

# Scientist Has a Plan To Shift Gulf Stream

Would Build Jetty to Divert Its Meeting With Labrador Current.

Advantages That Would Accrue—\$190,000,000 Cost of the Project.

If we may credit a deep sea scientist it will cost less than \$190,000,000 to make Siberia a summer resort, start ice fancies in Labrador, give Scotland an all day summer, with a temperature like Japan's, change the climate of the Atlantic coast to one like that of southern California, melt all the ice on and around the north pole and open it to truck gardening. To do so will be cheaper, much easier and twice as quickly done as to build the Panama canal.

All that is necessary to accomplish these results, some of which would result from tipping the old earth sideways, is to build a riprap jetty about 200 miles long across the shoals extending eastward from Newfoundland, near Cape Race. That would block the Labrador current, whose cold is capable of making 2,000,000 tons of ice every second, from running right into the gulf stream, whose heat is equal to the burning of 2,000,000 tons of coal every minute. They meet now on the Grand banks, where the water is only about 250 feet deep. The gulf stream is split up and spreads over millions of square leagues of the Atlantic.

If such a jetty were built the Labrador current coming down from the arctic would be turned eastward and would be sunk so far when the gulf stream met it that the latter warm blue river of the ocean would pass over the great cold river from the north pole. The warm gulf stream would continue in almost undiminished volume to the northward, and the Labrador current would run a mile deep through the great depths of the Atlantic, making the torrid zone about the equator cooler, while the gulf stream would require only three months to melt every inch of ice around the pole.

### Scientific Men Interested.

Fantastic though this may appear, it has received the closest interest from the foremost men of practical science in America and other countries. Every detail of the astounding enterprise has been worked out by Carroll Livingston Riker of New York, who built in 1874 the first mechanical refrigerating warehouse ever constructed and devised and constructed the refrigerating plant on board the steamship Celtic, which carried to Liverpool the first cargo of American dressed meats ever landed there.

He designed and constructed the first ice and cold air refrigerating machine ever constructed. He was called visionary when he proposed each of these, which have proved pioneers in the great industrial equipment of the world.

When the federal government decided to make Washington, the national capital, sanitary by dredging the Potomac Mr. Riker designed and built the largest and most powerful pumping dredge ever constructed up to that time. It pumped up a solid block of granite weighing 1,300 pounds as if it were a pebble, lifting it thirty feet above the water, and snatched a big steel safe from the river ooze with the same ease. Then he built wharfs and jetties from Bar Harbor to the Magdalena river and saved the steamships St. Paul, Ontario and A. A. Shaw when they went on the beaches in famous wrecks. He was one of the American government experts who examined the dredging for the Gatun dam, at Panama. He surveyed Havana harbor for the Spanish government and prepared the system for disposal of Havana sewage.

His record is that of a visionary, and

### HIGH PRICES IN BABYLON.

Letter 3,400 Years Old Tells About Them.

Letters written from 1500 to 400 B. C. in cuneiform on bricks have been translated by Dr. F. C. Eissen of the Chicago university, professor of Old Testament Interpretations. A youth of Babylon in 1500 B. C. kicked on his boarding house fare. He took a lump of clay and carefully inscribed the following: "To my father, from Zimri-Eramma—May the gods Shamash and Marduk keep thee alive forever. May all go well with thee. I am stationed in Dur-Sin on the canal Bitmiskirum. The house where I live there is no food which I am able to eat. Here is the third part of speakeil which I have sealed up and forward to thee. Send me for this money fresh fish and other food. The cost here is high."

This love letter has date 400 B. C.: "To Bibeya from Gilmil-Marduk—May Shamash and Marduk grant thee, for my sake, to live forever. I write this to inquire after thy health. I am now settled in Babylon, but I am in great anxiety because I have not seen thee. Send news when thou wilt come."

Pin Jackets For Suffragettes. London suffragette demonstrators are experimenting with quilted jackets in which thousands of pins are imbedded, points outward. They afford considerable protection and make the wearers dangerous to handle.

the respectful interest accorded him by his worldwide correspondents on the Great Bank Jetty project indicates that he is known to the scientific world in no undignified aspect.

### Details of the Scheme.

In a book, "Power and Control of the Gulf Stream," Mr. Riker discusses the problem of preserving to the universe the benevolent warmth of the gulf stream for the destruction of the sterilizing cold of the arctic. He goes into details to prove that the Great Bank Jetty will do what he claims for it by preventing the destructive meeting of the great frigid and warm ocean streams. He shows that the material for the jetty is ready at hand, that the Labrador current will itself build up with its sand scoured from its arctic course the barrier to its conflict with the gulf stream, and he has exact figures and other data for all the amazing results he declares must inevitably follow the construction of that ocean dam.

Ocean currents, he recites, control the distribution of tropical solar heat, the waters heated about the equator bearing away toward the poles the heat there absorbed and modifying lands near which they run. The great warm flood of the gulf stream, forty miles in width and 1,200 feet deep, with a temperature above 73 degrees F., is like a hot water pipe warming the Atlantic coast and adjoining regions as it flows northward.

The Labrador current, 250 miles wide and 200 feet deep, sweeps down from the arctic with a temperature below 32 degrees, or freezing. It meets and robs the gulf stream of its heat in the meeting on the Grand bank. The shoal on the Great bank where the cold and warm world arteries meet is a principal cause of their neutralization of each other's effects.

### Jetty Would Divert Meeting.

Mr. Riker declares that the jetty would divert this meeting at great depths to the eastward of the Grand bank and by the time the Labrador current was running there it would be taking a course with its heavy saline cold a mile below the surface, permitting the warmer, lighter and less saline gulf stream to sweep above it, carrying a message of warmth and sunlight and fertility to the snowbound, ice clad acres of the polar circle.

Even after its destructive conflict on the Grand bank with the Labrador current the gulf stream now survives and rolls onward, giving to the British Isles and northern Europe the warmth without which Scandinavia would be uninhabitable and England as sterile as Labrador.

No more icebergs in the steamship lanes, no more of such fogs as now prevail about the meeting of the cold and warm currents, storms reduced to a minimum, and the whole of eastern North America a garden of paradise with no great cold or heat are some of the results Mr. Riker foresees from building the jetty. Cape Hatteras, he believes, would disappear through the increased speed of the gulf stream, which he estimates would flow closer to the Jersey coast and incidentally reposit along the coast about 6,000,000 acres of land.

The melting of the arctic ice cap, he estimates, would shift the equalizing balance of the globe, and the then preponderating weight of the antarctic ice cap would make what is now the north pole point shift toward northern Europe, with the result of producing a nightless summer in the area of Scotland without a dayless winter.

### FOREIGN NAMES FOR FORTS.

Two at Panama Called After De Lesseps and Amador.

A request has been received by the war department that the fortifications to defend the Panama canal be named after distinguished Latin Americans as a sign of the interest the Latin American countries as well as the United States have in the new highway.

While the question of naming the forts has not been definitely disposed of and most of them will probably be named after American generals, two of them already have been named after foreigners, one of these a Latin American, Dr. Amador, the first president of the Panama republic. The other will be named Fort De Lesseps, after the French engineer who planned the canal and superintended excavations under the original French company.

### Windows Made of Maps.

Celebrated old maps of the world, reproduced as glass transparencies in the windows of the American Geographical society building, New York, are now being used by the society for permanent window decorations. Forty-two maps selected to represent the development of mapmaking from the first to the seventeenth century are shown in the windows of the first floor.

## THIS BABY IS TO BE A "PERFECT WOMAN."

She Was Able to Swim When Eight Months Old and Walked at Ten.

To become the world's most perfect woman physically is the future mapped out for Margaret Terry Hudson Grant, two years and two months old. By her father, Richard Grant, director of track athletics of the University of Minnesota. Ever since she was three weeks old the baby has been training for the place she is expected to fill. Systematic exercise under the careful supervision of her father, who himself was formerly a track star at Yale and who has "made" many Minnesota athletes, is as much a part of little Margaret's daily life as the food she eats.

The little girl, who has just begun to talk, delights in her exercises. The more common of these include a wand drill to strengthen and develop her chest muscles; exercises on a horizontal bar, consisting of a cane held in the hand of her father, to which she can hang for forty-five seconds, swinging back and forth while holding to her father's finger, and reclining on the floor and rising without touching her hands to the floor.

The exercises have already had wonderful results. Some of the ways in which Margaret differs from other two-year-olds are these: Every part of her body is perfectly formed. She has a normal chest measurement of nineteen inches and an expansion of nearly two inches. Her biceps muscles measure five inches. She could walk when she was ten months old. She could swim when she was eight months old. She weighs twenty-eight pounds, without an ounce of fat on her little body. She can walk up three flights of stairs and back without stopping.

### NEW PARCELS POST STAMPS.

Larger Than Ordinary Issues and of Characteristic Designs.

When the new parcels post system becomes operative on Jan. 1 twelve new stamps will be placed on sale in postoffices for affixing to packages. These stamps will be larger than the ordinary postage stamps. Arrangements already made by Postmaster General Hitchcock for their engraving and manufacture provide for a series of an even dozen so distinctive as to color and size as to prevent possible confusion with other stamps.

The twelve stamps will be issued in three series of designs. In the first series modern methods of transporting mail will be illustrated. The mail car of a railway train will be shown on one stamp, an ocean steamer on another, the third will have a motor wagon of the type used in the postal service, and the fourth will show a mail carrying aeroplane. Postal employees will be shown at work in the second series. The figures will be those of railway mail clerks, postoffice clerks, city letter carriers and rural free delivery carriers. The third series will represent four industrial zones, showing the principal sources of products that will be transported most extensively by parcels post.

By Dec. 1 the stamps will probably be ready for distribution to the 60,000 postoffices in the country.

### U. S. DRINKS MOST BEER.

Leads in Consumption and Production, Say Belgians.

Uncle Sam is the champion beer drinker of the world. At least he produces more than any other country, according to statistics sent to the department of state by Alexander Heingartner, American consul at Liege, Belgium. The statistics set forth that the world's production of beer in 1910 was 8,003,754,765 gallons. It is estimated that at least 7,925,000,000 gallons were consumed.

Basing his statements on these statistics, Mr. Heingartner says:

"The United States occupied first place among the beer producing countries of the world, with an output of 1,903,010,317 gallons. Germany was second, with 1,703,696,460 gallons manufactured by 13,186 breweries, 4,783 Bavarian breweries producing 482,221,882 gallons of this total. Great Britain, with 1,479,352,280 gallons, ranked third, and Austria-Hungary was fourth. "The manufacture of beer is an important industry in Belgium, there being 4,000 breweries in operation, and this country stood fifth as to production in 1910, with 422,672,280 gallons, closely followed by France, with 417,388,870 gallons. Russia's output in 1910 was 232,470,000 gallons. Next in order of importance, came Denmark, Switzerland and Sweden."

### EGGS IN CONTEMPT.

Supreme Court to Decide What Constitutes Rotting.

The supreme court must decide when an egg is bad. Just what constitutes a rotten egg will be decided by Chief Justice White and his associates at an early day.

In enforcing the pure food law the government seized 443 cases of eggs in New Jersey put up by the Seymour Packing company on the order of the H. J. Keith company of New York. The packing company raised the point as to how an egg was to be determined good or bad.

Dr. G. W. Stiles, bacteria expert of the bureau of chemistry, was called to explain the method of passing upon the quality of an egg. He said that he counted the bacteria. Just how many bacteria it takes to make a bad egg the supreme court will have to say.

## REAL PROGRESS UNDER TAFT.

Many Progressive Measures Put In Force.

### THE WHOLE PEOPLE SERVED.

Express Companies Compelled to Reduce Rates, Parcels Post Law Enacted and Other Notable Progressive Policies Made Effective by Taft Without Boasting and Noise.

Dispassionate judges will accord to the Taft administration the credit of putting in force more measures of a positively progressive character than any other administration since the civil war. Not only have such measures been numerous, but they have been of great and far-reaching importance. President Taft has labored indefatigably to serve the whole people, and by means of his broad experience and rare judicial mind and having at his command rare talent of the highest order he has put his progressive policies one after another into valid and practical legislation. This has been done without boasting and noise. Whether vindicated or not at the coming election, Mr. Taft's work will stand as a chapter of achievement as brilliant as it is meritorious.

We wish at this time to invite attention to two specific features of governmental progress. One consists of the interstate commerce commission's investigation of the express companies, resulting in the recent report ordering the companies to reduce rates and institute sweeping reforms in various directions. The other is the enactment of the Bourne parcels post bill, one of the most useful measures ever put in force in this country under any administration. These two reforms, taken in connection, will exert a powerful influence for a reduction of the cost of living.

Mr. Taft has been in complete sympathy with the interstate commerce commission's inquiry into the express business, a process consistent in all respects with the administration's general policy of compelling big corporations to square themselves with the law and the public interest. Some of the more powerful corporations do not like that policy, but the public ought to indorse it. The enactment of a parcels post law brings to fruition a plan that found indorsement in the platform upon which the president was elected. Through the action of the senate the Bourne bill, looking to a parcels service at the lowest practicable rates within a given territory, was substituted for the house bill with its fat rate provisions. The measure as passed probably is not perfect, nor should the rates be regarded as permanent. The plan is experimental in certain respects. But we believe the principle of the act is correct. One of the most important aspects of this measure is its bearing on the food situation. It will give consumers and producers a new medium of direct contact. The interstate commerce commission's rulings respecting the express companies also make special account of this problem. The express companies are required to order their business in such a manner as to give quicker service and lower rates on food products.

It is recognized by all economic investigators that one of the greatest problems related to the cost of living is that which has to do with the system of distribution. Express reforms and the parcels post will be of great value in promoting prompter and cheaper distribution of food products especially, and at the same time the scope of these measures is so comprehensive as to apply to all classes of merchandise. Production, too, should be greatly stimulated by the influence thus invoked.

We do not say that President Taft deserves the sole credit for these departures, but we cite them as features of an administration that some persons would have us believe is nonprogressive, when in reality they form a logical part of a great progressive epoch, which opened with the inauguration of Mr. Taft and which, in the people's patriotism and good sense, will be continued during four more years of the same courageous and able leadership.

### More Work Than Workers.

To the Editor of The World: I have read your paper for about fifteen years and during that time I have always found it very much on the level, but just now I don't agree with you on Wilson. I am a Republican, and have been for more than fifteen years, so I am for Taft always. I will answer why by taking up your advertising sheet of Sunday, Sept. 29.

That's the answer. Can you or Mr. Wilson tell me, if he is elected, whether you will have more pages of help wanted advertisements than you had on that day? Eight pages of help wanted, female and male, and a little two and one-half pages of situation wanted, male and female! Don't you think that means something? Business must be good in this little city. Will it be better if Wilson is elected? I know it won't be nearly as good and you don't want to know it.

H. C. RODDER.  
New York, Oct. 1.  
—New York World (Dem.), Oct. 2.

APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is given that appraisement of \$300 to the widows of the following named decedents have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, and will be presented for approval on Monday, Oct. 28, 1912—viz: John Bishop, Paupack, personal. Edwin F. Torrey, Honesdale, personal. Ira Ellsworth, Manchester, personal. Chas. W. Orchard, Berlin, personal. Wm. R. Allen, Clinton, personal. George Meyer, Texas, personal. George W. Butterworth, Sterling, personal. W. J. BARNES, Clerk. Honesdale, Oct. 3, 1912.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE, Estate of MATTHEW FARREL, Late of Honesdale, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement. C. P. SEARLE, Ex. Honesdale, Pa., Oct. 8, 1912. Send The Citizen the news.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY. Homer Lovelass v. Daisy M. Lovelass To DAISY M. LOVELASS: You are hereby required to appear in the said Court on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the complaint exhibited to the judge of said court by H. Lovelass your husband in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence. FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff. Searle & Salmon, Attorneys. Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 26, 1912. 78w4.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS. The Board of School Directors of the School District of South Canaan Township, Wayne county, Pa., will sell for cash to the highest and best bidder a certain lot of land containing two acres and eleven perches, situate in said township of South Canaan, fronting the public road leading from South Canaan to Honesdale and adjoining the Methodist Episcopal church property. Bids are invited and will be received until October 31st, 1912, and will be opened and awarded at the meeting of the school board on that date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids presented. Bids sealed and in writing may be sent to the undersigned. LESLIE M. CEASE, Sec'y. Waymart, Pa. 80w3.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

# Wayne County Savings Bank

HONSDALE, PA.,

### 1871 41 YEARS OF SUCCESS 1912

BECAUSE we have been transacting a SUCCESSFUL banking business CONTINUOUSLY since 1871 and are prepared and qualified to render VALUABLE SERVICE to our customers.

BECAUSE of our HONORABLE RECORD for FORTY-ONE years.

BECAUSE of SECURITY guaranteed by our LARGE CAPITAL and SURPLUS of \$550,000.00.

BECAUSE of our TOTAL ASSETS of \$3,600,000.00.

BECAUSE GOOD MANAGEMENT has made us the LEADING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION of Wayne county.

BECAUSE of these reasons we confidently ask you to become a depositor. COURTEOUS treatment to all CUSTOMERS whether their account is LARGE or SMALL. INTEREST allowed from the FIRST of ANY MONTH on Deposits made on or before the TENTH of the month.

OFFICERS:

W. B. HOLMES, PRESIDENT. H. S. SALMON, Cashier.  
HON. A. T. SEARLE, Vice-President. W. J. WARD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

T. B. CLARK, H. J. CONGER, J. W. FARLEY,  
E. W. GAMMELL, W. B. HOLMES, F. P. KIMBLE,  
W. F. SUYDAM, C. J. SMITH, A. T. SEARLE,  
H. S. SALMON.

## Carpenters WANTED

APPLY

# F. A. HAVENS & CO.

ON SITE  
Honesdale, Pa.

### D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONSDALE BRANCH

In Effect Sept. 29, 1912.

A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	Albany	2 00	11 00	11 00	11 00		
8 30	10 00	10 00	4 30	Binghamton	12 40	8 45	9 00	9 00		
10 00										
10 30	2 15	12 30		Philadelphia	4 09	7 45	8 12	7 45	8 12	
8 15	9 12	6 51	12 30	Quincy	A.M.	2 56	7 25	12 55	10 05	
4 05	8 00	5 35	1 19	Scranton	8 45	8 13	6 30	12 05	9 13	
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5 40	8 45	6 25	2 05	8 50	Carbondale	8 05	1 35	5 50	11 25	8 27
5 50	8 55	6 35	2 15	9 00	Lincoln Avenue	7 54	1 25	5 40	11 14	8 17
6 00	9 05	6 45	2 25	9 10	Whites	7 50	1 21	5 34	11 10	8 13
6 05	9 12	6 51	2 31	9 17	Quincy	7 58	1 21	5 34	11 10	8 13
6 11	9 18	6 57	2 37	9 23	Farview	7 53	1 03	5 18	10 53	7 54
6 17	9 24	7 03	2 43	9 29	Canaan	7 25	12 56	5 11	10 45	7 47
6 23	9 30	7 09	2 49	9 35	Lake Lodge	7 19	12 51	5 06	10 39	7 41
6 29	9 37	7 15	2 55	9 41	Waymart	7 17	12 48	5 04	10 37	7 39
6 35	9 43	7 21	3 01	9 47	Keene	7 12	12 43	4 58	10 32	7 34
6 41	9 49	7 27	3 07	9 53	Stevens	7 06	12 40	4 50	10 26	7 28
6 47	9 55	7 33	3 13	9 59	Prompton	7 05	12 36	4 51	10 22	7 24
6 53	9 47	7 39	3 07	9 51	Prompton	7 01	12 32	4 47	10 21	7 22
6 59	9 53	7 45	3 13	9 57	Prompton	6 59	12 30	4 44	10 19	7 20
7 05	9 59	7 51	3 19	9 53	Honesdale	6 55	12 26	4 40	10 15	7 16
7 11	10 05	7 57	3 25	10 00						
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.