

# SCIENCE NEAR LIFE'S BORDER

## Amazing Experiments Conducted at Johns Hopkins.

### FROZEN ORGANISMS REVIVED

State Known as "Latent Life," Intermittent Between Life and Death, Apparently Comprises Principles of Both—Bacteria Survive Terrible Cold and Retain Characteristics.

Some marvelous experiments in the histological and psychological laboratories of the Johns Hopkins Medical school at Baltimore have recently yielded results indicating that there is a third state, intermediate between life and death and apparently related in principle to both.

The fact that life in various and many organisms may be suspended by freezing in liquid air and by other processes and the possibility of resuscitating these organisms after a period of several weeks or even months gives color to the theory recently discussed that it may be possible to resuscitate the bodies of Captain Scott and his companions, who were frozen on their return from the south pole.

There is a state known as "latent life," in which the organisms, having every appearance of being lifeless, nevertheless again manifest vital characteristics. Bacteria, the lower plant organisms, have enormous powers of resisting conditions that tend to death.

Bacteria of various diseases are seen in the laboratory frozen at a temperature of liquid air of 300 degrees F. They do not die, as a rule, but survive this extremely drastic treatment and retain their specific vital pathogenic characteristics.

#### Revived After Freezing.

There are instances where such cold blooded animals as frogs and toads, snails and even fish have had their lives suspended by this freezing process, sometimes so thoroughly that their intestines can be taken out, and yet on being "thawed out" after a period of weeks revive most actively. These animals are perfectly normal when placed in a refrigerating jar just large enough to hold one animal. The jar is filled with liquid air at a certain temperature, and after a short time the animals appear lifeless. A month later they are removed and on being massaged show signs of life, often reviving completely.

From these experiments no claim is made that after death life can be restored, but it is held that in many instances where life is thought to be extinct it is only masked, and it remains for the scientists to discover, through experiment, whether they are dealing with death itself or with latent life.

As stated by one deeply interested in the work, in the warm blooded animals, even man himself, one does not find such extreme instances of suppression of vitality as in the case of lower organisms, creatures with more sluggish and therefore less easily deranged metabolism; hence, the theories are not yet applied to humanity.

#### No Action as in Life.

The interesting inference drawn from these cases of latent life or suspended animation is that, though vitality cannot be said to have vanished, yet the organism during all that time is not taking food, oxygen or water. It is not giving out carbon dioxide or water or other chemical results of life. It is not moving of its own volition, and in the higher animals both the cardiac and respiratory activities are in abeyance.

Some interesting and successful efforts were recently made in the medical school to revive the apparently dead heart of an animal, as explained by Dr. Alexis Carrel, who lectured before the students. In about five cases out of ten the heart of a chicken took on renewed energy several hours after death. Immediately after death the heart was frozen and preserved. Later it was resuscitated by massage.

### FINDS INDIANS' MICA MINES.

Head Curator of National Museum Brings Back Many Relics.

Mica from old Indian mines in North Carolina and other southern states and a number of the crude implements which the Indians used in extracting it have been added to the extensive collection of Indian relics, the largest in the world, already made for the National museum at Washington by Dr. William H. Holmes, head curator, who recently returned from a tour through the mica mine fields.

"There are two interesting phases of this subject," said Dr. Holmes. "One is that the Indians with their crude tools were willing to dig so deep to get the mica, the other that it was traded in large quantities from the Gulf to the great lakes. In fact, it seems that there was an agreement which allowed mica bearers to travel about even through hostile and warlike tribes undisturbed."

**Camorrist Priest Released.**  
Father Vittozzi, the priest who was chaplain of the cemetery at Naples and was tried with the Camorristas and sentenced to six years' imprisonment, has been released. His term was complete, as he had served five years while awaiting trial.

# BUREAU OF TOWNSHIP HIGHWAYS TO BE CREATED

## WILL ADVISE ROAD SUPERINTENDENTS AND ELECTED BY SUPERVISORS.

State Has Comprehensive Plan of Road Improvement For First Time—People to Ratify Amendment at November Election.

None of the proceeds of the \$50,000,000 bond issue proposed by the constitutional amendment now pending will be available for construction of main highways until the people of the State have ratified the amendment at the November election, and then not until the Legislature passes an act prescribing how the bonds shall be issued, the interest rate and other details connected with the issuance of securities. The preliminary steps to submit the proposed amendment to the voters will be taken this summer and if approved by popular vote the whole matter will be in the control of the Legislature.

For this reason it will be necessary for the Legislature in the current session to make provision for construction and maintenance of State highways for the two years' commencing June 30, and the appropriations committee is now considering the amounts of money to be allowed. While no determination has been reached, the plan is to divide the fund for road improvement into three items: One for the construction of main highways along the plan outlined by the act of 1911, one for the continuance of the State-aid policy, and one for maintenance of the highways. These items must all pass both branches of the Legislature and be approved by the Governor. It is the intention to be liberal with road improvements, and while the Legislature is disposed to take care of the great highways which are proving so valuable, provision is also to be made for systematic improvement to township roads. A million dollars has been recommended for payment of bonus on work tax in the townships and a bill is pending which will provide \$6,000,000 for improvement of the township roads by means of a special one mill tax on corporations.

The township roads are to be given the advantage of State supervision, and the bill to create a bureau of township highways to advise the county road superintendents to be elected by supervisors in each county will probably reach the House from the roads committee within a week.

For the first time the State of Pennsylvania has a comprehensive plan of road improvement, something which has been urged for years, and it includes not only the chain of main highways, but State-aid roads and township roads. The \$50,000,000 will be used for the improvement of the highways established by the act of 1911 and such additions as may be made by the present Legislature, which is studying the requests for new roads and changes in routes. In this manner the work of building the great chain of roads reaching every part of the State will go on independently and without interfering in any way with the State-aid and township roads. From a State which ten years ago did not have a mile of purely State road and whose highways were in ill repute, Pennsylvania is now before the country with the most comprehensive plan of any State, and the \$50,000,000 will doubtless be made available so that work can begin a couple of years hence with the experience of years behind it and the approval of the people.

### DR. BELL PLANS RECORD TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Telephone Inventor Says Baldwin Will Try to Cross in 72 Hours.

Sydney, N. S., May 17.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell announced that F. C. Baldwin, one of his assistants, will endeavor to cross the Atlantic in an aeroplane in an effort to win the British prize of \$55,000 to the first aviator who spans the ocean in less than seventy-two hours. Prof. Bell believes that the journey will be made, if at all, in one spurt. "Starting from Halifax in the early morning we should reach the coast of Ireland for a late dinner," he said.

Dr. Bell's calculations are based on the assumption that the distance is 2,000 miles and that an airship is capable of a speed of forty miles an hour at normal elevation. He proposes that the flight be made at an altitude of five miles, where one-third the density of normal atmosphere would permit a much greater speed.

If Dr. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, is to accomplish what he has set out to do he will have to break the aviation records for distance, speed, altitude and duration of flight.

If Aviator Baldwin has his early breakfast in Nova Scotia at 4 a. m. and his late supper in Ireland at 9 p. m. he will be allowed seventeen hours to cover the 2,200 miles from Nova Scotia to Ireland. To do this he will have to travel at the rate of over 129 miles an hour.

The aviation record for speed, whatever the length of flight, is 106.11 miles an hour, made by Jules Vedrines at Pau, France, on July 13, 1912, in a ten kilometer flight. Baldwin will have to beat this record by twenty-three miles an hour and keep it up for seventeen hours, whereas Vedrines kept up his speed for only three minutes and thirty seconds.

The aviating record for distance is that made by E. Helen at Etampes, France, on September 8, 1911, when 778.45 miles were covered. Baldwin will have to fly almost three times as far.

The record for duration of flying is 11 hours and 1 minute, made by G. Fournay at Buc, France, on September 2, 1911.

The altitude record is held by G. Legagneux. He rose 17,878 feet on September 17, 1912. Baldwin will have to go about as high again to attain his five miles.

# ELECTRICITY AS A FUTURE FOOD

## Surprising Results of Experiments in France.

### BODILY ENERGY IS SAVED.

Scientist Demonstrates, in a Measure, That Eating is Not Necessary to Life. Patients Show Great Improvement Under "Diathermy"—Diseases Due to Malnutrition May Be Banished.

To speak of using electricity as a food may seem most absurd at the present time, but experiments recently conducted in France indicate that such is a possibility of the future.

For a long time scientists have been looking for a cure which will do away with some of the multiple ailments of the human body and have been universally of the opinion that if food could be in a more condensed form it would be absorbed with less fatigue and discomfort. The principle of electricity acting as a food value is that it adds to the heat energy of the stomach so that much less food has to be taken into the body.

#### Currents Applied to Body.

His method is called "diathermy," and he applies frequent currents to the human body, so that, instead of heat having to be produced from food materials which need to be consumed and burned in the system and thus give rise to much overwork of the organs, the artificial method produces the same heat at much less injurious cost to the general condition of health.

These electric currents, he says, pass through the body without the least feeling. The current is of two or three amperes strength and voltage of 1,000 to 2,500 volts an hour, and this amount of electricity equals one-third of the daily food value which should be consumed by one person.

He applied the first test to a man who was in bad physical condition. The patient at the time was eating too much animal food, but was unable to work, was sensitive to heat and cold and could not walk thirty feet without aid. His height was five feet ten inches, and he weighed 110 pounds.

After a series of treatments he began to improve rapidly and in a short time gained thirty pounds, was able to walk for hours without much weariness and had, in fact, regained all of his normal vigor.

Bergonie has also made many other similar tests and finds that the results are universally good and that as soon as the amount of food taken into the system is reduced and the current of electricity substituted the improvement is immediate.

He considers that the time will come when all ailments due to insufficient nutrition and malnutrition will disappear under a series of electric treatments of high frequency currents.

#### Electricity For Plants.

Another example of the strange uses to which experts are putting electricity is the method of growing plants by indoor electrical apparatus. This device costs but a small sum to build and can be operated in any room which is lighted by electricity.

It consists of two small coils of wire connected to a lighting circuit and also to another coil of larger wire which surrounds the wooden frame in which the plants are to be kept.

Within this frame are mounted several shelves, upon which are placed boxes holding the seeds and plants to be forced. Then, when the current is turned on, the space inside is silently agitated by the electrical discharge of high frequency.

This action causes the seed and plant to grow with great rapidity and to reach a size larger than ordinary. The treatments are given several times a day and last about half an hour each time.

### SOFT DRINKS FOR DIPLOMATS

Unfermented Beverages the Rule at Washington of Late.

William J. Bryan, secretary of state, is adhering to his lifelong role of taboos all strong drinks. He gave a dinner to the diplomatic corps at Washington recently and served unfermented juices instead of wines. The red color was in the glass, but the alcohol was not there.

The diplomats tasted and then looked amazed.

Mr. Bryan has always been a temperate and a temperance man. He does not drink intoxicating liquors and does not believe in serving them to others.

Unfermented juices and beverages are the rule in the Democratic administration. At the dinner given by Representative Robert N. Page of North Carolina to Walter H. Page, ambassador to England, a nonalcoholic punch which Mrs. Robert N. Page recommended was served instead of wine.

Other dinners given by cabinet members have been served without champagne or other wines.

**Knicker—Don't you want a living wage?**  
**Bocker—I want more. I want one I can afford to die on.—New York Times.**

A kiss after the dance—that is nothing.  
A perfume that lightly escapes.  
A nice, round, plump little grapelet  
From an arbor all covered with grapes.  
A feeling of extra importance  
In a swain who never will fail  
And a touch of hauteur in the greeting  
Next evening of mademoiselle!

### \$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### HAWLEY.

Hawley, May 17.

Fred Reineke, of Uswick, was a caller in town Wednesday.

E. Ray Carr, of Scranton, spent a few days in town recently.

R. F. Warg, of Penn avenue, left Tuesday evening for the Adirondacks, where he expects to spend some time. Mrs. Warg accompanied him as far as Scranton.

Mrs. D. S. Kinklestein of Main avenue, has returned home after spending a week at Greene, N. Y. Rev. and Mrs. Donald MacKeller, of Church street, have returned home after spending a few days in Scranton.

R. W. Murphy, of River street, is spending some time in Scranton.

Miss Carrie Rowe, of Adelia, was a caller in town Wednesday.

A slight fire occurred at Guinn's hardware store Tuesday evening. The firemen quickly responded to the alarm. The fire was put out without doing any damage.

Mrs. Cross and daughter Susan are spending a few days in the Electric City.

### MASONIC EMBLEM CAME TO AMERICA IN 1735.

J. S. Mulvey, of Carbondale, has in his possession an interesting relic of the early establishment of the Masonic fraternity in America. It is a master's apron, beautifully emblematic of the order, the designs being in hand painting and gold leaf. It came to America from England with the charter of the fourth lodge organized here, about 1735. It was for some time in the possession of the Masonic lodge at Clifford. The charter of that lodge was long ago surrendered to the grand lodge and was granted to Forest City lodge at the time of its institution.—Forest City News.

### NOVEL MASSAGE CREAM.

Perfect Skin Food That Removes Wrinkles and Clears Complexion.

The most delicate skin will quickly respond to the soothing and tonic effects of Hokara and when this pure skin cream is used, pimples are soon a thing of the past.

As a massage cream or after shaving it is unequalled, removing all irritations, and making the skin soft and velvety.

Apply a little to the hands or face after washing and surprise yourself with the dead skin that comes off. Hokara is the only antiseptic massage cream, and pimples, eczema and all skin blemishes soon disappear when it is used.

Although far superior to the ordinary massage creams and sold on a guarantee of "best you ever used or money back," yet the price is a trifle, only 25c for a liberal jar; larger size 50c.

Sold on a guarantee by Pell, the druggist.



## "If Anything Happens, Bell Telephone"

Illness and accidents are unpleasant at all times—but how much better to be prepared, to feel secure, than that the emergency should catch you unprepared and helpless.

To call the doctor, to get his first aid advice, to order medicine—all this the telephone is designed to do. Bell Service in the home has met countless cases of trouble, has saved thousands of lives.

Can you afford to be without it?  
Call the Business Office to-day and order a Bell Telephone for your home.



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This year completes the FORTY FIRST since the founding of the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

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Nov. 12, 1912.

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COME in, fellows, and get that new Suit of yours before the season's half gone, == no economy in putting it off, you know.

We've got a splendid line of those new English and Norfolk models that everybody's wearing, this year. The Styles and the prices are right.

Snappy Club Checks, new Blues, Greys, Browns, and mixtures--colors and shades you won't find in other stores. We had to do a lot of searching before we could find these unusual patterns ourselves.



Full line of Children's Furnishings, Hand Bags, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Straw Hats, Panama Hats, at prices that fit any pocket-book.

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