

WOMAN LABOR PARLEY CALLED

Interstate Conference Will Be Held in Washington November 15.

BETTER CONDITIONS AND WAGES FOR FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS SOUGHT.

Equal suffrage achieved, the National Women's Trade Union League has called an all-women's interstate labor conference to be held in Washington the week of November 15 as the first step to "make their freedom count for economic justice."

TWO CAPTAINS IN SHAKE-UP

Lord and Doyle Transferred, Effective Wednesday.

Fifteen changes in the police force, announced yesterday by Maj. Genford and effective Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock are:

- Lieut. E. W. Brown, captain; assigned to command Third precinct. Lieut. W. E. Sanford, captain; assigned to command Fifth precinct. Capt. C. P. M. Lord, transferred to command Eleventh precinct. Capt. R. E. Doyle, transferred to command Sixth precinct. Sergt. Michael L. Ruedy, from mounted duty to lieutenant at Eleventh precinct. Sergt. W. G. Stott, lieutenant; assigned to First precinct. Sergt. McGill Cove, lieutenant; assigned to Sixth precinct. Policeman J. E. Bowers, sergeant; mounted duty, Seventh precinct. Policeman H. H. Groves, sergeant; mounted duty, Tenth precinct. Policeman J. C. Holmes, sergeant; mounted duty, Eleventh precinct. Policewoman Rhoda J. Milliken, sergeant; Women's Bureau. Sergt. W. W. Eastes, from mounted duty to White House. Policeman W. F. Terry, mounted duty; assigned to Tenth precinct. Policeman F. L. Tyser, bicycle duty; assigned to Tenth precinct. Policeman Leo H. Graves, bicycle duty; assigned to Third precinct.

OPPOSES RAIL COST SERVICE

Delos F. Wilcox Declares Traction Plan Is an Experiment.

Severe criticism of certain aspects of the Federal Electric Railway Commission's report, filed with President Wilson last week, has come from Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, of New York City, public utility expert, who aided the commission in the analysis of the testimony taken last year at the public hearings on the electric railway situation, held in this city and New York.

QUITS WAR JOB HERE TO BE YALE COACH

The resignation of Guy Hutchinson, assistant director of sales, War Department, was announced yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hutchinson, who has been in the sales director's office for eighteen months, is scheduled to visit "Yale" tomorrow, having been chosen because of his record as Yale's all-American quarterback in 1914 and 1915.

INVENTOR SAYS HEART DOESN'T PUMP BLOOD THROUGH BODY—ALLEGES LUNGS SERVE PURPOSE

Young Greek of Capital Seeks to Disprove Old Theory Science Holds on Circulatory System.

A theory that blood is pumped through the human body by the lungs and not the heart, upheld by George Anston, 23 New York avenue northwest, has started a discussion among America's scientists.

"I am not willing to take anything for granted," said Anston, "so I couldn't believe the statements of the medical men that the heart circulates the blood. It did not satisfy my reason, for, viewed with the mechanical eye, the heart is nothing more than a pair of check valves that insure the one-way flow of the blood all the time."

Machine Imitates Lungs. "The construction of the circulation system," he continued, "set me to experimenting until I was fully convinced that it was the lungs and not the heart that makes the blood circulate. The subject fascinated me, so I resolved to make it the study of my life."

Anston has perfected a machine that works like the circulatory system and which he offers as proof of his theory. "We breathe for two purposes," he says "to force the blood into circulation and to cool the blood, keeping our body heat in an even or nearly even temperature.

"As the blood circulates, heat is generated due to the friction of the blood through the capillaries of the body, and heat means life to us. But this heat must be maintained to an even temperature.

"When the air we inhale is hot it does not cool the blood and causes perspiration.

Claims Science Will Profit. "You must see, too, that the air does not purify our blood as the old theory tells us, for the air and the blood do not get into actual contact but the cool air cools the thin walls of the blood capillaries and thus keeps the blood as cool as possible to an even temperature.

"Medical men, in time, will realize the truth of this proposition and the science of physiology will be greatly improved. But greater than theory is the scientific fact that the dead can be brought to life within seven or two hours after a healthy person has died from asphyxiation resulting from smoke, choking or from heart failure or freezing. This is not to be considered as an unexplainable mystery, but a cold scientific demonstration."

Invents Other Machines. Anston is now 31 years of age. He was born in the failed land of Arcadia.



George Anston, a young Greek inventor, claims to have invented a machine which will restore life in cases of drowning, asphyxiation, etc., within seventy-two hours after death.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston is now 31 years of age. He was born in the failed land of Arcadia.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

When very young he attended school until he was 15 years of age when he came to America to enter schools in Chicago.

He is the inventor of a machine which simultaneously prints and perforates motion picture films.

Anston, besides making several novel improvements on wireless outfits and designing an aerial express, has invented numerous other pieces of mechanism.

BUREAU SLUSH PROOFS ASKED

Luther C. Stewart Demands W. A. Rodenberg Qualify His Charges.

CAMPAIGN TAX DENIED Prosecution of Officials Declared Possible in Civil Service.

President Luther C. Stewart, of the National Federation of Federal Employees, has demanded Representative W. A. Rodenberg prove his charge that Federal workers are being forced to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund.

Immediate court investigation will be demanded by the national federation, President Stewart says in a telegram to Representative Rodenberg, if proofs can be found.

Rodenberg, former United States Civil Service Commissioner, was quoted as saying:

"It is a matter of record in Washington that these employees are taxed a certain percentage of their salaries for Democratic campaign purposes, and if the total were made public it would startle the entire nation. We hear a lot about the administration's failure to cut down the number of useless employees on the government's pay roll, numbering thousands.

It is plain to see the real reason for not doing so as long as they are able to pay tribute to the campaign chest of the Democratic party. This system is comparable to the scandalous cost-plus system—the greater the cost, the greater the profit."

Threats Prosecution. If Rodenberg can furnish substantial proofs of this charge, prosecution of officials responsible for the collections under the Civil Service law would be demanded, Stewart said.

The law reads: "No officer or employee of the United States mentioned in this act shall discharge, or promote or degrade, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employee, or promise or threaten to do so, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or any valuable thing for political purposes."

Food Supplied TO FRANKFORT American Warehouse Is Opened to Supply Needs Of German City.

A branch of the American relief administration warehouse in Germany was opened today at Frankfort, according to a cable received at the New York office.

From the main Hamburg warehouse, which has distributed nearly \$1,000,000 worth of relief food packages, 1,600 packages were shipped to Frankfort to inaugurate the service there.

Although the new Frankfort branch will deliver the packages to territory reached from there, "food drafts" of the American relief administration warehouse, purchased for anyone in Germany, will continue to be drawn on the main Hamburg warehouse.

The German government, in cooperation with local relief organizations, is energetically assisting the operations of the American relief administration warehouse.

RAPS JUDGES AS WET AIDES

Anti-Saloon League Official Scores Imposition of Small Fines.

(Public Ledger Service.) The conduct of "a few" federal judges and "several" district attorneys in the enforcement of the nation-wide prohibition law was attacked in a statement issued yesterday by W. A. Wheeler, counsel of the Anti-Saloon League.

Wheeler charged the imposition of small fines and the demand for excessive evidence was hampering the enforcement of the law against bootleggers. Lack of State enforcement codes and the use of the issue as a "political football" were other reasons given by Wheeler for the failure of the law to prohibit.

The law enforcing situation is complicated and unsatisfactory in several States," he said. "Nine States have no State enforcement codes. In addition in Ohio, California, Wisconsin and Missouri the legislatures enacted enforcement codes and they have not gone into effect because of a referendum vote forced by the wets for this fall. Some of the best law enforcement agencies have been crippled."

A few United States district judges have encouraged the bootleggers by giving small fines and diverting attention from the law in the conduct of the case. Several district attorneys have required evidence of a character before they will act that precludes effective enforcement.

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

Dwelling upon the transportation of farm produce to markets, Dr. Zimmerman stated that he favored community owned motor trucks. He also declared himself in favor of better roads throughout Virginia, and for the League of Nations.

ZIMMERMAN OPENS FIGHT FOR CONGRESS

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

Dwelling upon the transportation of farm produce to markets, Dr. Zimmerman stated that he favored community owned motor trucks. He also declared himself in favor of better roads throughout Virginia, and for the League of Nations.

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

Dwelling upon the transportation of farm produce to markets, Dr. Zimmerman stated that he favored community owned motor trucks. He also declared himself in favor of better roads throughout Virginia, and for the League of Nations.

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

Dwelling upon the transportation of farm produce to markets, Dr. Zimmerman stated that he favored community owned motor trucks. He also declared himself in favor of better roads throughout Virginia, and for the League of Nations.

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

Boy Inventor Drives Boat With Mysterious Electric Air Engine—Experts Scoff



Launch driven by the mysterious coil and electric motor, shown in center of boat inset, the boy inventor, Alfred M. Hubbard.

The launch test was in the presence of witnesses who watched carefully for any sign of trickery and found none.

"Attempted perpetual motion" scoffed the engineers. "All hoax. Another Keely motor. It's a faker."

Professor Supports Him. "Not so fast," replied the Rev. Father William Smith, professor of physics at a Jesuit college here. "I have seen the inside of this machine. It doesn't take power from the air as he thinks, and it isn't perpetual motion. It will supply power for a long time and I think that a coil is fed long and properly built would furnish 18,000 horse-power enough to drive the battleship 'New Mexico'."

Then Hubbard's rise to fame began. That was last November. He applied for a patent three months ago and expects to receive protection of his invention in another two months. In the meantime in a laboratory at Everett, 30 miles from Seattle, he experiments and tinkers with his apparatus.

Hubbard's invention consists of a series of eight small coils of wire wound on magnetized steel bars and arranged in a certain manner around a large central bar of steel. The whole device is surrounded by still another coil of wire. It contains several miles of fine, silk wound wire and a few pounds of brass and steel.

That's all he says, and yet a coil 11 inches by 15 inches produced 45 horse-power, spinning a motor at 1,500 revolutions a minute and driving an 18-foot launch at 1 1/2 miles an hour through the water.

LEAGUE BEGINS REPATRIATION

Has \$5,000,000 Fund for Work Given by Every Leading Nation.

(Washington Herald-Public Ledger Service, Special Cable Dispatch.) London, Aug. 29.—The league of nations today announced that nearly \$5,000,000 had been raised to repatriate prisoners of war still in Russia and Central Europe.

Of this sum the American Red Cross contributed \$1,000,000, and although practically all the leading nations of the world helped to defray the expenses of bringing some half million former soldiers to their homes, the United States government officially is conspicuous by its absence. The American Y. M. C. A., however, gave liberally.

Approximately half a million prisoners remain in Germany, Russia, Siberia and Turkestan, though the war has been over nearly two years. The work of repatriation is being carried on under the direction of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Norwegian explorer, under the authority of the league of nations in cooperation with the international committee of the Red Cross and the German and Soviet authorities.

Since the matter was presented at the meeting of the council of the league in July by Dr. Nansen, credits have been received from the following nations: Norway, Sweden and Denmark each \$100,000 with a promise of \$40,000 additional if other nations fulfill their allotments; Switzerland, \$12,000; Great Britain, \$45,000; and an additional sum if the other nations pay, and a promise of \$40,000 from France and \$20,000 from Italy.

The expense of the repatriation of German prisoners is to be borne by the German government.

CHURCH LEADERS FOLLOW COURSE OF TOM SAWYER

Taking a lesson from Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer" who made his friends like painting his fence well enough to have them offer their pocket treasures for the privilege, the Unitarian Laymen's League is starting a campaign for father and son companionship.

"Youngsters like to be treated as their grown friends' equals," is their new theory. "Don't order a boy to paint a fence—allow him to help paint it, and he'll do it with joy."

To eliminate "mumming as a Sabbath-day rite" is another aim. Fathers who "mum, mum, to do, mum, mum, to do" instead of singing words with their Sunday voices, don't inspire young hopefuls.

ZIMMERMAN OPENS FIGHT FOR CONGRESS

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

Dwelling upon the transportation of farm produce to markets, Dr. Zimmerman stated that he favored community owned motor trucks. He also declared himself in favor of better roads throughout Virginia, and for the League of Nations.

Declaring that war veterans have not received their just dues, Dr. Albert H. Zimmerman, candidate for the House of Representatives from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, opened his campaign at Lewisville, Va., yesterday.

KIEL WORKERS DEFY ENTENTE

Refuse to Destroy Aviation Material as Ordered by Treaty Terms.

NATIONALISM GROWING Many Instances of Concealment of Arms and War Materials.

(Washington Herald-Public Ledger Service—Special Cable Dispatch.) Berlin, Aug. 29.—By their refusal today to destroy the depot of aviation material which, under the treaty, should have been demolished ten months ago, the Kiel dock workers have given expression to the nation-wide attitude of defiance of the entente which is gathering momentum daily.

An appeal by the Kiel workers to German labor exhorting it to refuse to comply with the entente's demands for destruction of war material and the demonstration with great anxiety by the government for now it is unable to tell what the next step will be.

Nationalist Propaganda Seen. Labor's attitude, as shown by this incident, is being more and more influenced by the nationalist propaganda for the motive of Friday's refusal to destroy the airplanes does not spring from Socialist or Communist inspiration. The same can be said of a long series of incidents embracing concealment of arms and war material and the demonstration against the entente in Katowice and Breslau.

The chief point in the protest of the Kiel dockers was that the airplane motors designated for destruction were intended for conversion into street car motors, and therefore had a peaceful purpose.

"In these days when production is such a rare thing it is virtually impossible to destroy machines whose cost reaches more than 25,000,000 marks and which has taken the efforts and strength of many workers to produce," argue the dockers.

"Capitalistic Madness. "We have no objection to the destruction of death dealing arms but will not lend a hand to such an act of capitalistic madness."

The new Berliner Zeitung, commenting on the incident, says that while the workers attitude is "as illogical" as the position of the government must be considered first and that nothing ought to be done which in the end would cost Germany a good deal more than the worth of a few motors.

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.

POLITICS URGED UPON SCHOOLS

Service Bulletin Proposes Study of Election in Civics Course.

Use of the Presidential election as the basis for this year's civics courses in educational institutions is urged as an important advance step by the Institute for Public Service in its bulletin issued yesterday.

"Community civics as now being taught in our schools," says the bulletin, "is a travesty unless 'community' is interpreted to mean our nation."

"With an election affecting 170,000,000 people, with 27,000,000 women voters, with national and international policies being decided, our schools should be presenting three facts:

Teachers should not be afraid of the subject because it is controversial, says the bulletin.

WANTED Pulp Wood and Pulp Timber, consisting of Poplar and Gum, also Chestnut Poles and Chestnut Timber. Apply to O. H. SHENK Route 6, Lancaster, Penn.

Corner 15th and H Sts. Northwest

YOUR BANK ACCOUNT Keep your bank account where you will be sure to receive the three important features of security, courtesy and service. We claim that our bank is second to none in these important points and we are always ready to stand the test. Come in and talk it over. 2% paid on Checking and 3% on Savings Accounts UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President