

SCIENCE GRAFTS MUSCULAR TISSUE

Diseased Organs of Animals Also Replaced by Healthy Ones.

NATURAL DEATH IS PAINLESS

These Are Some of the Interesting Statements of Experts Which Are Announced in Year's Report of the Smithsonian Institution.

Removal of living organs, their preservation in "cold storage" and their final refunctioning in the bodies of other animals of the same species are described in the report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1912.

R. Legendre of the Museum of Natural History in Paris is the author who deals with grafting organs, and he describes many operations which, proving successful, have established his theory. Muscular tissue may also be transferred, he declares. Thus sound muscles or organs can be used to replace diseased ones.

This is only one feature of the report, which takes a broad survey of science. Another paper, that by Dr. E. A. Schaffer, declares that the problems of "life and matter are strikingly similar." General results tend to show, he asserts, that living beings are governed by laws identical with those that govern inanimate matter. Natural death, not due to disease, should be quiet and painless, he says.

"Holes in the Air." From such problems as these the report shifts to "holes in the air," which are declared by the writer to affect the aviator much as holes or vacuities would elsewhere, though they are not real holes, of course, but changes in air currents.

The author, W. J. Humphreys, professor of meteorological physics in the weather bureau, describes air currents as like "breakers," "eddies," "eddies" and "billows." All these, he declares, are less effective as the speed of the aeroplane is increased, "but this does not mean that the fastest machine necessarily is the safest."

Safeguarding of ships against icebergs is discussed by Professor Howard T. Barnes of McGill university, Montreal, who describes a micro-thermometer, which automatically records one-thousandth of a degree's change in temperature. Thus the approach of icebergs can be gauged.

The mysteries of oriental music, the sounds of which are usually torture to Americans or Europeans, or at least seem "funny," are explained by Willy Pastor. He declares that the oriental is chiefly concerned with the quality of each tone and with very small intervals, while the occidental wants a succession of tones and the use of large intervals.

Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, describes the discovery of the south pole and the exploit of the Fram's crew in reaching the "farthest south."

Another scientist describes penguins, antarctic birds, as being like funny old men.

Explosive Soap Bubbles. Still another tells of the scientific value of soap bubbles and how a bubble within a bubble can be made. This author, C. V. Boys, tells of various laws of physics which can be demonstrated and how explosive soap bubbles can be made.

There is a eulogy by Charles Nordman of the late Henri Poincaré, noted French physicist and relative of the present French president. The statement is made that the French scientist was great in literature as well as in his chosen specialty. He is described as "a great inventor, a great philosopher and a great writer."

An article by Sir William Ramsay relates to the measurement of infinitesimal quantities of substance, in which he details some of the recent efforts of scientists "to see the invisible, to touch the intangible and to weigh the imponderable."

WOMEN BREAK EGG MARKET.

Orange (N. J.) League Makes Dealers Offer Fresh Laid at 31 Cents.

In an effort to break the prevailing high price fifty crates of high grade storage eggs were offered for sale by the Housewives' league of Orange, N. J. The eggs were sold at 33 cents a dozen against 38 to 50 cents charged by the local retailers.

Wealthy women bought large quantities. Such large crowds gathered about the store that grocers in the neighborhood advertised fresh eggs at 31 cents a dozen, which was less than the price paid by the league, but didn't get the business.

Mrs. Julian Heath, national president of the Housewives' league, says that the work accomplished by the women of the Oranges in breaking the Orange egg market will undoubtedly cause other branches of the league to follow their example.

Motner, Lawyer and Charity Worker. Mrs. Flora Groden of Brooklyn, who has just been admitted to the bar, will perform her home duties as heretofore, practice her profession and continue her charity work. She says she will make use of her knowledge of law to enable poor persons to receive justice in the courts.

TO OPEN TOWER OF LONDON DUNGEONS TO THE PUBLIC

Visitors Soon to Be Allowed Where Kings Were Murdered.

With nearly a thousand years of graven history around them, the authorities at the Tower of London are not disposed to make important changes quickly. The Pall Mall Gazette states, however, that within the next few months the dungeons of the White Tower and the Bloody Tower, two intensely interesting historical parts of the tower, will be thrown open to the public for the first time.

The dungeons lie deep beneath the White Tower, eerie, gloomy, mysterious. In the wall dividing two of them is a narrow, black cagelike recess, in which Guy Fawkes was immured between the periods of torture on the rack. All around are instruments of torture—rack and thumb-screw, temple bands and searing irons—now hanging rusty and forgotten, the grim relics of bygone ages.

Only a few yards away a small, tomblike recess marks the place where, according to the well established tradition, Sir Walter Raleigh spent ten years of his life, and, as if by the irony of fate, almost overlooking the spot stands an equestrian model of Queen Elizabeth, displaying the gorgeous state robes in which she went to St. Paul's to celebrate the triumph of her fleet over the Armada.

The Bloody Tower is situated nearly opposite Traitors' Gate, and entrance to the inner ward is gained by passing underneath. This tower dates from the reigns of Edward III, and Richard II, and was called by its present name as early as 1597, being popularly believed to be the scene of the murder of Edward V. and his brother, the Duke of York, as well as Henry VI.

The grooves for working the massive portcullis, which was raised by chains and a windlass, are still to be seen, and the chains and windlass are preserved in an upper floor.

TELLS OF ARTIFICIAL LIFE.

Dr. Loeb Explains Process of Developing Larvae.

Methods by which he has artificially originated animal life in the scientific laboratory were described by Dr. Jacques Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research in an address on "Recent Experiments In Artificial Parthenogenesis" before the Sigma Xi society of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Loeb, who has developed normal living creatures through the action of chemical and physical agencies, discussed the experiments made since the first announcement of his success in developing the eggs of sea urchins by artificial means. He emphasized his recent assertion that parthenogenetic animals would exist in large numbers were it not that the raising of the larvae is a long and tedious process.

Dr. Loeb declared that the statements reflecting on the success of the scientific production of animals from fertilized eggs were partly the result of ignorance of the literature on the subject.

HERE'S RADIUM FOR ALL.

Reported Discovery of Cheap Method of Getting Metal.

A London newspaper ascribes to the German professor, Rudolf Sommer, the discovery of an important new process of extracting radium quickly from unexpected sources. It says the discovery is now well on the way to a practical working basis, and before many months the world's hospitals will be able to get supplies of the precious metal, for which they now cry in vain.

Professor Sommer has been experimenting for five years at Neulengbach, near Vienna, where he devised a process of extracting the precious metal from the rough ore in from three to four months as compared with the processes previously known which take from ten to eighteen months.

The source of radium heretofore, as is well known, has been mainly pitchblende, the supply of which is comparatively small. Professor Sommer gets it from poor ore, such as carnotite, of which big supplies are available. He has already produced three-quarters of a gram, which is worth at the current price \$100,000.

The ordinary processes of extraction involve inevitable loss. Professor Sommer's process is so economical and the loss so small that he is able to treat ores containing minute quantities of radium and extract from them an amount less than the amount lost by other processes.

WOMEN'S LOWEST PAY FIXED.

Oregon Welfare Commission Says Decent Living Requires \$8.25 a Week.

A ruling by the Oregon state welfare commission prescribes a minimum scale of \$8.25 a week for all women employed in industrial occupations in the state of Oregon and fixes fifty-four hours as the maximum they may be employed in any one week. The time of employment before a woman shall be considered an experienced worker and entitled to the minimum wage is fixed at one year, and the wage for the apprentice period is fixed at \$6 a week.

"We deem that the minimum sum required to sustain a self supporting woman in frugal but decent conditions of living is \$8.25 a week," says the report of the conference on which the commission's ruling was based.

The conference was composed of three representatives each of the employees, employers and the general public.

NATIONAL FIGHT AGAINST CANCER

Campaign of Education Under Way to Check Its Spread.

HOPE IN EARLY TREATMENT

Surgery the Only Present Safety in Combating Disease, Which is Increasing, Although Claim is Made For Radium as a Cure.

Death by cancer claims 75,000 people every year in the United States. The scourge is steadily increasing, says Graham R. Taylor in the Survey. But hope for its control is growing, for we are coming more widely to understand that the disease is curable if treated in early stages. This knowledge with reference to tuberculosis started the great campaign against the white plague. Similarly a nation wide fight against cancer is being organized by the recently formed American Society For the Control of Cancer.

In spite of premature enthusiasm over radium and the conscienceless statements of quacks the surgeon's knife is the only known cure. Prompt diagnosis and an immediate thorough operation offer a high probability of saving the patient's life, while delay and neglect mean certain and terrible death. To spread this simple gospel to every corner of the land the society is beginning an active campaign of publicity and education.

Only tuberculosis and pneumonia claim a greater number of victims annually than cancer. For the decade ending with 1911 the cancer death rate has increased from 65.8 per 100,000 of the population in 1901 to 83.9 in 1911.

A Destroyer of Homes.

From the social standpoint it is of peculiar interest to note that cancer is distinctly a disease of adult life. Deaths from cancer make up one-sixteenth of the mortality from all causes at the ages of forty-five and over. This means that cancer directs its terrific onslaught largely against mothers and fathers of families.

Cancer is not at first a general disease of the blood, and despair and surrender in face of the disease is not warranted. We now know that cancer is always at first a local disease which can often be completely removed by adequate surgery. The knife is the only known sure remedy, and the terrible scourge gives its victim only one chance. Delay means not simply danger, but inevitable death. And again the result of a delayed or incomplete operation is almost always fatal.

Radium is considered by enthusiasts to promise a curative agency of unmatched beneficence to mankind, but we must know much more than we do now of its effects before we can abate in the slightest the urgent emphasis on surgical treatment. We have not yet been able in this country to make an authoritative determination of its value. Few American surgeons have sufficient radium available to give a thorough trial, especially as it appears that extensive doses sometimes cure when smaller amounts have but little effect.

Only time will tell what percentage of cases can be cured with radium, and in the meantime the Society For the Control of Cancer warns the public that early surgical treatment affords the best chance for cure of cancer.

Methods to Be Employed.

To meet the need of a definite special agency to fight the battle of society against this disease the American Society For the Control of Cancer has been formed. Patterned somewhat after the National Association For the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, yet recognizing an entirely different problem and planning different methods, the organization aims to establish a clearing house of information on cancer and to become the channel through which authoritative statements will be made to the public.

One of the first objects will be to obtain the keeping of systematic and uniform records of cancer cases in hospitals and dispensaries to provide the basis for more detailed and positive deductions as to the value of surgical treatment in different manifestations and stages of the disease. When by this method and by the collection and study of statistics from all available sources new light is thrown on the cancer question the findings will be spread abroad through all available channels.

"RAILROADS ARE STARVING."

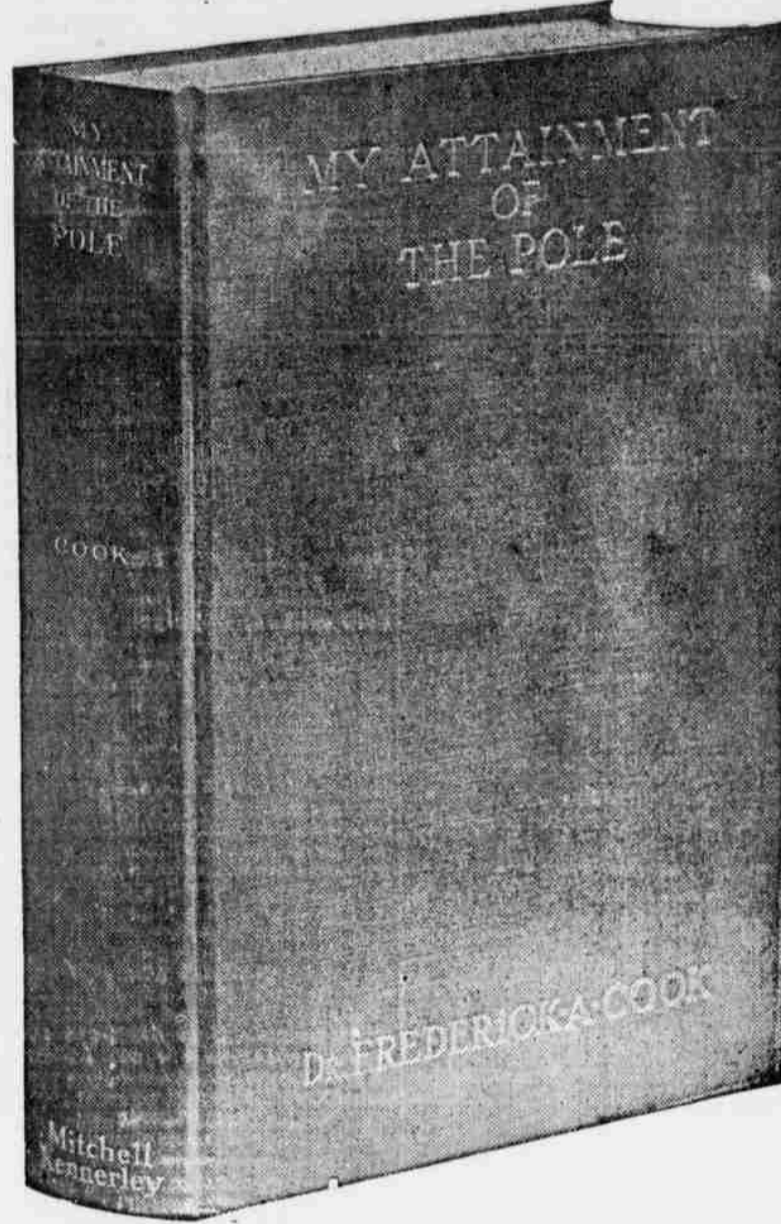
Seeking Higher Rates, Say Earnings Are Less Despite Increased Revenues.

While their revenues have increased earnings have been less, declare the forty-nine railroads east of the Mississippi, which use this argument in asking an increase of 5 per cent in freight rates. Testimony to this effect was given before the interstate commerce commission in Washington before that body adjourned to meet Dec. 10.

The burden of the evidence tendered is that while the roads generally are enjoying an increased business the returns from operations are continuously decreasing until, as General Traffic Manager Maxwell of the Wabash said: "The situation is becoming daily more serious. We are suffering from slow starvation."

When the commission meets on Dec. 10 shippers protesting against the higher rates will be represented by counsel.

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SCENE FROM AMERICA'S GREATEST RURAL DRAMA "WAY DOWN EAST," LYRIC THEATRE, TUESDAY, DEC. 30TH, MATINEE AND NIGHT.



The ever popular drama "Way Down East," will be the attraction at the Lyric Wednesday, Dec. 30.

"Way Down East" is a play of the homely, wholesome kind which appeals to the heart. It is a play with a story that touches the heart, but which is told in a charming manner. Briefly the tale may be sketched. A girl who has been deceived by a villain, through a mock marriage, goes to a New England village to begin life anew, that has been all but shattered. She becomes sort of a companion and assistant in the household of a farmer where son is engaged to a cousin. The young man falls in love with the new comer, and his betrothed not ever caring over much for each other. Just as the love making of the son and the companion is reaching a climax, the village busy-body learns something of the girl's history and tells the farmer. He investigates enough to learn that there is some truth in the story, and he

orders the girl from the house. It is night, and there is shown one of the most realistic bits of stagecraft ever given. A blizzard is blowing and the storm is seen as she opens the door. As she leaves she denounces her betrayer who, by a strange coincidence is visiting the farmer. The son defies his parent and follows the girl. He finds her in a snow drift and takes her to a deserted sugar shed for shelter. Of course the farmer relents and goes to look for his son and the girl and everything ends happily.

A new production is announced this season with a cast of exceptional merit. Mr. William Lawrence, who for the past ten years has been identified with "The Old Homestead" in the part made famous by the late Denman Thompson will be seen in the role of "Squire Bartlett." A bargain matinee will be given, prices 25 and 50c. Night prices always 25c to \$1.00.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Meeting of the stockholders of the Honesdale National Bank will be held in the banking house of the said bank in the borough of Honesdale TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1914, between the hours of 2 and p. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the stockholders.

L. A. HOWELL, Secretary. Honesdale, Pa., Dec. 17, 1913. 102w4.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice hereby given that the accounts herein named have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register of Wayne County, Pa., and that the same will be presented at the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation, at the Court House in Honesdale, on the third Monday, Jan. next—viz:

- First and final account of G. Curtis, Laura M. Rude and A. Curtis, administrators of the estate of Louisa Curtis, Clinton.
- First and final account of Charles E. Collins, executor of the estate of Philander W. Collins, Lake.
- First and final account of G. F. Roney, administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Roberts, Buckingham.
- First and final account of H. Megargel, administrator of the estate of O. B. Megargel, Sterling.
- First and final account of Thomas F. Moran and Michael Moran, executors of the estate of Margaret Moran, Preston.
- First and final account of John Buckingham, executor of the estate of John S. Dexter, Damascus.
- First and final account of J. Mandeville, executor of the estate of Azuba Mandeville, Honesdale.
- First and partial account of Pauline M. Horst, executrix of the estate of Frederick Horst, Texas.
- First and final account of B. V. Raymond, administrator of the estate of James Van Valkenburg, Scott.
- First and final account of B. V. Raymond, executor of the estate of John B. Leonard, Scott.
- First and final account of Edmund Vandervort, administratrix of the estate of Ralph R. Haling, Lake.
- First and final account of Jessamine Carlton, administratrix of the estate of Emma Beecher, Dreher.
- First and final account of Clara Borchers, executrix of the estate of Nathan Griswold, Clinton.
- First and final account of Charles A. McCarty, administrator of the estate of Kern Ward, Palmyra.

W. B. LESHER, Recorder. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of ANNA A. COLE. Late of Clinton, deceased. 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. JOLINE H. STEPHENSON, Executor. Waymart, Dec. 22, 1913.