THE TELEPHONE.

How the "Hello Girls" Handled the Election Returns-How the System Helps the Newspapers.

With the presidential election nearly two months past, the excitement attending thereon has died away. But there are stories and anecdotes connected with the campaign that will not die for many vears.

Many of these stories, and perhaps a majority, have to do with the getting of returns. Every instrument, every news getting agency and] every being who is directly concerned in getting results on election day and night are kept on the correspondents, news tickers, and every other news-getting agency make supreme efforts to be first in getting returns before the public. The extent this competition reaches, the intensity of the one who has not, directly or indirectly, been a participant.

In the presidential election of 1908, this rivalry was unprecedented. The utmost efforts were put forth and unusually large expenditures of money were lance are known as "beats." In the efficient, feasible and satisfactory way of getting complete and authentic returns, went to an agency which a few years ago was considered impracticable and too expensive.

This agency was the telephone.

Some years ago the telephone comthe large cities. In the last election they gave them to the newspapers, who, in turn, gave them to the public over installed in newspaper offices without if the deductions of the scientists are extra charge. The completeness and ac- correct. lived and acted his part in curacy of the telephone companies' bulletins, taken in conjunction with the smooth manner in which they ' .ndled the extrarush of business, have prompted the various newspapers throughout the country, who enjoyed the benefit of the service, to give liberal credit to the telephone companies.

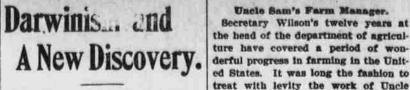
The Philadelphia Times, a new evening paper, in expressingits appreciation "This is the first time we have says: received anything without paying for it since we have been in business."

The Baltimore World says : "The (telephone) service was preject and enabled us to put a more complete "extra'' on the street by eight o'clock than ever before."

A'though the bulletins of the telephone company were first at hand in nearly every instance, the accuracy of the reports was not sacrificed to obtain this result. In so far as possible every bulletin was rigidly censored. Wild-cat guesses, prophecies based on hearsay, etc., were eliminated. Consequently the bulietins had a real value.

Department heads and traffic officials of the telephone companies are elated at the highly successful outcome of this rigid test of their system. As a result of the work it performed, stacks of letters are carefully filed in executive offices complimentary to the efficiency of the organizations.

Other tests the telephone has been sub-Other tests the telephone has been sub-oP & "Low PROWED" MAN. ing. For instance, during the pennant the drama of his time while the great jected to would make interesting reading. For instance, during the pennant ice movements were still in progress winning games at Detroit last fall the on the planet. It was doubtless a



The Centenary of the Birth of the Great **Evolutionist and the Recent Finding** of Bones of Primitive Men.

T is an interesting coincidence that just as the scientific world is preparing to commemorate the cen-

tenary of the birth of Charles Robert Darwin and the semicentenary qui vive. Press associations, newspaper of the publication of "The Origin of Species" a discovery should have been made bearing directly on the theory of evolution. This is the discovery of remains of earliest man in southwest France. The find seemed to be well timed, too, in view of another event, rivalry and the means employed to get the annual meeting of the American the results first are hardly believable to Association For the Advancement of Science at Johns Hopkins university. Baltimore, in holiday week. Darwin was born at Shrewsbury, England, Feb. 12, 1809, but the scientists of the A. A. A. S. decided to celebrate the centenary at this time rather than later and therefore included in their program made to score what in newspaper par- a Darwin day, with memorial addresses and lectures showing the progress late campaign the plum for the most of Darwin's ideas. It is claimed that the skull and other bones found by two priests at Chapelle aux Saints are the earliest vestiges yet unearthed of the human race. Should they be described as relics of man or of some lower order of animal that had not attained the characteristics now rec ognized as distinguishing the humar panies gave out their bulletins direct in race from other kinds of animals' The claim that the bones turned up in France are the earliest relics of the kind in the possession of scientists is made by M. Perrier, director of the the telephone or on screens. In these Paris Museum of Natural History, for the money necessary to have a large cities extra stations and lines were The creature whom they represent,



treat with levity the work of Uncle Sam's farm bureau. A wasteful distribution of seeds was popularly believed to be its chief business. But the present secretary has assumed for his province the teaching of the great body of producers how to get results from their labors. Granted that prosperity would have rome to the farmers anyway and that

the increase in crop production and crop values was inevitable, the department officials and their staff have not imitated the lucky lord of the soil who sits on the fence and whittles while things grow. There has been no letup in the work of trying to improve upon what almost seemed good enough to be let alone. Secretary Wilson has demonstrated the practical utility of scientific investigation and instruction on a mammoth scale-in other words, paternalism-in this important branch of national industry. And his work will show to greater ad vantage when the struggle of man with nature becomes keener.

Uncle Sam's Farm Manager.

Secretary Wilson's twelve years at

the head of the department of agricul-

ture have covered a period of won-

ed States. It was long the fashion to

While no definite decision has been reached as to whether Georgetown will have a crew at Poughkeepsle, N. Y., next year, there is every reason for believing that the Washington institution will abandon this expensive feature of its athletics. The Georgetown athletic fund is in a weakened condition. The football season failed to show the usual profits, and it was on this that Manager La Plante depended crew next season.

The Editor's Pants.

The Dallas (Tex.) New Era recently made this poetic appeal to its subscribers: "Lives of great men oft remind us honest toil don't stand a chance; the more we work we leave behind us bigger patches on our pants. On our pants, once new and glossy, now are patches of different hue, all because subscribers linger and won't pay up what is due. Then let all be up and doing; send in your mite, be it e'er so small, or when the blasts of winter strike us we shall have no pants at all."

Roosevelt has been likened to every great man of history except Mark Antony. Now, that African trip was no petty episode in Mark's life as we read about it.

Poor Chollie.

Mollie-Is that Chollie at the door? Pollie-I don't know. I can't hear the simplest little thing tonight .-- Yonters Statesman.

A Foolish Poem. The trees' sparse leavings bid us grieve For autumn woods bereft. I'd just as lief leaves all would leave As to see leaves thus left. —Boston Herald.

Found Use For It. He-My friend married for money.

SEAWEED AS A FERTILIZER. Its Value to Coast Farmers Is Increasing.

Seaweed is a valuable fertilizer. The Irish peasants prefer it to manure, and the farmers of the Orkney islands formerly let farmyard manure accumulate unused on account of its infe-

riority to seaweed as a fertilizer. The seawced that is brought ashore or drifts there is dried and burned. and the ashes are spread over the land. The ashes contain a good proportion of potash and phosphates, and some kinds of weed also yield nitrates. These three substances are the life of vegetation, and for this reason the ashes of seawced are an ideal food for crops.

Some years ago a French sea captain attempted to organize a company to send ships to the Sargasso sea. where they could easily collect big cargoes of drift weed and bring it to France to be burned for the fertiliz ing ashes. Capitalists told him, however, that they did not think it would pay to carry the weed so far, and the money was not raised.

It is asserted by some authorities that the great deposits of nitrate of soda which are sent from Chile to all parts of Europe and the United States to be spread over the farm lands were formed by the decay of huge masses of seaweed when the land was sunk under the sea. Undecomposed parts of seaweed, it is said, are still found there.

The attention of the Cape Colony covernment was recently called to the fact that very large quantities of seaweed are constantly being washed ashore along the northwest coast, and at last accounts the government had sent for samples of the weed to determine its value as a fertilizer.

Sir Humphry Davy was one of the first to recommend seaweed as a fertillzer about a century ago. For generations the inhabitants of the Channel islands have gained a fair living by collecting and burning the weed and selling the ashes as manure. These ashes are also largely used in the British Isles and along the Norwegian and French coasts.

The publications of the United States agricultural department say that the use of seaweed as a fertilizer is increasing in this country, that for long stretches of the New England coast the weed is utilized by the farmers for fifteen to twenty miles inland and that it is especially favored for the stimulation of clover fields. Ryc beach is almost always strewn with the weed, and few lands ever show so luxuriant growth of red clover as those in the neighborhood of this beach.

Real Furn Misc The seawced thrown up on the shores in the neighborhood of Cape Town has long been regarded as an expensive nuisance. The city government has for years been paying team-Capi Undi sters to collect the stuff, haul it away and bury it. The amount of weed thus disposed of has been about 1.500 tons a year.

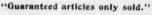
The city authorities have now seen a new light and are spreading the news among the farmers that the weed is a very valuable fertilizer.

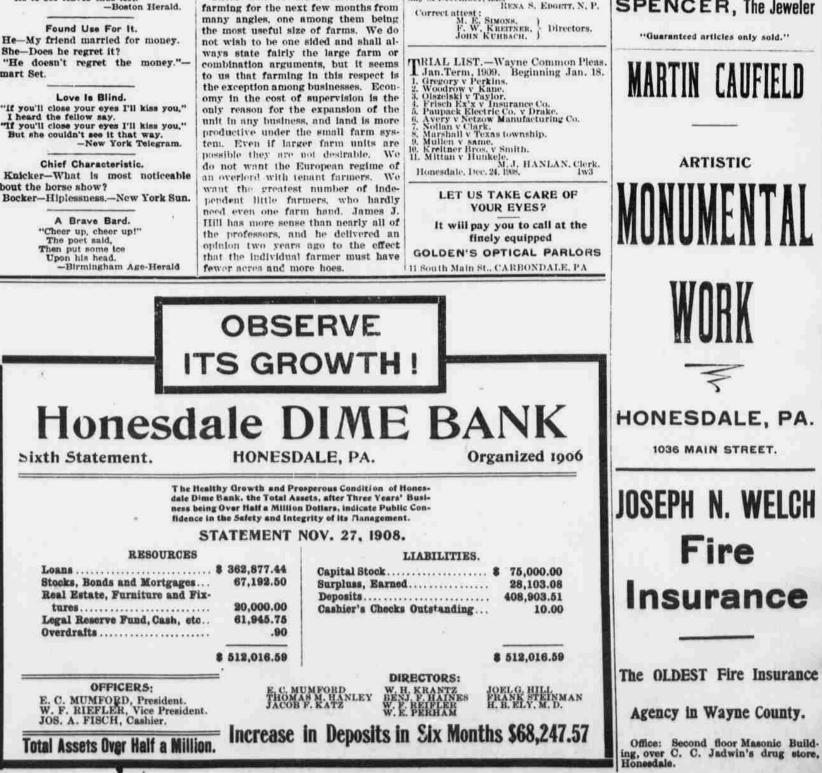
James J. Hill's Idea of a Farm. There will be much discussion of farming for the next few months from many angles, one among them being the most useful size of farms. We do not wish to be one sided and shall always state fairly the large farm or

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE	PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
AYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK	Attorneys-at-Law.
ONESDALL, WAYNE CU., PA., e close of business, Nov. 27, 1998.	H. WILSON, Office, Masonic building, second floor, Honesdaie, Pa.
RESOURCES	WM. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.
and notes, \$05,525 85 Lies	E. C. MUMFORD, MICH ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office-Liberty Hall building. opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.
not due, \$297,519 32 1. time teral 39,385 50 1th col- 	HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Rell's store, Honesdale, Pa,
on one 29	A. T. SEARLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office near Court House, Honesdale, Pa.
and judg- record 185,959 24-1,994,906 30 33,000 00 d Fixture*	O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY 4 COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.
\$2,742,598 69 LIABILITIES.	CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store, Honesdale, Pa.
ck, pald in\$ 100,000 00 ind	F. ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office, Honesdale, Pa.
s of de- 238 78 s	M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in Foster building—rooms 9 and 10, Honesdale, Pa.
2.742.598 69 sylvania, County of Wayne, ss. Salmon. Cashier of the above eany, do solemnly swear that the tent is true, to the best of my d bellef. gmed) H, S. SALMON, Cashier	HERMAN HARMES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-&T-LAW. Patents and pensions secured. Office in the Schuerholz building, Honesdale, Pa.
It is true, to the best of my bellef. acd) H. S. SALMON, Cashler and sworn to before me this 2nd er. 1908.	PETER H. ILOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office-Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.
ed) ROBERT A. SMITH, N. P. [Notarial Scal]	R. M. SALMON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW Office-Next door to post office. Formeri occupied by W. H. Dimmick. Honesdale, Pa
THE CONDITION OF	Dentists.
Farmers' and	DR. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST, Office-First floor, old Savings Bank build- ing, Honesdale, Pa.
echanics' Bank	Physicians.
SDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA lose of business, Nov. 27, 1909.	D ^{R. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence Hild Church street. Telephones. Office Hours-200 to 400 and}
RESOURCES.	7:00 to 8:00, p. m.
and notes, \$11,014 52 proved re- s	Liveries.
L not due	G. H. WHITNEY, LIVERY AND OMNIBUS LINE. Rear of Allen House, Honesdale, Pa. Altelephones.
by bonds and mort- curities owned exclu- ve bonds, viz	For New Late Novelties
d fixtures	JEWELRY
LIABILITIES. k paid in	SILVERWARE
hecks outstanding kecks outstan	WATCHES
C, A. EMERY, Cashier.	Try

C, A. EMERY, Cashier. Try

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of December, 1908. RENA S. EDGETT, N. P. SPENCER, The Jeweler





Smart Set.

Georgetown May Drop Crew.

were besieged with inquiries.

To prepare for the emergency the telephone companies organized bulletin at some time in his history he was a squads whose only duties were to answer creature midway between the human baseball enquiries. The large number being of today and the monkey of a of young ladies who comprised these bygone age. In other words, could squads handled in some cases over 7000 the remains recently found be propercalls an hour, or, in other words, some by described as those of a "missing operators handled about seven calls a minute, although each one insisted they handled three times as many. One op- This would seem to bear out the view erator on that memorable day handled, that even as long ago as the glacial by actual count, twenty-one calls a min- period our immediate progenitors posute from an outside exchange, apparent- sessed sufficient intelligence and rulerly without confusion. This was at the ship over nature as to come properly rate of 1200 an hour.

These are but two instances out of many that are happening day after day which prove that the telephone has become our most indispensable servant. History, the skull had a much greater It is becoming a necessity in every home and office, whether in town, city or the animal belonged to the human race. country. It is lock-stepping with progress at every stride.

These two instances also serve to indicate the increased number of purposes for which the telephone is used, and also tends to show the dependence the general public places upon it.

in popularity of the telephone and the sprung a divergent type that eventualincrease in the number in use, one should take note of the growth of the Western Electric Company, the principal manufacturers of telephones and telephone supplies in this country. In 1902, telephones shipped by this company numbered one million and a quart- This Neanderthal man, so called, hither, in 1904 a million and a half, and in erto regarded as the earliest specimen 1906, two millions and a quarter, an in- of human occupation of the planet, crease in five years of a million tele- was much discussed in connection phones, or approximately over 80%.

FOR JOB PRINTING call at the The Citizen Office. Bill Heads, Statements, Letter Heads, Circulars, Hand Bills, Public Sale Bills, Programs, Ticket, Etc.

city was base-ball mad. During the matter of 150,000 years ago or so when last two weeks of the season the enthus- he shaped his stone weapons and slew iasm of the "fans" was bubbling over the hairy mammoth in what is now with every game. The climax was the sunny land of France. The quesreached on the pennant winning Tues- tion that arises, therefore, is as to day, however. The telephone exchanges whether the remains found confirm the theory held and formulated by Dar- about the horse show? win that man is a direct evolution from lower orders of creation and that link?" Such is hardly the verdict of those who have examined them despite the belief expressed in their great age.

under the description of human being. However, the remains in question are said to possess some simian characteristics. According to Professor Marcellin Boule, Paris Museum of Natural capacity than a monkey's, showing that Science no longer believes in what is popularly called the "missing link"that is, in a creature representing a midpoint of development between man and ape. The ape of today is himself an evolution, and the claim of those who hold in general to Darwin's views is that from some ancestor of the ape, But to get a definite idea of the growth | a lower type than the animal of today, became man. It was two years bely fore the publication by Darwin of "The Origin of Species" that remains of prehistoric man of a hitherto unknown type were discovered in a ravine in Neanderthal, Prussia, in a limestone cave at a depth of sixty feet. with the Darwinian theory. According to descriptions of the latest find, the latter has much in common with the Neanderthal man and a few other relics of "low browed men" since relics of "low browed men" found in eastern Europe.