AURORA BOREALIS STOPS TELEGRAPH The Atlanta; Sep 26, 1909; ProQuest Historical Newspaper pg. B4

AURORA BOREALIS STOPS TELECRAPH

Violent Electrical Earth Currents Felt.

Service Over Country Disturb-ed by Phenomenon Which Is Believed to Be Produced by Electrical Emanations From the Sun.

York, New York, September 20.—Gi.p., by the mysterious "aurora," telegraph wires practically all over the world were paralyzed today. From early morning until night, communication. New September 25.morning until night, communica was erratic and at times cut off

was erratic and at times cut off entirely between certain points.

Old telegraph operators called it the "aurora," for brilliant northern lights usually follow such an electrical phenomenon, but instead of watching for the display, they bent their mind and energies to untangling the snarl and adjusting their instruments.

The first break came shortly before

The First Break.

The first break came shortly before 7 a. m. eastern standard time, or noon at Greenwich, and for the next five hours, telegraph wire chiefs from Boston to Chicago wrestled with the strange force.

That the disturbance was worldwide was shown by European dispatches which told of similar trouble of lines on the continent, as well as on the submarine cables.

The crest of the wave in the eastern part of the country seems to have been reached shortly before noon, and after that the wires began to act more rationally.

rationally.

Still, there were frequenduring the late afternoon and

ning.

Because similar disturbances have been noticed during the maximum spot period, which was reached about a year ago, some astronomers have conjectured that these so-called storms originated in the center of life of the solar system, the electro-magnetic waves being simply pulsations from some mightler disturbances on the sun.

solar sun. Violent Earth Currents.

Chicago, September 25.—Violent electrical earth currents believed to emanate from the rurora borealis today disturbed the telegraph service over

disturbed the telegraph service over the entire country and for a time still-ed the ticking of the Morse instru-ments in the offices of the great tele-

graph companies.

The drift of the currents noticeable in cities from San Francisco to New York was apparently to the east.

The south was affected as well as

the north.

no currents were first felt in the northern portion of the United States about 5 o'clock this morning and increased in intensity for two hours reaching the beauty creased in intensity for two hours, reaching the heaviest wave at 7:10 a. m., when all the telegraph activities were at a standstill. The force of the disturbing currents was so great that fuses were blown out and resistance lamps lighted up brilliantly. Then the currents began to subside and interlamps lighted up brilliantly. Then the currents began to subside and intermittent service, was resumed. The "northern lights," as the aurofa borealis is usually called, are invisible through the day, but should be visible tonight in this vicinity.

New York Disturbed by Phenomenon.

New York, September 25.—For nearly three hours today the telegraph, telephone and cable service of the castern portion of the United States was interrupted by a severe electrical storm which generally accompanied a dis-

education of the United States was in-portion of the United States was in-terrupted by a severe electrical storm which generally accompanied a dis-play of the aurora borealis. The phe-nomenon is believed to be produced by electrical emanations from the sun planting through the carth's atmosatmosons from t the oarth's through passing

phere.

During the height of the disturbance the measuring instruments in the telegraph offices in this city registered the presence on the wires of upwards of 500 volts, a greater voltage than is supplied for the operation of any of the land wires.

The disturbance are to disturbance.

ppince e land wires.
The disturbance continue ntly throughout the day. The cable was with the cable the cable of the cable continued intermited the day. The princable lines tently throughout the use cipal trouble was with the cable lines and financial dispatches from Europe, usually received in New York at 7:36 a.m., had not reached here at 1:30 p. m.

Trouble at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., September 25.—The

p. m. nber 25. was f Louisville, both telegraph experiencing the greatest tween 1 and 2 o'clock this trouble eriencing the greatest trouble ne-en 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon. frouble extended from St. Paul to as, delaying business in the ma-ty of cities within those towns, as Texas, delaying lipitizes with the second se

Josiness in the majority of cities within those towns, as well as in nearly every city.

A noticeable feature of today's disturbance is the fact that this phenomenon rarely occurs after sunrise. Although its occurrence is not infrequent, it generally happens at night.

Used Earth's Electricity.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 25.—In Cincinnati the earth currents reached a maximum of 105 volts.

At the Western Union office the batteries were shut off and a single wire between here and St. Louis was worked by the power of the earth electricity. The wire worked as long as the earth current lasted steadily, but the experiment proved not to be feasible for general work.

Texas Wires Cut Off.

For general work.

Texas Wires Cut Off.

Fort Worth, Texas. September
Both the Western Union and Potelegraph companies today report
their wires over the state out of
mission for long periods of time,
it is believed, to the effect of the
rora borealis rendering the wires
less report om-ue, due, the P

are piled up in the Dallas

Messages relay office.