SPECIAL RADIO SET FOR SUBMARINES

Navy Department Engineers Develop Telegraphic Transmitter and Receiver.

SOON IN GENERAL USE

Improvements Perfected Since the Initial Installation Aboard the S-50 Was Made.

Radio engineers of the Navy Department have been so successful in the development of a special radio telegraphic transmitting and receiving set for submarines that fifty-nine new sets have been ordered. They will be improvements on the experimental set installed on the S-50, which paid a visit to Washington recently, and was said then to be one of the best equipped submarines in the world. The sets will be constructed on confidential specifications drawn up by the radio section of the bureau of engineering, based on experimental sets building at the Washington navy yard.

Approximately $300,000 has been saved on paper—not an actual saving, because the Navy did not have the money to save. What the radio experts accomplished, however, is a remarkable saving, because practically new and very excellent long-distance sets will be available for all the big subs at a very small cost. By redesigning and remodeling old apparatus, barring a few small innovations and parts, the naval radio experts have built up an entirely new standard submarine radio set, better than that on the S-50.

Increase in Radius of Action.

The results in radius of action, Rear Admiral Robison, chief of the bureau of engineering, says, are twice what the radio men hoped for when they began the experiments some months ago. In other words, instead of a radius of about 100 miles the United States Navy subs will have a radius of radio transmission better than two or three times that distance in ordinary day-time communication.

The first set was installed on the R-22 and the resulting experiments proved that an excellent practical submarine set had been evolved by remodeling surplus apparatus and scraps of present equipment. New apparatus manufactured by commercial concerns along the lines of the perfected specifications would have cost the Navy in the neighborhood of $5,500 per set, instead of $500, the estimated cost of remodeling and assembly. Fifty-nine times the difference is $295,000—saved.

Another remarkable feat accomplished by the Navy was the perfection of the details of the set within six months. The original submarine set developed and built by a commercial concern required two and a half years, it is said, or five times as long. When all the subs are equipped naval experts believe that these craft of the American Navy will be just a bit better equipped than those of any other navy in the world.

Few Details Revealed.

Very few details of the new sets are revealed, but it is known that they are vacuum-tube sets developed along original American lines. Late in the war German submarines lying on the surface succeeded in sending messages during the night as far as 800 or 1,000 miles to their bases by using short wavelengths of about 300 meters. Spark sets were used until the last few months of the war, when vacuum tubes were introduced in sending, although they had been used in receiving for about a year.

The German spark was operated on a 500-cycle frequency about 2-k.w. capacity. Much of their equipment they considered very confidential and after an unsuccessful engagement they threw the important parts overboard or into the bilges. Although arc-transmitting sets are said to be dangerous for submarine use on account of the gases given off by the many electrical storage batteries, 2-k.w. arc sets were used in British subs successfully. In American submarine practice a grounded loop is used. This aerial is very efficient and consists of a highly insulated wire grounded at the extremities of the hull, and running to a mast amidships. Two down leads of the loop pass through watertight insulators into the hull, where the primary of the circuit is connected in series. The loop is connected with the standard naval radio equipment by the ordinary means, except that a condenser in series is used when transmitting.

Long Wave Signals Possible.

Owing to the ability of the undersea craft to submerge with the aerial in place, it is possible to receive long-wave signals under water to a depth of about twenty feet, and short-wave signals to a lesser depth. In 1919, a submarine sixteen feet under water off New York picked up signals sent out from Arlington, 200 miles away, and while submerged at eight feet, heard Nauen, Germany, 4,000 miles distant, and also San Diego.

On underwater transmission little is available for publication, but it is understood that transmission as well as reception is practical.

SLAIN MAN INDIAN AND LIKELY VICTIM OF BITTER OIL WAR

(Continued from First Page.)

school in Washington. She recently went to Chicago to visit friends, however, and her father's presence here could not be ascribed to a desire to see her.

Villard Martin, a lawyer, of Muskogee, a guest at a local hotel, knew McBride intimately. He not only identified him, but confirmed the fact that he owned rich oil lands. He received a telegram yesterday from M. B. Arbuckle, a title lawyer of Muskogee, which read as follows:

"Go to police and identify Barney McBride. Murdered. Wire me."

Later he received word from the lawyer that he was coming to Washington immediately to start an investigation. His entrance into the case doubled the police suspicion that McBride was murdered as a result of enmity arising over his oil holdings.

JOHN FARLEY INJURED.

Son of Former Ship Board Official Hit By Auto.

Word has been received here of an automobile accident in Chicago Thursday when John Farley, five-year-old son of Edward P. Farley, former vice president of the United States Shipping Board, was struck while playing in the street, and sustained a fractured skull. The boy's condition was reported to be serious, it being stated last night that he was still unconscious.

Mr. and Mrs. Farley were well known here. They resided for a time at 1808 New Hampshire avenue and later at Wardman Park Hotel. Following Mr. Farley's resignation from the Shipping Board he moved to his home in Chicago.

NAMED POSTAL INSPECTOR.

William E. Wood of Norfolk, Va., has been appointed a post office inspector and assigned to the Washington division, the Post Office Department announced today.

AVOIDS USE OF BIG STICK IN STRIKE ADJUSTMENT

President Harding Employs Voice of Reason, Despite Criticism—Must Meet Conflicting Sentiment.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

The big stick or the calm voice of reason? President Harding has let it be known that, despite the criticism of his forebearance in the two strike controversies, he will not use threats or coercive tactics.

As members of Congress drift in for the reconvening of the House on Tuesday this very phase of Mr. Harding's temperament is discussed almost above everything else. The last few weeks admittedly have been a crisis in Mr. Harding's public career. Neither strike is, as yet, ended, but the friends of the President expect results to carry more weight than the processes by which these results are achieved. All of which is another way of saying that the politicians hope the critics will forgive and forget Mr. Harding's slow-to-action policies in the industrial crisis and agree with him ultimatley that patience was its own reward.

Deplores Dictatorial Spirit.

Mr. Harding has unbosomed himself to the extent of deploring threats and dictatoral language with either strikers or employers. He has shown throughout his conferences with all parties a disposition not to offend anybody or aggravate a painful situation. His whole personality rebels at the idea of strife in anything, and it is an open secret that the responsibilities of the presidency have weighed more heavily on Mr. Harding in the last month than at any time since he took office.

Torn on one side by a desire to satisfy those big business elements in the republican party who do not want the President to do anything which might be remotely construed as "truckling to labor," and faced on the other by a knowledge that strikes cannot be ended quickly unless compromises and concessions are made by both parties to a dispute, Mr. Harding has tried one expedient and then another, only to find his critics arguing that he isn't firm enough, that he doesn't threaten and bluster and get results "like T. R. did."

It's one of those odd phases of political psychology that Mr. Harding finds himself contrasted, just as Mr. Wilson was, with the Rooseveltian type of President. When Mr. Wilson was slow to action, calm and deliberate in some of the critical moments before the United States entered the war, the cry went up that a President like Roosevelt would not have hesitated to act.

Somewhat the same tenor of criticism runs through the undercurrents of talk at the Capitol whenever the strike situation is informally discussed. It was, more or less, in response to that kind of gossip that President Harding was prompted to answer that he would not be stampeded into big stick tactics.

In a nutshell, the demand that has been coming from governors of states as well as from trade bodies and business men generally is that the President take over the mines and the railroads and operate them for the public benefit without dallying further with any of the disputants. Feeling outside Washington, and, to some extent, inside the National Capital, is that somehow the chief executive of the United States can become all-powerful in an emergency, brush aside constitutional obstacles and gain the desired objective—the maintenance of normal transportation and the production of an adequate supply of fuel.

It's true that since the crisis began some of the ardent sticklers for a literal interpretation of the Constitution have seen the emergency grow steadily worse, and among members of Congress the view is beginning to take hold that if the President asks for blanket authority to deal with the industrial crisis he can get it, and the constitutional obstacles will be brushed aside with the same spirit of public necessity as was the case during the war, when in senatorial debate some senators went so far as to say the Constitution itself is suspended in time of public distress.

Character of Criticism.

Strangely enough, as Mr. Harding's policies in the coal strike and rail situation are reviewed by the critics—and they are not partisans, but members of the President's own group in the Senate—there is a more or less uniform belief that Mr. Harding proceeded along the right lines in his efforts at mediation and conciliation, but that he did not intervene at the psychological moment and waited too long between moves. It is suggested, for instance, that when the shopmen accepted the President's three proposals and the rail executives approved two of them, several days went by without decisive action from the White House. The other course, it is being said, would have been to summon the rail executives to Washington at once and work out the compromise on the spot which is apparently being worked out now after a week has passed and the situation on the roads, especially in the west, has grown worse.

Mr. Harding doesn't pretend to be omniscient or gifted with prevision. He feels he has done the best he could do in a trying situation and that coercion and threats would not have ameliorated but aggravated the disputants. Another thing he is learning is that being President of the United States in a crisis is one thing and being a critic in the Senate or elsewhere is quite another, all of which is reminiscent of some of the troubles Woodrow Wilson used to have with merciless critics when he followed the paths of expediency because he thought it would end a crisis with less damage to the public interest than a finish fight between capital and labor.

President's Trying Experience.

Mr. Harding is going through an awful experience—the painful trials of presidential responsibility in a great crisis which ought to make a man pause a long time before he ever becomes a candidate for the presidency. Mr. Harding may convince himself that he is a man of patience and forbearance and that he doesn't threaten or coerce, but before he is through with the present industrial trouble many who have watched him grow in the presidency predict that he will be a changed man and that while he will never develop bellicose tendencies he will gradually lose some of his traits of non-resistance which have made it possible for Congress every now and then to ignore his wishes and for railroad executives, coal operators and labor leaders to refuse to obey mandates of public opinion as expressed by the man in the White House.

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GOVERNORS OFFER COAL PARLEY AID

(Continued from First Page.)

only one Illinois operator, representing a production of 500,000 tons, present in the conference. To do that would mean that the particular mine in Illinois, represented by this one operator, would be allowed to go to work while the rest of the 95,000 mine workers in Illinois would be required to continue on strike. My position is that I will not sign any kind of an agreement that does not put all of the Illinois mines to work at the same."

CLOSE KENTUCKY MINES.

Firemen's Strike Hits Coal Production on L. & N. Lines.

EARLINGTON, Ky., August 12.—Mines here closed down yesterday and those on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in Hopkins county were to shut down today, it was announced, as a result of the strike of the firemen on the St. Louis and Henderson divisions in protest against armed guards being maintained at the railroad shops here. The mines have been shipping coal to all parts of the United States.

PLAN COAL LEGISLATION.

New York Session to Deal With Conservation and Distribution.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 12.—The New York legislature will be convened in extraordinary session Monday, August 14, to enact legislation designed to empower the recently appointed central coal committee to enforce rules for the conservation and distribution of coal supplies within the state.

INDIANA LACKS MINERS.

Problem One of Those Faced by the State Officials.

STAUNTON, Ind., August 12.—With hope of immediate settlement of the coal strike in this state abandoned, following the action of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association at Terre Haute last night in voting not to take part in any four-state settlement plan, state officials today were attacking with renewed vigor the many difficulties they have encountered in their efforts to produce and move coal in the Staunton district.

There has been little activity as yet at the mines taken over by the state, only a few cars having been loaded from piles that had been lying on top of the ground for several months. State officials so far have been unable to obtain sufficient skilled labor to man the mines.

Three cars loaded Thursday were moved out of Seelyville last night, but only after a series of complications which resulted in officials of the Pennsylvania railroad finally having to man the train.

Union trainmen refused to move the coal out of the martial law area, and military officials had to have it pulled out of the troop area by non-union workmen. Then the train was found to have been switched onto the wrong track, and the trainmen would not touch it until the switching was adjusted. The switching was finally adjusted after much haggling, and the train crew then declared their personal safety would be endangered and refused to move the train out of Seelyville. Another train crew was called, but likewise decided their personal safety would be jeopardized and refused to move the train. A third crew was ordered to man the train, but followed the actions of the other crews.

As a last resort, Pennsylvania railroad officials were called from Terre Haute, and late Friday night manned the train and moved it out of Seelyville. The coal is consigned to state institutions, but there is nothing to indicate when it will arrive at its destination.

INCREASE PRODUCTION.

Four Mines in Pennsylvania Gradually Overcoming Difficulty.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 12.—The four mines selected by the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association for operation without an agreement with the United Mine Workers were said by operating officials to be producing about 550 tons each day, as compared with less than 100 tons when the start was made. They gave as their position that no attempt had been made to fill the workings with strike-breakers, but they had started with a few men, and, "according to program," were gradually adding to the force from miners formerly employed in the western Pennsylvania district. All roads and villages in the vicinity of the mines are patrolled by cavalrymen of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Union leaders insist that none of their members has gone back to work.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH, IRISH DAIL HEAD, DIES SUDDENLY

(Continued from First Page.)

the early hours conveyed the news of the attack in only the briefest outlines, which reported that the damage and the consequent interruption of telegraphic communication was due to the firemen's hose as much as to the incendiarism of the raiders. The building which was attacked is the substitute for the unrestored office which was burned during the Easter rebellion, located in the same street.

Whether Dublin has yet obtained a fuller story of the capture of Cork by the national army troops than was contained in the brief official report already cabled is unknown here. A traveler arriving at Waterford from Cork yesterday evening was quoted as saying the national troops were in complete possession of the city and that firing had ceased.

Earlier reports reaching here by roundabout routes dealt chiefly with the positions of the opposing forces when the Free Staters were nearing the city. These reports recorded reckless looting and destruction of property by gangs of armed youths in civilian clothes. The work of these bands, it was said, included the wrecking of the offices of the Cork Examiner and the Constitution, the looting of the government house and other buildings.

Valera's Presence Unconfirmed.

On Tuesday, according to these reports, the irregulars made an immense bonfire of the huts belonging to the Victoria barracks. The flames illuminated the city and terrified the inhabitants into believing that the whole city was on fire. This partly accounts for reports at that time that the city had been burned. These reports were never confirmed.

There was an evident absence of discipline and the irregulars were reported to be acting with irresponsibility. All the shops were closed and business was suspended. Rumors that Eamonn De Valera was in Cork could not be confirmed, and his present whereabouts was still unknown today.

The official report of the comparatively trivial losses and of prisoners taken indicate that the main force of the irregulars showed little resistance after the national troops landed on the coast. There was nothing today to show definitely whether the irregulars now maintain any formation or whether they have dispersed over the countryside as civilians, but it was suggested in some quarters that they were planning to concentrate at Killarney for a final stand.

VIRGIN ISLANDS GOVERNOR.

Capt. Henry H. Hough, United States Navy, was nominated yesterday by President Harding to be governor of the Virgin Islands.

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY TEACHERS WHO WON POPULARITY CONTEST AND TRIP TO BOSTON.

Left to right: Miss Elizabeth Baden, Miss Caroline Stewart, Miss Ethel Hand, Miss Susie C. Beall, Miss Nora I. Baldwin, E. A. Fuller, editor of the Hyattsville Independent, which conducted the contest, and Miss Marjorie Zug.

FIVE PRINCE GEORGES TEACHERS WIN SEA TRIP

Popularity Contest Victors Will Take Boat at Baltimore for Boston.

Five public school teachers of Prince Georges county, Md., winners of the popularity contest conducted by the Hyattsville, Md., Independent, left Washington yesterday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will board the steamer Ontario for a sea trip to Boston—the prize offered by the Independent for the most popular quintet.

The best-liked teachers in the county, as brought out by the contest, are Miss Elizabeth Baden, Bowie School; Miss Caroline L. Stewart, Seabrook School; Miss Ethel Hand, Bladensburg School; Miss Susie C. Beall, Beltsville School, and Miss Nora I. Baldwin, Collington School. The instructors were accompanied by Miss A. Marjorie Zug of Bowie as special representative of the Independent.

The contest, which was conducted by the publishers of the newspaper, E. A. Fuller and his son, E. A. Fuller, jr., was begun in the early spring, and concluded July 20. The judges in the competition were Nicholas Orem, superintendent of county schools; Dr. Charles A. Wells, president of the First National Bank of Southern Maryland and of the First National Bank of Hyattsville, and State Senator Lansdale G. Sasscer. In round numbers, Miss Baden received 150,000, Miss Stewart 123,000, Miss Hand 118,000, Miss Beall 111,000 and Miss Baldwin 95,000 votes.

ASKS D. C. AID IN LONG WAR ON PUBLIC WEEDS

Grounds Along Soldiers' Home Provide Luxuriant Growth, Year by Year, Says Resident.

To the Editor of The Star:

In The Evening Star of the 10th instant I read that Commissioner Oyster had inaugurated a "1922 offensive to drive high weeds off the vacant lots of Washington" and coupled with that was the announcement that Health Officer Fowler was "on the trail of violators of the act of Congress which provides that weeds shall not be permitted to grow more than four inches high in a thickly settled section of the city."

For twenty-three years, beginning with 1899, I have lived at the corner of 5th street and Rock Creek Church road, Petworth. For many years after I moved there I had no neighbors. It is different now, for the region where I live is "thickly settled." I am inclined to the opinion that the act of Congress applies to my neighborhood.

Across the street from my place lies the western end of the Soldier's Home grounds. On each succeeding year weeds have flourished where the sidewalk ought to be alongside of these grounds.

Thinking that a former governor of the Soldiers' Home should exercise a supervision or control, of these weeds, I called on him one day to tell him about them. He curtly informed me that the weeds were subject to the care, patronage and protection of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Then I complained to the Commissioners and after the last winds of summer were permitted to blow the seeds from the weeds, all over the District they were cut down. The following year I cut the weeds down myself. When I began to cut them down the next year I was informed by an official that I was violating the law, so I abandoned my weed cutting exercises.

Every year since then, with the exception of last year, I have written the District authorities on the subject of weeds that bloom in spring, summer and fall alongside of the Soldiers' Home, and my communications have been duly acknowledged. I think they were all acknowledged by the same man, for the same language was employed in all of the answers I received. It ran like this: "Yours in relation to weeds is hereby acknowledged and will receive attention in due time."

Sometimes the weeds were cut before frost came, but never before the seeds had time to ripen, so I conclude that the "due time" for the District authorities to cut weeds over four inches tall is after they have ripened.

I know that it must be considered highly improper for weeds subject to the jurisdiction, scrutiny and destruction of the District authorities to exceed the limit of four inches, but there they are, some of them are four feet tall, none of them less than twelve inches in stature, and all of them unsightly and insanitary. They are growing unmolested by those who have inaugurated a "1922 offensive to drive high weeds off the vacant lots of Washington".

Please, Mr. Oyster, get "on the trail" of Health Officer Fowler, and, Mr. Fowler, get "on the trail of" the weeds that grow so promiscuously, numerously, luxuriantly, but not unostentatiously alongside of the Soldiers' Home. Come out and look them over, anyway—you can't miss them. Come before they grow so tall that you can't see the fence.

T. V. POWDERLY.

ASKS LIMITED DIVORCE.

Mrs. Fannie I. Churchman has filed suit in the District Supreme Court for a limited divorce and alimony against her husband, Charles E. Churchman, a carpenter. They were married at Alexandria, Va., July 18, 1900, and have one child. The wife charges cruelty and desertion and says she is without funds, is four months behind in her rent and owes $25, borrowed for the support of herself and child. The husband is capable of earning good money at his trade, the court is told. Attorney L. A. Widmayer appears for the wife.

Acting Governor of Nebraska Rail Strike Guard at $5 Daily

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 12.—Pelham A. Barrows, lieutenant governor of Uebraska and for the past week acting chief executive during the absence of Gov. McKelvie, also is working as a $5 a day strike guard for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad.

"Being lieutenant governor has honor, but no remuneration," he said, adding that he took the new work when he and Mrs. Barrows found "we had $3.40 in the bank and I had $1.60 in my pocket, with not another cent in the world."

"I had to take this work," Lieut.-Gov. Barrows told an Associated Press representative last night after he had returned from Alliance, where he had escorted a crew of non-union workers. "I could not get work elsewhere, and I and my wife were down and out."

State Lacks Funds.

Under Nebraska law, the office of lieutenant governor as such is nonremunerative, although that official draws $1,200 as presiding officer of the state assembly in its biennial sessions.

Under the constitution, the lieutenant governor, when acting in the absence of the governor, should receive "the emoluments of that office," but, because the last legislature rejected an appropriation bill providing for that, there is no fund available to meet Mr. Barrows' claim for $1,800 for serving as chief executive.

Mr. Barrows said Gov. McKelvie did not object to the lieutenant governor working for the railroad, and that when so informed he had withdrawn his resignation drawn up for presentation to the C., B. & Q., had there been executive disapproval.

Ex-Head of S. V.

While an opinion from the attorney general declared that the lieutenant governor attains all the powers of governor when that official leaves the state, Mr. Barrows said work of the governor's office actually is carried on through the secretary of state during the governor's absence.

It is not known just when Gov. McKelvie will return from Denver, where he went the first of this week to address the Colorado republican convention.

Mr. Barrows is a former national commander of the Sons of Veterans, having been succeeded in that office two years ago by Clifford Ireland, congressman from Illinois. He was defeated in last month's primary for the republican nomination as congressman from this district.

"GRADUALLY" TO CLOSE CHARLESTON NAVY YARD

Announcement Made Following Discussion of Plea to Rescind Order of Abandonment.

The situation with respect to the Charleston, S. C., navy yard, recently ordered clostd by acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, today was that the closing orders would be carried out, but that the closing would be executed in a gradual manner.

This situation resulted from the series of conferences which Senator Smith of South Carolina has conducted within the past few days with Secretary Roosevelt and President Harding.

The Navy Department today received a letter from Capt. H. H. Royall, commandant of the yard, saying that the establishment would be completely closed "on or about September 1." The belief, however, was expressed at the department that the closing would be later than that date.

Arrangements now are being made, Capt. Royall reported, to launch the gunboat Tulsa on August 25. The latter added that the vessel would be towed to some other navy yard for completion. The destroyer tender Denebola also will leave the Charleston yard on September 1 and proceed to another yard to be put in full commission.

Much progress is being made in closing the naval hospital, and the number of patients there have been decreased to less than 100, and several doctors already have been detached, the letter said.

Among the more vital activities of the yard, Capt. Royall reported, the ammunition depot and torpedo repair shop are being numbered in the subtractions ordered by the Navy Department. The ammunition depot, where more than 1,000 tons of munitions are stored, also is being closed, the ammunition being transferred to lighters for shipment to St. Julians Creek, Va.

Hawaiians Not Guilty.

The death in Honolulu of Manuel Nunes, a white man, discloses information that leads to the complete vindication of the Hawaiians of the charge of inventing the ukulele. Nunes was the originator of the instrument, although it appears he is not entitled to the blame of it. In his idle hours he fashioned a guitar-like contraption from a cigar box and a few strings. Others developed and "improved" upon the thing, which has been pestering civilization ever since. And if the truth were known, white men doubtless had a hand in the development. It is hard to suspect a serious-minded islander of indulging in that sort of mischief.

Americans may point to their fast trains, their skyscrapers and their starched collars and call themselves civilized, but it remains apparent that many of them still have very marked affinities for the primitive. The ukulele, popular among the semi-civilized tribes of the Pacific islands, is greeted with enthusiasm on its introduction in America, and enjoys a period of prolonged popularity. The Indians played tom-toms long before the sailors threatened to duck Columbus because he wouldn't turn back. Today that instrument is an essential part of every jazz band. Automobiles, ice cream sodas and wireless telegraphy apparently have been unable to root out all the primitive inclinations of human beings.

The incident of the ukulele shows also that one never knows what the future contains. Nunes never thought, as he tampered with his cigar box, that he was starting something that would eventually become the rage among American college girls, or the sounds of which would be recorded on phonograph records.—Kansas City Journal.

THREE CONGRESS CHOICES.

DENVER, Colo., August 12.—James A. Marsh, Denver city attorney, and former Representative Ben Hilliard and George J. Kindell were designated as candidates for the democratic nominations for congressmen from the first Colorado district at a postponed session of the democratic county assembly yesterday.

Mobile Unit Invented By U. S. Army Officer For Purifying Water

A mobile water-purification unit just perfected by Capt. Theodore H. Wyman, jr., Corps of Engineers, stationed at Schenectady, N. Y., probably will be adopted as part of the standard equipment of the engineer department of the Army. One of these units made a recent run without mishap from Schenectady to Camp Humphreys, Va., in six days. Demonstrations were given along the route, including one in this city, where the water flowing through Rock Creek Park, known to have a high sewage pollution, was successfully treated, as evidenced by tests of samples in the laboratory at the Army Medical School.

The essential features of this unit are a 3½-ton liberty motor truck, containing a high-speed motor, driving a centrifugal pump, a sand filter and a pulsating chlorinator. The unit has a capacity of about 4,000 gallons an hour. The water is chlorinated before passing through the centrifugal pump, and at the same time a soda ash and alum solution is added. When the whole is thoroughly mixed in the pump it is forced through the sand filter and the excess sterilization removed. The water finally given off is thoroughly purified and is said to be more pleasant to the taste than water treated by the chlorinating process alone.

PUPILS PRESENT PLAY.

"A Day in Happy Land," a health play, was presented by the pupils of the Virney Vacation School at the closing exercises of the institution yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Other entertainments on the program were: Recitation by Agnes Cook; piano solo by Sadie Harris; cornet solo by Ralph Giles and solo dance by Mildred Hunter. In addition to the foregoing each of the grades presented a folk dance.

The entertainment and closing exercises were in charge of Miss N. V. Johnson, the physical training teacher, assisted by Mrs. M. J. Hawkins and Miss Margaret George, teachers of the academic work. Principal S. D. Matthews concluded the exercises with a brief address.

Among those who attended were Mrs. R. S. Netherland, supervisor in charge of the municipal playgrounds for colored children, and Mrs. Luvenia Stokes of Chicago, Ill.

Origin of the Word "Cop."

The word "cop" originated in London, being derived from the three initials of "constable of police." This interesting bit of information comes from Police Commissioner Enright of New York city.

Chief Enright's theory of how the word "cop" came into being has experience, precedent and probability to back it. It has experience, because Commissioner Enright is conversant with police affairs. It has precedent, because when the words of a phrase happen to have initials which, taken together, can be pronounced in one syllable, there is a tendency to lump them in one, and so form a new word. It has probability, because the etymology suggested is simple and natural. "Cop" is an abbreviation which any English-speaking public would like to make of "constable of police."

Nobody knows all about a word until he has looked up its origin. To do that is one of the best of helps toward fixing the meaning of words much longer and far less familiar than "cop" lastingly in the mind.—Buffalo Times.

NEW LONG-RANGE WIRELESS.

CORUNNA, Spain, August 12.—Work will soon be begun on the construction of an astronomical observatory at Los Molinos, near here, it was announced today. The observatory will establish a meteorological service for communicating reports by wireless to ships at sea over a distance of 1,000 kilometers. The observatory is expected to be finished within two years.

Modern Portias Firm In Rebellion Against Standard Court Garb

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Although the subject did not vention here, in the lobbies of downtown hotels—wherever a coterie of modern Portias gather—the question, "What shall we wear in court?" is holding its own.

There are fifty woman lawyers in the association, and out of the discussion thus far it has been hinted that an effort to standardize woman's dress when she pleads a case before the bar will be vigorously opposed.

ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 12 (Special).—The financial statement of the city, showing the receipts and current expenses of the schools for the years ending July 1, 1921, and July 1, 1922, has just been issued by the city school board. The report this year shows a small balance instead of a deficit.

The state appropriation for the schools has increased steadily each year, $32,000 for last year and $45,000 for this year. The city's appropriation for the past two years has been unchanged because the state appropriation was greater. However, the city has been most liberal to the schools, having appropriated the sum of $90,000 for the erection of a new school building which is now under construction on the lot of the Alexandria High School building.

During the past twelve years the city council and city school board have expended about $300,000 for buildings and school purposes.

Mrs. Bessie Silverstein, forty-seven years old, who rooms at 1115 King street, was found on the sidewalk in front of her home at 3:40 o'clock this morning by her husband and H. W. Hall, who rooms at the same house. She was taken to the Alexandria Hospital and treated by Dr. Llewellyn Powell for a slight bruise on her face and arm.

Oliver Grayson, colored, sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary for attacking a twelve-year-old colored girl, was taken to that institution yesterday afternoon.

A number of candidates will be initiated by Alexandria Lodge, No. 758, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at a meeting of the lodge Monday night.

During the past month there were forty-five births and sixteen deaths in the city, according to the report of Dr. L. E. Foulks, city health officer.

MONTGOMERY DRY BODY RAPS SENATE CANDIDATES

Prohibition Voters Urged to Withhold Support From All Present Aspirants.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., August 12.—Declaring that only "wet" candidates have so far entered the contest for the nominations for the United States Senate to be made at the primary election in September, the Montgomery County Anti-Saloon League, at its annual convention at Washington Grove Wednesday, adopted a resolution calling on members of the league and other temperance organizations to decline to support any of the candidates so far in the field.

In full, the resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, the Hon. Roy A. Haynes, prohibition commissioner, who addressed us last year, was given a gigantic job by President Harding, and who, we believe, has done good work and given satisfaction to the "dry" forces of the country, if not to the distillers and their friends; therefore,

"Be it resolved by the Anti-Saloon League of Montgomery county, in annual meeting assembled, That we call upon President Harding to hold up the hands of Mr. Haynes and give him all manpower to compel the outlawed liquor interests to obey the law; that to date none but wet candidates have been named in both great parties for the United States Senate, and we call upon the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U. and other leaders of the law-enforcement hosts to secure a candidate who will be satisfactory to law-abiding 'dry' voters of the state, and in the meantime urge our friends to decline to support any of the candidates so far announced."

WILL HOLD CONVENTION.

Colored Woman's Federation to Meet at A. M. E. Church.

The Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its twenty-sixth annual convention here at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, M street between 15th and 16th streets, August 14, 15, 16 and 17. The organization of colored women, headed by Elizabeth C. Carter, president, will be entertained during their convention by the District of Columbia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

Monday night, August 14, will be "Citizen's night" and Col. Charles Keller, Engineer Commissioner of the city, will deliver the address of welcome. Rev. Charles E. Stewart, Bishop I. N. Ross, Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Rev. O. E. Jones, Rev. E. J. Scott, John W. Lewis, president of the Industrial Savings Bank, and Mrs. Julia Mason Layton will also speak.

Marie Madre-Marshall is president of the Colored Federation of Women's Clubs of Washington, 2035 13th street.

DETECTIVES MAY RETIRE.

Hughlett and Springfellow Ordered Before Examining Board.

Two veteran headquarters detectives, Detective Sergeants Fleet Hughlett, chief of the auto squad, and James R. Stringfellow have been ordered by Maj. Sullivan to appear before the police retiring board. Both of the men, who have been injured in the line of duty, had made request to be retired.

Hughlett has been a member of the force twenty-one years and Stringfellow seventeen years.

Wanted — Internationalized Villains.

The picture producer now is impaled on the horns of a novel international dilemma. He cannot afford to lose the foreign market, nor can he sacrifice his American audience to retain it.

Right here the complication in villains faces the harassed maker of scenarios.

No English theater will accept a picture in which an English villain figures. To attempt to sell a film to the Japanese in which a son of Nippon does anything that is not heroic and inspiring would produce a riot.

A German audience will have nothing to do with the picturization of a Teuton engaged in reprehensible acts or plotting deviltry. Stories of black hand atrocities or Camorra blackmailers are taboo in Italy. Paris would howl down a picture wherein the sons of Gaul fill any other but brave and noble and virtuous roles.

Yet naturally American audiences don't want all their villains to be made in America.

How to fashion the new composite international villain is the big question of the moment. He must be found. A film picture without a popular villain is a drug on the amusement market.

Will the picture villain of the future have to be a man without a country?—Los Angeles Times.

GREETED BY 10,000 NATIVES.

GAYA, British India, August 12.—Capt. Norman MacMillan and Capt. Mallins, who repaired Maj. W. T. Blake's airplane when it broke down the other day at Agra, were greeted by 10,000 natives when they landed here today on their way to Calcutta. Maj. Blake went to Calcutta by train, and after tuning up his repaired machine, he will proceed on his attempt to fly around the world.

ROCKVILLE.

ROCKVILLE, Md., August 12 (Special).—The funeral of C. Le Roy Cissel, who was drowned in the Eastern branch of the Potomac river, at Washington, last Sunday, took place yesterday afternoon from Pumphrey's chapel here, Rev. J. W. Lowden, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Darnestown, this county, conducting the services. Burial was in the cemetery at Beallsville, Md. Mr. Cissel was a son of the late Humphrey Cissel of this county.

Miss Edna E. Colvin of Washington and Lester L. Erhardt of Benning road, D. C., were married in Rockville on Thursday, by Rev. P. Rowland Wagner, pastor of the Baptist Church, at the home of the minister.

Licenses have been issued by the clerk of the circuit court here for the marriage of Miss Olive D. Osborne and Harold D. Cross, both of Takoma Park, Md., and Miss Ida E. Vinson, and John T. Dove, both of this county.

The annual lawn fete and festival for the benefit of the Henderson-Smith-Edmonds Post, American Legion of Rockville, which was to have been held Thursday evennig, was postponed and will be held next Friday evening on the lawn adjoining the courthouse here.

The Maryland State Poultry Association has offered a handsome silver medal as a premium to the member of the association exhibiting the best specimen of poultry at the annual fair to be held here August 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Mrs. J. Somerville Dawson, who will be in charge of the women's section at the fair, has announced that the judging of flowers by Z. D. Blackistone of Washington will commence at 1 o'clock the first day.

Dr. George E. Lewis, supervisor of school property for the county, has given notice that bids for the erection of an addition to the public school building at Sandy Spring, will be received until noon on August 15, at the office of the board of education at Rockville.

WILLIAM SLOANE DEAD.

Chairman of Y. M. C. A. Work Here During World War.

William Sloane, head of the firm of W. J. Sloane of New York city, whose branch store is located here, and who was prominent in Y. M. C. A. war work in this city, died yesterday at Southampton, L. I. He was in his fiftieth year.

Mr. Sloane, the son of John and Adela Berry Sloane, was born in New York. He attended the Cutler School and Yale College, receiving his batchelor's degree with the class of 1895. He was a member of the D. K. E. and Skull and Bones fraternities. He married Frances Church Crocker of New York in 1904.

During the war he was chairman of the Y. M. C. A. war work here. Following the war he made several trips to his store here, 1508 H street. Out of respect the store will remain closed until Tuesday noon.

He was prominently connected with the Presbyterian Hospital in New York and the Y. M. C. A. He was also a director of the Burke Foundation, a member of the chamber of commerce of the state, the vestry of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Mount Kisco, N. Y., where he had a residence, Merestead.

His clubs included the University, Metropolitan, Union League, Century and Grolier. He was a trustee of the United States Trust Company, the Bank for Savings, the Provident Loan Society and the Public Library, of which he was secretary and a director of the Manhattan Company.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

ASKS FOR 2 AMERICANS.

Cuban Judge Requests Extradition of Alleged Murderers.

HAVANA, Cuba, August 12.—A request for the extradition of two Americans being held at Key West, Fla., known here as Duke Stevenson and Roy Rosenbaum, was received today by the Department of Justice from Instructional Judge Enrique Porto of Marianao, and will be sent to the state department immediately for transmission to Washington.

The men are charged with murdering the captain and engineer of the Cuban launch Mugardos off the coast of Marianao on August 1 and escaping to sea, where they were rescued by the Cuban fishing smack San Antonio and landed August 3 at Rebecca lighthouse, near Key West.

YACHT INQUEST DELAYED.

Captain of Burned Boat Fails to Appear, Warrant Issued.

MIAMI, Fla., August 12.—Failure of Capt. Sot Pappas, master of the yacht Shirin, which burned three miles off Miami Beach late yesterday afternoon, to appear at the inquest over the bodies of five who lost their lives in the disaster, set for 10 o'clock this morning, resulted in the issuance of a warrant for the captain and the postponement of the inquest until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Decay of British Music Halls.

LONDON.—The decay of the music hall as a popular entertainment is largely due to the dearth of good music hall songs, says the Daily News.

Many of the leading "star" artists of the day have apparently only two strings to their bow, the old songs with which they first won success years ago, and modern puerilities which audiences find tiresome. What is the reason for this dearth of fresh material?

"It is not that the right songs are not being written," Mr. Frank Leo, one of the best known writers of music hall songs, assured a Daily News man yesterday.

Mr. Leo, who has written songs for a great many music hall favorites, and has had thirty years' experience of this work, is frankly depressed at the prospects of the popular song writer.

"The position is impossible," he said. "Good songs are being written by people with talent, but it is hopeless to try to 'place' them.

"The reason is that the majority of artists today take their songs from publishers who do not charge them anything for the right of singing songs, but actually pay them well for doing so. A publisher is glad to pay a well known artist a considerable sum in order to push some inferior song which he has brought out.

"In the old days a writer took his lyrics to an artist and sold them on their merits. The other day I showed a song to a variety artist, who agreed that it would suit him very well, but he was being paid £6