

CITY PA
UP

INST

WIRELESS OPERATORS REORGANIZE RADIO CLUB

INTERESTING LECTURES AT SAT-
URDAY NIGHT MEETINGS.

REMARKABLE WORK DONE

The Hoosier-Scout Radio Club, a local organization of wireless operators, has been reorganized this year, incorporating into the old Hoosier Radio Club the Scout Radio Club which was organized early in the fall. The old trouble of amateur interference and breaking of the government laws, either due to ignorance or carelessness, has been successfully taken care of by the club this year and it is thought that no more local trouble will be had from this source.

The club has been working in conjunction with the government radio inspector at Chicago in dealing with local offenders and many eastern clubs have copied after the local club's example in upholding the government radio laws.

The club meets every Saturday night in the Chamber of Commerce building. The present officers are: President, Noble C. Hilgenberg; vice-president, Fred Finehout; secretary, Carl Dean, and treasurer, James M. Sommer.

Interesting Lectures.

A number of interesting lectures have been given the club already this fall. Some of the more important of these were: "Principles of Magnetism and Electricity" by J. E. Wyant, professor of Physics at Shortridge high school; "Transformers" by Clarence Fall, of the Indianapolis Light and Heat Company, and "Construction of Radio Apparatus" by Clinton Hanna, James Sommer, and Francis F. Hamilton, members of the club. O. E. McMeans lectured to the club Saturday night on "Colorado Wireless Stations."

Several members of the club have been doing remarkable work with their stations and have virtually put Indianapolis on the map in so far as long distance relay work and sending records with stations outside Indiana are concerned. One of the members, James Sommer, has communicated with and been heard in twenty states, exclusive of Indiana, and including Massachusetts, Connecticut, Louisiana and Texas.

Long Distance Work.

Carl Dean, another member, has nearly equaled Mr. Sommer's record, and Leo Munchof has also done some excellent long distance work. Evans Plummer has been heard in Binghamton, N. Y., by a commercial station operated by the Lackawanna railroad.

Another interesting bit of work by one of the club members is the receipt of messages from Tuckerton, N. J.; Nauens, Germany; Darien, Panama, and the Federal Wireless Company's station at San Francisco, Cal. This work was accomplished by Francis F. Hamilton on a receiving set of his own manufacture. His station is at scout headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce building. A number of the club members are members of relay clubs which relay messages regularly from point to point for practice as a preparedness measure. In case of disaster or war, Indianapolis would be well equipped to communicate with the outer world.

List of Members.

The following is a list of the members of the club: Verne K. Reeder, Laurence Neldinger, Marcel Pittes, Edward Talbot, Clinton Hanna, Fred Finehout, Hans F. Geiger, Leo J. Munchof, Wert O'Donnell, Fred Meyer, Meads, Cringle, Preston Sargent, Earl Swair, Paul Huston, James M. Somer, Frank M. Malott, Russell Tilton, Theodore Carnes, Alban Adams, Harold Burton, Harold E. Day, Edward Churchman, C. W. Dean, J. B. Baker, F. F. Hamilton, R. H. Vehling, Raymond Forbes, Myron Newlin, Albert Copenhaver, Ralph Johnson, M. Pettit, N. Hilgenberg, John Taylor, W. Brown, M. Belzer, James J. Sargent, Hilton Crouch, Melville F. Streise, Samuel Dinnen, Clifford Burvice, Walter Honecker, Evans E. Plummer, William J. Koethe, Eugene Clark.

OFFICERS OF LIVE RADIO CLUB



NOBLE C.
HILGENBERG
PRESIDENT



FRED FINEHOUT,
VICE-PRESIDENT



CARL DEAN - SECRETARY



JAMES M.
SOMMER
TREASURER

HIGHERUPS MAY GET UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

COMMISSION FAVORS CHANGE IN
ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCLE.

IN INTEREST OF EFFICIENCY

The Indianapolis News Bureau,
33 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The civil service commission believes that the "higherups" in the government service should be brought within the classified service. The commission has reached the decision that so long as men obtain these "higher up" places in the government service through political influence it will not be possible to have an unadulterated civil service. "The wider application of the principle of filling the higher administrative positions now unclassified by the promotion of classified employees or upon open competition would be distinctly in the interest of efficiency, stability and a higher standard in the personnel of the service," the commission in its recommendation to the President says. Continuing, the commission says: "Following the recommendation of the President in his annual message of 1910, bills were introduced in the congress to grant the executive the power to include in the classified service all field positions of the treasury department, the department of justice, the postoffice department, the interior department and the department of commerce, appointments to which now

gent and ambitious class of persons while these conditions continue. The statistics show an increasing tendency on the part of the most capable persons who enter the service to resign for employment in fields in which there is better organization and greater opportunity for advancement. This constant depletion of the service means serious financial loss to the government. The merit system can not achieve a full measure of success so long as the officers in charge are appointed mainly for political reasons and are changed with every change of administration."

480,327 Officers and Employees.

There are 480,327 officers and employees in the executive civil service. Of these 296,926 held positions subject to competitive examination under the civil service rules, an increase of 4,655. Of the 183,401 persons whose positions are not subject to competitive examination under the civil service rules, 10,975 are presidential appointees, 9,175 being postmasters of the first, second and third classes; 5,447 are clerks in charge of contract stations, 72,000 are clerks in third and fourth class postoffices, 8,026 are mail messengers, 11,933 are star route, steamboat, screen wagon and pneumatic tube contractors; 4,521 are pension examining surgeons; 18,251 are engaged in the Panama canal work, chiefly as laborers and minor employees, and 28,769 are unclassified laborers not elsewhere herein enumerated, of whom 6,500 are subject to tests of physical fitness under labor regulations. The remaining 23,440 are exempted from examination.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Wabash Train, Running Between
Buffalo and Chicago, Ditched

HAMILTON, Ontario, December 18.—Wrecking crews were sent this afternoon to Cornith, near which town two cars of the Wabash express, which runs from Buffalo to Chicago, had been ditched. Two other cars were derailed.