THE CITIZE. , WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1910.

DYNAMO ALTERS FLOWERS' HUES

British Scientists Find New Use For Electricity.

ALSO ACCELERATES GROWTH.

Wheat Yield Increases One-third With Assistance of Current, Experiment Proves, and Even Fish Develop Amazingly When Vital Sparks Penetrate Their Ponds.

The latest experiments in applying the electric current to growing plants and flowers, as reported by Professor J. H. Priestley of the botanical laboratory at Bristol university, England, tend to show that the current not only accelerates the growth, but also in some way improves their health and makes them stronger and better able to resist disease.

The precise action of the current is not yet fully understood. There is a difference in the color of electrified and nonelectrified growing wheat, the former being a darker green in consequence of the plants obtaining more nitrogen from the air.

Increase is Remarkable.

The increase in yield of wheat under electrical cultivation amounted in one case to almost one-third.

The current, as a rule, is conducted by wire from the generating station, or power house, to the field and there raised to a very high voltage before distribution over the field on wires attached to poles ten feet high. Escaping from the wire to the ground, the current passes through the plants and so completes the circuit.

In cloudy or foggy weather there is a greater current escaping from the wires. The cost of the electrical stimulation is not as great as that of stimulation supplied by the use of phosphate or other ordinary enrichers.

Modifies Floral Colors.

It has been found that the current somewhat modifies the colors of flowers, and this fact is being taken advantage of by greenhouse cultivators, who have begun to use the electric current quite extensively.

The current has been applied to a private fish pond in Sussex with reported quickening results on the growth of the finny residents, but these experiments have not progressed far enough for definite scientific results to be announced.

DOFF GLASSES IN BOWING?

China Rent by Curious Debate on Etiquette.

Should a man remove his spectacles on greeting his friends as he would remove his hat before a woman? Conservative China answers, "Certainly." Modern China, especially the student class, insists it is not at all necessary, especially if one really needs one's spectacles in order to see. Feeling is high on the subject.

HAS 1,800 MILE PARISH. IN THE REALING **AREAT LAKES SKY PILOT** Gasoline Boat Is Church, and Services

Are Held Annually,

A parish 1.800 miles in length and 300 miles in width is in charge of the Rev. W. H. Law, known from Buffalo maits it is essential to have an extra to Duluth as the sky pilot of the great long coat anyway, for it meets so lakes.

The membership of this parish runs into the thousands, and the great majority of the parishioners never worship twice in the same locality, for services are held mostly in the moving ships. No wedding has ever taken place in this parish, no christening of a baby, no services for the burial of the dead.

This sky pilot seeks his parishioners in a small gasoline boat, twenty-two feet in length. Besides carrying the message of gospel to these men, he takes to them books, magazines, papers and news of the eutside world. His visits are looked ferward to by the lighthouse keepers and the lightship crows, for his territory is so large that he is unable to visit them more than snce during the season.

Some of the lighthouses visited are far from the mainland, and the trips to them are hazardous. Standard Rock light, for instance, is nearly fifty miles out from Marquette on Lake Superior. The light is 105 feet in height and rests on crib work, which is encircled by a railway, and for weeks at a time the weather is so had that it is dangerous for the keepers to venture out of doors. Between the light and Keweenaw point there is a depth of 1,005 foot of water.

On his travels the sky pilot visits 500 lighthouses, fifteen lightships and sixty life saving sintiens. Mr. Law does not outwardly pesomble a ministor of the goupel. He is big and healthy and has a rolling gait like a saller. He preaches simply to the sallors, with when he is very popular.

STRIKING WASHWOMEN LOSE.

Employing Matrone Organize, and Town Crier Is Busy.

The washerwomen of the small village of St. Pierre d'Oleron, in France, decided to strike and sent the town crier through the streets to proclaim that honceforth their rate was 20 cents a day with meals. The women who employed them retorted by means of the same town crier that the new rate would only be paid on condition:

First .- A day was to be from 7 a. m. to p. m. Second.-No linen was to be brought to the houses where the women were em-ployed to be washed. Third.-Coffee not to be included.

A tumultuous meeting of the washerwomen followed, and the town crier was sent forth once more to proclaim that the washerwomen had new raised their price to 35 conts a day.

"Those who wish to keep clean will employ us at that price; these who do not wish to are begged to do their own washing," they added. The matrons of St. Pierre d'Oleron

met, discussed the situation and decided to do their own washing rather than submit to such extortion. Result, in a few days the town crier

was again on the march throughout Individuals Will Settle Exact the streets giving out the following notice:



of this Commonwealth, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of each county to give notice by proclama-tion of the time and places in such county of holding the general elec-tion, in the manner provided by law;

Now, therefore I, M. LEE BRA-MAN, High Sheriff of the County of Wayne, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, giving notice to the electors and election officers of the several election districts in said many demands during the winter both county that the general election will said borough. be held in said county on

TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1910, at the places in the several election House, in said borough.

ing cheviot for outing wear. Groups districts appointed by law, at which of buttons fasten the coat down the time and places the said electors are by law required to elect the officers hereinafter enumerated-that is to sav:

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

One person to be Governor of this Commonwealth. One person to be Lieutenant Gov-

ernor of this Commonwealth. One person to be Secretary of In-ternal Affairs of this Commonwealth.

One person to be Representative in Congress of this Commonwealth.

One person to be Senator in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth. One person to be Representative

in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth.

REPUBLICAN. Governor

JOHN K. TENER. Lieutenant Governor JOHN M. REYNOLDS. Secretary of Internal Affairs HENRY HOUCK. Representative in Congress CHARLES C. PRATT. Senator in General Assembly WINFRED D. LEWIS. Representative in General Assembly H. CLARK JACKSON.

DEMOCRATIC. Governor WEBSTER GRIM.

Lieutenant Governor THOMAS H. GREEVY. Secretary of Internal Affairs JAMES I. BLAKSLEE. Representative in Congress GEORGE W. KIPP. Senator in General Assembly HARVEY HUFFMAN. Representative in General Assembly LEOPOLD FUERTH. PROHIBITION. Governor MADISON F. LARKIN Lieutenant Governor CHARLES E. McCONKEY. Secretary of Internal Affairs CHAS. W. HUNTINGTON.

Representative in Congress JAMES A. HODGINS. Representative in General Assembly C. H. ALLEN. SOCIALIST. Governor JOHN W. SLAYTON. Lieutenant Governor LOUIS COHEN. Secretary of Internal Affairs BEAUMONT SYKES. Senator in General Assembly HARVEY HUFFMAN. Representative in Congress SIDNEY R. MATTESON. INDUSTRIALIST. Governor GEORGE ANTON. Lieutenant Governor WM. H. THOMAS. Secretary of Internal Affairs JAMES ERWIN. KEYSTONE. Governor WILLIAM H. BERRY.

Lieutenant Governor D. CLARENCE GIBBONEY. Secretary of Internal Affairs JOHN J. CASEY. Representative in Congress

The Electors of the township of appointment or employment u Damascus, residing in Election Dis- the government of the United

The Electors of the township of Damascus residing in Election Dis-trict No. 5, to meet at Boyd's Hall in said district.

The Electors of the township of Dyberry to meet at the house of Edgar W. Ross in said township. The Electors of the borough of Hawley to meet at Murray's Hall in

The Electors of the borough of Honesdale to meet at the Court

The Electors of the township of Lake to meet at the High School building at Lake Ariel in said town-

ship. The Electors of the township of The Rileyville Lebanon to meet at the Rileyville school house in said township. The Electors of the township of lalative, executive or judiciary de-Lehigh to meet at Gouldsboro Hall, Gouldsboro, in said township,

The Electors of the township of Manchester, residing in Election every member of Congress, and of District No. 1, to meet at the Free the State Legislature, and of the Methodist Hall, Equinunk, in said district.

The Electors of the township of Manchester, residing in Election able of holding or exercising at the District No. 2, to meet at Kellam's same time the office or appointment

school house, in said township. The Electors of the township of

Palmyra, to meet at the house of Daniel Cahill, in said township. The Electors of the township of

J. L. Sherwood, in said district. The Electors of the township of

Preston, residing in Election Dis trict No. 2, to meet at Grange Hall at Hines Corners, in said district. The Electors of the borough of

Prompton to meet at the public school house, in said borough Fellows' Hall building, in the vill-Scott, District No. 1, to meet at the Red Men's Hall, in the village of

Sherman, in said township. The Electors of the township of Scott, District No. 2, to meet at the public school house, in Scott Centre, in said township.

The Electors of the township of South Canaan, to meet at the Red school house, near the tavern of John Benthaur in said township. The Electors of the borough

of Starrucca to meet at the Town Hall,

in said borough. The Electors of the township of Sterling to meet at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in said township,

The Electors of the township of Texas, in Election District No. 1, to meet at the school house in said district. The Electors of the township of

Texas, in Election District No. 2, to meet in the building of the Alert Hook and Ladder Company, in said district.

The Electors of the township of Texas, in Election District No. 3, to OF THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS meet at the Florence Theatre. in the village of White Mills, in said

the vinage of white Mills, in said district. The Electors of the township of Texas, residing in Election District No. 4, at Chemical Fire Company's Hall, in said district. The Electors of the borough of

Waymart to meet at the Town hall, duty of the judges of elections for South street, in said borough. LAWS RELATING TO ELECTIONS. And I, the said Sheriff, do furth-duty it shall be to have in custody registry of the voters, and to make the entries therein required by law and it shall be the duty of the other said inspector to receive and number the ballots presented

trict No. 4, to meet at the residence of W. H. Allen, Atco, in said district. county or of any municip

In said district. The Electors of the township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School building in said township. The Electors of the township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School building in said township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School building in said township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School building in said township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School building in said township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School building in said township of Dreher to meet at the Graded School Dreher to meet at the School School Dreher to meet at the Graded School Dreher to meet at the School Sc

cipal or local offices be geese passed of city or county offic geese passed designated by gener ay morning go-g yo, r potatoes! ACT OF JUNE .ho b78 been quite

fice or appointment of profit or : and under the government of the U, and States, or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise. partment of this state, or of the United States of America, or of any city or incorporated district, and also select or of common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incap-Hall, in Little Equinunk, in said district. The Electors of the township of Mt. Pleasant, to meet at Odd Fei-lows' Hall in said township. The Electors of the township of the township of any such election of the company of any such election of the company of the township of the township of any such election of the ligible to any office to be then voted for,

The Electors of the township of Oregon to meet at the Tannery ACT 2 JULY, 1839.

Section 16 • • • • if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening Paupack to meet at Glossinger's Hall, in said township. The Electors of the township of Preston, residing in Election Dis-trict No. 1, to meet at the house of of the election, and qualified voters tion, shall select one of their num-ber to fill such vacancy.

ACT 30 JANUARY, 1874.

Section 9-All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of any election held under this act, shall before entering upon their duties be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if The Electors of the township of sworn by the minority inspector, if Salem to meet at a room in the Odd there shall be such minority inspector. Fellows' Hall building, in the vill-tor, and in case there be no minor-age of Hamiliton in said township. ity inspector, then by a justice of The Electors of the township of the peace or an alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath.

PRIVILEGES OF ELECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Constitution of Pennsylvania-ARTICLE VII.

Section 5.-Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

Section 14-Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an elec-tion fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace.

Act 30 January, 1874. Section 5 .- At all elections here-





A Stunning Wrap.

Even if one has several tallored

for day and evening wear. The illus-

tration shows one made of smart look-

fitting lines and has an interlining of lamb's weel to the waist and a satin lining of a color to blend with the outside.

To make will require four yards material forty-four inches, at \$1.50, \$6; two yards lamb's wool, twenty-seven inches, at 35 cents, 70 cents; five yards satin for lining, thirty-six inches, at 75 cents, \$3.75; canvas, 40 cents; find-ings, 30 cents; total, \$11.15.

Senator La Follette, apropos of certain seandals, said at a dinner in Madison: "These things recall the legislator who remarked to his wife with a look of disgust, 'One of those land lobbyists approached me today with another insulting proposition."

"The wife, a young and pretty woman, clapped her hands. 'Oh, good!' she cried. 'Then I can have that "the stole, after all, can't I, dear!"

She Probably Could.

THE NARROW SKIRT

The meetings of the first constitutional assembly have only intensified the discussion. A curious incident started the trouble. From time immemorial, or at least since the invention of artificial aids to sight, it has been the usage of the Celestial empire to take off one's spectacles on meeting an acquaintance.

In Europe and America hats are removed in the presence of women. In France you uncover on meeting either a man or a woman acquaintance. In China you take off your spectacles. What's the difference? Thus argue many of the enlightened. But young nobles who have been educated abroad have learned to scorn native customs in favor of European and American.

A youthful mandarin noted for his learning and brilliancy was recently summoned before the regent. He is extremely shortsighted; therefore he didn't take off his horn rims as he was shown into the imperial presence. An attendant, noticing this, sprang forward, tore them from his face and gave him a smart slap on the cheek. Other students, hearing of the affair, rallied angrily to the support of their colleague, and the debate has since raged merrily.

ONE JAIL IN ICELAND.

Rarely Occupied by More Than Two Prisoners.

Iceland is a law abiding place. There is only one jail, and that rarely ever has more than two people in it.

This is to be largely accounted for by the fact that there is not a distillery or a brewery in all Iceland. Some liquors are imported from Scotland. Norway and Denmark, but there will be an end to this in the year 1912, when the prohibitory law passed by parliament on July 30, 1909, will go into effect.

An acute legal gentleman of Scotland who has examined it says that "it is hard and fast at every point"a well made law. The Good Templars have taken a very active part in securing this law, and they are preparing the way for its enforcement.

Compulsory Education For Canada. Heretofore Moncton, N. B., has had many children working in factories who never went to school at all or received oven the rudiments of an education. The new compulsory education law will send them to school between the ages of six and fifteen years.

"Ladles, the washerwomen of St. Pierre have decided after reflection to continue day work on the old term, 20 cents a day, with meals and coffee."

TURKS LOSE NOTED RED FEZ

Brownish Green Astrakhan Cap Ordered For Army.

The Ottoman war office has decided to abolish the conspicuous red fez hitherto worn by officers and privates alike in the Turkish army. The substitute is an astrakhan military cap of a brownish green, the same color as the new Turkish uniforms.

It has a plain buttonlike knob in front in the case of privates, while officers have it adorned with silver or gold braid, according to rank. Officers will wear no other headgear, but the rank and file still retain a fez for use with undress uniform and this fez is made of khaki colored felt.

Electricity Illumines Tarsus.

Tarsus, the ancient city in Asia Minor where the Apostle Paul was born, is now illuminated by electricity. The power is taken from the Cydnus river. There are now in Tarsus 450 electric street lights and about 600 incandescent lights for private use.

Traveled 3,370,000 Miles.

A conductor on the Great Western railroad of England recently retired after fifty years of service, and it is estimated that during that time he traveled 3,370,000 miles.

> THE CAT THAT FLEW WITH WELLMAN.

Let Tabitha and Thomas Cat, Whose home is in a Harlem flat, Meow and pur most gently at The cat that flew with Wellman

It is an honor when a man Tries the Atlantic pond to span, But is no greater honor than The cat's that flew with Wellman.

But how could Wellman hope to fly Across the ocean's billows high Without some mice to satisfy The cat that flew with Weilman?

The reason for the failure seems lack of rats in midair streams. The ocean's vessels grant its dreams-The cat that flew with Wellin

Weliman might gain the airy track Without the pungs of seasiok's rack. But catal "Tis known that cats come back. That's why one few with Wellman. -New York Tribune.

Width to Suit Their Fancy.

IS THE WINNER.

What are we going to do about the narrow skirt? That is the live and vital question that obtrudes itself among the more important ones of choosing servants, hunting houses, deciding on wall papers. One feels like being bromidic and quoting Hamlet's eternal query, but one remembers the readers and forbears.

That the narrow skirt will be worn there is no doubt, but just how nar row will it be? Will the stout and the thin adopt it alike?

One could go on filling a column with interrogations, for the truth of the matter is that no answers are forthcoming. It is too early in the season to do anything but forecast. As Americans we boast a good deal about not following Paris, but only accepting suggestions from the dressmakers there and modifying them to suit our needs. There is much truth about this boast, but I do not know that it will carry as far as the rejection of the narrow skirt.

We accepted the hobble skirt, which was the most hideous fashion that has been brought out for decades, and just why we should not take up this new straight skirt, which has no band at the bottom and is not tied in, no designer can explain. An explanation. however, will probably never be needed, for ten to one the new skirt will become a leading fashion before Thanksgiving.

Skirts Must Be Short.

The new skirts are short even in afternoon and evening gowns of the most formal character. Trains are almost obsolete, but they will always be worn to a certain extent, for some women refuse to give them up. Where they are used at all they are short and narrow. The prettiest length skirt comes just to the instep. Few women can wear anything shorter successfully. All the skirts are narrow and short, but no one single type prevails. For tailored suits the skirts are either gored or circular or partially plaited. In more pretentious suits of velvet, cashmere, prunella cloth, etc., the skirt drawn into a band at the bottom is very popular, but one still sees tunics of all kinds over plain or plaited underskirts. In reception gowns and evening dresses one material is usually veiled with another, and the skirts are of an infinite variety of ent.

GEORGE W. KIPP. Representative in General Assembly CLARK JACKSON WORKINGMENS LEAGUE. Governor JOHN K. TENER. Lieutenant Governor JOHN M. REYNOLDS. Secretary of Internal Affairs HENRY HOUCK.

PLACES OF ELECTION.

GANDIDATES TO BE VOTED FOR.

And I, the said Sheriff, do also hereby make known and give notice that the places at which the electors of the several boroughs, townships and districts within the county Wayne are to vote at said elections are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the township of Berlin residing in Election District No. 1, to meet at the school house at Beech Lake in said district.

The Electors of the township of Berlin, residing in Election District No. 2, to meet at Grange Hall in said district.

The Electors of the borough of Bethany to meet at the Public School house, in said borough

to meet at the Starlight School House, in said township. The Electors of the township of

Buckingham, residing in Election District No. 2, to meet at the store of John A. Carey, in said reason by his absence, while emtownship. The Electors of the township of

Buckingham, residing in Election District No. 3, in the house of Jos. Layton, Equinunk. The Electors of the township of

Canaan to meet at the school house at Waynesville, in said township,

Cherry Ridge to meet at school nor while confined in a public house No. 2, at Clark's Corners, in prison. said township.

The Electors of the township of Clinton, residing in Election District No. 1, to meet at house of C. H. Wilmarth, Aldenville, in said town-

ship. The Electors of the township of Clinton, residing in Election District

Damascus, residing in District No. 2, to meet at the house of Volney Skinner, in said township.

The Electors of the township of Damascus, residing in Election Dis-trict No. 3, at Grange Hall, Gallilee, in said township.

er make known and give notice of the the following provisions of law relating to said elections:

OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS. Constitution of Pennsylvania-Article VIII.

Section 1 .- Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First-He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second-He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. Third-He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months

immediately preceding the election. Fourth-If twenty-two years of age, or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county The Electors of the township of tax, which shall have been assessed Buckingham, in Election District at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. Section 13-For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed

ployed in the service either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State, or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student in any institution of learning, nor Waynesville, in said township. while kept in any poor house or The Electors of the township of other asylum at the public expense

OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

Constitution of Pennsylvania-Art. VIII,

Section 14-District election two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote Damascus, residing in Election Dis-trict No. 1, to meet at Pethick's election, and while or upon days of Hall, Tyler Hill, in said township, The Electors of the township of cept, upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an elec-

tion fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. Section 15—No person shall be qualified to serve as an election of-ficer who shall hold, or shall with-in two months have beld and within two months have held any office,

at said election. OF THE ELECTION RETURNS

Act 30 January, 1874. Section 13 .- As soon as the polls shall close the officers of the election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candinate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all the said officers and by overseers if any, or if not so certified the overseers and officers refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citi-zens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officer as soon as the votes are counted, and the same shall be immediately posted upon the door of the election house for information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and sealed in the presence of the officers, and one envelope with the unsealed return sheet given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally papers and oath of officers, and another of said en-velopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, city or village upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock past boards shall consist of a judge and meridian of the day after the election, and all other judges shall be-

Each fore twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election deliver No. 2 to meet in store building of for the judge and one inspector, and said return, together with return cach inspector shall appoint one sheet to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return shall be filed, election, and while engaged in mak- and the day and the hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be proserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

> Given under my hand at Honesdale this 29th day of October, 1910,

> > M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.