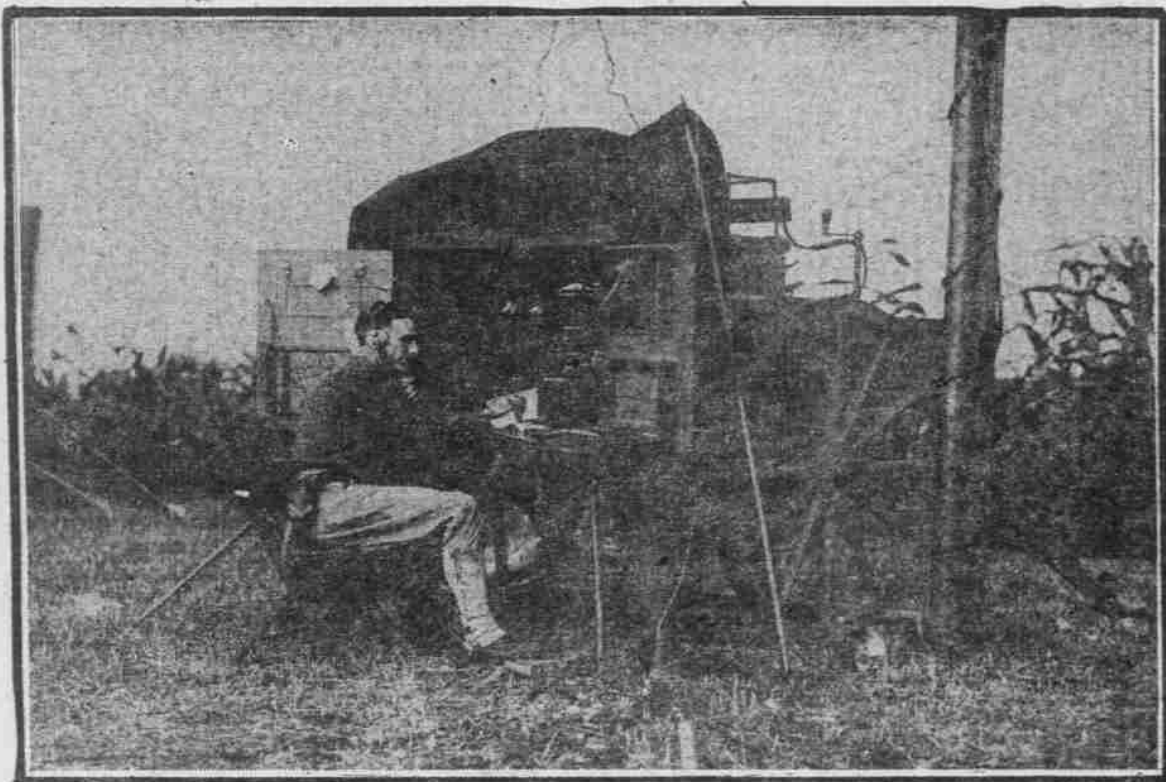
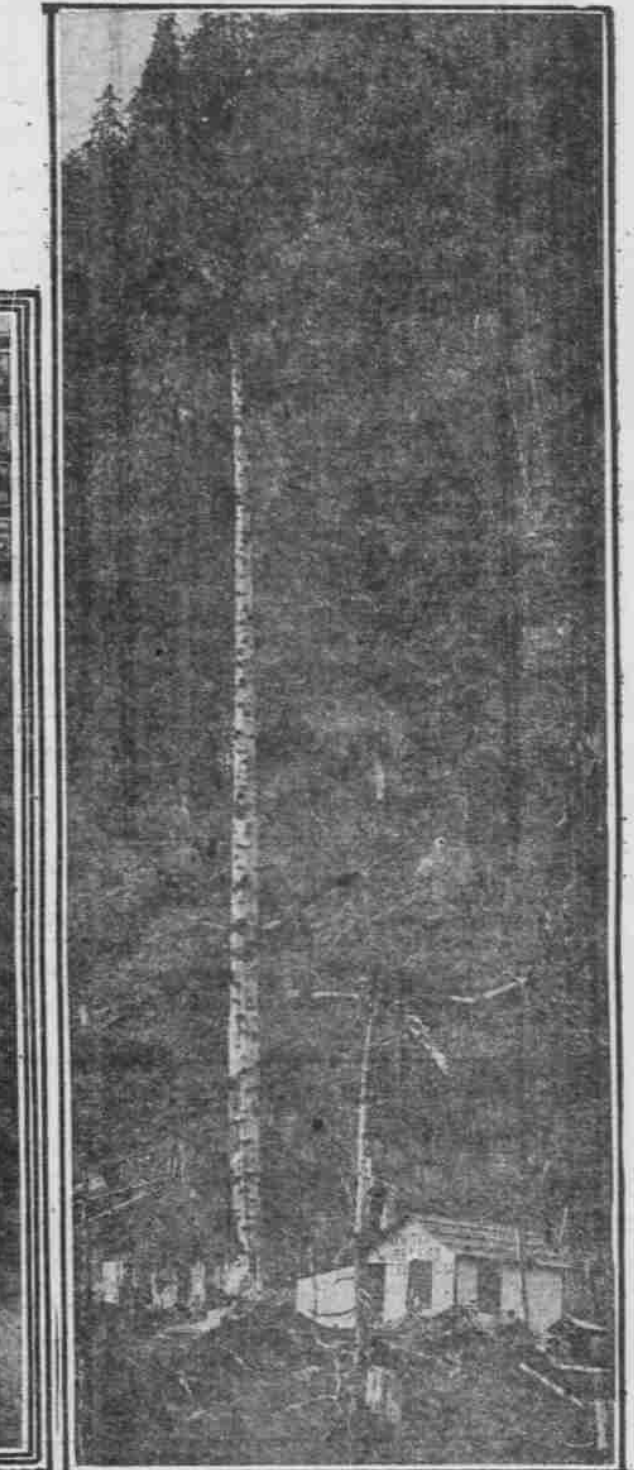
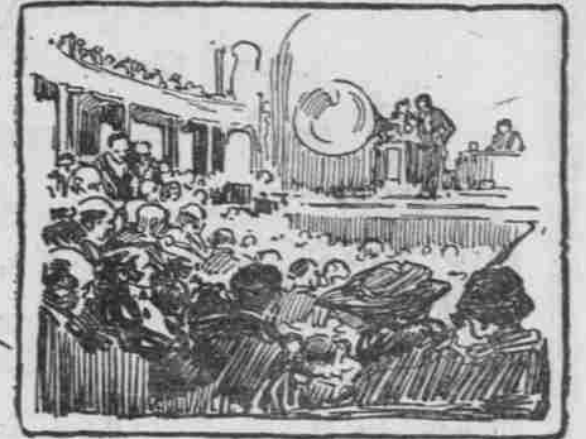


When the President at the Phone May Talk to All the People



**Astonishing
Advance of Wireless
by Which a Single Voice
May Actually Be Heard
in Every Corner of the
Country, on Mountain
Top or Coal Mine at
the Same Moment**



A field wireless station in operation.



A BOY'S HOME WIRELESS STATION. WITH SUCH AN OUTFIT ANY POINT IN THE COUNTRY WILL BE ABLE TO CATCH THE "WIRELESS VOICE."

A tree trunk used as a wireless tower in Alaska.

BY F. A. COLLINS.
WITH the aid of the long-distance wireless telephones a single voice may address the population of the entire nation. A revolution in communication will date from the installation of this marvelous new instrument. In the not distant future the newspapers may announce some day, for instance, that the president of the United States will address the people the following morning at 10 o'clock. At the appointed hour 100,000,000 persons scattered throughout the country may listen to his address without missing a word or even the inflection of the speaker's voice. At a burst of eloquence a great wave of applause will sweep the country and a joke will raise a laugh from sea to sea.

In some hour of great national peril the entire population can thus be collected and addressed in a few minutes. If the wireless telephones were installed today it would be possible, for example, for President Wilson on his return from France to discuss the league of nations in this way with every citizen. It is prophesied with confidence by telephone engineers that within a few years the president's message at his inaugural or before congress will be delivered directly in this way to the entire people.

The wireless telephone promises to make the world safe for democracy as has no other agent in the early days of the Greek republic. It will be remembered, the populace was in the habit of meeting at noon every day before the tribune to be addressed by the orators and to determine affairs of government. The system insured a pure democracy in which every citizen could take part and be represented. With the growth of population the daily meeting soon became unwieldy and a form of representative government was evolved. Centuries later the wireless telephone will make it possible to return in a measure to these primitive and ideal conditions. An entire people may be summoned to stand, as it were, in one vast audience and listen to their chief executive.

The importance of this direct means of communicating with the population, no matter in what part of the United States it may be situated, can scarcely be measured. In the early days of the republic, when communication was by stagecoach, days were required to carry the president's message from Washington to the principal cities of the country. The system was slow and awkward to a degree, and national development was correspondingly deliberate. The appearance of the railroad and the telegraph worked a revolution by cutting the time between cities to perhaps one-tenth. The marvelous development of the United States in the past 70

years is very largely due to improved means of communication. The wireless telephone annihilates space. It will work a revolution comparable to that of the railroad and the telegraph. No other country is so well prepared as the United States to take advantage of the new invention. There are today about 125,000 wireless stations scattered far and wide throughout the United States. A great many of these are amateur stations, equipped with receiving devices only. Such apparatus may be adjusted readily to pick up the invisible waves of the telephone messages. So numerous have these amateur wireless stations become in all parts of the country that it became necessary for the government to regulate them by law to keep them from interfering with the sending of government and commercial messages. A receiving station, however, can do no harm.

The cost of installing such a station is trifling. The wires which pick up the vibrations may be strung from the barn to the haystack of every farm or upon the roof of any city house. The cost of such an outfit need not exceed \$5. The cost of keeping up such a plant is trifling. The wireless telephone is, therefore, within the reach of all. The apparatus required for sending out messages, enabling the operator actually to talk through the air, is expensive at present and requires some technical experience to operate. But anyone with

an outfit of \$5 and a little time may be connected up with the great wireless telephone which will soon be extended far and wide over the United States. The efficiency of the wireless telephone has been clearly shown by its work with airplanes in flight. A small telephone set which works perfectly through a radius of 250 miles has been used repeatedly to signal to flying squadrons. The writer has "listened in" on many conversations between the ground stations and the air pilots. The human voice is transmitted much more clearly by the wireless system than by the copper wires which tend to distort it. Voices are perfectly reproduced and seem to be spoken into one's ear although the pilots may be miles away and often at great altitudes. To test the telephone an order would be given to the leader of the air squadron to turn his fleet to the right or left, and a moment later the great fleets of airplanes would obey the order.

DWARFS OF EARLY DAYS WIN FAME THROUGH ACHIEVEMENTS

Jeffrey Hudson, 18 Inches High, Gained Introduction to Henrietta Maria, Consort of Charles I, When He Stepped Out of Big Venison Pie.
JEFFREY HUDSON, the story runs, was introduced to Henrietta Maria, consort of Charles I, in a big venison pie. When the pie was opened out stepped Jeffrey in all the dignity of his 18 inches and made a courtly obeisance to the astonished and delighted queen. She took the little man into her service. Now this Jeffrey Hudson was of stout heart and possessed an adventurous spirit despite his diminutive proportions. He fought two duels, one with a turkey cock and one with a certain Croft, who faced Hudson armed with a "squirrel" and was forthwith "shot dead." Twice Jeffrey saw the inside of a prison; once when he was captured by the French on his way across the channel and again when he was taken by Barbary coast corsairs. To round out his career of adventure he was accused of complicity in the "Popish plot" and spent the last of his days in the Gato House in 1682. Another famous dwarf was Borulwaski, the Pole, of whose debut an interesting story is told. As a boy of 25, when he was just one inch higher than a two-foot rule, Borulwaski was presented to the Empress Maria Theresa, who was so charmed by his appearance that she seated him on her lap. To the queen's questions as to what he considered the most interesting sight in Vienna the dwarf replied: "What I now behold, so little a man on the lap of so great a lady." This speech made the little fellow

ARMISTICE COMES TOO SOON FOR PATTERSON

Armistice Comes Too Soon for Patterson
Few Soldiers in France More Disappointed Than Hood River Boy.
HOOD RIVER, Or., June 7.—(Special.)—It is unlikely that among all the 2,000,000 doughboys in France any one was more greatly disappointed when news of the armistice came than Glen Patterson, The Dalles soldier. And with good reason, for it had been Mr. Patterson's absorbing ambition from April 6, 1917, to take part in actual combat against the boches. Patterson, who was here recently visiting friends, said his ammunition train had just received orders to move up to the front when news of the armistice reached them. "Right then," he declared, "all of the 'pep' went out of me." Glen Patterson entered the first officers' training school at the Presidio in 1917 and received a second lieutenant's commission in infantry. However, he was placed on the reserve list, and this

LIFE ON ISLE OF UTILLA IS ONE OF UNBROKEN EASE

Lazy Man's Paradise Discovered in South Seas—American Colony Finds Nature Provides All Wants and No Effort Is Required.
LIFE in the Isle of Utilla is described as an existence of unbroken ease. There are no worries or ceaseless struggles for your daily outflakes. Nature takes care of all that Utilla's place on the map would be hard to find, but it's worth discovering. Away off in southern sea, never heard from before and but little known, it comes to the knowledge of the Pan-American Union that here have Americans found a home that others enjoy when they are dead. "We call it a lazy man's paradise," says the message from this land of delight, "not that the inhabitants are necessarily indolent, but simply because a large amount of labor is superfluous. Nature provides for nearly all our wants here as in most tropical countries. Farming is our principal occupation, yet there is not a plow on the island. Frost is unknown and extreme heat is never experienced. Ninety degrees in the shade would be an unusually high temperature. Our grade schools are of high standard, attendance being compulsory ten months in the year. American text-books exclusively are used and social life could not be distinguished from that of the United States." Utilla is one of the Bay Islands, a string of six verdant keys in the Bay

WOMEN! DRY CLEAN THINGS AT HOME

WOMEN! DRY CLEAN THINGS AT HOME
Try it! For a few cents you can dry clean everything.
Save five to ten dollars quickly by dry cleaning everything in the home with gasoline that would be ruined by soap and water—suits, coats, waists, silks, laces, gloves, shoes, furs, draperies, rugs—everything!
Place a gallon or more of gasoline in a dishpan or washbowl, then put in the things to be dry cleaned, then wash them with Solvite soap. Shortly everything comes out looking like new. Nothing fades, shrinks or wrinkles. Do not attempt to dry clean without Solvite soap. This gasoline soap is the secret of all dry cleaning.
A package of Solvite soap containing directions for home dry cleaning, costs little at any drug store. Dry clean outdoors or away from flames.

SWEDEN HAS BREAD A-PLenty

Sweden Has Bread a-Plenty
STOCKHOLM.—Sweden's bread rationing will be abandoned owing to the satisfactory importation of cereals

SWEDEN HAS BREAD A-PLenty

of the present governor, R. Barabona Mejia, whose headquarters are at Roatan, the capital, is giving general satisfaction. Of the principal exports 10,000,000 coconuts are sent yearly to the United States. There are 14 Methodist churches and six of the Seventh Day Adventists on the island with over 700 members and 300 children in their Sunday schools.