World Wars of Future May Be Waged by Radio, Science Progress Shows

By HARRY L. HOBSON
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WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Motor, take in your service flag, for this is a wireless war.

In some such manner will the doughboys of decades ahead of those who saw service behind the lines have to be addressed in the near war if time bears out the predictions of naval and military experts as to the part radio is to play in the conflict of the future.

Destroyers without a soul on board, maneuvering at full speed in battle formation, battle cruisers disgorging with unknown ease hordes of airplanes in the process, fleets of a crew, submarine, whose hulls are dreadnoughts, whose nerves, aimed by mechanical hands, belch forth tons of steel at other assemblages of electrically controlled war craft—this is the "war" warfare of the future, as it is envisaged by the eye of scientific possibility, from the not improbable height of present-day achievement.

Can land the radio-controlled airplane or dirigible buzz operator even more easily than at sea. Carrying its death-dealing load of bombs or poison gas, which the pressing of a button a hundred miles away may release, it could soar over enemy lines, compelling surrender of the inhabitants by the mere threat of the destruction it might wreak. Should armies ever get within striking distance of each other, tanks laden with tons of high explosive might be guided by radio into the enemy lines and there exploded by closing a contact switch in the control station far in the rear.

A few years ago such prophecies would have been hailed as absurd and ridiculous. Today they are accepted as possibilities, even probabilities of the future and the not very distant future at that.

Navy department experts have been working on problems of radio control for many months and have made notable progress, as was evidenced by the performance of the radio-controlled battleship Iowa during the recent bombing tests off the Atlantic coast. Army engineers, too, are giving intense study to the subject.

What army experts think of the future of radio in warfare is shown in an official statement concerning the progress of experiments now being conducted at McCook field, Dayton, Ohio.

"The possibilities of radio control and its application to war-time problems are almost without number," says the statement. "Radio control can be applied to any mechanical apparatus that moves, whether it be in the air, on the ground, on the surface of the water, or beneath the water. Huge land tanks may be constructed and filled with TNT and driven to any desired point along the enemy's lines, where the explosive can be fired by means of radio, or it can be applied in a similar manner to a boat, submarine, torpedo, or even an airplane, and the explosive can be fired when and where desired."

Recent visitors at McCook field have been astonished at the gyrations of a brightly painted, three-wheeled vehicle which has been dashing to and fro between the buildings and among the airplanes on the field, under no visible means of control. It is often seen to approach a group of persons, its horn tooting widely, and then, when apparently about to strike them, to stop short, back, turn sharply to right or left and then speed off in the opposite direction.

The movements of the car are controlled entirely by radio impulses sent out from the station at the lower end of the flying field. The fact that no aerial or antenna system is visible adds to the mystification of the uninitiated.

The car is of cigar shaped construction, about eight feet long, and runs on three pneumatic-tired wheels. Its speed ranges from four to ten miles an hour, and the controls are so nicely adjusted as to make steering along a narrow roadway an easy matter.

An examination of the interior of the car shows an amazing collection of batteries, switches, wires, vacuum tubes, potentiometers, relays and magnetos, all of which are necessary to a complete control of the apparatus. The "brain" of the mechanism is the selector. Various combinations of dots and dashes are sent out from the control station by means of a specially constructed transmitter, such combinations calling for the accomplishment of a certain operation of the control apparatus.

It is the function of the selector to decode these various combinations of dots and dashes and to chose the circuits in the desired controls, indicated by the selector, combined and so rapidly will it operate that it is possible to put in operation several of these distinct contracts in a period of less than one second. That is to say, long after we could expect from the time we push button on the automatic transmitter at the distant radio station to prevent with the control so the car is functioning. Such speed of control has never before been accomplished. The car has been controlled equally well from an airplane and from a ground transmitting station.

Women Outwit U. S. Officers

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 3.—The West Virginia mountaineers and moonshiners may not be long on education, but they are certainly endowed with plenty of shrewdness and ingenuity to offset whatever they are lacking in book learning. For years it has been a battle of wits between the mountaineer moonshiner and the "revenooer." More often the mountaineers win.

Federal officers, returning to headquarters here from a tour through Lincoln county during which they seized 2,000 gallons of mash, nine stills and a quantity of moonshine whisky, report much discouragement over a code system put into use by the mountain moonshiners.

The "code" varies in different communities, but it is such that nothing can be done by the officers to prevent its utilization. For example, a woman will, upon observing the approach or presence of the federal officers, rush out of a cabin door and begin yelling:

"Sooo-o-o-o-o cow, sooo-o-o-o cow!"

This translated means: "The federal men are here, so hide the still quickly."

The officers declare there is no way to prevent the women from calling the cows home, yet they say it is possible to go for days and not see a cow in the whole mountains.

Aims.

To feel akin to minstrel bird and bee,
To company with lissful low-rimmed hills,
To reach the outer edge of dusk and see
Familiarly dusk's vines and dark tendrils;
To understand the stanzas of the stream's
Slow meditative murmuring at eve,
Or translate with the ease of one a dream
The sweet alliteration of the leaves;
To strive to find a fellowship in flowers,
To pattern from the patience of a tree;
To clothe one's soul throughout the holy hours
In vestments of a twilight chastity;
To fling one's thoughts immense upon the wake
Of far-winged bird beyond the sky's thrown bars;
To consecrate the silences; to take
Communion with the brooding peace of stars
These stainless alms God kindles now and then
Upon the inmost altar hearts of men,
And with them grants through sacrificial strife
A kinder grace and nearer hallowed life.

—Betty Earle.

Prince Gets Divorce Easily

The Prince and Princess Zerdecheno.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A Mahometan divorce is easy, according to Prince Zerdecheno, who has just parted company from his beautiful American wife, the former Miss Kitty Shiel of Lexington, Ky.

"You are no longer my wife. You are no longer my wife. You are no longer my wife." These words, scrawled on a scrap of paper, constitute the divorce which the prince has just granted to himself, which Miss Shiel was studying are. Their wedding was according to Mahometan customs—easy and simple—they is even simpler than writing out a "bill of divorcement" like the chaps in the Old Testament, for the prince didn't need the same grounds.

He says the trouble is that he is much in demand by society and that she cares not for the butterfly life. So they decided to part.

They met in Paris in 1918 when Miss Shiel was studying art. Their wedding was according to Mahometan customs—easy and simple—they is even simpler than writing out a "bill of divorcement" like the chaps in the Old Testament, for the prince didn't need the same grounds.

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They met in Paris in 1918 when just went before the Shick Mala Hussein, who was in the prince's entourage, and declared themselves man and wife.

Prince Zerdecheno is a son of the ruler of Milanduze, a part of the Egyptian empire, and a part of the Nomad "empire" of Kurdestan in Asia Minor. He and the princess recently were received at the white house by President Harding, while they visited with Princess Fatima of Afghanistan.

Less "Freedom" for Beach Beauties

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—New York movie fans are protesting against the action of the state censorship board in eliminating bathing beach beauties clad in skin-tight, one-piece garments, from films. The film in question was put out by the Pathe News, showing dazzling maids from Dallas, Texas, but the censors would not allow the picture to be seen in local theaters. And, strange to say, the newspapers immediately published the picture without hindrance, as they have been printing similar pictures of other beauties in like dress for months.

Ruth V. Brittenstein of the Bronx observes:

"Any person who claims this is not a responsible picture has a vile and degraded mind. To me the girls look natural and very pretty."

E. Kalina of Brooklyn chips in: "I cannot comprehend why such a fuss is made over one-piece bathing suits. Curiosity is aroused when the figure is covered that is oftentimes conducive to immorality."

M. E. Wheeler philosophizes thus:

"Nobody objects to the public exhibitions showing the female form divine in the nude, and, as far as I can see, no harm has come from it. I venture to say that nobody is shocked at seeing a shapely girl in a one-piece bathing suit on the beach, if that girl behaves in a proper manner. America should be proud of its robust, healthy, athletic and beautiful girls."

Mrs. E. Griffith of First avenue declares:

"Those old 'hens' who are raving are the evil-minded. What is more beautiful than a well-formed girl full of youth to gaze on?" We have nude paintings and call it art. Why not class the fair bathers as art?"

Captain O. H. Ahrens, Brighton Beach life guard, states:

"I favor girls wearing a short suit, as it is essential to have one's leg movements free. How can they swim when weighted down with bloomers, stockings and shoes?

"The trouble is we have too many narrow-minded old cronies sitting around on the beach that probably never took a good salt water bath and don't swim and can't see a shapely young girl walking around."

The Pathe company has announced it will appeal from the censorship board's decision, carrying the case to the United States supreme court.

Government Planning To Give Farmer News By Wireless Telephone

OMAHA.—The wireless telephone newspaper is here. This project is backed by the United States government through the postoffice department and the first station will soon be opened in Omaha. If the premier trial proves a success similar stations will be established over the entire continent at a distance of 400 miles apart.

R. B. Howell republican national committeeman from Nebraska, is the man in whose mind this novel idea "budded." He is an engineer, a graduate of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis and was a lieutenant during the world war. Howell is the head of the Omaha municipal waterworks gas works and he plant. Recently Howell broached his plan to Postmaster General Hays.

Hays was well pleased with the idea and asked Howell to establish an experimental wireless newspaper in Omaha. Also he appointed Howell to go to Europe and make investigations of certain phases of wireless reports which are being made over there. Howell will sail September 3.

Will Be Started at Once.

The wireless newspaper will not wait for Howell's return, however, but will be started immediately.

If present plans are carried out the wireless newspaper will furnish all sorts of news to farmers, ranchmen, small towns, city business men and to homes. It will be run from early morning until late at night. Certain classes of news will be carried over the "wires" at stipulated hours.

"We may find it necessary to change our plans and undoubtedly will make many changes," said Howell. "We will add some features and eliminate others as we progress."

The cost, as outlined by Howell in his report to Postmaster General Hays, is a minor item. The sending stations, equipped and ready for use, will cost approximately $25,000 each. The receiving stations, to be paid for by the persons receiving the service, will cost not to exceed $65. The news itself will be free.

"The objects of the service is to extend the government functions, to increase the joy of living and to put the day's news into the hands of all who wish it while it is still happening," said Howell. "It is not intended, however, to usurp the position of the newspapers."

Proposal Is Feasible.

Rear Admiral Bullard, chief of communications of the United States navy, together with the officials of the Radio corporation of America and the chief engineer of the De Forrest Radio Telephone and Telegram company of New York have declared that the proposal is wholly feasible from a technical point of view.

The wireless connection will be operated in conjunction with the postoffice department. Howell does not intend to devote his time to the new service, but only is assisting Mr. Hays in getting the venture started.

The exact date of the wireless telephone newspaper opening has not been set yet and will depend largely upon the length of time required to get the instruments in place, line up the organization, etc. But before the snow flies it is hoped that the news of the world will be flashed by wireless direct into homes and offices within 200 miles of Omaha.

Time to Change.

From the Los Angeles Times.

Gen. Clinton Hargreaves, at a dallas reunion of war veterans, shortly before the advance in pay of army officers, urged the necessity for an increase.

"The present pay is totally inadequate," said the general, "and because of its inadequacy many of our best officers are being compelled to leave the army. They either have to go or suffer the humiliations of my friend, Colonel Smith, who is now a successful broker.

"Colonel Smith decided to leave the army a year ago, after the following incident:

"He was superintending some governmental signal corps work in Chicago at the time, and for economy's sake lived with his family in a distant suburb.

"Early one stifling August morning the poor fellow was lugging and tugging a huge can of garbage across the sidewalk to the garbage man—his small pay compelled him to attend to this task himself before hurrying for his train—when a neighbor stopped to chat with him.

"'Have you bought a new car, colonel?' inquired the neighbor.

"'Why, no,' the other answered. 'What makes you ask?'

"'Because I noticed a fine little roadster in front of your door this morning.'

"'Oh, that was our washerwoman's car,' Colonel Smith replied. 'She called to say that her son, a plumber in Chicago, was taking them all on a ten days' trip to the Yellowstone, so my wife would have to do the washing herself.'"

Peggy Back in Paree With Cash

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Peggy Hopkins Joyce, who is suing her multi-millionaire husband, J. Stanley Joyce, of Chicago, for a vast sum of alimony and a divorce, has arrived here. The dressmakers knew it at once, for her first move was to buy a couple of decollete gowns.

Peggy slipped out of New York, although three detectives had been assigned to watch her residence by her husband. Joyce has testified Peggy cost him $1,395,316.32 within the compass of a single year, prior to the break that resulted in the filing of the now famous Chicago divorce suit.

"Somewhere in France" Peggy, the aesthetic, has a cache containing jewels worth $700,000, which, being converted into French francs at the prevailing rate, makes the sum of 5,250,000 francs.

Madame Peggy has another financial basis for a happy career in gay Paris. Judge Joseph Sabath, in Chicago, allowed her $1,550 a month alimony, in addition to $27,500 counsel fees and $12,500 for investigation expenses.

So, with the estate in jewels ready to be worn or sold and the income, she is in a position to be one of the best-fixed women financially in the French capitals.

And, besides, there are no restrictions in Paris upon the going and comings, to say nothing of the doings, of those who have the francs.

There are other things, in addition, to make the trip alluring if any other things were needed. Peggy's wardrobe has always been the first cousin to the net proceeds of a gold mine, and she left most of it in Paris. She offered it to her friend, Edna Nichols, a business woman of much ability, and an old pal, if she would sell her automobile.

Mrs. Patti Adams Shriner
(Pupil of Moritz Moszkowski, Paris, France)
Announces the Reopening of Her
Piano Studio
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411 West Fifteenth Osage 4828

Jacob Schreiner
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Announces the Opening of His Studio September 5, at
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Made entirely of seasoned wood, like a fine old violin—no metal. Rounded at the "throat" like the human throat, expands into an oval like the mouth, and is responsible for the famous Brunswick Tone. Does away with "metallic" sounds.

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The average boy of the street represents the rugged health of outdoor development, with plenty of fresh, pure air and muscle hardening exercise.

Yet, in most cases, there is something lacking. The hardships of their lives, the exposure to every element brings out the very best their nutriment affords. Yet, because their lack of proper nourishment denies them the vital health inducing vitamines, there is a scrawny development without proper form or proportion.

Watch the health and development of the youngsters. Milk is the only food which provides young and growing bodies with sufficient amounts of the body developing vitamines. It should represent a generous portion of their daily diet.

But the milk must be pure and uncontaminated with germs of foreign sediment. We suggest you thoroughly investigate the source of supply, so to be sure of its absolute purity and high food quality just insist that your grocer delivers only—

"Properly Pasteurized Milk"

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KAHN'S Dept. Store

Bargain Days Continue at Kahn's

A FEW OF THE MANY SPECIAL BARGAINS OBTAINABLE AT THIS STORE MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Girls' school dresses, all sizes, made of good quality ginghams, nicely trimmed, while this lot lasts, choice, each $1.48
Girls' school tams, $1, $1.50, and $1.98
Silk poplin skirts, in black, navy, rose, and tan, choice $2.85
75 white wash skirts, slightly soiled, each 50c
Kabo corsets. We are headquarters for the Kabo and Live Model corsets, $1.98, $2.50, up to $6.50
Ask for Kabo Maternity corsets.
Buy your comforts and blankets during this sale; large showing; special prices to hotels and rooming houses.
Quilt cotton, 72x90, pure and white, comfort, each 98c
Ladies and misses' silk dresses arrived today just in time for Monday's sale. They were made to sell for $18 to $25. Monday, at Kahn's, your choice of taffeta and messaline dresses at $12.50
Venus Brassieres, the dollar quality, flesh or white colors; front or back lace. Come Monday, your choice, each 50c
Outing flannels, good heavy quality, dark or light colors; lots of choice colors; priced for two days, per yard 17½c
Baby flannel, for underwear, etc., in white, red and colors, different widths, priced 50c to per yard $1.50
Girls' middies in plain white or white trimmed in colored collars and cuffs, for two days, choice 98c
18-inch towel crash, good quality, per yard 15c
Curtain scrims, per yard, 19c up to $1.25
Dress ginghams, for school dresses, Monday, per yard 15c
Double-width ginghams, pretty plaids and checks, Monday, per yard 25c
37-inch Amoskeag chambray ginghams, the 50c quality, Monday and all week, per yard 35c
Extra special Monday, all French ginghams, the 60c quality, per yard 35c
Boys' and girls' play suits, knickerbocker style 98c
36-inch silk tricolette, all colors, Monday, per yard $1.98
Boys' suits for school. Parents are specially requested to get acquainted with our line of boys' suits and trousers. Boys' suits with single trousers $4.50 to $9.50, boys' suits, two pairs of trousers, $9.85 to $18.50
Boys' school pants, all sizes, $1 to $4.50
Girls' brogue school oxfords, in black or brown, made of good quality, selected leathers, special for Monday and Tuesday $4.85
Old ladies' comfort shoes, made of fine soft quality kid, plain toes, Monday, choice, any width $2.98
Men's good quality overalls, in blue denim, all sizes, Monday and Tuesday, each $1.00
Boys' blue striped overalls, all sizes, each 75c
Misses' patent leather, white cloth top lace shoes, pair $3.95
Large assortment of boys' and girls' shoes, specially priced for all week sale.
Silk sweaters, coat style, for Monday and Tuesday, $4.98, $6.95 ..... $9.85
36-inch bleached muslin, for Monday and Tuesday, per yard 10c

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