

WIRELESS PHONES PROVED EFFICIENT

French Naval Officers Make Apparatus That Gives Service Up to 120 Miles.

VOICE CLEAR AS BY WIRE

Confusion From Several Communications Being Carried on at One Time Eliminated; Experiments Are Described by Paper.

PARIS, July 18.—The wireless telephone, thanks to the unwearied efforts and inventive genius of two French naval officers, appears to be within measurable reach of becoming as trustworthy and as widespread in its uses as the wireless telegraph. It has long been recognized that the invention of a simple and efficient high-frequency alternator producing electric oscillations, or some equivalent device was a necessary preliminary to the establishment of wireless telephony on a commercial basis. The experiments, of which the Matin gives an account, suggest that an apparatus of the desired kind has been perfected.

In June, 1909, it was announced that two officers of the French navy, Lieutenant Collin and Lieutenant Jeanne, had invented a practical system of wireless telephony. In the course of experiments conducted on board the cruiser Conde communication with the shore was established up to a distance of between 60 and 70 miles. Communication was also established on land between the Eiffel Tower and Melun, about 30 miles.

The experiments were considered by the French naval authorities to be sufficiently conclusive to warrant the promotion of Lieutenant Collin to the rank of Captain and the decoration of Lieutenant Jeanne with the Legion of Honor.

It has been understood that the two officers have been engaged in perfecting their invention with a view especially to determining whether the transmission of messages by wireless telephony could be safeguarded against wireless telegraphic emissions. In the course of subsequent experiments they have been credited with establishing radio-telephonic communication between Paris and Brest, a distance of 200 miles.

The chief difficulty, that of producing a "constant" oscillation, appears now to have been overcome by means of a special apparatus. It is claimed that this apparatus that by means of it the Hertzian waves can be regulated and controlled at will, so as to produce a purer transmission of the human voice than can be obtained by means of the ordinary wire.

Owing to the absolute uniformity of key to which the apparatus can be pitched, there is believed to be no danger of confusion from the interchange of a number of radio-telephonic communications within the same radius of action.

According to Captain Collin, his apparatus possesses the signal advantage that it can be used for telegraphy as well as for telephonic purposes. This adaptability will make it of inestimable value for use in the field.

The effect of the results attained up to date by means of Captain Collin's instrument, under the auspices of the Compagnie Generale de Radio-telegraphie, is that, with antennae about 350 feet high, a commercial service can be maintained up to a distance of about 60 miles. Effective communication can be established up to twice that distance, and, under favorable conditions, even farther. The shorter the distance to which it is desired to communicate the simpler the apparatus. Within ordinary urban limits communication can be established and maintained with ease.

The practical tests of which the Matin gives account consisted in the establishment of continuous communication between Paris and a portable radio-telephonic station on board a special motorcar over 60 miles away. This conversation was heard at a point 120 miles distant from Paris. The installation of the car is itself a triumph of inventive genius. The whole of this automobile plant, including the erection of a mast 90 feet high, can be set to work within 15 minutes by a crew of six men.

Whatever the future possibilities of the new invention may be, the immediate point of interest is that continuous and connected radio-telephonic communication can be established and maintained within a radius of 60 to 100 miles.

SEASON'S COURT FAILURE

SUFFRAGETTE DEMONSTRATIONS CAST GLOOM OVER PALACE

Guests Closely Examined for Weapons or Literature and Majesties Are Isolated From Crowds.

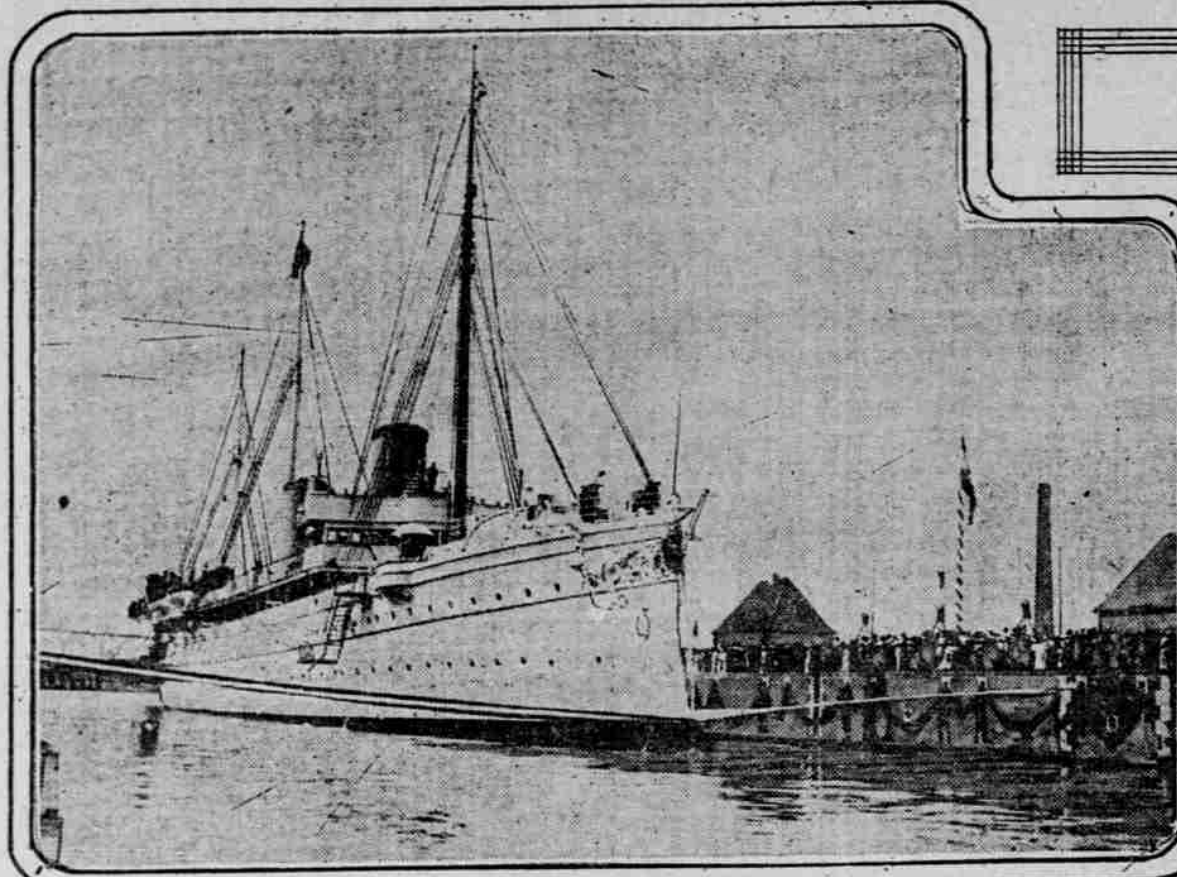
LONDON, July 18.—The last court of the season at Buckingham Palace appears to have been a disappointment to many who anticipated the presence of the King and Queen in person. The court was interrupted by a suffragette demonstration which was followed up at the next court with more excitement. The occasion brought out almost everybody entitled to tickets. One guest, who found amusement in the precautions taken, said: "Everybody, even the male guests, had to run the gauntlet of inspection, and one woman was told she must leave her fan in the cloak-room, as it was so massive in the hands that it might be used as a weapon. Several persons said their bouquets were poked into, and one middle-aged dame, who came in rather old-fashioned wide skirts, declared that they were obviously pressed against the detectives to see that they concealed no arms."

The King and Queen were remarkably isolated, so there could be no repetition of the previous incident, when Miss Bloomfield beseeched her majesty to rather forbear the feeding of women prisoners.

As to the ball following the court, society critics said that it did not go so well. "Political feeling is running so high just now, that it was quite a case of sheep and goats," said one. Prince Arthur of Connaught, who was looking rather bored, is said to have drawn the Queen's attention to the fact.

Fifty Lepers in New York.
Indianapolis News.
New York City is said to have more than 50 known lepers running at large.

WEALTH, ROYALTY AND UNUSUAL THINGS HELP MAKE WORLD GO AROUND



Kaiser Attends Ceremonies of Opening of Canal Named for Him.



Latest Photograph of the Heir to the Austrian Throne and His Family.

MISS LAURA McDONALD STALLO, daughter of Edmund K. Stallo and his first wife, Laura McDonald, was married recently to Prince Francesco Rospigliosi, at St. Joseph's Church, Hoche avenue, Paris. After the death of her mother, Miss Stallo and her younger sister were made the sole heirs to the great fortune of their grandfather, Alexander McDonald, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, who at his death left an enormous fortune. The photo shows the bridal couple as they left the church after the ceremony.

In the photograph are the Archduchess Zita, the wife of the Archduke Charles Franz Joseph, with her two children, the Archduke Franz Joseph Othon, born on December 1, 1912, and the Archduchess Adelaide, born in December, 1913. At the right is the Archduke Charles Franz Joseph, the Archduchess Zita, was formerly the Princess of Parma.

The photograph shows the beloved Queen Wilhelmina and her only daughter, who is 3 years old and named for her mother. In case there is no son born she will succeed her mother to the throne of Holland.

The Kaiser officially dedicated recently the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal which connects the North Sea with the Baltic Sea through Kiel Bay from Brunsbuttel to Kiel. On the occasion Kaiser Wilhelm went through the canal aboard the steamship Hohenzollern, which is shown here.

Madame d'Argos is a Roumanian noblewoman who is causing a remarkable sensation with her pet leopard, which she carries with her when she walks or drives about the City of Paris. The photograph shows Madame d'Argos with her good-looking, yet ferocious four-footed pet and companion. Below Madame is a London horse-

woman, who was photographed recently at a horse show chaperoned by a monkey.

ALPS MATTERHORN SOLD

MOUNTAIN RESERVE IS BOUGHT BY GERMAN FOR ESTATE.

Climbers Will Be Prohibited From Making Summer Trips to Its Summit at Least for Season.

GENEVA, July 18.—(Special.)—The Tyrolean Matterhorn, the Grossglockner, 12,454 feet high near Innsbruck, the most popular mountain in Austria and the Tyrol, has been privately sold to a German named Wieler, of Bochum.

It appears that Herr Wieler wanted to reserve for a sum varying according to the different accounts, from \$12,000 to nearly double this amount. The news has fallen like a bombshell among alpinists, and all the Alpine clubs are strongly protesting against what they consider the sacrilege.

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Latest Photograph Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Her Daughter.



Miss Laura McDonald Stallo of Cincinnati and Prince Francesco Rospigliosi Married at St. Joseph's Church in Paris.

Germany Is Anxious to Have Austrian Alliance.

LARGER NAVY PLAN

Germany Is Anxious to Have Austrian Alliance.

MEDITERRANEAN IS TOPIC

Compact With Dual Empire Would Protect All Ports and Keep Way Open for Supplies in Event North Sea Is Blockaded.

BERLIN, July 18.—(Special.)—Signs are not wanting that the forthcoming visit of Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, to Konopischt, in company with the Kaiser, is not merely a matter of one of the Kaiser's personal friends accompanying him on a more or less private visit. On the contrary, everything points to the fact that important naval affairs will be discussed between the German Emperor and his chief naval adviser on the one hand and the Archduke Francis Ferdinand on the other.

Whatever vagueness there may be about the recent rumors of a proposed naval agreement between Russia and Great Britain, there is striking precision and clear certainty about the desire of the heads of the German navy for a closer naval co-operation with Austria. The programme aims to make the triple alliance dominant in the Mediterranean in time of war. It is the conviction here that this cannot be done unless Austria increases her building programme, preferably by means of a naval law on German lines. Hence it is pretty well understood that Admiral von Tirpitz' real purpose in going to Konopischt is to help him in devising some such plan. The Austrian heir has recently been conferring with the Emperor Francis Joseph in the presence of the head of the Austrian navy.

The argument of the Department of Marine here, as pronounced by an authoritative source, is as follows: In the question of the distribution of naval forces in the Mediterranean is very important for Germany. Accepting the supposition that it would be possible to blockade successfully the North Sea coast of Germany, a way for supplies would still be open. If the triple alliance were able to dominate the Mediterranean and to keep clear the sea approaches to Trieste. This is a most vital question of itself, but there is

WOMAN'S BEAUTY GOING

"EMANCIPATION" EFFORTS ENTAIL LOSS OF CHARM, SAYS DOCTOR.

Figure Deformed, Shoulders Stoop and Face Becomes Puffy From Work and No Sleep, He Thinks.

PARIS, July 18.—(Special.)—"Women are fast deteriorating physically, owing to the exaggerated effort, and particularly the intellectual effort which they are making towards what they call their emancipation," is the warning given in the "Bulletin Medical" by a well-known dermatologist, Dr. Louis Brocq.

"During the 30 years that I have been in practice," he says, "I have witnessed a gradual alteration in the physical characteristics of the young women who come to consult me. The figure has become deformed, the shoulders have taken on a stoop, the chest has become hollowed, more often than formerly the face is either wan or unhealthily puffy."

"Women should be more moderate in their work. They should never economize on their hours of sleep. They should do rational gymnastic exercises every morning and afterwards walk for an hour or two in the open air. They should regulate their diet on hygienic principles."



Curious Walking Companions of Roumanian Noblewoman and London Horsewoman.



Curious Walking Companions of Roumanian Noblewoman and London Horsewoman.

GRANDEE IS SENTENCED

Alfonso's "Cousin" Not Recognized by Judge at Milan.

ROME, July 11.—(Special.)—Luigi Rodriguez, who claims to be the Marchese di Santa Cruz, Cavalier of Santa Marta, a grandee of Spain and cousin of King Alfonso, has been sentenced to 20 months imprisonment in Milan for fraud.

Rodriguez, who was born in San Salvador, refused to plead to the bench, saying that it was not fit for a grandee of Spain to defend himself. From records produced it appears that Rodriguez is, in fact, related to persons of high degree in Spain, but that these relatives have had nothing to do with him since he was condemned to prison for 15 years for swindling. At various times he had been a merchant, a doctor and a priest, but in 1904 he lost his five children in a motor accident and the next year his wife died. These misfortunes gave him the idea of raising money from the loss of these nearest and dearest to him.

The Milan judge refused to recognize his relationship with the King of Spain.

ULSTER TAXPAYERS HIT

Damage Done by Militant Suffragettes May Have to Be Paid.

LONDON, July 18.—(Special.)—The whole taxpaying population of Ulster probably will have to pay for the damage done in that province by the militant suffragettes. Major-General Sir Hugh McCallum, a former Unionist member of Parliament, has brought action against the County of Antrim for \$55,000 for the destruction of his house, Abbeylands, which was burned by the militants in March.

The action is brought under a law that applies only to Ireland and which was enacted at the time the Nationalists were carrying on a militant campaign in favor of home rule. Under this law a county is responsible for any damage done by mobs or persons and also must pay for any extra police protection sent in anticipation of violence.

Should General McCallum be successful in his claim the taxpayers of Antrim will have to pay an extra tax of nearly 5 pence a pound next year.

CRUELTY IN ARMY SLOWLY DWINDLES

Criticism Arouses German Officials to Take Steps to Repress Offenses.

LIGHT SENTENCES GIVEN

Brutes Who Injure Men for Life Not Heavily Punished, but New Order Places Duty Upon Courts to Mete Out Long Terms.

BERLIN, July 18.—The unceasing criticism of press and Parliament is slowly reducing the number of cases of mistreatment of soldiers by their officers, but a recent report shows that 490 commissioned and non-commissioned officers were convicted of such offenses last year. This was a reduction of 90 cases from the figures of five years ago.

These 490 convictions by no means indicate, however, that only that number of private soldiers were brutally handled during the year. A recent case, and one by no means unusual, was the conviction of a non-commissioned officer of the Third Bavarian Regiment, who was charged with no less than 32 offenses against the men under his command. One soldier was lamed by being struck on the kneecap with a gunbutt, and there were dozens of cases in which recruits were humiliated, mistreated or forced to leave the service after his third conviction for mistreating recruits. The charges against him covered brutal treatment in 140 cases.

Government Is Aroused.

Complaints of these conditions, made in the Reichstag, have from time to time moved the Minister of War to declare that the government was equally concerned and was doing its best to put a stop to them. Figures have been quoted to show that cases of mistreatment are gradually growing less common, and it has been declared that the government desired that punishment of the offenders should be increased. It is credit to the Minister of War, it must nevertheless be said that sentences in the majority of these cases are extremely mild and by no means calculated to discourage brutal officers from a repetition of their offenses. The non-commissioned officer just mentioned was sentenced to three months and 15 days' imprisonment and degraded. This is a really severe sentence, but it is at the same time a most unusual one. Not only is imprisonment for such a term rarely meted out, but degradation is still rarer.

Typical Cruelty is Cited.

The following case is typical of the nearly 490 occurring on an average each week: A non-commissioned officer of the Third Guard Field Artillery Regiment commanded a recruit to clean his harness. He was not satisfied with the recruit's work and started expressing his dissatisfaction by striking the man over the head with a bridle. He then forced him to march up and down in the stables and to do setting up exercises, including the fatiguing "kneebend," until the recruit fell from exhaustion. He kicked him in the thigh and on the knees and otherwise maltreated him. The recruit was removed to the field hospital suffering, among other things, with concussion of the brain. The court martial condemned the officer to five weeks' light arrest.

It is not only certain officers who mistreat recruits. The latter, in the absence of officers, are subject to the older privates, and many cases of handling in this way are reported. In a recent case one of these was sentenced to nine weeks' imprisonment for mistreating recruits in such a manner that one of the victim's eardrums was ruptured, causing partial deafness. On the other hand, there is short shrift for the recruit who takes his hand to defend himself against even the most brutal assault from a superior. He is certain of imprisonment for a long term.

\$30,000 PEARL "DYED"

ORIGINAL GEM IS VALUED AT ONLY \$1600 IN PARIS.

"Pressing Need" Forces "Doctoring" Owner to Sell for \$6000—\$100,000,000 Worth of Jewels Declared Dyed.

PARIS, July 18.—(Special.)—A perturbation was caused among the pearl merchants of Paris today over a black pearl, the original commercial value of which was \$1600. This pearl has been marketed by an expert, known as a "pearl dyer," and when he had finished with it the pearl looked like one worth about \$30,000.

It then was offered for sale through ordinary channels, with an intimation that owing to a pressing need of ready money, the owner would accept \$6000 for it.

A charge then was laid against the owner and the "pearl dyer" by the president of the Paris Precious Stones. This now is being considered by a Judge.

When the "pearl dyer" was told of the charge he said that he had improved the pearl by a special secret process invented by himself. He laughed at the idea of being charged. "Doctored pearls" is, he explained, "why, on the Paris market there are more than \$100,000,000 worth of doctored pearls."

Another pearl affair also has come to a head today. A prominent merchant bought a beautiful pearl from a man who said he had bought it some years ago. Later in the day the merchant showed it to a friend, who at once recognized it as one that had been stolen from his shop. The police were called in, and the alleged thief was traced and arrested.

MILITANT CURE OFFERED

American Offers to Put Down Suffragists, but Keeps Plan Secret.

LONDON, July 11.—(Special.)—While there has been a temporary slackening of militant activity since the raid on Buckingham Palace, it seems to be only because the "Pankhurst organization" needs a little rest from both the physical and financial strains.

An enterprising grocery clerk in a Middle-Western town of the United States has written to an American official offering to come to London and put down the suffragette campaign. He does not say how he expects to accomplish it, but he guarantees success. All he asks is that his expenses be guaranteed and that he be paid a bonus if successful. The offer has not yet reached the British officials.