

WONDERS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Patients Chat as Surgeons Operate By New Anesthetic.

(New York Dispatch to Philadelphia North American.)

A little boy, less than 5 years old, lay on the operating table at the hospital of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, to-day. Around the table were fifty physicians and surgeons, among them the best known of their profession.

Dr. Thomas Jonnesco, the Roumanian surgeon, stepped up to the table, smiled reassuringly at the little chap, patted him on the shoulder, and gently turned him on his back. The boy smiled bravely back at the surgeon, and the New York medical men leaned forward a trifle, watching intently.

The slim needle of a hypodermic syringe glittered for a moment in the Roumanian's hand. He pressed the point of it into the boy's back, low down on the spinal column, and injected his new anesthetic, a solution of stovaine and strychnine. The boy flinched and the medical men looked at each other. Jonnesco waited less than two minutes, then bowed to Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, retiring to give him elbow room.

Dr. Gibney, a celebrated orthopedic specialist, took hold of the boy's right foot and began to cut away the flesh with the knife. It was a case of infantile paralysis. The boy's right leg was crippled and useless. It was necessary to make incisions around the Achilles tendon and stretch it. In such cases either is used customarily as an anesthetic, for the operation is so delicate and painful that complete analgesia, or insensibility to pain, must be obtained to prevent movement on the part of the patient, and to do away with suffering.

Boy Feels No Pain.
While Dr. Gibney's hands moved swiftly and surely, the medical men talked among themselves, watching the boy, who lay perfectly conscious, his face covered with a towel. Prof. Jonnesco spoke rapidly in French, explaining this or that phase of the operation as it was connected with the uses of his anesthetics. Occasionally some one, Dr. Gibney, or Mr. Soutzo, Prof. Jonnesco's associate, spoke to the boy. Once he was asked:

"How do you feel?"
"There was perfect stillness in the big operating room. The surgeons waited intently for the boy's answer. It was so quiet that the cries of the newsboys on the street came uproariously through the windows."
"All right," said the boy, his treble muffled a bit by the towel over his eyes and face.

"Do you feel any pain?"
"It doesn't hurt at all," said the boy. "I feel fine."
Jonnesco smiled quietly, triumphantly. The medical men glanced around at each other again. Some of them, as was to be seen easily, were enthusiastic. Others shook their heads as if still in doubt.

Twenty-five Minute Operation.
After about twenty-five minutes the operation was completed and the wound bandaged. The little boy was carried back to his cot. They took the towel off his face. The surgeons looked to see if there were traces of pain there or signs of nausea. There wasn't the slightest indication of suffering or sickness. The child was smiling at Dr. Bennett, the house surgeon. He seemed to be quite at his ease and in the full possession of all his senses.

That was the first of four cases at the hospital in which Prof. Jonnesco, who discovered how a combination of strychnine and stovaine may be used as a local anesthetic safely and painlessly while the patient remains perfectly conscious, demonstrated the uses of his application.

His demonstration was regarded as a brilliant success by most of the surgeons present. They hesitated generally to express opinions for publication at this time, but the majority were evidently of the idea that Jonnesco has made good.

Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., attended the demonstration as the special guest of Prof. Jonnesco. Dr. Mayo was so impressed that he invited the Roumanian scientist to visit the West and demonstrate his discovery, and Dr. Jonnesco accepted the invitation.

Couldn't Feel Touch of Knife.
The little boy with the paralyzed leg was followed on the operating table by another boy who was eleven years old. The operation was to correct a clubfoot.

Jonnesco injected into his spinal cord, between the twelfth dorsal and the first lumbar vertebra, a combination of five centigrams of stovaine and one milligram of strychnine, double what he had given the younger child. Dr. Jonnesco explained that the older the patient the stronger the injection must be, generally speaking.

Dr. Homer Gibney operated. The boy could not see the surgeon at work, but he lay comfortable and re-

TO FIGHT DREAD CANCER.

A New York Man Leaves Over a Millions Dollars to Check Disease.

George Crocker, who died recently in New York, after years of suffering from cancer, of which his wife also died, has left a large fund for the prosecution of medical and surgical research regarding cancer. His bequest is even larger than \$1,000,000, although its exact total cannot be stated, owing to the form of the bequest. But it is more than \$1,000,000, and stands, therefore, as the largest single bequest for the purposes of cancer research yet made by any individual, or any government.

Mr. Crocker gives his Fifth Avenue home and his country home to Columbia University for the prosecution of the cancer inquiry, providing further that at any future period cancer research shall become unnecessary the fund shall be used for other medical or surgical inquiry, no part of it to be used for buildings. The \$500,000 which he gave while living to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a branch of Columbia, was only a part of his general scheme and intent. The property which he bequeaths to Columbia is to be turned into cash by his executors, and paid over in that form to the university.

Mr. Crocker was a great sufferer. His wife died of cancer in January, 1904. About the same time he began to develop symptoms of the malady. He underwent two operations on his jaw in London, and was operated upon twice in 1908 by Dr. Bull.

Besides the Cornell and Columbia laboratories, the State and the Rockefeller Institute are conducting original research with cancerous growth.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back, and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by J. W. Pell, Walhalla; C. W. Wickliffe, West Union.

CAROLINA WHEAT COSTLY.
This State at Top in Value Per Bushel—Acreage Increase Large.

Columbia, Dec. 20.—The wheat acreage for the year has shown an increase of 158,000 acres over the past year, and the value of the crop was the greatest in many years. This State shows also the highest value per bushel for wheat of all the States in the Union. "It begins to look like home bread," said Commissioner Watson in summing up the showing made. The production in bushels is 3,810,000, as against 2,835,000 bushels for 1909.

The acreages by years since 1900 and for 1909 were:

1900	174,245
1907	314,000
1908	315,000
1909	473,000

The value of the wheat in this State per bushel on December 1 was \$1.46, which was above that of any other State, the next highest being Georgia and Arizona.

plied to questions from time to time. He said that he felt no pain. He could not feel the touch of the knife. The lower part of his body was paralyzed for the time being by the anesthetic.

Dr. W. R. Coley performed the third operation. A boy of 11 was suffering from double inguinal hernia. Jonnesco administered the anesthetic, the same amount as he had injected in the previous case, and Dr. Coley went to work. The boy could not see because of the towel over his face, but he talked cheerfully whenever Dr. Coley permitted him to, and was obviously not in pain.

Dr. Coley cut through the flesh on the right side of the abdomen, pushed back the rupture, stitched together the walls of the abdomen and closed the skin over the incision. He repeated the operation on the left side.

"One could hardly ask for a better anesthetic," said Dr. Coley.

Woman is Operated Upon.

The last case was that of a woman who suffered from fracture of the hip. Dr. Jonnesco gave her the maximum injection for lesser analgesia—ten milligrams of stovaine and a milligram of strychnine. It appeared as if the woman, who was 38 years old, felt some nausea, but it seemed to pass away rapidly. After the operation the patient said that she did not feel sick.

After the demonstration there was very little but praise for Jonnesco from nearly all the medical men present. They shook hands with the Roumanian scientist and congratulated him heartily.

Stovaine as an anesthetic has been known for years, but has never been used successfully in major operations because of its depressive effect upon the heart. A sufficient amount of stovaine to produce analgesia would tend to stop the heart action. But Dr. Jonnesco has discovered that a solution of stovaine and strychnine will permit operations upon conscious patients and yet not effect the heart. One European surgeon has even operated upon himself in illustrating its use.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

226 2-3 BUSHELS ON ONE ACRE.

Good Seed, Fertilization and Deep Plowing Did the Work.

(J. F. Batts in Progressive Farmer.)
As I am receiving many inquiries concerning my acre on which I produced 226 2-3 bushels of corn, I gladly accept your invitation to write a short article about it.

In the first place, as many seem to doubt that I made so much, let me say that the acre and the yield were measured under the rules of the Wake county corn contest by disinterested and well-known free-holders, and that the evidence was heard under oath before the judges, namely: Major W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture; T. B. Parker, and Col. Fred A. Olds. These judges, after hearing the evidence, confirmed the report of the local judges who measured the land and the yield. This will settle the doubts of some, I think.

Now, as to how I made the yield: I did all I could do with the land and the cultivation. I cultivated as much as I thought the land would stand. I manured as generously as I thought necessary. I have made a full report to the State Board of Agriculture on the details of cultivation and fertilizing, and I understand that this report will be printed in the Bulletin. I thought I had the seed corn that would win, if I gave it a fair chance, and I spared nothing to give it that chance.

The acre was not all that I could have wished for. Eight years ago it produced only five bushels. Last year it produced eight bushels of wheat. But I began preparing it last year by planting peas, from which I cut the hay. On the 12th of March, 25 2-horse loads of cow manure were applied. It was then plowed 12 inches deep and subsoiled 6 inches deeper. On the 9th of April 20 more loads of manure were spread, and the field was plowed and subsoiled again—this time 20 inches deep. Three days later 800 pounds of acid phosphate and 2,000 pounds of cotton seed meal were spread and harrowed in. The corn was planted 8 inches apart, with the rows 41 inches apart, and 600 pounds of an 8-3-3 fertilizer put in the row.

May 20th 400 pounds of cotton seed meal, 400 pounds of acid phosphate, 800 pounds kainit and 200 pounds nitrate of soda were put along the rows. On the 27th 200 pounds cotton seed meal, 200 pounds acid phosphate, 400 pounds kainit and 200 pounds nitrate of soda were broadcasted and harrowed in. June 9th, 200 pounds cotton seed meal, 200 pounds acid phosphate, 400 pounds kainit and 200 pounds nitrate of soda were applied. The manure applied was worth \$56.25; the fertilizer cost \$58.80, and the total cost of the crop was \$139.02. The yield was 226 2-3 bushels.

I attribute much of my success to seed selection. I have kept a seed patch seven years, and on this patch I have, year by year, planted my best seed, selecting the seed from the best ears with a view to good size and quality and prolific type. I do not believe that more than four ears can be safely made on a stalk, and this can be done only under the most favorable condition. But if we make four ears in the seed patch, and breed the seed to that type, the average in the main field will tend to run above two ears. This was the plan I worked on, and it has come out all right. I believe I had the benefit of the most prolific seed to be had. And I know the seed had all the chance that I could give.

I am now making plans to show what can be done profitably on 20 acres. I will make no promises, but next year I hope to be able to report on a yield of 20 or 30 acres. I believe that we can do a great deal by increasing our average yields all along the line, and that the way to do it is by the use of prolific seed stock, good manuring and faithful and intelligent cultivation.

Garner, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NO SCHOOL FIRE PROTECTION.

Inspector Wharton Makes Complaint of a Serious Nature.

Columbia, Dec. 21.—"I regret very much to report the condition of many school buildings in the State far short of what they should be," says B. A. Wharton in his report to Insurance Commissioner McMaster after inspecting the school buildings of the State with reference to fire protection and fire escapes.

"I find comparatively few school buildings in the State properly protected with fire extinguishers and fire escapes, which, in my opinion, is very essential to the safety of the property and the lives of the occupants of such buildings.

"I further call your attention to the fact that there are school buildings in South Carolina packed to their fullest capacity with human souls that either have no fire escapes, or the fire escapes are so inadequate that in event of a conflagration during school hours, it would be almost, if not impossible, to empty such buildings of their occupants without serious loss of human life."



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AID FOR FARM DEMONSTRATION.

State Cotton Manufacturers' Association Gives \$1,000 for Work.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association in Greenville recently an appropriation of \$1,000 was voted to aid the United States farm department work in this State. This is the first substantial contribution made in this State to aid the work. No State aid has ever been given the farm demonstration workers, the revenues in the past coming from the national government.

The money was given with a view of specially conducting the work of breeding cotton for the purpose of producing such a staple in this State as the mills may use so that the cotton will not have to be secured from other States of the South.

Ira W. Williams, who has charge of the farm demonstration work in South Carolina, has expressed it upon the cotton growers of the State to produce just such cotton as the mills use. There is every prospect of an increase along this line. At a recent meeting of the committee, Mr. Williams was present and explained the demonstration work and the direct results in the matter of cotton breeding.

Farm demonstration work has been commenced in every county of the State with the exception of six.

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It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity.

It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by

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Gives relief for All Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains more quickly than any other remedy known. Its Peculiar Penetrating Properties are Most Effective. May be used with absolute confidence in its purity for Internal or External Uses. It is Triple Strength. A Powerful, Speedy and Sure Pain Remedy—therefore, most Effective in producing desired results. Not only contains the old-fashioned ingredients of pain remedies used by your grandparents, but also embodies the Latest and Most Important Up-to-date Discoveries known and used in medical science. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 of your dealer. The Genuine has Noah's Ark on every package. Sample by mail free. Noah Remedy Co., Richmond, Va., & Boston, Mass.

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INCREASED FERTILIZER TAX.

This is Shown by Receipts at the State Treasurer's Office.

The farmers of South Carolina have used about 60,000 more tons of fertilizer this year than last, says the Columbia State. It does not mean that more fertilizer has been used for cotton, but that more fertilizer has been used for corn and trucking, and that there has been more intelligent application, according to estimates made. About 19,000 more tons of cotton seed meal were used. The total amount of fertilizer privilege tax received according to the books in the State Treasurer's office to December 6 is \$194,144.16. These figures are for fertilizer and cotton seed meal. The total amount received to December 6, 1908, was \$168,322.26. This shows an increase in the inspection tax of over \$25,000 to the present date as compared with 1908.

The amount received by the State from the fertilizer tax is 25 cents per ton on all commercial fertilizers and cotton seed meal. The totals given are without regard to the small sums refunded for tags unused, which rarely exceeds a few thousand dollars. The entire tax is turned over to Clemson College.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

Notice to Soldiers and Widows.

To Confederate Veterans and their Widows: I will attend in the Auditor's office every Saturday in January, 1910, for the purpose of preparing applications for those soldiers and widows who are legally entitled to same who are not already on the roll. These applications will go before the County Pension Board, which will meet at the Court House on the first Monday in February, 1910, to pass upon the same.

No attendance is required of those who are already enrolled. The Pension Board will meet on the first Monday in February without any further notice.

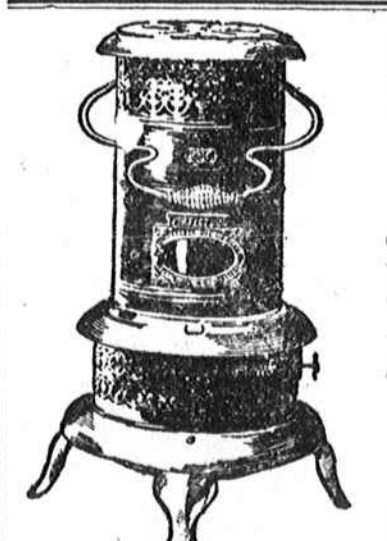
J. W. Holleman, Pension Commissioner.

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PERFECTION Oil Heater
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you'll not detect the slightest odor of smoke.



The Perfection Oil Heater neither smokes nor diffuses odor. The new

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positively prevents both. Repeated tests during its incipency and development, innumerable trials after it had been pronounced perfect by the inventor, demonstrated its utility and sure effectiveness.

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Solid brass front holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass wick carriers—damper top—cool handle—oil indicator. Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

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MASTER'S SALE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF OCONEE.

(In Court of Common Pleas.)

Lee G. Holleman et al., Plaintiffs, against

Oconee Knitting Mill et al., Def'ts.

Pursuant to a decree, signed by Robert Aldrich, Exacting Judge, on the 13th day of November, 1909, in the above entitled action, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at public auction, in front of the Court House door, at WALHALLA, S. C., on MONDAY, the 3d day of JANUARY, 1910, within the legal hours of sale, the real estate and machinery ordered to be sold, as follows:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Oconee, of the State of South Carolina, adjoining lands of Mrs. Alice S. Dendy, Mrs. Sallie N. Verner and others, containing twenty-six acres, more or less, and being the same tract of land conveyed to Oconee Knitting Mill by S. P. Dendy by deed bearing date the 19th day of May, 1904, recorded in the Clerk's office, Oconee county, on the 2d day of August, 1904, in deed Book "BB," page 328, and on which is located the mill building and tenement houses of the Oconee Knitting Mill.

Machinery and fixtures as follows:

- 45 Banner Knitting Machines.
- 11 George D. Mayo Machines.
- 10 Acme Knitting Machines.
- 36 Jencks Machines.
- 41 Rib Machines.
- 20 Loopers.
- 3 Dryers.
- 1 Hydraulic Hollow-plate Press.
- 1 Lever Press.
- 1 Smith-Drum Sulphur Dyeing Machine, Singeing Machine and Gas Plant, and other Machinery in Dye House and Finishing Room.

- 1 Winder.
- 1 80-h.-p. Boiler.
- 1 65-h. p. Engine.
- 3 Sewing Machines.

Also, Office Furniture and Fixtures, including 1 Typewriter, Filing Cabinet, etc.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years, with interest from day of sale, the credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the real estate and machinery and fixtures, with leave to the purchaser to anticipate payment of the credit portion. In case of failure of the purchaser to comply with the terms of sale within five days, said real estate and machinery shall be re-advertised and re-sold on the next or some convenient sale day thereafter, at the same place and on the same terms as above set out, at the risk of the former purchaser or purchasers.

Every person participating in the bidding at such sale must file with the undersigned Master his certificate, check in the sum of one thousand dollars, one hour before the legal hour of sale, and said sum shall be applied as a forfeiture in event of failure of such bidder to comply with the terms of sale, should said property, or any part thereof, be struck off to him as the highest bidder at such sale.

The up-set price of the real estate hereinabove described is the sum of (\$7,500.00) seven thousand five hundred dollars, and no bid therefor will be received for less than said sum; and the up-set price of the machinery and fixtures hereinabove described is the sum of (\$7,500.00) seven thousand five hundred dollars, and no bid therefor for less than said sum will be received.

Purchaser to pay extra for papers. W. O. WHITE, Master for Oconee County, S. C. December 8, 1909.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to D. A. SMITH, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, in the State of South Carolina, at his office at Walhalla Court House, on Friday, January 14th, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for leave to make final settlement of the Estate of Thomas H. Jones, deceased, and obtain final discharge as Executor of said Estate. IDA L. JONES, Executrix. December 8, 1909. 49-52