

FINALLY DISCOVER PERPETUAL MOTION

Electrical Experts Puzzled But Inclined to Believe Trickery Somewhere—Not Impossible

Seattle, Post-Intelligencer. Has Alfred M. Hubbard, 19 year old Seattle boy, tapped the inexhaustible reservoirs of nature's energy and harnessed to the use of man the illimitable power that permeates the universe?

Hubbard has announced the perfection of an invention he terms an "atmospheric power generator," and made claims that caused Seattle's leading electrical engineers to doubt the evidences of their senses and to pause before they condemned as folly the assertions of the youth.

With the apparatus, in appearance a small coil of wire about six inches in diameter, surrounding a permanently magnetic core eight inches long, the entire contrivance easily carried on a man's hand, Hubbard gave a demonstration several miles from his laboratory that, regardless of the principles involved, several Seattle engineers declared without parallel in electrical history.

An ordinary incandescent electric light connected with the two terminals of the atmospheric power generator glowed to a cherry red for nearly an hour, and Hubbard volunteered to permit the lamp to burn for as many hours as was necessary to satisfy the most skeptical.

The young inventor says there are no moving parts connected with his generator, that there are no hidden batteries, storage or primary, and those who witnessed the demonstration made sure that there was no outside connection with any source of power.

Hubbard's explanation of the phenomenon is that he has succeeded in transforming the earth lines of magnetic force into electrical energy available for use.

While electrical engineers were highly skeptical and held to the possibility of fraud, still as George Quinan, superintendent of the electrical operations of the Pudget Sound Traction, Light and Power company, said, "whatever the lad has done it is a marvelous demonstration."

All the experts agreed that, if as Hubbard declares, there are no moving parts and no concealed battery, the invention is revolutionary. They had no explanation to offer for its operation.

J. D. Ross, superintendent of the municipal lighting department and an authority on experimental electricity, declared it possible that Hubbard had stumbled on the answer to the question of the ages—can the power of the atmosphere be utilized.

Carl Edward Magnusson, acting dean of the University of Washington college of Engineering, declined even to hazard a guess as to the principle involved in the device.

"It sounds like trickery to me and I can hardly believe that the experiment as described to me actually took place," he said. "I will not venture an opinion until I have seen it."

C. F. Uden, special engineer of the city in charge of the Skagit river power development, declared himself intensely interested in the invention and after canvassing the possibilities of chicanery admitted that he would not dare form an opinion until he had seen the apparatus in operation.

"It's always possible," he said, "though there have been many to make the claim and no one to substantiate it in the past."

But Hubbard, because his device has not been patented, owing to complications arising with his financial backers, it is said, has refused to allow technical men more than a glimpse at the apparatus.

All that could be learned from him regarding the construction of the instrument follows:

The machine, he said, is composed of several layers of wire about a steel core, which is magnetized after the construction is complete. Once magnetized, the core needs no further attention, he said, and the entire device will deliver energy unremittingly for an indefinite length of time.

"I place a maximum of 50 years on the life of the generator," said Hubbard, "simply because one must fix some maximum. I know no reason why it should not last until time rots the insulation away from the wires."

Hubbard denies that his device is a

perpetual motion machine. He maintains that it taps the vast storehouses of cosmic energy and that the apparatus is founded upon sound scientific principles.

"I have hitched my wires to the tail of the universe, you might say," he said.

Hubbard has a high school education. His father is an electrical engineer, he said, and the family formerly lived in Spokane. It was while he was in charge of an air compressor at the Hercules mine near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, that he first became interested in the problem.

"I watched a great belt fit by me day after day," he related, "and I noted, as thousands before me had, that I could draw an electric spark from the belt with my finger. I had always been interested in electricity and had studied a great deal from books since I was a small boy. One night I conceived the idea that developed later into the generator. I will not say that it utilizes in any way the current derived by friction as from the belt. That is not accurate. I am not prepared to divulge the nature of the actual translation of energy."

Hubbard says he can obtain four kilowatts, equivalent to more than five horse power, from a contrivance weighing less than 12 pounds, and that he can build a generator less than 18 feet in length to develop 18,000 horse power, or sufficient electrical energy to drive the new battleship New Mexico.

Hubbard offers to build for \$50 a generator large enough to drive a motor car, but much smaller than the present engines. The Hubbard generator, according to its inventor, would give the airplane unlimited flying range.

The young man says he worked 18 hours a day for two years before he came to Seattle, and during the year since perfecting the apparatus. His first model was built a year and a half ago, he said.

Hubbard asserts that his four kilowatt machine has continuously excited the equivalent of 120 ordinary 25 watt house lamps to full brilliancy for three months. The device during this time, he says he is ready to take oath, did not receive outward stimulus and at the time the test was completed the lights were burning at the same brilliancy.

The apparatus, should it prove to have the merit its inventor asserts for it, engineers, said, will revolutionize the world of power and motion. All steam and gas engines will be junked, experts say. The most ponderous and complicated electrical generating devices, steam and water turbine generators and all the mechanism of transmission wires and transformers will be obsolete. Electrical transportation can enter a new era. Air transportation will be advanced hundreds of years. Submarine practice will be changed, and most important of all cheap, almost inexpensive power, placed at the disposal of every man and woman.

The announcement of Hubbard recalled to the minds of many the furor created in July, 1918, by the request of Garabed Ghirgossian to congress for a special patent protecting his rights as the inventor of a "free energy machine."

The patent was granted after numerous members of congress had seen the machine in operation and testified to its apparent powers. For some reason, not fully explained, the engine failed to render the service its inventor asserted for it, and nothing has been heard of the device since.

GERMANY READY TO SURRENDER

Imperial Government Lost Hope Before Revolution

Basle, Jan. 20.—The German cabinet had decided before the revolutionary overturn in November 1918 that it would make an offer of surrender to the entente according to Otto Landsberg, the majority Socialist leader, as quoted in a Cologne dispatch. Landsberg said he had been unable to disclose this before peace was definitely decided. He declared that on November 5th, 1918, four days before the revolution, the cabinet had proposed to offer to the entente the complete capitulation of Germany.

REDS RECEIVED IN RUSSIA

Berkman and Goldman On Congenial Soil

Terijoki, Finland, Monday, Jan. 19.—The Russians deported from the United States were given what might be termed an official reception just outside of this village today. In the crowd that greeted Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and their "comrades" was M. Zorin, member of the all soviet executive committee, who, after a brief conference with Berkman, agreed to permit the whole party to enter Bolshevik Russia.

SAFE IN HOLLAND

Germans Confident Dutch Will Never Surrender Wilhelm

Paris, Jan. 20.—Belief that the efforts of the allies to get William Hohenzollern out of Holland would prove unsuccessful was expressed today by Baron von Larsner. He said he was absolutely sure the Dutch government never would surrender the former emperor.

AMERICAN NEWS-PAPERS SEIZED

Authorities in Ireland Exercise Censorship

Dublin, Jan. 20.—American newspapers arriving here during the last few days were seized by the postal authorities, supposed on account of articles referring to Irish affairs.

Christiania, Jan. 20.—Thirty-seven fishermen were drowned in a gale which struck the fishing fleet near Trenchjem yesterday.

NAVY YARD IS IN DANGER

Republican Congressmen Determined to Prevent Southern Development

Washington, Jan. 19.—A Republican congress appears to desire the quick death of the Charleston navy yard, the subcommittee from the naval affairs committee which went to that city a few days ago to make an investigation as to the feasibility of spending more money on a dry dock having reported today against such a proposition and in favor of the immediate adoption of resolutions heretofore offered by Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Calder of New York that no more funds be placed on the dock and that the dredging of a 40 foot channel to the entrance of the dock be abandoned.

This effort to dismantle the Charleston navy yard began just before Christmas by the introduction of resolutions by the New York and Iowa senators. These resolutions were temporarily sidetracked but came to light on January 5 when the naval affairs committee decided to send a subcommittee to Charleston to investigate before further work should be done in the meantime holding up contemplated activity by the navy department.

This subcommittee reported today in favor of the adoption of former resolutions, which would curtail work at Charleston and an attempt was made by Senator King of Utah to get action today. This was fought off by Senator Dial of South Carolina, who asked that no action be taken until tomorrow. This was agreed to and tomorrow, from present plans, there will be a fight on the floor to get action, stopping work and to prevent it.

Senator Dial said he wanted nothing done until Senator Smith, who is at his home in South Carolina on important business, could return to Washington. He is expected back immediately.

FLU RAGING IN CHICAGO

Two Thousand New Cases and Fifty Deaths Reported

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Chicago's health department was swamped with appeals for nurses today to combat the spread of influenza and pneumonia, of which more than 2,000 cases have been reported in the last 48 hours with 50 deaths. Health department officials declared the city needed at least 10,000 nurses to handle the situation properly. Six hundred nurses, operating from eight dispensaries today began a survey of the city to aid in relief measures, and plans were made to augment this force tomorrow.

Since 9 o'clock this morning, 500 new cases of influenza were reported to the board of health, with ten deaths and new pneumonia cases numbering 100 and 16 deaths.

Health department officials pointed out that the death rate has been extremely small as compared with last year's epidemic and with the number of cases reported.

Health commissioner John Dill Robertson today started a campaign against "cold flat" owners, when 105 complaints were received. An inquiry will be made into each complaint and where sickness is found, action to bring about a proper heat supply will be taken, Mr. Robertson said.

The health commissioner of Evansville reported that influenza cases today increased 30 per cent, and that 300 persons were ill there. Other neighboring towns reported slight increases. Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., and at the Great Lakes naval training station, 96 new cases were reported today as compared with a previous daily average of 150.

Dinkins Mill Items

Rembert, Jan. 19.—Everybody around seems to be building. Robt. E. Atkinson is running a saw mill and the lumber, about as fast as it comes from the mill, is borne away by wagons.

Lumber is being hauled to Rembert for the building of the Methodist parsonage.

The barbecue and hot supper at Dinkins Mill, extensively advertised, notwithstanding the bad weather, was a tolerable success.

S. W. Allen, sick with mumps, is able to be out again. His wife, invalided by rheumatism, has suffered greatly of late.

Our good friend Francis Marion Allen, who has been quite sick, is improving we hope.

Lee Young, colored, down with flu, is recuperating.

Bill Levan, for years sexton of Rafting Creek Baptist church, colored, has been quite low with pneumonia.

Our genial friend and fellow citizen, prostrated by his old trouble, was able to be at the barbecue and hot supper.

"Who ever heard of a barbecue hot supper," says one. "Shet" up or I will fill you so full of regrets for being absent that you will not get over it soon. Of course "Col" Lovel Jackson was there. You know he never misses a good thing if he can help it. Yes, he was there on both feet.

By the way, Mrs. Jackson was called to Heath Springs very suddenly to the bedside of a sick aunt, Miss Lizzie Gilbert.

Notwithstanding the splendid weather we have had very little farm work has been done. All small grain we have seen is very ordinary. Hagood.

KILLED BY SOLDIER

Business College Superintendent Meets Death on Highway

Columbia, Jan. 20.—William S. Chaplin, superintendent of Draughon's Business college in Columbia, was shot and killed almost instantly last night by a soldier at Camp Jackson, as Mr. Chaplin and three friends were returning from Lykesland where they attended a dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lykes. Mr. Chaplin was in the automobile when the fatal shot was fired. He was rushed to the Columbia hospital, but expired before the two mile journey had been covered.

The shooting occurred about 11 o'clock at Heathwood, near the county home of M. C. Heath. This place is on the Garners' Ferry road between Columbia and the cantonment, and an order to halt was given by one of several soldiers in the road. The car was driven by Charles W. Rice and the passengers besides him and Mr. Chaplin were Waller Bailey and Mrs. R. C. Aughttry. The machine was brought to a stop. Then Mr. Rice says someone ordered to move on. He started the car off on low gear and as the machine started to move on a shot was fired point blank through the rear of the car. The bullet struck Mr. Chaplin in the small of the back, beneath the left shoulder. Mrs. Aughttry was also on the rear seat of the car.

Mr. Chaplin was about 35 years old and came to Columbia six years ago from Rock Hill, where his relatives reside. Some of these came to Columbia early this morning. The body was later removed to McCormick's undertaking establishment, where a post-mortem examination was made. Coroner Scott visited the undertaking establishment and will hold an inquest this afternoon at McCormick's at 6.30 o'clock.

Two of the soldiers in the road accompanied the party with the wounded man to the hospital. As soon as the hospital was reached, these with Mr. Rice went back to the camp.

Private Sanders of Company C, Forty-eighth infantry, was arrested by military authorities early this morning charged with the murder. He is now in custody at company headquarters. County authorities will request the custody of the soldier through the commanding general. Military police stated this morning that a non-commissioned officer and several privates were stationed on the road on the lookout for a prisoner escaped from Company C guardhouse.

Richland county authorities went to work on the case immediately and were investigating within 30 minutes after it occurred. T. A. Heise, deputy sheriff, representing Sheriff McCann, went to camp and worked with the military authorities on the case.

This is the third death within five days in which soldiers at the camp have figured. Fred R. Wells, private from Camp Jackson, was shot and killed at Ward, Saluda county, last Thursday night. The following morning Frank C. Yonce, private, also at the camp, was shot and killed at the Seaboard station in Columbia by H. N. Boykin of the Columbia police force.

NEW MAGAZINE FOR COLLEGE

Alumni of University to Edit the Publication

Columbia, Jan. 20.—Prominent alumni of the University of South Carolina in several different parts of the State are on the editorial staff of the new magazine to be published by the alumni of the University. Other alumni in various parts of the State are yet to be elected.

Prof. Frank W. Bradley, of the University faculty, is editor in chief of the publication. Other members of the editorial staff already selected are Prof. A. G. Carson, Prof. Henry C. Davis, and Prof. Yates Snowden, all of the faculty; George Coffin Taylor and W. W. Ball, of Columbia; J. Harvey Witherspoon, of Gaffney; J. F. J. Caldwell, of Newberry; J. Rion McKissick, of Greenville; Eugene Blake, of Greenwood; Miss Jessie Fraser, of Columbia; R. C. Thompson, of the University student body, and Miss Roberta Camack, of the co-ed department of the student body. A business staff for the magazine is to be elected soon. R. W. Wade, secretary of the alumni association, is to be business manager.

The name of the publication is to be selected within the next few weeks. The magazine will issue monthly and the first number will come from the press early in the spring.

Resume Business Relations

Coblentz, Dec. 31.—Business relations to a limited extent have been reopened between American and German banks despite the non-ratification of the peace treaty by the United States. It was announced recently that every bank in Coblentz, excepting the Reichsbank, would accept any kind of American checks, postal money orders, personal checks on American banks, the German banks cashing them without charge.

Books for Belgians

Manchester, Eng., Jan. 1.—Twenty-one thousand books have already been collected here under the plan inaugurated in 1914 to help the University of Louvain, Belgium, replace its magnificent library which was destroyed at the outset of the war. Promises of help have been received from many parts of the world. The old Louvain library contained about 250,000 volumes.

Large Award for Submarine Crew

London, Jan. 1.—The crew of the famous British submarine E-14 which in the war penetrated the Dardanelles and sunk a Turkish transport carrying 6,000 troops has received an award of 31,000 pounds for that exploit.

The Big Event cometh. Wait! The Schwartz White Sale.

CHARLESTON WILL HELP HERSELF

Movement Started For Construction of Municipal Docks

Charleston, Jan. 19.—At a meeting at the city hall tonight attended by a large number of representative business men, wholesalers, shippers, bankers and retailers, the occasion being a public hearing called by the dock commission for the purpose of discussing the waterfront problems and its solution. The Charleston Terminal company franchise expires in May and is not to be renewed, according to the announced policy of the city administration.

A resolution was unanimously passed that a bill be introduced in the legislature asking for authority, through constitutional amendment, for the people of this city to vote upon a bond issue to raise funds to invest in building or acquiring municipal docks. A discussion of two hours preceded the passage of the resolution, which also provided for a committee to secure immediate relief for local shippers in the way of more berths for ships and for the appointing of a committee after favorable legislation was enacted to go into details as to cost, extent, revenue bearing sources and character of the proposed municipal docks.

The meeting was devoid of political flavor and proved to bring out the united expression of substantial business men for adequate, municipally owned dock facilities.

H. F. Barkerding, chairman of the city dock commission, presided. At the opening of the meeting the fact was made clear that proper municipal docks were a federal requirement this city was obliged to meet.

GUNTER WILL GO TO FURMAN

Rural School Expert Heads Educational Department

Greenville, Jan. 19.—Prof. Luco Gunter, supervisor of rural schools for South Carolina, has accepted the newly established chair of education at Furman university, according to an announcement made today by the president, Dr. W. J. McElhoolin. He will assume his duties at Furman at the beginning of the next session in September.

MILLERAND ASSUMES DUTIES

Paris, Jan. 20.—Alexandre Millerand, the new premier, attended the supreme council meeting this morning but took no part in the proceedings. Premier Clemenceau presided at the morning session and will preside again this afternoon.

Talk about WHITE SALES

One is surely coming. That's Schwartz's.

MORE PAY FOR STATE OFFICIALS

Senator Christiansen Introduces Bill Increasing Salaries

Columbia, Jan. 20.—A bill to increase the salary of the governor, of the attorney general and of other State officers has been prepared and will be introduced in the senate by Senator Christiansen, of Beaufort, probably Tuesday night. The bill also doubles the pay of legislators.

The new bill would fix the salary of the governor at \$6,000. The attorney general's salary would be fixed at \$5,000. The State treasurer, the comptroller general, the secretary of State, the superintendent of education, the insurance commissioner, and the commissioner of agriculture would, under the new bill, receive each a salary of \$4,000. The adjutant general would receive \$3,500 and the members of the railroad commission, under the bill, would get each \$3,500. The salary of the assistant attorney general would be \$3,000 and the pay of legislators would be ten dollars a day, the number of days of each legislative session for which the members would be paid not to exceed forty.

Last year several attempts were made to have the pay of legislators increased, and it appears that the idea will shape itself into law this time. There have been several expressions on the part of legislators in favor of the plan, for members state that the money they receive does not now pay their expenses while in Columbia. The pay to members of the general assembly for their work as legislators is five dollars a day, for a term of forty days, the money amounting to \$200 for the term. If Senator Christiansen's bill goes through their pay will be \$400 for the session.

The new bill proposes a twenty per cent increase in the salary of the governor. He now gets \$5,000. The secretary of State now receives \$2,500, as do the comptroller general, the insurance commissioner, the State treasurer, the superintendent of education, the adjutant general, the attorney general, members of the railroad commission and other State officers.

The legislators return to Columbia Tuesday for the first session of the week, which is Tuesday night.

Cultivate Loyalty to U. S. and Attachment to France

New York, Jan. 20.—American volunteers who served in the ambulance corps, the Foreign Legion or the Lafayette Escadrille are to be accepted as associate members in the Federation of French Veterans of the Great War, it was announced here today at Bourne, the general secretary.

The organization, formed to "cultivate a spirit of loyalty to the United States and attachment to France" will extend its activity, it is said, to Canada and Mexico. Eliot Norton of the Norton-Harjes Ambulance and R. Howard Gamble of the American Field Service, have been designated by the Federation's executive committee to pass upon applications for associate and honorary membership.

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1002 New Accounts for 1919

This is a record of which we feel very proud. We hope to increase this for 1920, and judging by the way they are coming in so far we will, but we are very reasonable folks and if our friends only do as well by us as they did last year, we will say, "Thank you."

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