



**Notice to All Radio Readers**

As most of our radio readers are undoubtedly aware, the U. S. Government has decreed that all Amateur Wireless Stations, whether licensed or unlicensed, or equipt for receiving or transmitting, shall be closed. This is a very important consideration, especially to those who are readers of the ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTER, for the reason that we desire to continue to publish valuable articles on the wireless art from time to time, and which may treat on both transmitting and receiving apparatus. In the first place, there are a great many students among our readers who will demand and expect a continuation of the usual class of Radio subjects, which we have published in the past four years, and secondly, there will be hundreds and even thousands of new radio pupils in the various naval and civilian schools throught the country who will be benefited by up-to-date wireless articles treating on both the transmitting as well as receiving equipment. Remember that you must not connect up radio apparatus to any form of antenna.—The Editors.

**U. S. Signal Corps Radio Outfit in France**

THE Radio Division of the U. S. Signal Corps has been wonderfully enlarged since our entrance into the great world war, and thousands of portable wireless outfits are being assembled and shipt to Europe at this time. The accompanying photo-

graph shows one of the Signal Corps Radio Squads on duty in France. A collapsible telescopic mast is usually supplied with this apparatus so that the antenna can be raised or taken down at a moment's notice.

When the troops are entrenched in dugouts, then the radio men install their apparatus in a well protected underground cavern and lead their antenna wires from the apparatus up thru dark passageways and out to the aerial itself. In trench warfare the antenna is a low affair not extending over three to four feet above the trenches. The antenna under these conditions is given a fairly good length to make up for the low altitude.

When the army makes a rapid advance, then the radio crews move forward with the troops and carry their wireless apparatus and aerial paraphernalia on mules or horses, or still more often nowadays, on auto trucks, some of which are assigned to the radio divisions for the purpose. There are also a large number of portable wireless outfits mounted in auto trucks which can travel over the field very rapidly, and which can be put into operation in less than a minute's time. These wireless trucks carry a telescopic aerial mast made of steel tubing, and are provided with special means for quickly raising and lowering the mast.

**QUICK TRANSMISSION OF TELEGRAPH OR RADIO MESSAGES.**

Altho there are 26 letters in the English alphahet only 23 are used frequently, the ones very seldom used are "X, Y, Z." As

would be written "ston, lin, lim, practic, etc."

3rd Proposal: In such words as "Experimenter, longer, water, writer, seeker, feeler, stronger, quicker, etc.," I would eliminate the "e" before the final "r," and the words would then be written as follows: "Experimentr, longr, watr, seekr, feelr, strongr, and quickr." "Also the "e" before "d" as "stored" = 'stord."

4th Proposal: "X" at the end of a word would indicate "shun" as in "Induction, fiction, traction, fashion." The above would be written as "Inducx, ficx, tracx, and fax." The "shun" in centers of words can also be written "Fax-able." "Z" at the end of a word would indicate "able." "Disabled, fable, table, etc.," would therefore be written "Dzdd, fz, tz, etc."

5th Proposal: "Z" at the beginning would indicate "st" as in "stick, st a y e d, stem, steamer, etc." They would h e written as follows: "zick, zayd, zem, and zeamr, etc."

Contributed by "One of your Radio Bugs." E. LAUFER.



One of Pershing's Signal Corps Squads Operating a Portable Radio Outfit in France. Photo Copyright by Committee on Public Information.

"Y" is used more than the other two we will discard it. We then take "X" and "Z."

1st Proposal: "X" alone indicates the word "the." "Z" alone indicates the word "is." "X" may also indicate "a" or "an." If you were to write "they" just write "xy." Writing the word "and" write "xd." In writing the sentence "The boy is good and he will go with them," all you write is "X boy z good xd he will go with xm." If you were to write "his" just write "hz." "Business" would be written "bzness."

2nd Proposal: To eliminate, wherever nacticable, all final "e's," such as "stone, lime, lime, practice, etc." The above words

Four working parties building a railroad across Australia keep in touch with one another by wireless telegraphy.

American naval officers are installing a wireless telegraph station in France. The Temps announces that the station will be ready for use in August to correspond with the station in Annapolis. It will cost \$2,500,000. After the war the station will be taken over by the French.