Dr. Frederick I. Sohon, Who Heads the Expedition

The Land of Perpetual Sunshine and Low Temperature Now Sought by Sufferers of the Great White Plague—An Expedition Under the Leadership of One Who Has Been Cured

O GREENLAND and the Arctic present in the summer the ideal conditions for a successful combat with

If the expectations of a party of invalids who hope to spend the season in the Arctic are realized, the ice-bound island will, in all probability, become the world's most famous sanitarium for the cure of tuberculosis.

Thirty consumptives compose the party. During most of their visit North they have planned to live upon the steamship Havana, which has been especially fitted up as a sani-

The originator of the idea is Dr. Frederick I. Sohon, of Washington, D. C., who was medical companion to Commander Peary, the Northern explorer, in 1897. Upon that trip Dr. Sohon we himself cured of tubercu-

'Almost perpetual sunshine prevails in upper Greenland during the summer. Sunlight is the most deadly foe of the tuberculosis

Dry and germless is the air. At the same time it is bracing and invites outdoor life and exercise. It lures an appetite for such strengthening food as the consumptive needs, but almost invariably rejects at i.ome.

In every way, Dr. Sohon asserts, climatic and other conditions in Greenland assist nature in throwing of the dread disease.

This happy result, he feels confident, can be accomplished within a single summer. To prove his theory, he has organized the present expedition.

IS own experiences and those of others known to him confirm Dr. Sohon in his belief that tuber-culosis can be cured by a sojourn in Arctic regions

regions.

When he accompanied Peary on one of his expeditions in search of the North Pole, Dr. Sohon himself was a sufferer from tuberculosis. It disappeared, however, during his sojourn in Greenland.

So rapidly did Dr. Sohon improve in health that he was astonished. He began also to wonder what possibilities of cure the Arctic regions had in store for others straights a frected.

ties of cure the Arctic regions had in store for others similarly affected.

In 1992 Dr. Sohon made a second trip to the frozen North. This time he made a special study of the subject.

Numerous bacteriological cultures were attempted in Greenland, but never, Dr. Sohon says, was he able to develop the germ of tuberculosis. It is his belief that such germs cannot exist in a frigid climate, as the propagation of them depends entirely upon a temperature almost as high as that of the human body.

In support of his theory, Dr. Sohon points to three other cases of consumption that were cured by Arctic conditions.

onditions.

Two of these sufferers were for three months on ssels commanded by Peary, and the third, a well-adnced case, was for nine months on board a whaler in

ssels commanded by Peary, and the third, a well-adneed case, was for nine months on board a whaler in orthern waters.

A number of Eskimos brought to this country upon an ereturn of one of the Peary expeditions contracted irulent tuberculosis soon after their arrival.

Four quickly succumbed and one still remains uncured. Another, who returned to Greenland, recovered. So much faith had the thirty members of the present party in Dr. Sohon's theory that they decided to spend the summer in the Arctic.

Their ship will cruise along Baffin's Land and central Greenland, anchoring at times in various sheltered fjords for the benefit and diversion of patients.

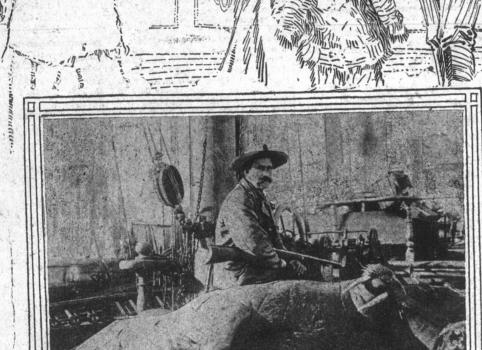
Those too weak to travel will remain on shipboard most of the time, or content themselves with short excursions ashore. The more vigorous expect to journey about seventy-five miles into the interior of that little-known country, and to combine the interest of exploration where the search for health.

Is the idea of Dr. Sohon to make use, as a kind of the late of the search for health.

Is the idea of Dr. Sohon to make use, as a kind of the late is anitariums, of certain sterile and dustless areas in the lieuter almost perpetual sunshine. In such places the party hopes to spend much of the time.

"Even at the best resorts in this country for the elimatic treatment of tuberculosis," said Dr. Sohon, in discussing his theory, "the patient has good days and beat nights. He cannot go out into the damp air and ordinarily loses at night what he has gained during the day.

In the treatment of consumption, the secret of suc-



A Consumptive Cured in the Arctic, and a Walrus He Shot

cess is outdoor life, abundant sunlight, dry, cold, bracing atmosphere and plenty of strengthening food.
"In summer, the Arctic regions furnish three months
of never-ceasing sunlight. Think of the effect of a con-

"Almost to the very northernmost boundary of Green-"Almost to the very northernmost boundary of Green-iand and far above the Arctle Circle, during the summer months the temperature seldom falls to freezing. In July and August it never freezes, the temperature remaining at from 25 to 40 degrees.

"There is no increase of heat during the day and no cooling off at night, such as we experience in this climate,

Members of a Former Party Who Were Cured

cooling off at night, such as we experience in this climate, for in the Arctic there is no night in summer, and the temperature must remain about the same.

"The sun never sets entirely. Although its declination be low at certain hours, its rays are intense in power from the clearness of the atmosphere and reflection in all directions from water and ice. The skin always becomes tanned and sunburn is not uncommon.

"Sunburn is not caused by visual light rays, but by rays beyond the violet. It seems that some of the ultraviolet rays are stronger in the North than elsewhere. As these have the most influence upon vital processes, the health seeker finds a light that is not only constant, but potent.

or energy-imparting light waves is nature's compensation to life in a region that otherwise is ill-favored.

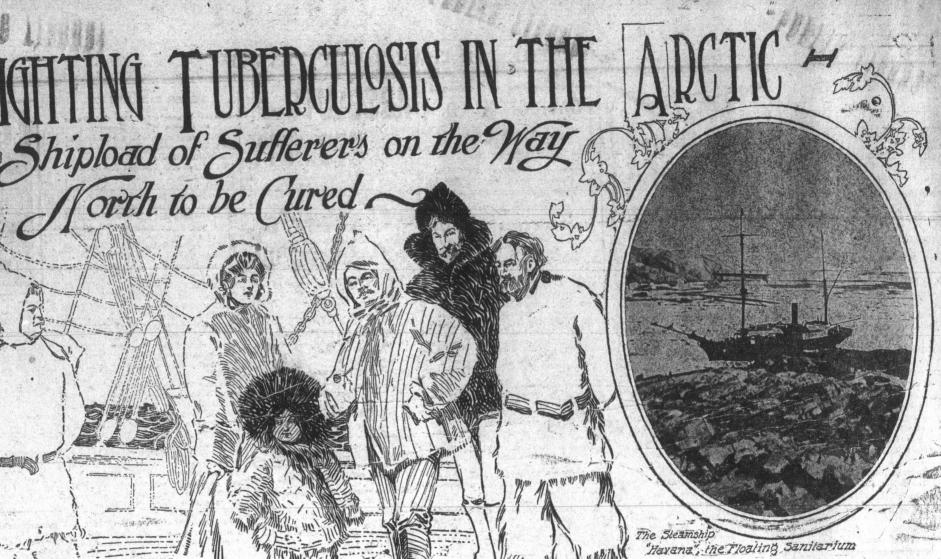
otherwise is ill-favored.

"In the North plants spring from seed to flower in a few weeks; animals are large and vigorous under unfavorable food conditions, and man in the Arctic is given a feeling of buoyancy and vigor that cannot be experi-

enced anywhere else.

"Perhaps this increase of energy may be due to other unknown factors—different terrestrial and atmospheric electric conditions, ozone and so on—but whatever the cause, the prompt increase in health and energy is ap-

"Every Arctic explorer has remarked upon absence of ill-health in those regions. Pneumonia is un-known, and one does not 'take cold' from the severest



when we reflect that the susceptibility of the tuberculpatient at home to a succession of colds often of itself

"In the Arctic, meat never spoils when exposed to the air; if kept from the direct sunlight it may become coated with mould, but it will not decay.

"Nothing decays there; even dead bodies apparently simply disintegrate and disappear under the influences of

"I was astonished when at Cape Sabine with Com-

mander Peary to see the condition of the clothing, skins and furs in the former camp of General Greely. Organic-matter had lain exposed there for thirteen years and was still in an almost incredible state of preservation.

"Good wholesome food is possible in the Arctic as elsewhere in these days of cold storage, and as great a variety as may be found on an ocean liner can be had in

"Fresh meat from caribou, seal and hares is obtain-

"Fresh meat from carbolt, seal and additional able, and ducks are there in the usands.

"The Arctic induces a prodigious appetite, and the taste runs naturally, to the kind of food the sufferer from tuberculosis needs—which we wish to give him at home, but for which he has no appetite and cannot assimilate.

but for which he has no appetite and cannot assimilate.

'In the North man craves meat, and particularly fat meat. The Eskimos are so full-blooded, from their exclusively flesh and blubber food, that violent exertion always makes them bleed from the nose, and they also bleed from excitement, grief and even laughter.

"A ship's crew, subsisting on pork, corned beef, potatoes and bread, will show an invariable and extraordinary increase in weight. On both my trips to Greenland I have exceeded my usual weight-gaining—on the first visit, thirty pounds in two months, and on the second, nineteen pounds in six weeks.

"Naturally," concluded Dr. Sohon, "the time is short in which it would be advisable for tuberculosis patients to remain in the Arctic, and the question arises as to whether three months of even such ideal conditions as are found there can be effective toward a cure.

whether three months of even such ideal conditions as are found there can be effective toward a cure.

"The contention in answer to this is that nature has a means of curing, and does cure, tuberculosis, if she is not handicapped. How long it will take to reach the necessary standard of vital resistance depends on how the patient can be forced along the upward path.

"In the Arctic this forcing takes place naturally. The step is radical; the patient is remeved entirely from all foreign influences which favor a further development of the disease, or which militate against an improvement, and is placed at once under influences conducive to vigorous health.

"Three months under such conditions may be time enough for a cure in patients not greatly run down, and the time is at least imple to give the patient a good start on the upward path. In this connection we may reflect on what is accomplished in a half year, or less, in places not

HOW JUSTICE ERRS: THE FALLACIES OF WITNESSES

STUDY BY PROFESSOR CESARE LOMBROSO partial and more convincing than those hereto accepted

Italy.

In the famous Beck case, Adolph Beck, accused of robbery in London, and supposedly identified by victims, was discovered to, be innocent, after he had been convicted, sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and had served part of that time.

By Professor Cesare Lombroso



tract from the justice of the sentences. Yet the causes of such errors appear so obvious as to lead us to ask if we are living in the Middle Ages.

In the Murri trial bias, springing — political partisanship, was, perhaps, the chief disturbing influence. The ultra-Catholic party, represented by one of the worst Italian Journals, day by day during this trial indicated victims and suspects, as did Marat in 1789; and the Judge Advocate faithfully followed it, just as the Convention followed Marat. The object was to demonstrate that the crime was the fruit of immorality begotten by the Liberalism and positivist philosophy professed by Tuillo's and Countess Theodolinda's lating, incree, on the one hand, a false or doubtrul onstruction has been put on hundreds of letters and telegrams; and, on the other, countless investigations have been altogether disregarded with the set purpose of striking one of the grandest and most enlightened leaders of the Liberal party in Italy.

The principal cause of error lies in having followed evidently contradictory testimonies, and without weighing their refative contradictory testimonies, in the principal cause of error lies in having followed evidently contradictory testimonies, and without weighing their refative contradictory testimonies, and without weighing their refative contradictory testimonies of his own special reasons, and influenced they have a companion of hers, who both affirmed they had not seen Bonmartini quit the pisce after 8 o'clock; nor did the Judge take into account that this same couple had not, in fact, noticed two other persons who at that very hour had entered, and left the house by the self-same staircase.

CAUSES OF WITNESSES' ERRORS

What are the causes of such errors as those in the Murri trial and the Beck case?

Judges are not psychologists, and the public is still less alive to the fact how numerous are the sources of error that almost invariably distigure the testimony of witnesses.

that almost invariably distigure the testimony of witnesses.

Apart from the frequency of the pathological lie, which consists in a large number of people being inclined to tell falseboods without reason, it is necessary to remember that many have, in the first instance, been led into error physiologically through inaccurate observation. It is a well-known fact that a square divided horizontally appears greater in breadth than in height; but when divided vertically it appears greater in height than in breadth. Similarly, a man dressed in black seems smaller and thinner than when clad in white. We know,

still. Fear and sorrow intercept sensations and falsify them. An ordinarily courageous man, unnerved in a rail-way supposedly identified by victims, was discovered in the back accused of robbery supposedly identified by victims, was discovered inter and had served part of that time.

Professor Cesare Lombroso

VERYWHERE in Europe, even in so highly civilized a country as England, justice miscarries, sometimes grossly. More often error creeps in through the fallibility of human testimony, of which fallibility judicial procedure does not take precise account. In this respect, it is enough to recall the Beck case to recize how little progress toward exactitude has been made in comparison with other sciences in this age of ours.

The Murri trial at Turn furnishes another example. Errors have become visible which will detract from the justice of the sentences. Yet the causes of such so obvious as to lead us to ask if we are in trial bias, springing. The political participation is a proper of the province of the progress in through the fallibility and the sciences in this age of ours.

The Murri trial at Turn furnishes another example. Errors have become visible which will detract from the justice of the sentences. Yet the causes of such so obvious as to lead us to ask if we are interested to the day of the province of the sentences in this age of ours. The Murri trial at Turn furnishes another example. Errors have become visible which will detract from the justice of the sentences. Yet the causes of such so obvious as to lead us to ask if we are interested to the sentences in this age of ours. The furnishes another example. First have become visible which will detract from the justice of the sentences. Yet the causes of such so obvious as to lead us to ask if we are interested to the way in which our senses persons on the province of the sentences. Yet the causes of such sentences in this age of our sentences. Yet the causes of such tensors the province of the sentences in the furnishes another example. First pr

series fines of a partell movement. Some of the series fines of a partell movement. Some of the series fines of a partell movement. Some of the series fines of a partell movement. Some of the series fines of the series fines of the series fines of the series of the series fines of the series of

man in study. The tutorial system is a plan to get hold of the personal equation of each man, giving him freedom with some guidance, in the things toward which hi taste runs, showing him his weak points, and training him to see the value in the things which he does not naturally like.

The inner workings of the system are somewhat at follows: The inner workings of the system definition will not be at all revolutionary in character, but they will involve a great many interesting changes. There will be fewer lectures and fewer classroom exercises in the various courses, in order to make way for personal conferences between the student and the instructor. The present staff of the uni-

PRINCETON'S NEW SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION

