

NEW ACHIEVEMENTS OF GREAT SURGEONS

Operations That Almost Seem Incredible Now Successfully Performed as a Matter of Course.

Most Recent Is the Work of Dr. Karl Garre of Berlin, in Which Devoted Mother Gave Part of Her Own Throat to Convert Her Idiot Daughter into a Bright Little Girl.

New York.—Medical men here and abroad are awaiting with considerable interest a report from Berlin giving complete details of a most daring and unusual surgical operation performed there a few weeks ago.

An idiot child, the six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Louis Wolff, a resident of Berlin, has been converted into an intelligent being by the process of grafting part of the mother's thyroid gland upon the child's pancreas. Reduced to plainer language, this means that part of the mother's throat has been transferred by the grafting process to a gland, or tissue, lying directly at the back of the stomach. By this operation the dull, inactive brain of little Lena Wolff has been awakened so that it is now performing the duties for which it was intended.

This, in the history of medical science, is without a parallel, not only because such an operation was never attempted before, but also because of its seeming vagueness. The idea of grafting part of the throat of a mother to the pancreas gland of her child with the expectation of converting the child from idiocy to a normal, mental condition would seem at first glance unworthy of serious consideration. But Dr. Karl Garre, professor of surgery in the medical faculty, of Breslau university, to whom the operation is credited, did exactly what has been described above, and recent despatches from Berlin declare that the operation has been pronounced a complete success.

Professor Garre is an eminent German surgeon whose success in the transplanting of organs from one animal to another and even from the lower animals to human beings, has attracted the attention and admiration of surgical men all over the world. When his report of how he changed Lena Wolff from an idiot into a bright and intelligent little girl is completed it will form a valuable addition to the list of modern miracles of surgery.

An Idiot From Birth.
From the details of the case already received from Germany it appears that Lena Wolff was born an idiot six years ago, says the New York World. Reason never dawned for her as in other babies. She had come into the world without one apparent spark of intelligence and seemed doomed to pass her whole life without knowing the joys and sorrows of living.

Her case was called to the attention of Professor Garre, who was interested from the very beginning, because in it he saw a possibility of being able to prove the correctness of a theory on which he had been at work. This involved the probable action or influence that certain substances or secretions found in the ductless glands of the human body have upon the blood.

It is the blood, as everybody knows, that feeds the brain, keeping it active and clear and in good working order. If the blood is thin or sluggish the brain is first to record that fact. The great German surgeon knew that the



THYROID GLAND PART OF WHICH WAS GRAFTED TO THE CHILD'S PANCREAS TO CURE IDIOTCY.

reason Lena Wolff's brain was dull and inactive was because the blood was not feeding it as it should.

One of the principal duties of the pancreas, situated just behind the stomach, is to superintend the regular feeding of the brain with good blood, according to the theory of the German surgeon. In the case of Lena Wolff he believed the pancreas was minus one very important digestive essential, without which it could not do its work properly. That very important essential had to be supplied by grafting a portion of a ductless gland from another living person.

The child's mother readily offered herself as a sacrifice. She was perfectly willing to undergo the necessarily painful and tedious operation of having part of her throat grafted on the body of her little daughter if only it would give Lena her reason.

The operation took place in one of the large hospitals in Berlin, and by the grafting process one end of the mother's thyroid gland was released and stretched over to the exposed pancreas of her idiot daughter.

For days neither mother nor child was permitted to move. To insure a successful grafting operation they had been tightly bound together, the child's body against her mother's neck, and there they remained until the severed end of the thyroid gland had knit firmly to the pancreas, forming a living, pulsating link between mother and daughter. Then the link was cut, leaving a portion of the thyroid gland grafted successfully to the child's pancreas. It is believed now that both mother and child will recover. The complete success of the operation, cannot, however, be announced yet, as too short a time has elapsed since the operation was performed.

First Dawn of Reason.
But it is known that the dawn of reason came to little Lena Wolff almost immediately after the thyroid gland began to knit. For the very first time the idiotic stare gave place to a look of intelligence. She may grow up to be a very bright young woman.

Dr. Swale Vincent, professor of physiology in the University of Manitoba, at Winnipeg, Canada, has prepared an extremely interesting article on the duties of the thyroid gland, the pancreas and other ductless glands, which appeared in a recent issue of the London Lancet.

"It is believed," he says, "that these ductless glands manufacture and pour directly or indirectly into the blood stream some substance or substances which are of service to the economy, either by supplying a need or by destroying other substances which are needless or positively harmful. This last function is usually prescribed to the thyroid and parathyroid glands."

"It is obvious that, in the broadest sense of the expression, all tissues and organs of the body may be said to have an internal secretion—i. e., the blood which leaves by their veins contains different chemical substances from that which enters by their arteries."

"The most usually quoted example, however, of a gland which has both an external and an internal secretion is the pancreas. A relation between diseases of the pancreas and diabetes has long been suspected, but Minkowski and Mehring first definitely showed that complete removal of the pancreas in the dog, cat and pig is followed by diabetes, having the usual symptoms of that disease in man. That this is caused by the absence of an internal secretion is proved by the fact that it does not occur if the gland be left in situ and the duct tied, nor does it occur if a portion of the pancreas be grafted in some situation remote from its normal position. How the internal secretion of the pancreas normally prevents glycosuria is not clear. We can only say that it exerts some influence upon the carbohydrate metabolism, either by favoring the formation of glycogen in the liver from the dextrose taken to it by the portal vein or by furthering the oxidation of dextrose in the tissues generally."

Sight Restored to Child.
Equally remarkable and interesting is the operation by which sight has been restored to the blind eyes of little Margaret Huber, aged ten years, of No. 524 East Eighty-fourth street, New York city. She has become the subject of widespread interest among ophthalmologists by reason of her "pin-hole camera" eyes. Eye surgeons who have followed the case at the German Poliklinik declare it to be, so far as their observations have gone, without an exact parallel.

Nobody knows exactly how Margaret became blind. The liquid matter constituting the lens of the eyes became atrophied and was entirely absorbed, leaving the lens a thick opaque, fibrous cap, which shut out every glimmer of light. This was three years ago, when the little girl was only seven.

Several operations were tried, but with no good results. The membranes of the eyes were punctured, but they immediately closed again over the openings like sheet rubber when a hole is made in it.

Dr. John A. Price, chief surgeon of the ophthalmic department of the German Poliklinik, took charge of the case, performing three operations in February, March and April, 1894. The third one restored the sight to the left eye. The right eye remained stone blind until two weeks ago, when he performed a most unusual and successful operation upon it.

He first made a peculiarly shaped pair of scissors, the under blade pointed and the upper blade blunt. This instrument he inserted through

an incision in the cornea made at the top. Pushing the points down through the pupil, with the sharp blade he punctured the opaque membrane of the lens capsule and cut it squarely in two. The task of the surgeon was to cut so delicately and precisely as to divide the obstruction and let the light into the eye again.

The operation was entirely successful. The dead lens matter remains in the eye and on either side of the pupil a speck of the opaque substance can yet be seen. This in time may be absorbed.

Some Surgical Marvels.
Philadelphia and Toledo, Ohio, have recently contributed to the list of marvels of surgery through operations on the brains of incorrigible and mentally defective boys. A still more recent case is that of Carl Fredericks, aged nine years, of No. 200 Clinton street, Hoboken. He is under observation at the Rahway Reformatory preparatory to the practical reconstruction of his brain.

The doctors say the boy's brain is so peculiarly constructed that it prevents him from being good for more than an hour at a time. The head is of abnormal shape, the skull coming to a point. The ears are small and protruding, and the eyes are as sharp as a ferret's.

Tests made a few days ago showed that the boy had no sense of right or wrong. This is attributed to an abnormal brain growth. As a result of the operation, which includes the cutting out of certain parts of the brain, it is expected to relieve the boy of his wicked tendencies and transform him into a model youth.

Scientific surgery is gradually solving the problem of making us over piecemeal. Raymond Moore, aged 20, of Baltimore, lost the sixth and seventh ribs on the right side. Dr. Hamilton Brown replaced them with artificial ribs of hard rubber tubing.

By an operation at Fordham Hospital, Joseph Reicher was supplied with a silver windpipe to replace the original, which had been damaged beyond repair by a hard fall.

Dr. Kaintsky, the famous Russian surgeon, recently astonished the medical world by furnishing a man with artificial arteries. The operation took place in Dr. Kaintsky's private laboratory at St. Petersburg. The patient, a very rich farmer and cattle raiser, Ivan Pottinkask by name, had collided violently with a stump while driving in a sleigh. He was hurled out and impaled upon a broken branch. The jagged piece of wood struck him below the hip joint and ranged down for about four inches. The wound was an exceedingly ugly one. It was directly over and in line with the femoral artery, which supplies the entire leg with blood. Dr. Kaintsky saved Pottinkask's life by removing the injured part of the femoral artery and replacing it with an artificial one.

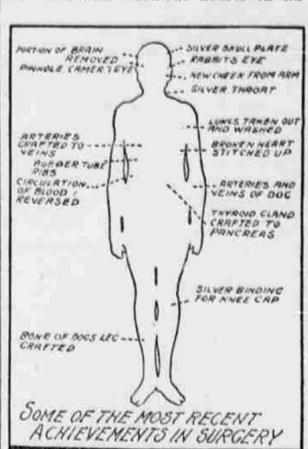
The Berlin surgeon, Dr. Seyfried, has succeeded in giving a man a new top for his skull, made from the skull of an ox.

Restored to Rationality.
At Stamford, Conn., a unique operation on the skull of the two-year-old son of Michael Gunther has given the

chance to grow. Immediately on recovering from the anaesthesia, a look of normal intelligence showed in the child's eyes, proving the theory of the doctors that the skull had been pressing unduly on the brain. With the pressure relieved, the brain was free to exert itself. The doctors believe the boy will soon be able to talk and act as rationally as the brightest of his little playmates.

Dr. Guthrie and Dr. Carrell, of the University of Chicago, have been making a series of remarkable experiments in surgery. Hearts of dogs have been successfully moved up into the animals' necks and there performed their functions. The circulation of blood in canines has been reversed without causing the animals any apparent inconvenience.

"What we have learned," said Dr. Carrell a short time ago, "gives us hope that some day we may replace wounded and worn-out hearts in human beings with the healthy, youthful and strong hearts of living monkeys."



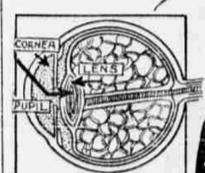
SOME OF THE MOST RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS IN SURGERY

man beings with the healthy, youthful and strong hearts of living monkeys."

Sewing Up Stabbed Heart.
A recent dispatch from Milan described a wonderful surgical operation there by Dr. Meda. A workman had been murderously assaulted, a knife in the hand of an assassin actually piercing his heart. He was attended by surgeons who cut a way through his breast to reach the wounded heart. Three stitches were required to close the wound, which had almost entirely healed five days after the operation.

To restore sight to the blind eyes of Wilton Heinar, of Washington, the specialists at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital have grafted the transparent membrane of a Belgian hare's eyeballs to Heinar's eyes. The most recent reports on this operation indicate that it is going to be a success.

C. A. McCartney, a young contractor of Pasadena, has survived the unusual experience of having his heart and lungs exposed, washed, mended and replaced. He was injured last June by falling from a bicycle upon the up-turned prongs of a hayrake. He is almost as well as ever.



HOW THE REMARKABLE OPERATION WAS PERFORMED ON MARGARET HUBER'S EYES TO RESTORE HER SIGHT.



CHILD'S PANCREAS TO WHICH PART OF MOTHER'S THYROID GLAND WAS GRAFTED.

boy rationality. The child was born with normal mental and physical endowments and began to show, when a year old, signs of general deficiency in all his senses. It was finally determined by the surgeons interested in the case to explore the child's skull. Dr. J. T. Higgins, of New York, assisted by Drs. Whitehorn and Hogan, of New York, and Howell and Loeb, of Stamford, performed the operation at Stamford Hospital a few months ago. They removed a strip of bone from the skull three inches long and one-half inch wide, to give the brain a

TABLE DELICACIES.

SOME NEW AND SOME OLD RECIPES OF VALUE.

Plain Fruit Cake—Appetizing Celery and Nut Salad—Five-Minute Sauce Adds Vastly to Flavor of Pudding.

Plain Fruit Cake.—Cream one and one-half cups of butter with two cups of sugar, add one cup of molasses, one cup of milk, four well beaten eggs and one level teaspoon of soda dissolved in the milk, one pound of seeded raisins cut fine, one level teaspoon of mixed spice and five cups of flour. Bake in a large loaf in a moderate oven.

Steamed Brown Bread.—Mix and sift together two cups of corn meal, two cups of rye meal, and one cup of flour. Mix two-thirds cup of molasses with three cups of milk, add a pinch of salt and a slightly rounding teaspoon of soda. Turn in the dry ingredients; beat and pour into a covered mold. Steam three hours.

Celery and Nut Salad.—Cut the celery in thin slices crosswise and use only the tender white stalks. Parboil the English walnut meats five minutes and rub off the thin brown skins; break up into small pieces, but do not chop. Use equal measure of nut meats and celery and serve with a boiled dressing on the inner leaves of lettuce. For the dressing beat the yolks of two eggs, add one-half level teaspoon each of mustard and salt, beating all the time. Add four table-spoons of vinegar and cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Take from the fire, add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, then cool and when well chilled add one cup of beaten cream.

Sauce for Pudding.—To one cup of boiling water add a level teaspoon of corn starch mixed with one cup of sugar. Cook five minutes, add one-half cup of butter and lemon or vanilla flavoring.

Cottage Pudding.—Sift one and one-half cups of flour with three level teaspoons of baking powder. Beat two eggs, add one cup of sugar and beat again; add one cup of milk and the flour. Bake in a shallow pan and cut in squares or in a deep pan and cut in slices or in muffin tins. Serve with a sauce.

Small Sponge Cake.—Sift together one cup of flour, one cup of sugar and two level teaspoons of baking powder. Put in three unbeaten eggs and beat all five minutes. Stir in one tablespoon of hot water and bake.

Caramel Cake.—Beat to a cream one cup of sugar and one-quarter cup grated chocolate melted over the teakettle, one-half cup flour sifted with one and one-half level teaspoonfuls baking powder, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in layers. For the frosting cook together one and one-half cups pulverized sugar, one-half cup milk, and a piece of butter the size of an egg, boil from five to eight minutes. Take from the fire and stir until cold, then add a teaspoonful of vanilla, beat, and spread between the layers. If preferred bake in a loaf and simply frost with the caramel.

Curtain Styles.
Lace curtains will be used this fall but the artistic printed linens and light-weight materials are going to be more popular. These fabrics cost less than lace and harmonize more with the furnishings, especially in the small apartment. The new printed linens have cream-colored backgrounds, with bright floral designs in both large and small figures. Among these artistic materials are the printed and plain linens, madras and light-weight grass cloths. This style of material looks particularly well with mission furniture.

A Laundry Hint.
In these days of embroidered collars one often finds them rough-edged on the scallops after laundering. A very simple and efficacious remedy has been discovered. Dip the forefinger in cold water and rub along the upper edge of the collar until it feels smooth, and it will no longer scratch the neck. This remedy need not moisten the body of the collar at all, if care is used in smoothing down the rough edge.

Cellar Shelves.
When space is lacking for the safe-keeping of pickles and preserves in the closets and cupboards it is an expensive matter to have a drop shelf built in the cellar, or, for that matter, the amateur carpenter of the family could make one with very little trouble by suspending four straight and substantial strips from the rafters for supports and to these nailing a wide board for a shelf, so having it hang from the ceiling, safely out of the way of mice, and also in a cool, dry place.

Novel Way of Mending.
A good way to mend a round hole in a silk or woollen dress, and where otherwise only a patch could remedy matters, is the following: The frayed portions around the tear should be carefully smoothed, and a piece of the material moistened with very thin mullage, placed under the hole. A heavy weight should then be put upon it until dry, when it is only possible to discover the mended place by careful observation.

To Clean Horsehair Furniture.
Horsehair furniture can be quickly cleaned by first beating it and brushing all the dust from it, then wipe off with a cloth wrung out of hot water, to which has been added a tablespoonful of ammonia to each quart. Be sure to wipe with the grain of the cloth.

THEY CURE RHEUMATISM

A Particularly Painful Form of This Disease Yields to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Of the many forms which rheumatism takes, that which is popularly known as sciatic rheumatism probably tortures its victim more than any other. That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured this stubborn as well as painful trouble is a fact proven by the following statement, and no sufferer who reads this can afford to let prejudice stand in the way of trying these blood-making pills.

Rheumatism is now generally recognized as a disease of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make—actually make—pure blood. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism. Mrs. Thomas Bresnahan, of 54 Mill street, Watertown, N. Y., says:

"My trouble began with a severe cold which I took about a week before Christmas in 1904. I began to have rheumatic pains in my back and limbs and after a time I couldn't straighten up. I suffered the most awful pain for months and much of the time was unable to leave the house and I had to take hold of a chair in order to walk and sometimes I could not stand up at all."

"The disease was pronounced sciatic rheumatism and, although I had a good physician and took his medicine faithfully, I did not get any better. After some six weeks of this terrible pain and suffering I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and that is the medicine that cured me. After a few boxes the pain was less intense and I could see decided improvement. I continued to take the pills until I was entirely cured and I have never had any return of the trouble."

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or the remedy will be mailed post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CURES CONSTIPATION

It is just about impossible to be sick when the bowels are right and not possible to be well when they are wrong. Through its action on the bowels,

Lane's Family Medicine

cleans the body inside and leaves no lodging place for disease. If for once you wish to know how it feels to be thoroughly well, give this famous laxative tea a trial.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

Many a married man goes to a near-by saloon for a "smile" because he gets nothing but frowns at home.

For flexibility, smooth finish, stiffness and durability, Defiance Starch has no equal—10c for 16 oz.

The Common Evil.
The sin which is termed dishonesty is the same evil as that which is called disease in living bodies or blight in the seasons, and in cities and governments has another name, which is injustice.—Plato.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Important News Chronicled.
An English paper gravely announces that "Sir Keri Singh, the maharao of Srohi, lost his last jaw tooth on July 2 and had a diamond one put in its place."

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Uncanny Chinese Legend.

There are the two celebrated towers of the Imperial city, the Bell tower and the Drum tower. As to the casting of the bell in the former there is this legend: There had been two unsuccessful attempts and the life of the founder was threatened in case of a third failure. His daughter discovered by occult means that nothing but the blood of a virgin mingled with the molten metal would insure success. So at the next casting she sacrificed her life by throwing herself into the molten metal, leaving only one shoe behind. The casting was perfect. But when the bell was first struck "all were horror-stricken as, after the heavy boom of the bell, came a low wail, as of a girl in agony, distinctly saying the word 'heish,' shoe. And to this day people when they hear it, say, 'There's poor Koal's voice calling out for her shoe.'—Shanghai Times

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
SCALDING OF THE BLADDER
STRAINING OF THE BACK
URIC ACID
WATER-BURY
WIND-PAIN
WIND-GRIP
WIND-HEADACHE
WIND-NEURALGIA
WIND-RHEUMATISM
WIND-STRAINING OF THE BLADDER
WIND-STRAINING OF THE BACK
WIND-STRAINING OF THE NECK
WIND-STRAINING OF THE SHOULDER
WIND-STRAINING OF THE WRIST
WIND-STRAINING OF THE ANKLE
WIND-STRAINING OF THE TOES
WIND-STRAINING OF THE FINGERS
WIND-STRAINING OF THE THUMB
WIND-STRAINING OF THE INDEX
WIND-STRAINING OF THE MIDDLE
WIND-STRAINING OF THE RING
WIND-STRAINING OF THE PINKY