fayette county, State Senator Wolf of this city and Representative Bass of this city.

MAN SHOT, BROTHERS HELD.

Receives Four Bullet Wounds Over a Ten Dollar Dispute.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—As the result of a dispute over the ownership of a ten dollar bill James Voochi is in the Pennsylvania hospital suffering from four bullet wounds and George and Frank Agresto, brothers, are being held by Magistrate MacFarland to await the result of the injured man's wounds.

The brothers tried for hours to find Voochi, who, they said, owes them \$10. When they met, according to the police, George Agresto opened fire, and Voochi fell.

Ours. The minutes that we lose, of course, are quite beyond our powers, but as to larger measures we consider them as hours.

—Dallas News.

Set Right. "I regret, madam, that we do not stock 'Blue Danube' soap." "Can you get it for me?" "We can obtain it for you, madam." —Punch.

A Severe Remedy. "Did the doctor relieve your son's pain?" "Yes, but he had to give him an epidemic injunction." —Baltimore American.

GAVE BRIDE \$5,000,000 IN SECURITIES AND PRESENTS.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury's Necklace of Pearls Cost \$500,000.

Edward T. Stotesbury, the Philadelphia banker and partner of J. P. Morgan, who recently married Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, showered \$1,000,000 worth of gifts on his bride in addition to giving her securities worth \$4,000,000 to be hers absolutely.

The most marvelous of Mr. Stotesbury's presents is a pearl necklace which cost more than \$500,000. It is one of the finest collections of pearls in the world. When Mrs. Stotesbury clasps the long string around her neck it reaches the floor at her toes. Mr. Stotesbury, who was born in 1849, has passed years collecting the pearls, which are of wonderful luster and perfectly matched.

He has also given his bride tiaras, necklaces, brooches, rings glittering with diamonds, emeralds, rubies—all the costliest gems.

J. Pierpont Morgan gave her a diamond chain with a superb pear shaped diamond as a pendant. The gift is valued at \$25,000.

One of the jewels which Mrs. Stotesbury received is a magnificent pearl and diamond tiara.

Mr. Stotesbury's business partners in Philadelphia sent three dozen service plates of rare design and great value, which belonged to Queen Adelaide and often adorned the royal table.

Mrs. Stotesbury received an astonishing number of watches and clocks. They are intended to remind her of her lack of punctuality, she says laughingly. One tiny watch is set on the base of a tremendous diamond which hangs from a long platinum chain set with diamonds. Another is a curious oblong watch, its queer little face looking out under a row of diamonds. This trinket is mounted on narrow black ribbon, which has two diamond slides.

WANTS BIGGER ARMY.

General Carter Urges Increase to Guard Philippines.

In a discussion of the provisions of the Hay bill for the reorganization of the military establishment Major General William H. Carter, U. S. A., startled the members of the committee with his statements regarding the defense of the insular possessions of the United States.

General Carter said that an increase in the army was absolutely necessary if this country did not care to give up its insular possessions in the Pacific ocean.

Thousands of trained soldiers of Japan are in the Philippines now, he said, and most of them were sent in there immediately after the Russo-Japanese war. Army officers are convinced that their presence is a menace to American authority, as they are ready to act the moment that any accident should cause a realization of the control of the United States.

The United States is endeavoring to control a population of 18,000,000 in the far east with a force of 14,000 soldiers, General Carter is reported to have told the committee. This force he believes entirely too small. Difficulty was experienced in filling the Fifteenth infantry up to war strength in preparation for a call to go to China because of the scarcity of men and the small number of regiments available for service in the Philippines.

LETTER SIX YEARS LATE.

Girl's Acceptance of Proposal Goes Astray, and Each Weds Another.

Because of the small-like manner in which Uncle Sam sometimes delivers mail Mrs. James Wormser is not the wife of Cecil G. Morris, both having married since that day six years ago when the present Mrs. Wormser wrote a letter from her home at Webster Springs, W. Va., and accepted the proposal of Morris, who resided at Rivesville, W. Va. The letter was six years traveling 200 miles, and when it finally reached Morris it was too late. The letter was mailed in 1906. It reached Rivesville, Morris' former home, two days after it was mailed, as the postmark shows. Where the letter has been all these years cannot be ascertained.

Supposing the failure of the woman to answer was a rejection of his proposal, Morris married another. The woman, believing he had changed his mind after receiving her acceptance, also married another.

1912 MANEUVERS.

Plans For Big War Game About New York City.

New York city will be the prize to be contended for by joint forces of the regular army and state militia organizations in the summer maneuvers of 1912, according to plans announced at the war department.

The attacking force will be organized from the Tenth cavalry, the Fifth infantry and the Second battalion of the Third field artillery and the militia troops of all New England.

The defending force will be organized from the First squadron, Fifteenth cavalry; the Third battalion, Twenty-ninth infantry, and the militia of New York and New Jersey.

The organization of the attacking and defending forces will be left to Major General E. D. Grant at New York, commander of the eastern division.

There will be troops to the number of about one division on each side.

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Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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The Honesdale National Bank
makes the following statement of easily verified **FACTS:**

FIRST:—It is the oldest bank in Honesdale and has had SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

SECOND:—In its vaults on December 5th, 1911, it had in CASH \$104,548.33 and has more in quick assets, Government and High Grade Railroad Bonds, with approved Reserve Agents, etc., than its total DEPOSIT liability.

THIRD:—It was chartered for the purpose of taking care of the banking needs of this community and is PREPARED to do it, paying three per cent. interest on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

FOURTH:—Its Board of Directors comprises men of the highest standing, willing at all times to extend liberal accommodation upon satisfactory security.

OFFICERS:
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ANDREW THOMPSON, Vice President
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ALBERT C. LINDSAY, Asst. Cashier

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One dollar will start an account, and you can send it by mail, and we will issue the book as you direct.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Agency at Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa.
FROM THE 34 ANNUAL REPORT.

Total admitted assets	\$77,812,063.65
Total insurance in force	1,080,220,708.00
Total number policy-holders	425,481.00
New Insurance Reported and paid for in 1911	118,789,658.00
Increase in Insurance in force over 1909	67,740,613.00
Total Income for 1911	\$7,379,892.25
Total payment to policy-holders	\$2,869,856.00
Ratio of expense and taxes to income	13.78 per cent.

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF YOU INSURE WITH **M. A. TINGLEY, Agent, HONESDALE, PA.**