

THIS MAN LIVED 20,000 YEARS AGO

Fossilized Human Skeleton Uncovered in Quaternary Formation Southwestern France

IS NOT THE OLDEST FOUND

Previous Discoverer Found Evidence of Life in the Glacial Period—This Skeleton is Intact—Surrounded by Bones of Animals.

Paris, France.—The discovery is announced of a fossilized human skeleton in the Department of Dordogne in Southwestern France. Accredited scientists declare it to be 20,000 years old. The area in which Dr. Capitain, professor at the College of France, has been carrying on researches for three years, is about four miles from Bugue.

The skeleton, which is absolutely intact and surrounded by the fossilized bones of animals, was imbedded in the middle of a quaternary formation. Calculations as to its age are concurred in by four well-known geologists. The process of extracting the bones from the rock is delicate.

This discovery near Bugue was preceded in December of last year by the unearthing at Chapelle aux Saints, in the same district, of human remains declared to be the oldest in existence. They consist of a skull and other bones, which M. Perrier, Director of the Paris Museum of Natural History, declared last winter to be the earliest vestiges of man in the world. He assigned them to the pleistocene, or glacial period.

The skull of this supposed earliest man had some characteristics of the monkey. There was no forehead to speak of, but the chin and jaw were distinctly human, and the capacity of the skull was considerably more than a monkey's skull. The jaw was very long and the scientist said that the face must have been very immobile. This earliest man could not have laughed. From the general character of the limbs it was concluded that the creature must have stood upright with difficulty.

Similar remains have occasionally been found in widely separated parts of Europe and scientists agree that no doubt is left that human life several degrees above the monkey stage of development coexisted with the glaciers.

FINDS DAUGHTER BY A DREAM.

Woman Learns that Girl She Had not Seen in 18 Years was Married.

Pensacola, Fla.—Finding her daughter, who had been lost since an infant, eighteen years ago, through the medium of a dream, was the experience of Mrs. B. L. Ellis of this city, who left here for Jonesboro, Tenn., to visit her child.

According to Mrs. Ellis her husband died in Jonesboro shortly after her child was born, and the baby was turned over to a neighbor until the mother could come to Pensacola and establish herself in business. Three months later Mrs. Ellis went back to Jonesboro for the baby, only to find that her neighbor had moved to parts unknown. For five years she searched for the child, but finally gave up in despair.

About a week ago Mrs. Ellis had a dream in which she saw her daughter back in Jonesboro. She telegraphed to friends in that city and received a reply that her daughter, who had recently married, had returned with her husband to that city and did not even know that her mother was alive.

HAS BURIED 4,915 BODIES.

Illinois Sexton Believed to Hold the Record for Interments.

Paris, Ill.—John F. Huls, sexton of Edgar Cemetery, is believed to have buried more people than any other man in the world. Huls has served in this capacity for thirty-seven years, having been appointed March 1, 1892.

He lives at the cemetery gate, and has prepared with his own hands nearly all of the graves for the 4,915 bodies buried there during the period of his incumbency. Though nearly eighty years of age, Huls continues in active service and knows every grave in the cemetery as well as he knows his own dooryard.

Huls is a civil war veteran, having served for eighteen months with the Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Bentonville, N. C., but after a short imprisonment at Andersonville was sent to Camp Butler, returning home at the close of the war.

HUNT 'GATOR, CATCH WHISKEY.

Bottle Lost by Man Fishing Through Ice Ten Years ago Found.

Winsted, Conn.—A hunt is on in Columbia Street Cove, Lee, a Berkshire town, for an alligator about forty inches long which has been seen by several persons from trolley cars. In another section of the same town farmers are trying to discover the lair of a big black bear and three cubs.

One of the searchers for the alligator raked out an unbroken sealed quart bottle of whiskey, which older residents recall was lost by a prominent villager while fishing through the ice on the cove ten years ago. The liquor was pronounced prime by those who tasted it.

Selections

CITY OF THE DOVE.

Nest in Conqueror's Tent Decided Cairo's Location.

Freight car No. 16,656 of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held empty on a side track in Richmond, Ill., waiting until Mrs. Robin Redbreast completed the hatching out of a fine nestful of eggs laid on a journal box while the car was in New York, at Pier 4.

Touching, but no novelty. When mighty Amr' and his Moslem hosts overthrew Egypt and made all Northern Africa a stronghold of Allah and his prophet, they camped on the east bank of the Nile, opposite the ancient capital, Memphis, until they had licked the defenders of that ten-miles-wide and twenty-miles-long city.

When Amr' had finished he thought of moving into the fine town across the river, for which the pale shades of the slaughtered Egyptians had no further use. But in the interval a dove had built its nest in the peak of his great tent.

Moslems are kindly to animals, which are beyond the possibility of being converted to Islam by the sword. Amr' allowed that it would be a pity to disturb the dove; he delayed; meanwhile a new city gradually grew up on the bare plain to the north of his tent. In a word, Cairo rose out of the desert for the amazement of after ages, while the Memphian palaces of sun-dried bricks went back into the soil. To this day in South Cairo they will show you the original Fostat, the "place of the dove."

Almost Any Mother.

The mother of a large family fell ill and died and the attending physician reported that she died of starvation. It was incredible, but he proved it: The woman had to get the dinner and then spend the next two hours in waiting on the family and getting the children to the table. It was never on record that she got all of them there at the same time and they came straggling in all the way from potatoes to pie. By the time she had wiped the last face, her own hunger had left her and she had no desire to eat. Chickens, the doctor said, come running at feed time, but children don't. A hon has a better chance to eat than a mother.—Atchison Globe.

On Porpoise.

A porpoise can neither play football nor yell, nor even so much as wave a flag. He can't smoke a pipe. He can act like a fool, it is true, but he can't entertain the notion that in so doing he is bright. He can't call his father the pater, nor his mother the mater. He can't, merely by filling his head with the east wind, get to imagine himself simply it. Why, then, do we continue to speak of schools of porpoises?—Puck.

Profitable Philosophy.

Benjamin Franklin, premier printer and philosopher, when 16 read Tom Tryon's vegetable vagary, became a convert and thought fishing murder, but a nosy curiosity showed him little fish in the stomach of big fish. Franklin said if big fish eat little ones, it seems not wrong to eat big fish; also philosophized how convenient was reason, for it provides a good excuse and a reason for anything you want to do.—New York Press.

Strictly After Nature.

A public building was in course of erection in one of the western towns of Scotland, in front of which a bust of the Bruce was being carved. A well-known ballie halted opposite the sculptor one day and called out:

"I say, sculptor, d'ye no think ye hae that beard inclining a wee thing to the left?"

"Man, ballie," said the sculptor, "d'ye no see the win's blawin' up the street the noo?"—Tid-Bits.

Got His Answer.

Uncle—You are a very nice little girl to ask me to have more soup. Now why do you want me to have it?

Niece—So you won't eat so much of the chicken as you did last time.—Flegende Blatter.

Fitting the Space.

Jack—Hello, Tom, old man, got your new flat fitted up yet?

Tom—Not quite. Say, do you know where I can buy a folding toothbrush?—Boston Transcript.

The Masculine Touch.

"There is such a masculine touch about the dresses she wears."

"You mean that smudgy streak of finger marks along the line of buttons in the back?"—Houston Post.

The Point of View.

The Organ Grinder—How's business?

The Scissors Grinder—Fine! I've never seen it so dull.

Poor but Proud.

Housewife—Why don't you go to work? Tramp—I'm an honest man, mum; an' I can't find any business that isn't full of graft.—Puck.

Not Worth the Time.

No man resolved to make the most of himself can spare time for personal contention.—Lincoln.

Naval Coal Bill is Large.

The coal bill of the United States Navy during 1908 amounted to \$6,848,000.

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB.

**Answer One Written Question
Each Week For Fifty-Two
Weeks and Win a Prize.**

November 7th, 1909.

(Copyright, 1909, by Rev. T. S. Linnott, D.D.)
Paul a Prisoner—The Shipwreck
Acts xxvii:27 to xxviii:10.

Golden Text—The Lord redeemeth the soul of his servants; and none of them that trust in him shall be desolate. Ps. xxxiv:22.

Verses 27-29—Why does God permit storm and stress to come into most lives, and sometimes permit them to continue until all human hope is abandoned? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

What is the Christian's anchor which never fails him, no matter what danger his ship may be in? (See Heb. vi:19)

Verses 30-32—Are all God's promises of help or deliverance conditional, or are some of them absolute and unconditional?

If these men had forsaken the ship, as they planned, how would that affect the saving of the rest of them?

Here is a case of casting away a boat to save a ship, what principle does that suggest in human life?

Verses 33-38—There are two things, at least, possible no matter how great the distress; one is to wring your hands and bemoan your fate, and give up hope; the other is to be cheerful, and see how best to save the ship; which is the better, and how can it be accomplished?

Why is it that the courage and good cheer of one man can save an entire crew from despondency and defeat?

May praying and fasting, when you ought to be eating and working, be as great a practical crime as scuttling the ship?

Why does God generally need our help when he would save us from any impending calamity? (v:38.)

Verses 39-44—To a true man is it always so, that after the night comes the day, after sorrow comes joy, and after so-called defeat comes victory?

Does God, in these days, ever save a family, a business, a community, or a nation, for the sake of one man, as he saved the passengers and crew of this ship for the sake of Paul?

Julius prevented the killing of the prisoners for the sake of Paul; is there any analogy between that and the saving of sinners for the sake of Jesus?

God told Paul that all hands should be saved, and the ship lost, and this is what happened; speaking from your own experience are all God's promises equally dependable, whether of a general character as in the Bible, or given to the individual soul?

Chap. xxviii:1—Where is the island of Melita where this wreck occurred?

Verses 2—Are uncivilized people before they have had experience with white men, generally kind to strangers?

Verses 3-4—When an accident, or sickness, or other natural calamity comes to a man, is it any sure sign that he is a sinner?

Verses 5-6—If a poisonous viper should fasten on a good man's hand to-day, God would probably not prevent the poison from taking effect; is that a fact to be regretted or otherwise?

Verses 7-10—Is there always "a silver lining to every dark cloud?"

Are there any circumstances in which a good man cannot help his fellows?

Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 14th, 1909.
Paul a Prisoner in Rome. Acts xxviii: 11-31.

WANT MORE PAY.

Railroad Men on O. & W. and D., L. & W. Will Soon Make Demands.

Within a short time the conductors, railroad trainmen, locomotive engineers and firemen employed on the New York, Ontario & Western and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroads will request their employers to advance their pay. This is the result of the deliberations of a convention of the Eastern Association of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, recently held at Boston.

The New York, Ontario & Western were represented at the meeting by Philip J. Titus of Kingston, and J. R. Kipp of S. J. C. general chairman of the Railway Conductors and Railroad Trainmen, respectively.

A Boston dispatch says: "Following the decision at the convention of the Eastern Association of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at which it was unanimously decided that a request should be made at once by the conductors and trainmen of every railroad east of the Mississippi for a general wage increase and betterment of conditions, the convention gave the executive board final instructions and arranged plans for future conduct."

It is understood that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Firemen are pledged to the same step as that taken by the conductors and trainmen, the general sentiment among the 117 delegates being that there was no question but what the men in the eastern territory were entitled to an immediate advance in pay.

**MAKE SOMEONE HAPPY AT
CHRISTMAS TIME BY SENDING
THEM THE CITIZEN FOR A YEAR.**

BEEES AND BEE KEEPING

HOW BEES FIND WAY TO HIVE.

Special Sense of Direction—Not Guided by Sight or Odor.

The directive sense which is possessed by bees is the object of researches made by M. Gaston Bonnier, of Paris, and he seems to prove that bees possess a special sense like that of carrier pigeons.

Bees can fly for two miles from the hive and are then able to return after gathering their supply of honey. Langstroth and others suppose that vision comes into play and that bees can see for a great distance and can also note objects on the way so as to find their path. Others, with Dudent, suppose that the bees are guided by the sense of smell and that they can smell flowers at one and a half miles.

The author makes experiments to prove that bees can return to the hive without using either sight or odor. As to sight, he takes bees to a distance of one or two miles from the hive in a closed box. They always fly back to the hive when released. The same is true when their eyes are covered, so that sight is not essential. As regards odor, experiments seem to prove that bees perceive odors at only short distances. When a needle dipped in ether is brought near the head of the bee, it shows signs of perceiving the odor, but not so when the needle is placed back of him or near other organs.

Besides, when the organs of smell (antennae) are removed entirely the bees will return to the hive. M. Bonnier makes the following experiment. At 600 feet from the hive he places a supply of syrup, and the bees soon find it, proceeding to and fro to the hive. Such bees he marks with green colored powder. He then places a second supply of syrup at the same distance from the hive but spaced at twenty feet from the former. Other bees are now engaged in the to and fro movement to this point, but these are not the same individuals as the green marked bees, who are still working on the first supply, and he marks these in red.

We thus have two distinct sets of bees, and we see that they can distinguish two directions which form a very acute angle. We seem to have here a special directive sense which does not reside in the antennae but probably in the cerebrodial ganglia. Other facts may be cited in evidence of the directive sense of bees.

Timely Bee Topics.

A warm, quiet spring day is the time to begin looking over the hives to find how the bees wintered, and to clip your queen while there are but bees to interfere with finding her, or to make arrangements to hatch a queen if you find one missing.

Right here, writes Dr. A. F. Bonney, I wish to urge the necessity of taking brood for hatching a queen from your colony which gave the best yield of honey, no matter whether that colony be pure Italian or "hybrid," for it is honey you are after, and size, color, and gentleness are secondary considerations.

There is a deal of nonsense written about clipping queens, and I cannot imagine why it is done, surely not from ignorance on the part of the writers. All fear of injuring Her Ladyship may be avoided if one will simply seize one wing, when she will turn on your finger, clasp it with all of her six little feet and lie still until you have clipped the free wing. This avoids the danger of amputating a leg, or of hurting her by pressing too hard on her body.

With the weak colonies strengthened if necessary, supplied with food if they are short, and queens replaced there will be nothing more to do until May, other than getting hives, supers and frames in first class shape. The less the bees are bothered at this critical time in their economy the better.

Not Sufficient.

Although the sun is very good—in fact, better than the water process in many instances—yet it is not sufficient if a prime article is wanted. Very old combs will decidedly not do for the sun extractor. We have again tried them, with poor results, for too much of the wax flows into the residue. The only paying method of melting these is by the water process.

Queen Bees.

It is said that bees usually supersede their queens before they are too old for service; and when an apiary is once stocked with a good grade of queens the bees can, as a rule, be depended upon to supersede their queens at the proper time.

A Test.

When pure beeswax is melted in a smooth, flat bottomed, shallow vessel and allowed to congeal the wax invariably shrinks away from the sides of the vessel. Allied products will not do this.

Bleached Beeswax.

Beeswax that has been thoroughly bleached loses its pleasant smell and assumes the disagreeable odor of candles.

What Starts Robbing.

When feeding the bees be careful and not spill any of the sweets about the apiary, for robbing is often started in this way.

What to Have For Tomorrow's Breakfast

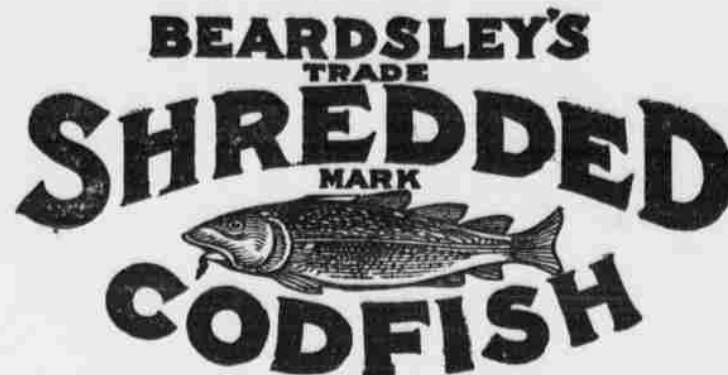
No family in all America will eat a better breakfast than yours tomorrow, if you have **Beardsley's Shredded Codfish**.

Even a millionaire's table could boast none more delicious. Yet more than enough for five hungry people will cost you only 10 cents.

So just for the sake of variety, let your folks try this fine-flavored food.

Let them feast on it tomorrow—"fish day."

We promise they'll everyone like it.



Ready in 10 Minutes

Beardsley's Shredded Codfish means a breakfast prepared without bother.

No bones to pick out—no washing—no soaking—no boiling. You can have it ready to serve—cooked to the Queen's taste—in less than ten minutes.

And please don't think there's any "fish-odor" in cooking—instead, there's a tempting, savory smell—a smell that will make you hungry.

You'll See a Big Difference

Beardsley's Shredded Codfish doesn't taste at all like other codfish foods.

You'll see a vast difference the minute you open the package.

The meat in a package of this is so fine and fluffy and dainty—so sweet-smelling—so delicious looking—that you'll be tempted to eat it without waiting to cook it.

We use none but fat, plump fish—the finest that come out of the deep. We pay the top price to get them.



THE PACKAGE WITH THE RED BAND lined with wax-paper. No preservative whatever, save the purest and finest sea-salt. Also packed in tin and glass.

Some of Our Other Pure Food Products: Acme Sliced Bacon; Acme Sliced Dried Beef; Star Brand Boneless Herring.

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EVERY DOLLAR of which must be set before any depositor can lose a PENIT has conducted a growing and successful business for over 35 years, and an increasing number of customers with fidelity and satisfaction.

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All of these things, coupled with conservative management, insured by the CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION constantly given the Bank's affairs by a notably able Board of Directors assures the patrons of that SUPREME SAFETY which is the prime essential of a good Bank.

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Ten Cents Daily

TEN CENTS SAVED every day will, in fifty years, grow to \$9,504.

TWENTY CENTS SAVED daily would in fifty years amount to \$19,006.

The way to accumulate money is to save small sums systematically and with regularity.

At 3 per cent. compound interest money doubles itself in years and 164 days.

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If you would save 50 cents a day, in 50 years you would have \$47,520.

If you would save \$1.00 a day, at the end of 50 years you would have \$95,042.

Begin NOW a Savings Account at the

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THREE PER CENT. INTEREST PAID

Money loaned to all Wayne counteans furnishing good security. Notes discounted. First mortgage on real estate taken. Safest and cheapest way to send money to foreign countries is by drafts, to be had at this bank.

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