Name of Convict R. J. Myers ; Alias ; Registered No. 3211

Property found on Convict None

Expiration of Sentence with Credits Jan 11 1918

No. 5244 The McNeil Co., Printers, Phoenix, Arizona

TERRITORIAL PRISON AT FLORENCE, ARIZONA

DESCRIPTION OF CONVICT

Crime Forgery ; Sentence 3 Years 6 Mos from May 13 1915 ; No. of Commitment 1012

South Judicial District; Spring 1911 Term of Court; Received May 13 1915

From Yavapai County; Race American ; Nativity England ; Religion Protestant

Age 39 yrs. 9 mos.; Height 5 ft. 8¾ inches; Weight 155 lbs.; Complexion Fair ; Expression

Size of Head 7 inches; Forehead Med ; Color of Hair Brown ; Color of Eyes Blue ; Size of Foot 6

Physical Peculiarities — ; Carriage Erect ; Condition of Teeth Lower incisors false - bridgework each side gold crowned

Scars and Deformities Head - small white scar below L eye - round white scar R brow over - small scar R jaw - small indentation L cheek bone - Body - large tat upper R arm outside - prominent red mole over stomach - 7 white scars upper R arm inside - brown spot upper R arm outside - ½" scar L thigh outside

India Ink Marks

Legitimate Occupation Electrical Engineer ; Knowledge of Other Trades

Temperate Yes ; Tobacco Yes ; Opium No ; Beard Worn When Received No

; Has Parents Liv

Married Yes ; Wife Living Yes ; Has Children ; How Many ; Has Parents

Name and Address of Nearest Relation Wife Mrs R J Myers 306 Cavendish St Fresno

Can Read Yes ; Write Yes ; Where Educated Fresno Calif ; What System Public

Had Former Imprisonment Yes ; in What Prison Folsom Calif

When and How Discharged Exp of Sentence Feby 1915





PRISON RECORD

Out on Honor April 30=1912 - Leave of absence granted for 1 month with permission to visit Washington D.C. on personal business connected with electoral movement.

Returned to Prison 5/29-12.

Out on Honor to Phoenix per Auto. 8/25/12

Returned to Prison 8/29/12.

Out on Honor to Vote to Work

Discharged by Governor to date of Pardon July 12th 1913 Services rendered

Married Yes : Wife Living Yes : Has Children : How Many — : Has Parents

Name and Address of Nearest Relation Wife Mrs. R. J. Myers 306 Cavendish [illegible]

Can Read Yes : Write Yes : Where Educated Fresno Calif : What System Public

Had Former Imprisonment Yes : in What Prison Folsom Calif

When and How Discharged Exp of sentence - Feby 1915 -





PRISON RECORD

Out on Honor April 30=1912 - Leave of absence granted for 1 month with permission to visit Washington D.C. on personal business connected with electrical inventions.

Returned to Prison 5/29-12.

Out on Honor to Pharmacy for Auto. 8/28/12

Returned to Prison 8/29/12.

Out on Honor to Vote to [illegible]

Discharged by Governor's Proclamation of July 12th - 1913 Sentence Expired Duration of Service Forfeited

Married Yes : Wife Living Yes : Has Children : How Many : Has Parents

Name and Address of Nearest Relation Wife Mrs. R. J. Myers Bell Commodore

Can Read Yes : Write Yes : Where Educated Friends Asylum : What Trade Painter

Had Former Imprisonment Yes : in What Prison Folsom Calif

When and How Discharged Exp of Sentence July 1915





PRISON RECORD

Out on Honor April 30: 1912 - Leave of absence granted for 1 month with permission to visit Washington D.C. on personal business connected with electrical movement.

Returned to Prison 5/29-12.

Sent on former 90 days sentence per Auto. 8/23/12

Returned to Prison 8/29/12.

Out on Honor to Dec 1st

Returned to Custody Dec 1st 1913

Sentence Expired

Discharged

308 Trust & Savings Building,

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26th, 1912.

Honorable George W. P. Hunt,

Governor of Arizona.

Dear Sir:-

We have read the enclosed article, in the "Times", and are curious to know if there is any truth in it. We would be pleased if you would inform us whether or not this man has succeeded in drawing electricity from the air, by a new method, to the extent stated in the article, or is this just a "hot air" story.

Yours very truly,

L. E. Rose

May 1, 1912.

Dear Sir:

Perhaps the best reply I can make to your favor of the 29th ult., is to send you a clipping from one of our papers, which is enclosed herewith. This is ~~perhaps~~ the most accurate statement of fact in connection with the alleged discovery of a process to gather electricity from the air by an Arizona convict that has yet been published.

Yours very truly,

Secretary to the Governor.

Mr. J. T. Ross,
301 Grant & Herring Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California.

Springfield Ill.
May 23 — 1912.

Gov. Hunt.
Phoenix,
Ariz.

Dear Sir:-
I see by last Sunday's
Post Dispatch that you Ray Myers
have invented an Electric Engine which
gets its power from the air.
And as you dont go very far
with one, I write to you to find
out the truth of the case.
I have worked on a scheme like
that for I was going to get my
power from the earth instead of the air.
Yours Truly.
Joseph W. Hall.
[illegible] E. Jackson St.
Springfield
Ill.

May 31, 1912.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst. asking for information concerning the invention by which Ray J. Hoyers expect to gather electric energy from the air. I cannot give you the details of the invention, which, however, is such world that Mr. Hoyers has secured a patent thereon, and would suggest that you write to Mr. Hoyers direct. Address your communication to Box D. Florence, Arizona.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Jerrold L. Hall,
C. E. Jackson Co.,
Springfield, Ills.

Los Angeles, Cal.
June 18, 1912

To The Governor of Arizona,

Dear Sir:- Will you please give me the name of the woman in Arizona, who is especially interested in "prison reform"

In the Los Angeles "Times" some two months ago there was an item stating that a woman was trying to get a parole or a pardon perhaps, from the Governor for a certain prisoner, J. J. Myers, by name so that he might go to Washington and get a patent on drawing electricity from the air by certain machinery.

You will surely remember the occasion and will greatly oblige me if you can give me the womans name and address.

Yours very respectfully,
Mrs. S. Myers.
231 Colina Ave.
Los Angeles, Cal.

June 30, 1912.

Dear Madam:

In reply to your inquiry of the 19th inst., as to the name of the woman who has been actively interested in prison reform in this state, I have to inform you that her name is Miss Kate Barnard. She is State Commissioner of Charities of Oklahoma, and you may address her at any time within the next few weeks at Kirkville, Mo., where she is located temporarily for the benefit of her health.

The prisoner to whom you refer is Roy J. Moyers. Since Miss Barnard made an effort in his behalf, this man has been permitted to go upon his honor to Washington, D. C., where he was successful in obtaining a patent on his inventions. He has returned to the prison and is continuing his inventive work there.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mrs. S. Myers,
" 431 Colima Ave.,
Los Angeles, California.

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Washington, D. C.,
June 25, 1912.

Hon. George W. Hunt,
Governor of Arizona,
Tucson, Ariz.

Dear Sir:-

I have recent news dispatches to the effect that a prisoner, named Roy J. Weyrs, at the Arizona State Penitentiary, Florence, Ariz., had invented a method of extracting electricity from the atmosphere; that he had been granted leave to travel to Washington, where he personally obtained letters of patent from the Patent Office, and had immediately returned to the Penitentiary, where he is now housed.

May I ask if there is any truth in this story; and, if so, what the actual circumstances of the case are?

Very respectfully,

J. Leavitt

Chairman, Special Committee on
Prison Goods.

Address:
J. Leavitt,
3411--33d Place,
Washington, D.C.

July 6, 1912.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of June 25th, I have to inform you that the circumstances surrounding Roy J. Meyers are exactly as you have related them. Mr. Meyers returned to the State Prison at Florence, Arizona, several weeks ago and is now engaged in perfecting our investigations at that place. You may find a record of the pardon which he secured on file at the office in your city.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. J. Leavitt,
2411 - 32nd St., Washington, D. C.

CHARLTON LAWRENCE EDHOLM
4624 FIGUEROA STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

July 2nd 1912.

Gov. Geo. W. P. Hunt,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Having received data from Roy J. Meyers regarding his electrical invention and the story of his parole for the purpose of obtaining a patent on it, I am now writing an article for a leading eastern magazine. This will contain reference to your enlightened policy in dealing with convicts and I take the liberty of asking you for a photograph of yourself to be used as one of the illustrations of the article.

I trust that you will be willing to co-operate with me, in giving national publicity to this remarkable invention, as well as to the policy of the state in adopting a humane and uplifting treatment of its prisoners.

Yours very truly,

CLE.L.

C. L. Edholm

July 5, 1912.

Dear Mr. Edholm:

I note with great interest, in your letter of July 2, that you are preparing a magazine article about the invention of Ray L. Myers, and that the story will also treat the subject of enlightened prison reform.

It is needless to say that you have my sympathy and co-operation in the work. As you request in your letter, my photograph will go forward to you in this mail.

If I can be of any further assistance in the matter, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. C. L. Edholm,
4654 Figueroa Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

CHARLTON LAWRENCE EDHOLM
4624 FIGUEROA STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

July 10th 1912

Gov.George W.P.Hunt,
Phoenix,Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Accept thanks for your favor of the 6th,together with the photograph of yourself. I will take pleasure in sending you a copy of the magazine in which my article appears and I hope that it may have some value in giving wider publicity to the advanced and humane methods of the Arizona penal system.

With deep appreciation of your courtesy,I remain,

Yours very truly,

C. L. Edholm

July 26, 1915.

My dear Mr. Eytinge:

In accordance with the request which you made verbally when I was visiting the prison early this week I am enclosing herewith two photographs of myself which you are at liberty to send to Mr. Edholm for such use as he desires to make of them.

I have read the article which you handed to me and find it to be a very creditable production.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Lewis V. Eytinge,

P. O. Box V,

Florence, Arizona.

L/J

August 21, 1913.

Dear Robert:

This letter will introduce to you Mr. C. C. Gunther, a civil engineer and a resident of Tucson, Arizona, who is desirous of going through the prison and of securing a personal interview with Mr. Roy J. Meyers, the inventor.

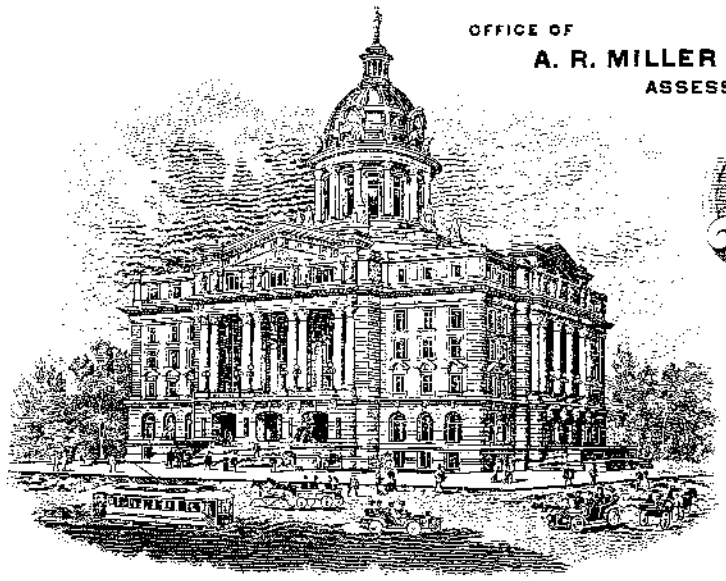
You will find Mr. Gunther to be a perfect gentleman in every respect and you may be sure that he will be deeply appreciative of any courtesies that you may show him during his visit at your institution. I will personally appreciate any kindnesses which you may accord to Mr. Gunther during his stay in Florence.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R. B. Sims,
Supt., State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.



OFFICE OF
A. R. MILLER
ASSESSOR

HARRIS COUNTY

Houston, Texas. Aug 25/912

Gov H. T. Hunt
Thomasville Ga.

Dear Sir

I saw by the papers some time ago where a chemist in your State had invented an Electric machine to run without a dynamo. If such is the case and you can give me any information regarding same, I will be very much obliged to you.

Thanking you in advance for your trouble,

I am, Yours Truly,

J. M. Parham

#1015 Preston St

August 25, 1913.

My dear sir:

In reply to your letter of the 20th inst., I have to inform you that Roy J. Meyers, who is confined in the State Prison of Arizona, has invented an apparatus for taking electricity out of the atmosphere and applying it to the operation of mechanical devices. If you would address a letter to Hon. J. P. Sanders, Parole Clerk at the State Prison, you doubtless could secure much additional information.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Dr. J. M. Parker,
Houston, Texas.

September 4, 1912.

Mr.dear Mr. Compers:

You will recall readily Mr. Roy J. Meyers who/m you so kindly assisted in securing a patent to his mechanical device several months ago. It appears that Mr. Boswell, so Meyers informs me, is naturally desirous of securing payment of his fee of $45 for legal services as soon as possible. Now it so happens that Meyers has no money with which to meet this bill, but I am about to obtain employment for him so that he may be enabled to acquire some savings with which to pay the expenses incurred in getting his patent.

Would it be imposing upon your kindness to ask you to see Mr. Boswell and explain the circumstances to him with a view to securing his assent to a reasonable deferring of a settlement with Meyers?. I feel sure that the man will have no difficulty in obtaining fair wages that will make it possible for him to pay this bill in a comparatively short time.

I am writing this le'ter at the request of Meyers and the Superintendent of the State Prison, Hon. R. B. Sims. Any action that you may take in this instance will be greatly appreciated, however, by me, as well as by those more directly concerned.

Yours very sincerely,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Samuel Gompers,
Washington, D. C.

September 6, 1912.

Dear Robert:

Enclosed herewith you will find some letters and other papers which Roy J. Meyers left at my office during his recent visit here. I have written to Mr. Samuel Gompers of Washington, D. C., asking him to see Mr. R. A. Boswell in person and secure for Meyers a little more time in which to pay the bill of $45 for legal services. If Meyers, as he says, is not acquainted with Willis G. Emerson, whoever he may be, and his foreign patents are endangered, it would essential that he should take some effective steps to protect his rights against men who are ready to steal the product of another's effort when opportunity is offered. It is likely however that Willis G. Emerson's inquiries are more in the nature of a bluff.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R. B. Sims,
Florence, Arizona.

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ENP

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, MAIN 3871-2
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801-809 G ST. N. W.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 11, 1912.

Hon. Geo. M. P. Hunt,

Governor of Arizona,

State House, Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Governor:

Your favor of the 4th instant is just received and contents noted. I immediately got into communication with Mr. Boswell and he has agreed to postpone the matter of his fee for legal services for Mr. Meyers until a later date.

Needless to say, I would be greatly interested to know just what progress Mr. Meyers is making in the matter. In connection with the general subject matter of Mr. Meyers' invention, you may be interested in reading a letter which I received a few days ago from a gentleman in Denver, Colorado, by name of J. S. Hamilton. Copy of his letter is enclosed herein. My knowledge of mechanics and electricity is too limited to judge whether the principle as set forth by Mr. Hamilton is similar to that demonstrated by Mr. Meyers in his patent, but from my restricted knowledge of the subject, they seem to me quite similar. If you care to do so, you might pass the enclosed letter on to Mr. Meyers.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Samuel Gompers

President American Federation of Labor

1307 Bannock Street,
Denver, Colorado.
August 31, 1916.

Samuel Gompers,
President, American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

During your reading of this I must ask you to pardon my errors in type-writing, for my profession is not that.

This has to do with an invention which mightily affects labor, and it was solely to better conditions that I have worked on it.

Last June I worked in a coal mine. I know what it is to walk for miles with bent back under low ceilings, what it is to breathe coal dust, to kiss the sunlight goodbye when mounting the cage, not knowing whether or not it would be seen again. I have been near the cave-in, and talked to men who have been burned to a crisp lying under a car after an explosion. He told me that once he had been blown head foremost into a cribbing. As a result he had to wear a silver plate in his head. I have seen the young boy at work. Made old before his time. Man doing singlehanded three men's work.

I listened to their stories, and asked why they did not quit. "It is because I can't do anything else", he replied.

That is just it, they are bound hand and foot.

BUT I could quit. I reached Denver, went to the library where I consulted the offspring of the noblest minds, in order to gain the knowledge that would permit me to relieve the situation. It must be one of God's rules that he who has the greatest desire to help humanity shall find the means to do it quickly. All philosophy attracted my attention. Before that I had studied in order to earn a living, and my attention had been limited to just that. I studied mechanics, electricity and magnetism to beat the band. To create a change of food, I studied some religion, ethics, odd bits information, and even poetry. It all helped.

The scientific books told me that nothing was definitely known about light, heat, electricity, magnetism, ether, and other things. Some cited how in the past some daring engineer had entered the arena of thought and laid low some of the existing ideas. Fresnal, a French engineer shed some true light upon the subject of light.

Many an investigator was told about who devoted his life to finding the truth for the benefit of the public. It pointed out, too, that they did not do it for their own pocket book.

Think of the millions that have come from the sale of electric generators and motors since Faraday's discovery of the principle that underlies their action.

The big things are always done for nothing, the books said.

I was impressed with how simple things were AFTER they had been discovered. Edgar Allan Poe in one of his books says that if one wants to hide a thing, just put it out in the open. He tells of a letter being right out in plain sight of a keen detective who was looking under carpets, behind things, penetrating walls, and doing all that a keen detective does. At last it was found.

I found what I thought were two ways of bettering electric machinery. The patent office, and the electrical companies told me I was at fault, so I finally hit the right thing. It is simplicity itself.

Professor Houston's book called magnetism, the first principles discussed by Louis Bell in his Electric Power Transmission book, and several sources, did the work. My main stay though was the man who bought meals for me part of the time, and to others from whom I begged.

In an armature of today, a magnetic field is set up in the region around the wire in the coils. The strength of this magnetic field depends upon the amount of current in the coil.

The fixed field of the motor alternately attracts and repels the magnetic field of the armature, and it revolves.

Now a magnetic field can be secured in two ways:

Suppose we have a spool of wire with 100 turns in it, this is called a "helix" when a current passes through it.

If the current is doubled, the magnetic field is doubled.

If 200 turns are put on WITHOUT increasing the current, the magnetic strength is increased.

This would permit of a considerable magnetic strength being produced with a small current.

At Willet's Point, N. Y., there is a cannon wrapped with 5000 turns of wire. 21 amperes go in this, according to Professor Houston, 105000 turns result.

This is an enormous strength from a small source.

In a motor, it is the current that eats up power, or fuel, so why not get the same magnetic strength by adding turns of wire WITHOUT much current in them.

To do this, make a shaft out of some non-magnetic metal, it must be non-magnetic, or the poles of this helix will be cut at the respective ends of the shaft, instead of at the end of the spool of wire that should be mounted on this shaft. (just like putting a spool of thread on a lead pencil). One end of the spool ~~from~~ is a north pole, the other south, the magnetic field flows from one to the other, and exists in the region surrounding the spool or helix and between the poles.

Magnetism exists at the equator, as well as at the poles. It is this magnetic field that the fixed field of the motor will attract and repel when both are "excited", that is, receive a current from some small source.

This current into the armature, connect the terminals of the spool to slip rings, and by the aid of brushes, introduce it.

Any standard direct current motor will do to test this with. Make the armature of the size to fit the field, and make the shaft to fit the bearings. Just a few dollars proves it. Unfortunately, I have not the money to test this with. The explanation is clear, so clear to me, that in my enthusiasm, I wrote to the government and to several others giving the whole thing to the world.

I guess my letters found the waste basket.

I happened to get something too simple.

I hope you test it.

It replaces steam engine. It makes a thousand and more enterprises possible now that were prohibited before by high cost of power. It will give employment to miners. Of course, this machine cannot replace things at once, for if all the factories worked night and day it would take years to replace the existing machinery.

Building new one (factories) would hurry things a little, but it will take time.

For a moment this morning I thought that laboring men would be angry at me for doing this thing, believing as they might that it put them out of a job at once.

It was to help them that I did it.

I have worked in mines, mills, a smelter, railroad yards, machine shops, power houses, a lot of other places. I know that men need to have some one look out for them.

I studied to do this. If I hurt things I am sorry.

If they get mad, the above is my address.

The efficiency of this machine is over 100%. This beats the engineers. But lots of other men have from time to time done this.

Hoping that I have not tired you with this, I am,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) J. C. Hamilton.

Sept. 19, 1912.

Dear Mr. Compers:

I greatly appreciate the kind action which you have taken in behalf of Roy J. Myers in securing for him more time in which to make payment for the legal services of Mr. Boswell. I am sure that Mr. Myers will be very grateful to you. He is now at work,and I have no doubt that he will meet his obligation within a short time. During the past few weeks while he was at the State Prison Myers has done further work to perfect his invention, and has also, I believe, worked a great deal on other devices with a view to securing patents on them.

I will be glad to keep you posted on his progress from time to time as I know that you would be gratified to learn of his continued success as an inventor. I have read carefully the copy of J. E. Hamilton's letter which you sent to me. While I am not a mechanic, the invention which he describes apparently has considerable merit. I will be pleased, in accordance with your suggestion, to send your enclosure to Myers who may be able to tell whether or not Hamilton's principles are correct.

Again thanking you for your kindness to Myers and assuring you of my cordial regards, I am

Very sincerely

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Samuel Compers,
801-809 G. St. N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sept. 19, 1912.

Dear Mr. Myers:

Enclosed herewith you will find the copy of a letter I have just received from Mr. Samuel Gompers regarding the fee which is due to Mr. Boswell for legal services rendered you. I have written to Mr. Gompere thanking him for his courtesy in this matter. I am sending to you also herewith a copy of a letter from Mr. J. S. Hamilton of Denver, Colorado which Mr. Gomper suggested might be referred to you.

I hope that you are getting along well in your new position and that you will be successful in perfecting your patents fully. With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Myers,
P. O. Box B,
Florence, Ariz.

Florence, Arizona., September 22nd 1912.

Dear Govenor:-

Your letter of the 19th inst., was handed to me this morning on my return from Globe, and I was indeed glad hear from you. Also I received the letter which you enclosed from Mr. Gompers, for which I am very thankful.

I intended to remain in Globe to begin work on my new position while there on this last trip, but, as we did not think it wise to take any chances on bringing Chas. White back, I returned to the Prison with Mr. Parker.

I called on Mr. Sims today and he contemplates leaving for Globe on Tuesday morning so I have decided to wait and make the trip with him.

The news that Mr. Boswell has agreed to wait until a later date for his fee is a great encouragement to me, and I hope to be in position to arrange a settlement with him soon after I am settled into my salaried position. Your services in this matter,

together with the interest you have shown in me during my time spent here is certainly appreciated Govenor, and to say that I am grateful is expressing my feelings in the mildest form.

I also received a letter from Mr. Gompers today and will answer it promptly.

Again thanking you for your kindness, and assuring you that I will communicate to you the progress I am making, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,

Roy J. Meyers

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,

GOVENOR OF ARIZONA,

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

His Excellency Gov Hunt

Dear Sir Seeing an
acct of a Wonderful Electrical
invention made by a Convict in
The State Prison hence this letter
What I wish to know is what
is The Cost of a Machine To light
a 100 16 Candle lights for a rooming
House and on what terms I
Could secure The state agency for
Cal if The Machine is a success
will you please inform me
Soon I can give you references
as To responsibility if needed

Respectfully Yours
Eli Messenger
52 Elm Ave Long Beach Cal
Oct 7 1912

65

October 14, 1912.

My dear sir:

Your letter of recent date making inquiry about the electrical invention perfected by a prisoner at the State Prison of Arizona, has been received. I have to advise you that this device has not yet been placed upon the market nor have any arrangements therffor been made. The name of the inventor is Roy J. Meyers, and his address at this time is Globe, Arizona, care of the Inspiration Copper Company. Should you wish to secure any further details he, doubtless, will be glad to furnish you with them.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Eli Messenger,
52 Elm Ave., Long Beach, Cal.

R. J. Meyers, Inventor,
c/o General Delivery,
Globe, Arizona.

Globe, Arizona. 10-9-1918.

Gov. G. W. P. Hunt,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Govenor:--

I was up to see you yesterday and I asked Mr. Hammons if you were here and he said that you left yesterday morning. I was very sorry that I did not get to see you.

I am getting along very fine feeling well and making Five Dollars a day. I was disapointed at Miami not being there on time, but I have made good here in Globe.

Wishing you well and again thanking you for your kindness and hoping that I may here from you soon, I remain

Yours very truly,

MEH-RJM

Ray J Meyers.

65

October 14, 1912.

My dear Mr. Meyers:

I am pleased to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., and to learn that you are doing so well. I regret that I did not get to see you in Globe; however, it is probable that I will be over that way at no distant date.

With best wishes for your continued success, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona

Mr. R. J. Meyers,
General Delivery,
Globe, Arizona.

Globe Arizona
Nov.3,1912.

Governor G.W.P.Hunt
State House
Phoenix,

My dear Governor,

Your letter received here a short time ago and was glad to hear from you.However I went up town and met Mr. Hammonds and he told me that Dan Reynolds got away at the bridge and another one 3805 at the road camp up here got away last night. I am really sorry to think when you give them all the chance and act the way they have. Dear Governor I am only writing to you tonight to see if I am at liberty to go back East to build my machine and sell patent outright.However I did not receive any papers from you to know whether I be doing right by you. However I can get the money to start out and do business but I am going to come back with my machine and demonstrate it at Phoenix.I also saw "The Techenical World" magazine this month.It was a good story .

Hope that I may hear from you again,
I am your friend,

Roy J. Frazier

Box 2151

ANY CODE
CABLE ADDRESS: "ASSHAR"

A. A. HASSAN

MINING GEOLOGIST
AND
CONSULTING ENGINEER

PERMANENT U. S. ADDRESS: 61 WALDORF COURT, BROOKLYN, N. Y
TELEPHONE FLATBUSH 353

November 1th 1912

His Excellency
Governer George W. P. Hunt,
Arizona

Dear Sir:

Would you be willing to give me some kind of description of Roy J. Meyer's invention or could you direct me to Patent Office of Washington for the number of his patent – so that I could obtain the description from there. —

I am very much interested in the possibilities of his apparatus and I may do him some good, if I am convinced that it can be made useful.

Pardon me for taking up your time and thanking you for any favor in the matter,

I remain respectfully,

A. A. Hassan

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November 6, 1912.

Dear sir:

In reply to your letter of November 1st asking for information regarding the invention of Roy J. Meyers, I have to advise you that Mr. Meyers's present address is Post Office Box No. 2151, Globe, Arizona. I have no doubt that if you will write to him he will inform you in detail as to the different features of his device for taking electricity from the atmosphere. Unfortunately I have no data at hand that would enable me to answer your letter fully.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. A. A. Hassan,
61 Waldorf Court,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

November 8, 1912.

Dear Robert:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter which I have received from Roy J. Meyers, in which he expresses his desire to go back East to build his machine. Will you kindly advise me your recommendations in this matter at your early convenience?

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. H. B. Sims,
Superintendent, State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona NOVEMBER 11th 1912.

MY DEAR GOVENOR:-

In reply to your letter dated November 8th 1912, enclosing a letter from Ro- J. Meyers, in which he requests that he be permitted to go East on business in connection with his patent, beg to say that I believe that it would be best for him to continue working until such a time that he is able to meet his pending obligations.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

R. B. Sims
SUPERINTENDENT.

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,
GOVENOR OF ARIZONA,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

November 13, 1912.

Dear Robert:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in which you set forth your opinion in regard to the request of Roy J. Meyers for permission to go East on business pertaining to the mechanical device which he has invented. My reply to Meyers will be in accordance with the contents of your letter.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R. B. Sims,
Superintendent, State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

November 14, 1912.

Dear Mr. Meyers:

Since receiving your letter requesting that you be permitted to go East on business in connection with your patents, I have been in touch with Mr. Sims, the Superintendent of the Prison, regarding this matter and I am enclosing herewith a copy of his reply. You will see that Mr. Sims, with the best possible motives, does not feel that it would be advisable for you to take a trip at this time. I sincerely hope that this decision will not seriously interfere with any plans which you may have had under contemplation.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
Box 2151, Globe, Arizona.

Copied from the Technical World Magazine into a Boston newspaper.

A. D. Wells

November 11, 1913.

My dear Dr. Wilde:

I thank you for your kindness in sending to me the copy of the reprint from the Tech Land World Magazine on the subject of Dr. Meyers's invention of a device for taking electricity from the atmosphere.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Dr. A. R. Wilde,
President, University of Arizona,
Tucson, Arizona.

PICKS POWER FROM THE AIR

Boston Newspaper
Date 11 NOV 1912

A remarkable scene took place in the legislature of Arizona this spring when the lawmakers enthusiastically voted for the parole of a certain convict in the State penitentiary, granting him leave of absence for thirty days and by means of private contributions raising a fund to defray his expenses to Washington, D. C., and return.

The prisoner, Roy J. Meyers, is serving a three and a half year sentence, but in spite of the fact that he bears the stigma of a convicted law breaker, he has demonstrated that a convict can be a useful member of society. During his imprisonment he perfected an electrical device of such original character as to arouse feelings of wonder and skepticism until experts had seen it in actual operation. It is a device to draw electricity from the atmosphere for light and power, and the thirty-day parole was granted in order that the inventor might protect his rights through the patent office at Washington.

With the acquiescence of the legislature, Governor Hunt granted the parole and the prisoner was allowed to go free without any guard or any assurance but his word of honor that he would return. Two days before the period had elapsed, Meyers again presented himself before the Governor, having accomplished his mission, and then returned to the penitentiary at Florence, where he continues to serve his sentence.

This, in brief, is the picturesque story which has called attention of the civilized world to a newly discovered electrical genius, and to another feature of the case which is equal importance and human interest; namely, the enlightened policy pursued by our youngest state in its treatment of convicts.

Meyers' chance came when Governor George W. P. Hunt chose as superintendent of the penitentiary at Florence a man of very different type from the political hanger-on who too often fills such a position. "Big Bob" Sims was a business man of advanced views, and was chosen for the position because of his knowledge of human nature and his executive ability.

One of the progressive steps he took was to abolish the stripes in the penitentiary, and to adopt a much less rigorous confinement of the inmates. The "honor system" with the cooperation of Governor Hunt, was inaugurated.

Before entering the prison, Meyers had already applied for various patents, among them one for an improved trolley head which prevents the trolley wheel from jumping the wire. Meyers had a conference with Superintendent Sims and Parole Clerk Sanders, and it was to these gentlemen that the inventor first explained the principles of his new device for securing electrical energy from the air. The officials were willing to give the man an opportunity to develop his plan and a little wooden building outside the walls was turned over to Meyers and was fitted up as a workshop and a laboratory. The first demonstration of the new apparatus was made shortly thereafter, the electricity drawn from the atmosphere being used to spark the gas engines of the pump house, and although the device was crude yet it did the work, and removed the doubts of his friends. Further development of the "absorber" followed, and his second model was constructed, and developed eight volts.—Technical World Magazine.

R.A.BOSWELL
PATENT LAWYER
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
NOTARY

FRANCIS G BOSWELL
PATENT LAWYER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

R.E.BOSWELL
PATENT LAWYER
EXAMINER IN CHANCERY

R.A. BOSWELL & CO.
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CAUSES
— PATENTS —
WASHINGTON, D.C. Nov. 14, 1912.

Honorable George W. P. Hunt,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Sir:-

Through Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, you requested us to wait a while longer for our fee of $45 for legal services rendered to a certain Mr. Foy T. Meyers. Your letter making this request of Mr. Gompers was dated September 4th. It has been about two months since you made this request, and in your letter you stated that you thought Mr. Meyers would have no difficulty in paying the required fee in a comparatively short time. It is thought that this certainly is time enough.

The application of Mr. Meyers was prepared and filed about the first part of May, 1912, and in every case that we prepare we usually receive all of our fees at the time of the preparation. However, being that Mr. Myers came to us through Mr. Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrisson of the Federation of Labor, we were willing to wait a while for our fees, owing to the fact that Mr. Meyers was financially embarrassed. We did not expect to wait this length of time.

We will be pleased if you will speak to the Hon. P. E. Sims, Supt. of the State Prison, and request him to prevail upon Mr. Meyers to see that we receive our fee by the last part of November, or the very first of December.

Hoping sincerely that you will speak to the Hon. P. E. Sims, and that we will hear from you at your earliest convenience, we beg to remain

Most respectfully yours,

R. A. Boswell & Co.

RAB/EF

ROY J. MEYERS INVENTOR
Globe Arizona
Box 2151.

Nov.16,1912.

Governor Hunt:

My dear friend Governor Hunt,your letter of November the 14th was at hand and noticed.So This morning I went up to the O.D.Store and met Mr. R.B.Sims and had a talk with him and Mr Sim's advice was for me to pay up these littlebills that I owe,again I told Mr.Sims this morning that I was coming over Monday or Tuesday,again I will be on my way to Phoenix to see you.I will be off for three or four days.I have sold one of my foreign patentsfor $4000.cash I also had Mr Hammonds look into the matter for me and see if every thing was O.K. for me and he said everything eas all right.

No governor, I don't intend to go East untill all the bills are paid.And get yours and Mr.Sims consent to go East to Cleveland Ohioto build my machine which will take me till next April1913 before it will be ready then I was intending to come back to Phoenix in May 1913 and demonstrate it.Now about myself I am getting along nicely and doing well.And I really hope that I may be able to get busy.And with best wishes,

I am your friend ,

R.J.M. Roy J Meyers

G.W.P.H.

PHONE: RANDOLPH 4164-4165

POPULAR ELECTRICITY MAGAZINE

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE MAGAZINE
NOT TO INDIVIDUALS

CHICAGO Nov.18,1912.

Gov.W.P.Hunt,
Phoenix,Ariz.,

Dear Sir:-

In the November issue of Good Housekeeping Magazine,I noticed an article by Miss Kate Barnard,also an "Appreciation of Miss Barnard" by yourself.

In Miss Barnard's article she mentions an inventor in the state prison and tells something about his invention,"an apparatus that successfully accumulates electricity from the unseen currents,which electricians believe flow over and around the earth."

If this invention has been patented and is thus fully protected I would like to write an article regarding it. Any information you can give me will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Grace T. Hadley

GTH/H.

November 22d, 1912

Dear madam:

In answer to the inquiry contained in your letter of the 18th inst. regarding a mechanical device invented by Roy J. Meyers, a prisoner at the Arizona penitentiary, I refer you to Mr. Meyers himself for information concerning his apparatus. Mr. Meyers address is P.O.Box 2151, Globe, Arizona. Doubtless he will be pleased to provide you with such data as you need for your article.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Miss Grace T. Hadley,
c/o Popular Electricity Magazine,
Commercial Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

November 19, 1912.

Dear Mr. Meyers:

Your letter of the16th inst. conveying the good news that you have succeeded in disposing of one of your foreign patents for $4,000 in cash, has been received. I am very glad to hear that success is attending your efforts to realize financially upon your inventions. I trust that the conclusion of this deal will enable you easily to meet the few obligations which you have incurred while securing patent to your mechanical device.

In connection with this matter I may mention incidentally that I received yesterday a letter from R. A. Boswell & Co. of Washington, D. C., the attorneys who handled your patent cases for you. Mr. Boswell complains about the delay of his payment for legal services and asks me to bring the matter before you and Mr. Sims as soon as possible. I hope that his claim will be the first one which you will meet, as it was through the courtesy of Mr. Samuel Gompers that Mr. Boswell was induced to defer making a collection. The amount of the claim, you will recall, is $45.

With best wishes for your success, and with kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
Box2151, Globe, Arizona.

November 19, 1912.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in which you complain of the delay incurred in making collection from Roy J. Meyers, the inventor, for legal services rendered to him by your firm. I am bringing this matter to the attention of Hon. R. B. Sims, Superintendent of the State Prison, and to Mr. Meyers himself. I trust that the amount due you will be forthcoming from Mr. Meyers at an early date.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

R. A. Boswell & Company,
Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

November 19, 1912.

Dear Robert:

I have just received a letter from R. A. Boswell & Co. of Washington, D. C. complaining about the deferring of payment of the $45 due them for legal services rendered Roy J. Meyers. As Mr. Samuel Gompers interested himself in this affair, at our solicitation, and these attorneys have been quite forebearing in their dealings with Mr. Meyers, I wish you would urge upon the latter the necessity of meeting this obligation at once. I have already written Mr. Meyers to this effect and earnestly hope that he will find it possible to make payment very soon.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R. B. Sims,
Superintendent, State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

Nov. 22d, 1912

Dear Robert:

Enclosed herewith you will find a check for $67.00 handed to me this morning by Mr. R.J.Meyers for transmission to you, in settlement of the loans which you have made him in the past.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R.B. Sims,
Superintendent State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

Roy J. Meyers Inventor
1323 Carondelet St.
New Orleans La.

Nov .25,1912.

My dear Governor:-

Your kind letter of the 19 received well I am ready to leave tomorrow morning for New Orleans. Now about Mr.Boswell I can't understand why he told you he did not receive the $45. as I have a letter from him dated November the 19th and I am sending you his letter so you can see for yourself and I also received a telegram from him which I showed you in Phoenix again he also askes for ten dollars more and according to the book it only says sixty dollars.Again if I don't receive a telegram from Mr. R.A.Boswell as soon as I get home I will run right on up to Washington and get it out at once also other foreign patents and that will put me back into New Orleans a week from next Saturday# Again thanking you for your kindness,and will always be glad to hear from you at any time,with best wishes,

I am your friend ,

R.J.M. Roy J Meyers

G.W.P.H.

P.S.I am also writing to Mr. Sims giving him my best regards and also my new address

1323 Carondelet St.
New Orleans La.

PS No.2.

Please send R.A.Boswell's letter back to me. So I can have it on file.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona NOVEMBER 26th 1912.

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MY DEAR GOVERNOR:-

I have your letter dated the 19th inst. with reference to the obligations of Mr. Roy J. Meyers, and in reply beg to say that I have already talked this matter over with Mr. Meyers, and I feel reasonably sure that he intends to make settlement at his first opportunity. However, I will again remind him of the importance of this matter, and impress upon him the necessity of paying up his debts.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

R. B. Sims
SUPERINTENDENT.

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,
GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

November 29, 1912.

Dear Mr. Meyers:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., regarding the fee of R. A. Boswell for legal services rendered and enclosing a letter from this gentleman acknowledging a remittance from you. I am glad to hear that this little affair has been adjusted as I did not desire any unpleasantness to arise from it through further delay. I am returning to you herewith the letter sent you by Mr. Boswell.

With best wishes for success, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
1313 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans, La.

November 29, 1912.

Dear madam:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., asking for information regarding the mechanical device invented by Roy J. Meyers for the extraction of electricity from the atmosphere. As I have no interest in Mr. Meyers's invention other than a desire to see him succeed in his work, I cannot answer the different questions which you submit. I will, however, gladly refer your letter to Mr. Meyers, who, doubtless, will communicate with you at an early date.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mrs. Adelheide V. Morgner,
c/o Mrs. A. G. Smith,
812 Jefferson St.,
St. Charles, Mo.

November 29, 1912.

Dear Mr. Meyers:

Inclosed herewith you will find a letter addressed to me by Mrs. A. V. Bergner of Bennington, D. C., who desires to secure information from you regarding your invention and the success that has attended your efforts to have it placed on the market. Evidently she desires to become interested in your device, and I assume that you may wish to correspond with her regarding the matter.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
1323 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

Twin Falls, Idaho, Dec., 2, 1912.

Hon George W. P. Hunt,
Governor of Arizona.

My dear Sir,

You will no doubt recall the visit of the writer to Phoenix about the 21st ult, in behalf of Mr Roy J. Meyers and that the writer has bought of Mr Meyers one of his patent rights. You will remember my telling you during our last conversation about Mr Meyers invention that I propos- to help him formulate his plans for the handling of his invention, and that I said the plans would be submitted to you before we did anything with them for your approval, to the end that you would know that every- thing would be as it should be, and that the greatest good may come to the Human race as a result of the wonderfull discovery, so that what might under other circumstances and conditions have become a curse to a certain portion of the people might be so handled as to become the greatest blessing of the age for all the people.

I am gradually formultaing my plans and trying to make them practical, in the working out, and wish to ask you to look me up so that when I have my plans ready for submission to you for your approval or disproval, that you will know all about me, and know how to advise Mr Meyers in the matter.

Please to refer to; Mr A.J.Griffin, Cashier, Exchange National Bank, Tampa, Fla.; Dr B. W. Child, 507 N. Madison Ave., Pasadena, Cal.; Mr J. D. Calhoun, Tampa, Fla.; Mr Cox or Mr Robinson, Farmers & Merchants Bank, Twin Falls, Idaho; Mr Geo R. Barclay, Vice Pres. Simmons Hdw Co., St Louis, Mo.; Mr L. V. Shearer, American Ozokerite Co., Colton, Utah; and should you desire the names of Manufacturers and firms that I did business with while in business I shall be glad to supply you with from ten to fifty more.

Hope to have my plans shaped up in such a way that I can submit them to you by the time you hear from all the parties whos names I gave as reference above.

I wish to assure you that I wish to do nothing but what is absolutely right and just in every sense of the word, and that ~~that~~ I feel confident when you know and understand you will heartily approve and co-operate, for this is to strengthen your hand, assist in promoting reforms, without expense to state or nation and to great benefit of the race.

I fully appreciate the magnitude of what I am undertaking, its seriousness and responsibility, but I am willing to pay the price for the good that will result, for this is my element, by nature.

Awaiting your reply, I am with best wishes,

Yours very truly.

H. E. Chenot

Box 876

December 15, 1913.

My dear Mr. Chenot:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. relating the progress you have made in assisting Mr. Roy J. Meyers with his invention. I naturally am very much interested in seeing Mr. Meyers succeed in his new enterprise, and therefore will be glad to receive further information from you concerning your plans whenever you have occasion to write me. You have my best wishes for success in your undertaking in Mr. Meyers's behalf.

Very sincerely,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. W. H. Chenot,
Box 876, Twin Falls,
Idaho.

HOTEL RATHBUN
ELMIRA, N.Y.
G.H.& S.F. DeVED. PROPS

ELMIRA, N. Y., 12/8 1912

Governor Geo. P. Hunt,
Phoenix, Arizona.
Dear Sir,

In the Mechanical World magazine for November, on page 279 I find an article by C.L. Edholm regarding a convict in your state prison, named, Roy J. Myers, who has invented and patented a device for absorbing electricity from the air.

If there is any truth in the story and the machine are to be made I wish to get in communication with proper people and purchase an outfit.

May I ask you for confidential information.

Very truly
C. Frederick MacNair
318 William St.

December 20th, 1912

Dear sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd inst. I desire to advise you that the story which you read in the Mechanical World regarding the invention of Roy J. Meyers, prisoner in Arizona, was undoubtedly true in all its essential facts, as Mr. Meyers has practically perfected a mechanical device for taking electricity from the atmosphere and utilizing it as motive power.

I have no detailed information concerning this invention but refer you to Mr. Meyers, the inventor, whose address at this time is care of Hotel Altamont, Baltimore, Maryland.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona

Mr. C. Frederick Mac Nair,
318 Williams St.,
Elmira, New York.

Gov W.P. Hunt,

Phoenix Arizona,

Dec 10th 1913.

Hotel Altamont,
Baltimore, Md,

My Dear Governor,

I am now at the business here in Baltimore, I have found that I can do the work so much cheaper here than Cleavland, Ohio,

So I will remain here for five month, I have my wife with me, We have housekeeping rooms in this Apartment house, I feel very happy and gratful to you, I found my wife in bad health, It is very cold here but she seems to like the climate, Well I must get busy will write more next time, I will be glad to hear from you at any time,
With best wishes I am

Yours truly,

R.J.M. Roy J. Myers

C.W.P.H.

R.J.Meyers Inventor,
Hotel Altamont,
Baltimont, Md,

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Decll - - 1912,

Govornor of Arizona,

My Dear Governor,

I have received your two letters dated Nov 29th, with Mrs A.B. Morgner letter, Well Gov I am now at work and hope that I will be back in Phoenix by next May to demostrate it,

I have received quite A number of letters from people who are anxious to see the machine work, so they can run down and see machine work I tell them all it can be seen at Phoenix, In May 1913. I am happy now and have nothing to worry since my wife is with me, Hope I will hear from you often, Iam

Yours truly,

R.J.M. Ray J Meyers

G.W.P.H.

December 28, 1912.

Dear Mr. Moyers:

I am in receipt of your note of the 10th inst. telling me that you are located in Baltimore and working to perfect your invention and offer it to the public. I regret that your wife is not enjoying the best of health, but I trust that she will improve speedily and that both of you will find happiness in the future.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Moyers,
c/o Hotel Altamont,
Baltimore, Md.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8th 1913.

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

Your three letters received , just after my return from Rochester N.Y. I was away three days on business, I am very busy with my machine ,it keeps me going, I have every thing in good shape, and am getting along all right,

I am feeling fine in health , I wrote to Miss Kate Lanard again , but can not get an answer, I sincerely hope she is not sick, I received a long letter from Mr Sanders, stating that I should still stick to Miss Kate , I fully expect to do that without any one telling me, wish I could hear from her, well Governor I have no news of interest so will close, with best wishes, I am

Your Friend,

R.J.M. Roy J Meyers

G.W.P.H.

Chas. Rollar, Proprietor

Phone Oakland 4519

Rollar's

Exclusive Waist and Corset House

High-Grade Shirt Waists
Corsets and Accessories

485 Fourteenth Street

Ladies' Neckwear and
Imported Handkerchiefs

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 22nd 191

To
His Excellency

The Goveror of Arizona

Dear Sir

In Hurst's Magazine for Septe..ber last is an article by you mentioning the patenting of a devise for obtaining electricity from the air perfected by an inmate of your State penetentiary.

I would like to ask the favor of obtaining more information regarding this devise-has it been put in commercial form and has any literature concerning it been published?

Would be very grateful if I might obtain from you advise as how or where to se ure the information.

Very Respectfully

Chas Rollar

January 24, 1914.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter asking where you can obtain information about the device invented by an inmate of the Arizona State Prison, for drawing electric power from the air.

You may address the inventor himself, Roy J. Meyers, Hotel Altamont, Baltimore, Maryland.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Charles Collar,

Oakland, California.

810 Calvert St.,
Baltimore, Md., 1/23/13

Hon. Geo. U. P. Hunt,
Governor of Arizona.

My dear Mr Hunt,

You are no doubt aware of my having purchased from R. J. Myers the German Patent Right on his Electrician invention. Since I made this purchase some of my friends have called me a fool and assure me I am crazy, as a result am not in a comfortable state of mind, and will appreciate any favor you will grant me regarding Myers invention. Kindly tell me what you know about the working, what it is worth, what # of volts and amperes do it is used and your opinion as a whole. I will regard the matter first made strictly confidential and I am governed by what you say.

Thanking you for a prompt reply,
I am with kind regards,

Yours very truly,
H. E. Chenet.

February 4, 1913.

My dear Mr. Chenot:

Your letter of the 23rd ult., making inquiry about an invention of Roy J. Meyers in which you have invested some money, has been received.

I have never had opportunity to learn in detail, the mechanical points of Mr. Meyer's invention, but understand that it has been tried out successfully. I feel sure that in view of your business transaction with Mr. Meyers, he would be willing to set forth to you all the advantages of his mechanical device, were you to ask him to do so. I cannot, however, undertake to advise you concerning your business dealings with Mr. Meyers, as I have no interest in his invention other than a natural desire to see him succeed and secure proper reward for the effort which he is putting forth.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. W. L. Chenot,
810 Calvert St.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

MADISON-KIPP LUBRICATOR CO.
MANUFACTURERS
VALVELESS FORCE AND SIGHT FEED OIL PUMPS
FOR STEAM, GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE LUBRICATION
MADISON, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

Jan. 27, 1915.

Governor Hunt,
~~Phoenix~~ Mesa, Ariz.

Dear Sir:

In the November issue of the "Technical World" I read with a great deal of interest an article telling of an invention made by Roy J. Meyers while a prisoner in the State Prison of Florence of your state.

I am writing to ask if you could give me any information relative to the invention.

I have learned Meyer's present address is Baltimore, Md. and have written him a couple letters. If you can, I wish you would advise me if it would be your opinion that ~~the~~ any statement which Meyers would make ~~made~~ in his letter would be born out or substantiated by the performance of his machine.

This invention is of such unusual interest that I assure you that all or any information you can give me will be appreciated.

Thanking you in advance for any and all favors you can show me, I remain

Yours truly,

MADISON-KIPP LUBRICATOR CO

By J. P. Phillips, Jr. Sec'y

JPJ:GHB.

February 1, 1917.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter inquiring about the invention of Ray J. Meyers. This invention is regarded as practical, and Mr. Meyers is now engaged in making a working model. I have no doubt that any inquiries you may make of Mr. Meyers direct will be truthfully answered.

His address is Hotel Altamont, Baltimore, Maryland.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. S. H. Putnam, Secretary,
Madison-Kipp Lubricator Co.,
Madison, Wis.

Ray J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 7 - - - - 1925.

Gov Geo P.Hunt

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

Well I thought I would write again to let you know that I am still alive, I have been very busy for the past month and will be for the next two weeks untill I demonstrate my little model machine before the patent office to see that there are no mistakes on said specification, Since I have been in Baltimore I filed several application for foreign patents. now I have England, Japan, Canada & Mexico, I want to get half dozen more if I can,

Well Governor I got to Washington on time last Dec to find out what was going on that my patent lawyer H...Boswell was playing a dirty trick about foreign patent. but I signed papers for power to inspect in the U.S.patent office and turned it over to Seeler & Robb, Mr Boswell was very angry about it,but I could not help it I have to look out for myself,

well the news paper & Magazine writers are still bothering me, and asking me for my picture so I sent them one in Los Angles & one in N.Y. I also sent them your picture & Miss Kate Bunard & Mr Sims which I told them about what you all have done for me, well Dear Governor I hope I may hear from you about the time I demonstrate the little machine before the U.S.patent office & if I have good luck will have it running on the 15 of this month, and Mr Christ who bought Germany will help me in the next few days to put it together, With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Ray J Meyers

P.S. a letter from Mr Robb and you can see for yourself. Read on... Please return

February 12, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

Your letter of the 7th inst., relating the progress which you are making in perfecting your invention and in securing foreign patents thereon, has been received.

I was very glad to hear from you once more and to know that you are getting along so well in your work. I certainly wish you all possible success in your different enterprises.

I am returning to you herewith the letter which Mr. Robb addressed to you concerning your foreign patents.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
Hotel Altamont,
Eutaw Place and Lanvale St.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., [illegible] 1912.

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

State House

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

I have yours of the 12, and was glad to hear from you , I have received a letter from Miss [illegible] Oklahoma , I was sure glad to hear from her . Is first letter from her since I left Phoenix,

Well Governor I have been disappointed in getting my goods and I didnot have a chance to finish my machine so not I have only one order to wait now from the [illegible]-house,said they could not get it here before the third of next month that will put me back behind , I have every thing ready except that one part,

Mr Chenet will help me put it together , he will be here to[illegible] after I demonstrate the machine, will I have no more of Later at so will close, with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Roy J. Meyers

RJM/GH.

810 N. Calvert St.,
Baltimore, Md,, Feb., 27, 1913.

Geo. W. P. Hunt, Governor,
State or Arizona,
Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear Mr Hunt,

Yours of the 24th inst received and carefully noted. In reply will say; Mr Meyers is now getting along fairly well with the manufacture of his first practical working model of his invention for demonstration purposes. He hopes to have his machine ready for a test some time about the 15th of March, and I think he is going to have a wonder.

Today while calling on Mr and Mrs Meyers, Mrs Meyers suggested to me that I write up an article to appear in the News Papers and Magazines on Mr Meayers Invention. It suggested itself to me that you may be able to if you felt so disposed, supply me with some information about Mr Meyers; about the time he was sentenced to serve; how long he served; when pardoned; what led to the issuing of the Pardon of Mr Meyers; and such other information as you feel disposed to impart. Should you so desire, you may furnish me with some data to show how the Advanced Methods of treating Prisoners is working out in Ariz.; how the treatment of prisoners as Men in place of animals is proving itself far superior to the old method etc.

Mr and Mrs Meyers are both getting on nicely, and both look forward with much pleasure when they can have their own nice little bungalow in Southern California. They are continually speaking of it, and both are enjoying good health barring an occasional cold.

Thanking you for a prompt reply, which I shall anticipate with interest, I am, with regard,

Yours very truly,

H. E. Chenot

P. S. Am writing Mr Simms and Miss Kate Barnard also for a small contribution to the article, in the way of such information as they feel disposed to supply, also their opinion about the invention as well as the inventor; it being understood that I purpose quoting them verbatim and have the write up as accurate as it is possible to make it.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., [illegible]

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

Phoenix, Arizona.

My Dear Governor,

I am herewith sending you your presidents cigar, and hope that you will have a good smoke on me.

I am going to demonstrate my machine next week before the U.S. Patent office, and will let you know all about it, with best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Roy J. Meyers

RJM/CL.

Roy I. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Eutaw Street

Baltimore, Md., March 4 - - - -1911.

Gov Geo ...Hunt

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

Mr Chenot has kindly offered to get up a good account and complete write up of my invention, It will be appreciated if you will kindly send me your photo to be used in the artical, with any remarks of the prison form you wish to appear in it,

I am sure my invention will be a marvel to the commercial world, Waiting your early reply, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Roy I. Meyers

R.I.M.?CH.,

March 5th, 1913

My dear Mr. Chenot:

Your letter of the 27th inst. relating the success which is attending Mr. Meyers in his endeavor to perfect and secure patents on his invention, has been received.

Your request for information concerning Mr. Meyers is being referred to Mr. Sanders, the Parole Clerk of the State Prison, who has on file such data as is available regarding this matter.

I regret that up to this time the State of Arizona has not secured the compilation and publication of information regarding the new system of Prison management, but trust that the Parole Clerk will provide you with such data as is ready for use.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. W.E. Chenot,
810 N. Calvert St.,
Baltimore, Md.

March 6th, 1913

Dear Sanders:

Enclosed herewith you will find a letter from Mr. W.E. Chenot of Baltimore, Maryland, who desires to secure information regarding Mr. Roy J. Meyers and his invention. I have told Mr. Chenot that his inquiry would be referred to you. When you shall have finished with the enclosed letter will you kindly return it to this office for filing.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. J. J. Sanders,
Parole Clerk, State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

J. J. SANDERS
PAROLE CLERK

OFFICE OF
PAROLE CLERK

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona

arch 17. 1913.

Hon. G. W. P. Hunt,

Phoenix, Arizona.

My dear Governor:-

I herewith return letter of Mr Chenot, of Baltimore, Maryland, with a copy of my reply, also a copy of a reply that I made to a similar request on the part of Ray J. Myers.

Mr. Chenot, I am informed purchased Mr. Myers interest in this invention for the Empire of Germany. The advertising that he proposes smells of a stock-jobbing scheme to me, therefore I thought it best to have Myers demonstrate that his invention is practical before anything else was done.

When he came back here from Washington, both Mr. Sims and myself tried hard to get him to demonstrate that it was practical on a larger scale than the original discovery, but altho he was here for some time he did nothing to show that it would be in demand for power on a larger scale.

Trusting that these letters will meet with your approval, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Sanders

Parole Clerk.

March 17.1919.

Mr. Roy J. Sayers,

Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:-

I have your two letters, also the "Big Circle" clipper. Thanks.

Through spectacular advertising,you have been beating a path to the doors of the people of the world with a story of a most wonderful inventior: It is now up to you to demonstrate its practical utility to the industrial world. When you have done this, the people of the world will beat a path to your door to honor and praise you. This is all the advertising I can see any necessity of. It is up to you to [illegible] that your electrical invention is practical in the world of [illegible].

Trusting that you will demonstrate its practicability in moving large machinery, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

March 1. 1912.

Mr. W. H. Grant,

Baltimore, Lary and.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of February 27th to Governor Hunt has been referred to me for a reply.

Magazine and copy writers throughout this whole country have given Mr. Myers and his electrical invention considerable advertising. I think it would be well to have Mr. Meyers demonstrate that his electrical invertion will be practical in the world of power before saying any more about it. If it proves to be a power saving device, or a cleaner power than any we now have, the world will beat a path to Mr. Myers' door to do him honor and pay him royalty on his invention. I think that this will prove all the advertising that he will need. When Mr. Meyers can demonstrate to the industrial world that he has reached out into the unknown and harnessed a primeval force and made it do his bidding in moving large machinery, then, and not till then should his name be written down amongst the great ones of history and fame.

Trusting that Myers will make good in a demonstration of the practical utility of his electrical invention, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Parole Clerk.

March 11, 1913.

My dear Myers:

Complying with the request contained in your letter of the 4th inst., I am sending to you herewith one of my photographs which Mr. Chenot is at liberty to use in the article which he is preparing on your invention..

Since you are quite familiar with what has been accomplished in Arizona affecting the management of the State Prison, you doubtless can supply Mr. Chenot with some facts pertaining to the institution in the event that he desires to incorporate such material in his article.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
Hotel Altamont,
Rutaw Place and Lanvale St.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

March 12, 1913.

Dear Sanders:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., enclosing copies of your replies to Mr. Roy J. Meyers and Mr. W. L. Chenot of Baltimore, Maryland, replying to the request recently made by them for data to be embodied in the article on the State Prison and Mr. Meyers's invention.

I feel, as you do, that the departments of this State should not be exploited as a means of advertising, either directly or indirectly, a private business enterprise. I am of the opinion that Mr. Meyers at this time is not in need so much of publicity as of opportunity to successfully demonstrate his device before the Patent Office authorities.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. J. J. Sanders,
Parole Clerk,
Arizona State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

March 17th, 1913

My dear Mr. Meyers:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. and of the mammoth cigar which you presented to me. I assure you that I am very appreciative of this remembrance and will take pleasure in preserving the cigar as a souvenir.

With best wishes for a successful demonstration of your machine before the officials of the United States Patent Office, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
c/o Hotel Altamont,
Baltimore, Maryland.

CARSON CITY, MICH. MARCH 17 1913

TO THE POST MASTER OF PHOENIX ARIZONA

DEAR SIR;-

I HAVE READ TWO OR THREE TIMES OF AN INVENTION THAT WAS BEING MADE BY A MAN IN YOUR CITY THAT HAD ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF A LARGE NUMBER OF THE PEOPLE. AN INVENTION BY WHICH IT WAS POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN ELECTRICITY IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES BY MEANS OF APARATUS CONSISTING OF TOWER AND MAGNETS. I HAVE BEEN WONDERING IF THIS WAS ACTUALLY SO OR WAS IT AN ITEM OF NEWS WITHOUT ANY FOUNDATION? WILL YOU KINDLY USE THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE TO INFORM ME AS TO THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

THANKING YOU IN ADVANCE FOR THE COURTESY OF AN ANSWER,

I AM VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

F. [illegible]

Respy. refd to Journal Dept.
Possibly this might interest Mayo
Jno T. McCutcheon
Dft

March 24, 1913.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th inst., addressed to the Postmaster of this city, requesting information as to a certain ~~dumention~~ made by an Arizona man, by means of which it is possible to extract electricity from the air, has been referred to me, and in reply I have to inform you that Mr. Roy J. Meyers, of Hotel Altamont, Eutaw Place and Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland, is working upon an invention of this sort, and would, doubtless, be glad to give you any further information which you may desire relative thereto.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. H. V. Wade,

Carson City, Michigan.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., March 13 - - - 1915.

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

State House

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

Your letter and Photo received , of which I thank you very much , I think it is fine of you, Well Governor I demonstrated my machine to day, and it proved a great success, I had my patent attorneys present and they were surprised to see what it did,I cut out the ground wire and had nothing but pure atmosphere Electricity, I light five 6 volt lights bright enough for any one to read by, and had three to burn out on me, My volt motor was 10 volts and 150 Ampiers , I sat up all night watching my machine , and am all in tonight, Though I feel happy to know it proved so good, and was a perfect success,I am sending you a Photo of the machine and the ones who were there to see it, My two attorneys Mr Chenet and my self & wife, The machine is 10 ft high, I had to take some of it off in order to take a good picture,

I will not be ready to make a public demonstration untill all my papers are in for foreign countries, I have to be very careful untill then, Mr Chenet has a very good write up for the papers , He said he would send you a copy, I heard that Miss Kate Banard was in Ariz now, I hope her health is better, I will soon be able to help her out, Well Governor I am so tired and sleepy will have to close ,with best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Roy J. Meyers

March 24, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

Your letter of the 19th inst., announcing the satisfactory test of your machine made by you before the United States Patent Examiners, has been received, and I hasten to express to you my heartiest congratulations upon this signal success of your very remarkable invention.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
Hotel Altamont,
Eutaw Place and Eutaw St.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., March 18th, 1913.

At Edgewood, Iowa, August 13, 1879 there was born unto humble parents, a child, later christened Roy Jerome Meyers. This child seemed destined to endure all kinds of suffering, privation and hardship until long after reaching his maturity; until he discovered what his strongest latent talents were, and devoted himself to his true vocation, viz: that of electrician. He did not have as much as an ordinary education. All of his practical education was obtained in the hard school of experience. The history of Roy Jerome Meyers, the inventor, reads more strangely than fiction. Although almost unknown, he has by one bound, entered the class of the foremost inventors of the day; he has accomplished what scientists have striven for ages to attain; viz: Elictricity without revolving machinery.

HISTORY OF MEYERS LIFE.

Up to the age of seven years, the inventor resided with his parents and one sister at the place of his birth. In 1886 he migrated with his parents and sister to Steele City, Neb. After a short sojourn here, the wanderlust overtook them, and the family went to the far west, locating finally at Fresno, Cal. It was here that young Myers secured most of his education, attending the Fresno Colony School.

He attended this school until the death of his father, after which it became necessary for him to contribute to the support of his mother, which he did by acting as janitor at school and other places. He lost his father at the age of eleven, and his sister the following year, leaving him as the only support of his mother

At this time young Myers took employment, during the fruit packing and shipping season, in a box factory. During the winter and at various odd times he accepted employment in a machine shop until he grew somewhat older, varying this with work on the farms near by. When grown to be able in

strength he ran during the summer months headders, thereshers and combined harvesters, continuing at home until the marriage of his mother to J. A. Bomgardner, of Fresno, Cal.

With the coming of a stepfather into the home, young Myers left to make his own way in the world. He went to Los Angeles, Cal., took employment with the Edison Electric Co. of Los Angeles, as helper. He continued with this firm until promoted by them, to the better position of lineman. After learning this part of the business thoroughly, he was assisted through friends again, to the position of trouble man. Later through the assistance of other friends, an electric firm in Los Angeles, he was promoted again, this time to Asst. Supt. of Humbolt Smelting Co., Humbolt, Arizona., which position he held for one year; then returned to Los Angeles, Cal., where he took employment as an expert chauffeur, and continued this for about a year and a half.

OPENS UO HIS OWN GARAGE.

Deciding to embark in business for himself, he opened up a Garage on S. Main St., in Los Angeles. At this time the inventor was twenty five years of age. He continued the garage for some six months, when he availed himself the opportunity of selling out to advantage: going to Chicago and New York City. At New York City he was employed for some time by C. C. Moorehouse. The wanderlust again crops up, and he leaves the employ of Mr. Moorehouse to go to Seattle, Washington. At Seattle he engages in the Auto livery business, owning his car. This business seemed to grow monotonous, after some time, and he allows himself to be persuaded by a Mr. Kelly to go with him to Alaska to try mining.

He tried his luck mining, working in a mine all alone. He however soon tires of the solitude, and the poor success he had in mining

and returns to Seattle, takes his car from storage, and re-engages in the Auto Livery Business.

USED AND ABUSED BY A SUPPOSED FRIEND.

After being in the Auto Livery Business again for some time, he met a supposed to be friend by name of Davidson, who encouraged the wanderlust; persuaded him to sell his car; loan him two hundred dollars; and go with him to Arizona. Ariving in Arizona they found electric work at the mines very scarce. Then to obtain work they advertised in the General Miners Journal during October and November 1908. They succeeded in getting odd jobs of Carpenter work, but not enough to justify remaining in Arizona.

KINDNESS GONE WRONG.

Before leaving Prescott, Arizona., which was in January 1909, Myers was induced by his supposed friend Davidson, to identify him, so he could get a fifty dollar check cashed. Myers endorsed the check, and after some time left for New Orleans, La., leaving as any reputable man would depart, little suspicioning the consequences of his endorsement.

BACK TO CHAUFFEUR AGAIN.

Shortly after arriving at New Orleans Meyers took employment as Chauffeur with J. W. Thompson, Contractor and Builder, at the salary of forty five dollars per week. After some time he went into the employ of Lawrence Farbacher, of New Orleans, as his Chauffeur, and with whom he remained for seven months.

OPENS GARAGE AGAIN.

After a short time looking around, and finding what he thought a good opening, for a garage and repair shop, he embarked in this business at Franklin, La. It developed however that his judgment was at fault, his being a good mechanic and electrician was of little avail, with a large credit business and very poor collections he was forced to close up shop.

BECOMES CHIEF ELECTRICIAN.

Having wound up his garage business he took employment with the Rosehill Sugar Refining Co., of Abbeyvile, La., as Chief Electrician. While in their employ he conceived the idea of making an improved sugar faucet, which which he has perfected, but not yet patented.

TROUBLE BEGINS.

After being with the Rosehill Sugar Refining Co., for some three mon months, he was arrested, on December 14, 1910, by Arizona authorities, (charge with forgery on the check endorsed for Davidson) taken to Arizona; to be tried and convvicted. He says he tried to prove his innocence, but was prevented; was sent to the Insane Asylum at Phoenix where all oppurtunity was cut off. He had no funds to employ legal talent to defend him.

He affirms, he was told; if he would plead guilty he would be given but one year. His answer was:" I have done nothing to plead guilty to; I had nothing to do with the face of the check." He was given a sentence of three and one half years at the State Prison, Florence, Arizona. In justice, it should however be mentioned here that this occured during Territorial days, and before the coming into office of Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt.

It would appear from what can be learned from Meyers, that this is a case of grave injustice; an irreparable injury for which he appears to have no redress; even though the apparent wrongs did result in the marvelous discovery that will redound to the untold good of man in the future.

It is proper to mention here that shortly after Meyers' return to New Orleans, he was married, on May 10th, 1909, to Miss Carrie Weller, of Natchez, Miss. The shock of Meyers' arrest almost killed his wife, it made of her a very frail woman. However, she had full confidence in her husband's innocence, and that God would hurry the day of his freedom.

PRISON IMPRESSIONS.

Meyers says: "It would be difficult indeed for him to describe his

feelings, upon his arrival behind prison walls, and fully realizing what was in store for him. With three and one half years of penal servitude before him; and the knowledge that he was paying the penalty for a supposed friend's offence; he lost almost all the confidence he ever had in his fellow man; there was no one to expect help from but his wife, and she had no funds; being thence forth forced to make her own living while in very poor health. It made of Meyers a very sad, sober, quiet man.

BECOMES CHIEF PRISON ELECTRICIAN.

It was but a short time after the arrival of Meyers at the Prison that the authorities became aware of his being an electrician. He was asked to take charge of the prison electric plant, being given several long timers as assistants to whom he taught the work, so as to take his place upon the expiration of his term. Meyers' services saved the State one hundred and fifty dollars per month. It is but due to mention here that after the election of Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt, and his induction into office, he at once began to institute long needed Prison Reforms. To guarantee the carrying out of his plans, the Governor appointed as Prison Supt., an eminently well qualified business man, R. B. Sims and as his Asst. J. J. Sanders.

Sims made it his business to begin the reforms planned as early as practible; putting the inmates of best record upon their honor; removing from the convicts the stripes and numbers; abolished the custom of refering to prisoners by number; with the idea of helping the prisoners as far as possible to forget that they were inmates of a penitentiary; to help them realize that they are still human beings and not mere animals; that the world has a place for them, if they will be governed by honor in all things. To give them recreation, they were supplied with back numbers of magazines and other literature, from clubs and sympathising persons.

An honor man very rarely violated his trust, for he saw that it

gave him advantages not otherwise obtained; being all to his good in every way. It built up in the man a new self confidence; convinced him he could be a good citizen, and both the man and the state profited.

THE INSPIRATION COMES.

Meyers says, "After being chief electrician for about a year, one evening, while tired and lonely, I sat watching the guard forces of nature at play, in a powerful electric storm, over the mountains not far distant. It was while sitting thus in contemplation that I received the inspiration; conceived the idea of mastering and harnessing to wonderful forces for the use of man. The question arose in my mind; how many volts and amperes of electricity are there in a single flash of lightning? Why not use this wonderful natural force for the good of humanity. Then the question; how can it be done? Right there the extremely hard task of months began. My invention represents endless work; unlimited patience and perseverance; the following of entirely new lines; the doing of things untaught in text books; of sleepless nights and almost no desire for food; being so deeply absorbed in the problems that lie before me awaiting solution.

Here again I,and the world at large owe to Sims, Governor Hunt and Miss Barnard, a debt for the assistance rendered in perfecting my invention, that can be computed only by the good rendered thereby to mankind.

THE DISCOVERY.

After many discouraging experiments, I at last obtained encouragement that I was on the right track. A little later I obtained a slight current and a tiny spark, and I was much enthused. I proceeded to the pump-house with the idea of trying to spark the 25 horse power gasoline engine and test its capicity. A trusty by the name of Walter Moyer who had been spying on me, discovered that I had found something new, hurried to the residence of Supt. Sims, during his evening meal, and informed him that I had something that was unknown before.

MEYERS' THIRTY DAY LEAVE,
TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

missing on other typescript

It was but a few months after this that Supt. Sims, his family, J. J. Sanders and Miss K. Barnard, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, of Oklahoma came into the pumphouse to see what I was doing. I then realized that the trusty snitched on me, and I was very indignant, thinking, now the fruits of my long and arduous labors are in danger of being lost. Was convinced, however that just the opposite was to be the case. Miss Barnard, one of God's own noblewomen, was the first to speak to me. She said, "Mr. Meyers, I have heard about you, and I will introduce myself by asking you to accept this orange (which was a very large one). I was then asked to go on with what I was doing which I did reluctantly. After making the connections and some slight adjustments, a few turns of the wheel were made without results. Another effort, and lo and behold I had the long sought for, viz: Electricity from the atmosphere; electricity without motive power; that which has been sought for ages; as plentiful as the air you breathe. The effect of the long strain upon me was becoming disastrous, in the short time of five weeks, I fell away from one hundred sixty four to one hundred thirty pounds. Slept very little, employed all my spare waking hours very secretively on the invention. Inventors and thinking men can readily understand my position. It should be mentioned that Benj. Franklin's experiments with a kite cord in conducting Atmospheric Electricity to earth convinced me, that my object was attainable, and that it was merely a matter of method.

Returning to the first actual test will say; my visitors seemed to fully appreciate the value of my discovery. Miss Barnard spent several hours with me, in the shade of a tree, the next day, talking matters over, and most carefully guarding my invention. Finally advising that I destroy all drawings, blue prints and even the machine itself, lest the discovery be lost to me. She assured me also of her assistance, as far as possible, to

enable me to secure letters patent on my invention."

SUCCESS ASSURED BY MISS BARNARD,
GOVERNOR HUNT AND SUPT. SIMS.

After Miss Barnard was convinced that Meyers had taken the proper precautions to protect himself against the loss of his discovery, and giving him instructions, she appeared before the Arizona Legislature, in behalf of Prison Reform, and to secure for Meyers a thirty day leave, to go to Washington to personally make application for patent on his invention. Miss Barnard succeeded in having an act passed unanimously, authorizing the Governor to grant the leave of absence, to Meyers, upon his honor to go to Washington and personally attend to his application for patent. This being done she passed a hat around the legislative hall and took up a collection to defray Meyer's expenses, collecting over two hundred dollars contributing fifty dollars herself. Then she procured from the Governor the document giving Meyers the leave of absence for thirty days, with the money collected for his expenses, and gave both to Meyers, who lost little time in making his departure for Washington.

MEYERS WASHINGTON TRIP.

In his own words: "Upon my arrival at Washington, I immediately set out to find Mr. Samuel Gompers, to whom I had a letter of introduction from Miss Barnard, I soon located Mr. Gompers, who very kindly extended to me the use of his office for some ten days, during which I made up my own drawings, claims and specifications ect. for my invention. I then made application for Letters Patent, my application was accepted for my protection, but before the patent could be allowed I was to make a demonstration with my machine. This is the rule of practice at the Office when anything entirely new is brought forth, such as the flying machine and such seemingly impossible things.

SURPRISES HIS WIFE.

After completing my business affairs at Washington, I departed for New Orleans, unannounced, to visit my wife. The surprise was great, and the meeting a very pleasant one. Of course explanations followed; she learned how I obtained my leave of absence for thirty days, upon my honor, to go and make application in person for my patents, and naturally was as eager for my success as I was.

RETURNS TO PRISON.

After nine days most agreeably spent with my wife, I began my return to Phoenix, Ariz. to report to Governor Hunt. The parting was hard but it had to be. I arrived at the end of the twenty eighth day, (leaving two days earlier on account of the high waters then prevailing, so as to allow for delays that might have been caused thereby). After reporting to the Governor I was put on the State Automobile as Chauffeur which position I held for four and one half months. After this I obtained partial liberty; being allowed to go anywhere with/in the state to work at my trade, but continued under Prison Authority. This was a great help to me, for I received as high as ten dollars per day at the mines for expert electrical work, for I needed all the money I could get for applications for patents in foreign lands.

SELLS GERMAN PATENT RIGHTS.

After quite some correspondence with a party from the west, I decided to sell my Patent Rights for Germany, to enable me to quickly raise the necessary money, for applications for Mechanical and Process Patents all over the world.

OBTAINS HIS LIBERTY.

Having sold my Patent Rights for Germany, I made an Automobile trip through the mountains for one hundred and twenty five miles to Phoenix, to see Governor Hunt and to arrange for the building of my practical working model

The Governor very kindly allowed me to go and build my model for

demonstration purposes.

OFF FOR THE EAST.

After finishing several odd jobs I had undertaken at Globe, Arizona. I departed for New Orleans, La., to visit with my wife, her people, and to make preparations for the trip to Washington again. In the course of a week we were off for Washington; arriving in Washington I employed my time for one week looking after my patent business. This being finished I decided to get busy on my practical working model, to show the world what I have.

I decided to do this work in Baltimore, because of its nearness to Washington and being quite a manufacturing centre.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

After getting located in Baltimore, I found that I could procure but few of the essentials of my machine here; then began to scour the country by mail, to determine where I could to best advantage, have made up the various parts of my machine. Much time was wasted in the corresponding before I succeeded in obtaining satisfactory materials at reasonable prices, to supply my wants. My orders of necessity being small, and the material and construction being unusual, I was compelled to await the convenience of the various manufactures, which was made the worse because of their being located in six different cities. Finally after trying my patience almost to the limit, I got my machine set up.

THE ELECTRIC WONDER.
ITS GREAT SIMPLICITY.

This machine being so very simple, and its accomplishments so marvelous, it became indeed difficult to accurately describe the invention in technical terms. It will become necessary to coin new words to fit the case. Because of the lack of technical terms applicable to the various functions of the machine by comparisons, with dynamos, motors, lightning rods, lightning arresters, ect.

Scientists have for ages believed the earth to be a Magnet; some scientists averring that the Sun also was a Magnet; among recent writers we find men affirming that the Earth was a huge Electro Magnet, obtaining its electricity from the sun by which it was magnetized. Within the past month Professor George E. Hale, Director of Carnegie Observatory, on Mt. Wilson, near Los Angeles, Cal. announced that he had proven the sun to be a huge Magnet; and that the rotation of the sun accounts for its magnetism of almost equal charges of positive and negative electricity, and that the negative being predominant. These facts coinside perfectly with the discoveries in Meyers' machine, viz; that the electrical and magnetic charges of the earth are positive. He feels convinced that scientists will never disaprove this. He also asserts that near the earth the lines of force are weakest; that as we descend into the earth and ascend into the air the lines of force grow stronger, just as when you draw nearer either of the poles of an electro- bar-magnet you find the attraction stronger than about the center of a magnet. Meyers' invention proves that; there are two electric and magnetic potentials in the air, a positive and negative, and that the negative predominates; that there are two potentials of electricity and magnetism in the earth, positive and negative, and that the positive predominates, being inverse to the potentials in the air; that he uses these two pairs of potentials, which may, like in plant life be termed, male and female, to produce electricity without revolving machinery; without motive power. The magnetic and electric interchange between the earth and the air is continuous, and takes place through flashes of lightning during thunder storms, when the charges in the air become too high. The flash of lightning here may be compared to a gigantic electric spark, such as might be produced between two very large electrically charged cables, when brought near each other end to end.

THE MACHINE DESCRIBED.

The various parts of the machine are described as follows: the Electrical Absorbers or Accumulators; which are composed of zinc plates and magnetized steel, or may be composed of peculiarly treated or magnetized steel only. The next important feature of the machine consists of compound-rectifying- excitor-transformers. The automatic governor, circuit breaker or lightning arrestor of a peculiar construction. The Tower which may be built of wood or metal. The switch-board, ammeter, the voltmeter, the switch, and the insulations, which completes the list of parts of the machine.

In this invention the accumulators perform the same function as the magnetic field in all dynamos, viz; that of gathering electricity.

There is a difference, however, in the manner in which the dynamo and the accumulators procure this force. Meyers' machine dispenses with the Rotor, that is; with all moving machinery, and it is right here the great value of his invention is found; viz; in that it does away with all motive power to procure electrical energy.

Truly this is a paradox; with accumulators at perfect rest, the machine is ever at work, steadily and silently producing electric current; that may be utilized for either light, power, and heat for cooking or heating purposes.

The wiring of this machine is not unlike that of any other electrical machine, differing in this particular however; there is no copper wire of any kind whatever used on the machine, until it reaches the point that the electric energy is ready to deliver for use. The compound- rectifying-excitor-transformers perform the function of preparing the ambient elemental electric forces, after being gathered by the accumulator for use; these compound-rectifying-excitor-transformers are susceptible of being adapted to the varying requirements found to exist under various climatic conditions, so as to increase to voltage and lower the amperage; or increase the amperage and

lower the voltage as desired. The real secret and technical points of this part of the invention as well as the accumulators will be given to the electrical world at large through their Trade Journal as soon as the last application for Foreign Patents have been heard from, and the inventor can safely give science the benefit of his invention.

There is nothing unusual about the Tower to require mention, it may be built of either wood or metal and should have a good heighth, so as to extend about ten feet above surrounding objects so as not to have the ambient elemental electric forces impeded in reaching it.

The automatic governor or circuit-breaker is to this machine what the lightning arrestor is to the telephone, or the lightning rod to a building, that is; a means of safely conducting the surplus electricity or lightning from the atmosphere to earth.

The success of Meyers' invention, like that of all dynamos, depends upon the following natural law; "electricity produces magnetism, and magnetism produces electricity". Meyers here makes an entirely new application of this natural law, which completely revolutionizes electric science- that will necessitate a re-writing of electrical text-books. This is speaking with full knowledge of the literal meaning of the words used by the author; also with a strong belief that his words and claims will be questioned, contracted and even positively denied until others who have seen the invention in actual operation being to convince the "doubting Thomases". There is no question whatever, but what Meyers' invention is a grand, unqualified, commercial success, and that it will do more for the civilized world than any one invention made up to the present day.

KIND OF CURRENT PRODUCED.

Meyers authorizes a statement that; his machine produces a continuous direct current; that his machine is protected against surplus charges

such as lightning, by a circuit-breaker or lightning arrestor, which safely delivers surplus charges of electricity to the earth; that he has proven that elictricity and lightning are one and the same thing; as was believed to be the case by Benjamin Franklin; that lightning has been tamed and made to serve man.

ADVANTAGES OF THE INVENTION.

It can readily be seen what great good will come to the industrial world, through the dispensing with motive power to produce electric energy; and that this being the case electricity will become cheap enough to be utilized for cooking and heating purposes, which is the ideal heat. This new production of electric energy will be about as cheap as the wind that propells the windmill; the cost of installing the machine is the only cost to speak of. It can readily be seen how this will furnish the solution of the smoke nuisance in time.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS REDUCED.

The railroads of the world have for some time been looking for a solution to motive power troubles. This invention is destined to furnish the ideal cheap motive power of the future, especially for mountainous countries, over long and heavy grades; doing away with the need of hauling water and coal long distances; with the need of stopping for food for the iron horse; permitting runs of thousands of miles without a stop; dispensing with the third rail and over-head wires, virtually using the railroad tracks as they are.

A BOON TO THE ARID WEST.

The Arid west will welcome the coming of a cheap motive power for pumping purposes. Here lies the solution to past difficulties. This invention should do more towards causing the arid west to bloom as the rose than any one thing that has come to light in ages. It will enable the farmer to have his own power plant, power at virtually nothing; to have his own electric

light, power, heat for cooking and other uses. He can run his washing machine, his churns, grind his feed, thresh his grain, run his electric fan and be able to enjoy virtually all the city comforts in his country home, through this machine.

THE EFFECT ON CLIMATE.

Many will inquire; how will this effect the Climate? won't this general use of this machine rob the air of its due portion of electricity, ect? The answer is; here again it becomes a blessing in that it will perform the same function that; tall metal towers in France perform in the grape and garden ing sections. These towers are erected to the height of about one hundred feet, equipped with copper lightning rods; these rods quietly and safely conduct to earth the surplus electric energy, thereby preventing hail and thun thunder storms that are destructive to crops. Who knows but what the general use of Meyers' machine will solve the cyclone and tornado disasters? Only time will tell.

THE EFFECT ON PRESENT ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES.

At first glance it would appear as the Meyers invention would work injury to present electric industries. But such need not be the case,however. All direct-continuous current dynamos can just as well be used as motors; no electrician will gainsay this; and this being the case, and the electric field being so much enlarged through Meyers' invention, the need for direct current motors so much increased, it should result in vastly increased electric business The above applied largely to alternating motors and dynamos also.

THE POWER SHOWN.
BY ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS.

On the eighteenth day of March 1913 there was held a private test on the roof of the Home Bank Building, corner of Lombard and Hanover Sts., Baltimor, Maryland, before Meyers' patent Attorney, from Washington, D. C. Mrs Roy J. Meyers, and the author of this article.

The test showed the following power developped; ten and one half volts, measured by a Westinghouse Voltmeter, and One Hundred and Fifty Amperes measured by a Westinghouse Ammeter, which is remarkable. The tower of the machine was nine feet high from the roof of the building. The roof of the building was Sixty feet from the sidewalk. The total weight of the zinc and steel accumulators was under sixty pounds. There positively were no batteries of any kind whatever used; neither was there any wire connection, with any outside force whatever. The writer knows whereof he speaks, having been with the inventor since January 10, 1913, to assist in building and setting up this machine to witness the test, and accurately procure the material for this article. THIS IS NOT A KEELY MOTOR.

MEYERS' FUTURE PLANS.

Upon being asked, "Do you intend to enter the manufacturing field with your invention," he answered; "My health is such that I should give myself a long rest now; my plan is, to make this invention the greatest blessing that has befallen the laboring world up to the present time; I shall see to it thatthis shall be the means of raising the wages of every laboring man in every plant where my machine is used for motive power, this shall be part of the contract under which the machine may be installed. I propose to sell a large enough interest in my patent rights to warrant both Capital and brains properly taking care of the manufacturing and marketing end of my invention, and allow me to obtain the rest required. I have taken out mechanical and Process patents on my invention all over the world; which will make my patents as strong as the Seldon Automobile Patent, and which should make the invention a very attractive manufacturing proposition. I plan to go to Southern California to live, where I will have my little bunglalow, and my private shop, run by the motive power furnished by my electric machine, where I can work as, and when I wish." If the reader will refer to the photo of, and the manner of

Meyers leaving Prescott, Ariz., to the date of his arrest, then to the photo of the letter received from the man who is alleged to have prosecuted Meyers for forgery, conclusions can readily be arrived at.

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Positively not to be released before Saturday March 29, 1913.

W. E. Chenot,
Special Correspondent,
Temporary Address,
810 N. Calvert St.,
Baltimore, Md.

EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL

Prisoner Makes Good.
A Marvelous Invention.
The Wonder of The Age.
Extremely Simple.
A Blessing to Mankind.
Electricity.
Without Revolving Machinery.
Absorbers weigh ~~One Hundred and Twenty~~ Lb.
Developed 152 Volts and 10½ Ampers.
Solves Smoke Nuisance.
Boon to Manufacturer and Farmer.
Extraordinary Difficulties Surmounted,
In Perfecting the Invention.
Facts Stranger than Fiction.
The Inventor and His Invention
By One Bound He Joins The Class
Of Edison, Marconi, Tesla etc.
Tho Previously almost unknown.
By William Edgar Chenot.

Baltimore, Md., March 18th, 1913.

At Edgewood, Iowa, August 18, 1879 there was born unto humble parents, a child, later christened Roy Jerome Meyers. This child seemed destined to endure all kinds of suffering, privation and hardship until long after reaching his maturity; until he discovered what his strongest latent talents were, and devoted himself to his true vocation, viz: that of electrician. He did not have as much as an ordinary education. All of his practical education was obtained in the hard school of experience. The history of Roy Jerome Meyers, the inventor, reads more strangely than fiction. Although almost unknown, he has by one bound, entered the class of the foremost inventors of the day; he has accomplished what scientists have striven for ages to attain; viz: Electricity without revolving machinery.

History of Meyers Life.

Up to the age of seven years, the inventor resided with his parents and one sister at the place of his birth. In 1886 he migrated with his parents and sister to Stock City, Neb. After a short sojourn here, the wanderlust overtook them, and the family went to the far west, locating finally at Fresno, Cal. It was here young Meyers secured most of his education, attending the Fresno Colony School.

He attended this school until the death of his father, after which it became necessary for him to contribute to the support of his mother, which he did by acting as janitor at school and other places. He lost his father at the age of eleven, and his sister the following year, leaving him as the only support of his mother.

At this time young Meyers took employment, during the fruit packing and shipping season, in a box factory. During the winter and at various odd times he accepted employment in a machine shop until he grew somewhat older, varying this with work on the farms near by. When grown

to be able in strength he ran during the summer months headers, threshers and combined harvesters, continuing [illegible] until the remarriage of his mother to J. A. Baughman, of Fresno, Cal.

With the coming of a stepfather into the home, young Meyers left to make his own way in the world. He went to Los Angeles, Cal., took employment with the Edison Electric Co. of Los Angeles, as helper. He continues with this firm until promoted by them, to the better position of lineman. After learning this part of the business thoroughly, he was assigned turn around again, to the position of trouble man. Later thru the assistance of other friends, an electric firm in Los Angeles, he was promoted again, this time to Asst. Supt. of Humboldt Smelting Co., Humboldt, Nevada., which position he held for one year: then returning to Los Angeles Cal., where he took employment as an expert chauffeur, and continued this for about a year and a half.

Opens Up His Own Garage.

Deciding to embark in business for himself, he opened up a Garage on S. Main St., in Los Angeles. At this time the inventor was twenty five years of age. He continued the garage for some six months, when he availed himself the opportunity of selling out to advantage: going to Chicago and New York City. At New York City he was employed for some time by C. C. Moorehouse.

The wanderlust again crops up, and he leaves the employ of Mr. Moorehouse to go to Seattle, Washington. At Seattle he engages in the Auto Livery Business, owning his car. This business seemed to grow monotonous, after some time, and he allows himself to be persuaded by a Mr. Kelly to go with him to Alaska to try mining.

He tried his luck mining, working in a mine all alone. He however soon tires of the solitude, and the poor success he had in mining and returns to Seattle, takes his car from storage, and re-engages in the Auto Livery Business.

Used and Abused by a Supposed Friend.

After being in the Auto Livery Business again for some time, he met a supposed to be friend by name of Davidson, who encouraged the wanderlust; persuaded him to sell his car; loan him two hundred dollars; and go with him to Arizona. Arriving in Arizona they found electric work at the mines very scarce. Then to obtain work they advertised in the General Miners Journal during October and November 1908. They succeeded in getting odd jobs of Carpenter work, but not enough to justify remaining in Arizona.

Kindness Gone wrong.

Before leaving Prescott, Ariz., which was in January 1909, Meyers was induced by his supposed friend Davidson, to identify him, so that he could get a fifty dollar check cashed. Meyers endorsed the check, and after some time left for New Orleans, La., leaving as any reputable man would depart, little suspicioning the consequences of his endorsement. See Photo.

Back to Chauffeur Again.

Shortly after arriving at New Orleans Meyers took employment as Chauffeur with J. W. Thompson, Contractor and Builder, at the salary of forty five dollars per week. After some time he went into the employ of Lawrence Barbacher, of New Orleans, as his Chauffeur, and with whom he remained for seven months.

Opens Garage Again.

After a short time looking around, and finding what he thought was a good opening, for a garage and repair shop, he embarked in this business at Franklin, La. It developed however that his judgment was at fault, his being a good mechanic and electrician was of little avail, with a large credit business and very poor collections he was forced to close up shop.

Becomes Chief Electrician.

Having wound up his garage business he took employment with the Rosehill Sugar Refining Co., of Abbeville, La., as Chief Electrician. While in their employ he conceived the idea of making an improved sugar faucet, which he has perfected, but not yet patented.

Trouble Begins.

After being with the Rosehill Sugar Refining Co., for some three months, he was arrested, on December 14 ,1910, by Arizona authorities, (charged with forgery on the check endorsed for Davidson) taken to Arizona; to be tried and convicted. He says he tried to prove his innocence, but was prevented; was sent to the Insane Asylum at Phoenix where all opportunity was cut off. He had no funds to employ legal talent to defend him.

He affirms, he was told; if he would plead guilty he would be given but one year. His answer was; I have done nothing to plead guilty to; I had nothing to do with the face of the check. He was given a sentence of three and one half years at the State Prison, Florence, Arizona. In justice, it should however be mentioned here that this occurred during Territorial days, and before the coming into office of Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt.

It would appear from what can be learned from Meyers, that this is a case of grave injustice; an irreparable injury for which he appears to have no redress; even tho' the apparent wrongs did result in the marvelous discovery that will redound to the untold good of man in the future.

It is proper to mention here that; shortly after Meyers return to New Orleans, he was married, on May 10th, 1909, to Miss Carrie Weller, of Natchez, Miss. The shock of Meyers arrest almost killed his wife, it made of her a very frail woman. However she had full confidence in her husbands innocence, and that God would hasten the day of his freedom.

Prison Impressions.

Meyers says; it would be difficult indeed for him to describe his feelings, upon his arrival at Florence prison walls, and fully realizing what was in store for him. With [illegible] half years of penal servitude before him; and the knowledge that he was paying the penalty for a supposed friends offense; and [illegible] confidence he ever had in his fellow man; there was no one to render help from but his wife, and she had no funds; being almost [illegible] to make her own living while in very poor health. He says he was a very sad, sober, quiet man.

Becomes Chief Prison Electrician.

It was but a short time after the arrival of Meyers at the Prison that the authorities became aware of his being an electrician. He was asked to take charge of the [illegible] plant, being given several long timers as assistants to [illegible] the work, so as to take his place upon the expiration of his term. Meyers services saved the state one hundred and fifty dollars per month. It is but due to mention here that; after the election of Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt, and his induction

[illegible] Reforms.
[illegible] Sims and
[illegible] Asst. J. J. Sapson.

[illegible] the [illegible] plans of as early as
[illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible] by honor in
all things. [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] gave him
[illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible] and the state profited.

The Inspiration Comes.

[illegible] for about a year; one
evening, while [illegible], I was watching the grand forces of nature at play, in a powerful electrical storm, over the mountains not far distant. It was while [illegible] in contemplation that I received the inspiration; conceived the idea of my inventing and harnessing the wonderful forces for the use of man. The question arose in my mind; how many volts and amperes of electricity were there in a single flash of lightning? Why not use this mighty force at will for the good of humanity? Then the question; how can it be done?

Right there the [illegible] began. My invention [illegible]; with [illegible] and perseverance; the following [illegible]; the [illegible] untaught in text books; of sleepless nights and [illegible] for food; being so deeply absorbed in the problems that [illegible] a satisfying solution.

Here again I, and the world at large owe to Sims, Governor Hunt and Miss Bernard, a debt for the great kindness in performing my invention, that can be [illegible] only by the good it has produced thereby to mankind.

The Discovery.

After many [illegible], I at last obtained encouragement that I was [illegible]. A [illegible] later I obtained a slight current and a [illegible]. I then [illegible]. I proceeded to the [illegible] with the [illegible] coupling [illegible] the 25 horse power gasoline engine and test the [illegible]. [illegible] by the [illegible] of Walter Moyer who had been [illegible], [illegible] and found something new, hurried to the residence of Sup. [illegible], during the morning meal, and informed him that I had something [illegible] before.

Meyers Thirty Day Leave,
To make Application for Patent.

It was but a few moments after this that Supt. Sims, his family, J. J. Sapson and Miss M. Bernard, Commissioner of Charities and Correction, [illegible] came into the [illegible] to see what I was doing. I then realized that the trusty snitch had on me, and I was very indignant, thinking; now the fruits of my

long an endure labour and [illegible] of [illegible]. She promised however that just the opposite [illegible]. Miss Barnard, one of Gale and Polden's men, [illegible], the artist: Mr. Somers, I have heard about you, and I [illegible] told by asking you to assure this stranger [illegible]. I then rushed to get on with that I was doing which I [illegible]. [illegible] the connections and some slight adjustments, [illegible] the chord was made without result. Another effort [illegible] but I had the long sought for, viz: Electrical [illegible]; [illegible] without motive power; the [illegible] has been [illegible]; as plentiful as the air you breathe.

The effect of this long study upon me was becoming disastrous, in the short time of two weeks, I fell [illegible] from one hundred sixty four to one hundred and thirty pounds. Slept very little, employed all my spare waking hours [illegible] the invention. Inventors and thinkers are [illegible] interesting position. It should be mentioned that: Being [illegible] with a kite cord in connection Armour's Electricity [illegible], that my object was attainable, and that [illegible] a means of control.

Returning to my [illegible] will say: My visitors seem to [illegible] value of my discovery. Miss Barnard spent [illegible], in the space of a week, one noon day, talking matters over, [illegible] discussing my invention. Visible interest [illegible] bridge, like points and even the tapping [illegible], [illegible] to part to me. She assured me also of her [illegible], as far as possible, to enable me to secure letters patent on my invention.

Princess Lazarof or Miss Barnard,
Grosvenor Hunt and Super. Firm.

After [illegible] to the Continent [illegible] the proper persons [illegible] thus the loss of his discovery, [illegible] the Imperial Order [illegible] Legion of Honor, [illegible] to secure for Myers a [illegible] to [illegible], to personally make application [illegible] Miss Barnard succeeded in having an act passed [illegible], [illegible] the Chevalier to grant the Legion of Honor, to Myers, [illegible] to go to [illegible] personally [illegible] application [illegible]. This being [illegible] a bill [illegible] to defray Myers expense, [illegible] of dollars [illegible] fifty dollars [illegible]. [illegible] the Legion of Honor, [illegible] Myers the [illegible] Princess Lazarof, [illegible] to his engagement. [illegible] Myers, [illegible] before his departure for Washington.

Washington Trip.

[illegible]: Upon my arrival at Washington, I immediately set out to find Mr. Grant Thayer, to whom I had a letter of introduction from Miss Barnard, I soon found Mr. Thayer, who very kindly attended to me the rest of the afternoon and next few days, during which I made up my own mind, [illegible] my invention. I then made application for [illegible], an application was sought for my protection, [illegible] would be allowed I was to make a demonstration [illegible]. This is the rule of practice at the

Office when anything entirely new is brought forth, such as the flying machine and such seemingly impossible things.

Surprises his Wife.

After completing my business affairs at Washington, I departed for New Orleans, unannounced, to visit my wife. The surprise was great, and the meeting a very pleasant one. Of course explanations followed; she learned how I obtained my leave of absence for thirty days, upon my honor, to go and make application in person for my patents, and naturally was as eager for my success as I was.

Returns to Prison.

After nine days most agreeably spent with my wife, I began my return to Phoenix, Ariz. to report to Gov. Hunt. The parting was hard but it had to be. I arrived at the end of the twenty eighth day, (leaving two days earlier on account of the high waters then prevailing, so as to allow for delays that might have been caused thereby). After reporting to the Governor I was put on the State Automobile as Chauffeur which position I held for four and one half months. After this I obtained partial liberty; being allowed to go anywhere within the state to work at my trade, but continued under Prison Authority. This was a great help to me, for I received as high as ten dollars per day at the mines for expert electrical work, for I needed all the money I could get for applications for patents in foreign lands.

Sells German Patent Rights.

After quite some correspondence with a party from the west; I decided to sell my Patent Rights for Germany, to enable me to quickly raise the necessary money, for applications for Mechanical and Process Patents all over the World.

Obtains his Liberty.

Having sold my Patent Rights for Germany, I made an Automobile trip thru the mountains for one hundred and twenty five miles to Phoenix, to see Gov. Hunt and to arrange for the building of my practical working model. The Governor very kindly allowed me to go and build my model for demonstration purposes.

Off for the East.

After finishing my several odd jobs, I had undertaken at Globe, Ariz. I departed for [illegible], Md., to visit with my wife, her people, and to make preparations for the trip to Washington again. In the course of a week I was off for Washington; arriving in Washington I employed my time for one week looking after my patent business. This being finished I decided to put in my time on my practical working model, to show the world what I have. I decided to do this work in Baltimore, because of its nearness to Washington and being quite a manufacturing centre.

Getting Down To Business.

After getting located in Baltimore, I found that I could procure but few of the essentials of my machine here; then began to scour the country by mail, to do business where I could to best advantage, have made up the various parts to my machine. Much time was wasted in the corresponding before I succeeded in obtaining satisfactory materials at reasonable prices, to supply my needs. The orders of necessity being small, and the material of a construction being unusual, I was compelled to await the convenience of the various manufacturers, which was made the more because of them being located in six different cities. Finally after having my finances almost to the limit, I got my machine set up.

The Electric Wonder.
Its Great Simplicity.

This machine being so very simple, and its accomplishments so marvelous, it becomes indeed difficult to accurately describe the invention in technical terms. It will become necessary to coin new words to fit the case. Because of the lack of technical terms applicable to the case, I shall use plain every day language, and try to make clear the various functions of the machine by comparisons, with dynamos, motors, lightning rods, lightning arresters etc.

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The various parts of the machine are described as follows; the Electrical Absorbers or Accumulators; which are composed of zinc plates and magnetized steel, or may be composed of peculiarly treated and magnetized steel only. The next important feature of the machine consists of compound-rectifying-excitor-transformers. The automatic governor, circuit breaker or lightning arrester of a peculiar construction. The Tower, which may be built of wood or metal. The switch-board, ammeter, the voltmeter, the switch, and the insulations, which completes the list of parts of the machine.

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Truly this is a paradox; with accumulators at perfect rest, the machine is ever at work, steadily and silently producing electric current; that may be utilized for either light, power, and heat for cooking or heating purposes.

The wiring of this machine is not unlike that of any other electrical machine, differing in this particular however; there is no copper wire of any kind whatever used on the machine, until it reaches the point that the electric energy is ready to deliver for use. The compound-rectifying-exciter-transformers perform the function of preparing the ambient elemental electric forces, after being gathered by the accumulator for use; these compound-rectifying-exciter-transformers are susceptible of being adapted to the varying requirements found to exist under various climatic conditions, so as to increase the voltage and lower the amperage; or increase the amperage and lower the voltage as desired. The real secret and technical points of this part of the invention as well as the accumulators will be given to the electrical world at large through their Trade Journal as soon as the last applications for Foreign Patents have been heard from, and the inventor can safely give science the benefit of his invention.

There is nothing unusual about the Tower to require mention, it may be built of either wood or metal and should have a good heighth, so as to extend about ten feet above surrounding objects so as not to have the ambient elemental electric forces impeded in reaching it.

The automatic governor or circuit-breaker is to this machine what the lightning arrestor is to the telephone, or the lighting rod to a building, that is; a means of safely conducting the surplus electricity or lightning from the atmosphere to earth.

The success of Meyers invention, like that of all dynamos, depends upon the following natural law; "electricity produces magnetism, and magnetism produces electricity". Meyers here makes an entirely new application of this natural law, which completely revolutionizes electric science; that will necessitate a re-writing of electrical text-books. This is speaking with full knowledge of the literal meaning of the words used by the author; also with a strong belief that his words and claims will be questioned, contradicted and even positively denied until others who have seen the invention in actual operation being to convince the "doubting Thomases". There is no question whatever, but what Meyers invention is a grand, unqualified, commercial success, and that it will do more for the civilized world than any one invention made up to the present day.

Kind of current produced.

Meyers authorizes a statement that; his machine produces a continuous direct current; that his machine is protected against surplus charges such as lightning, by a circuit-breaker or lightning arrestor, which safely delivers surplus charges of electricity to the earth; that he has proven that electricity and lightning are one and the same thing; as was believed to be the case by Benjamin Franklin; that lightning has been tamed and made to serve man.

Advantages of the Invention.

It can readily be seen what great good will come to the industrial world, thru the dispensing with motive power to produce electric energy; and that this being the case electricity will become cheap enough to be utilized for cooking and heating purposes, which is the ideal heat. This new production of electric energy will be about as cheap as the wind that propels the windmill; the cost of installing the machine is the only cost to speak of. It can readily be seen how this will furnish the solution of the smoke nuisance in time.

Transportation Costs Reduced.

The railroads of the world have for some time been looking for a solution to motive power troubles. This invention is destined to furnish the ideal cheap motive power of the future, especially for mountainous countries, over long and heavy grades; doing away with the need of hauling water and coal long distances; with the need of stopping for food for the iron horse; permitting runs of thousands of miles without a stop; dispensing with the third rail and over-head wires, virtually using the railroad tracks as they are.

A Boon to the Arid West.

The Arid west will welcome the coming of a cheap motive power for pumping purposes. Here lies the solution to past difficulties. This invention should do more towards causing the arid west to bloom as the rose than any one thing that has come to light in ages. It will enable the farmer to have his own power plant, power at virtually nothing; to have his own electric light, power, heat for cooking and other uses. He can run his washing machine, his churns, grind his feed, thresh his grain, run his electric fan and be able to enjoy virtually all the city comforts in his country home, thru this machine.

The Effect on Climate.

Many will inquire; how will this effect the Climate? Won't the general use of this machine rob the air of its due portion of electricity etc.? The answer is; here again it becomes a blessing in that it will perform the same function that; tall metal towers in France perform in the grape and gardening sections. These towers are erected to the height of about one hundred feet, equiped with copper lightening rods; these rods quietly and safely conduct to earth the surplus electric energy, thereby preventing hail and thunder storms that are destructive to crops. Who knows but what the general use of Meyers machine will solve the cyclone and tornado disasters? Only time will tell.

The Affect on Present Electric Industries.

At first glance it would appear as tho Meyers invention would work injury to present electric industries. But such need not be the case however. All direct-continous current dynamos can just as well be used as motors; no electrician will gainsay this; and this being the case, and the electric field being so much enlarged thru Meyers invention, the need for direct current motors so much increased, it should result in vastly increased electric business. The above applies largely to alternating motors and dynamos also.

The Power Shown.

By Actual Measurements.

On the eighteenth day of June 1913 there was a private test, on the roof of the Fuller Building, corner of 1st and Hanover Sts., Baltimore Md., U.S.A.; Hy Myers, Attorney at Law, from Washington, D.C., Mrs. R.J. Myers, and the author of this article.

The test showed the following power developed; Ten and One Half volts, measured by a Westinghouse Voltmeter, and One Hundred and Fifty Amperes measured by a Westinghouse Ammeter, which is remarkable. The tower of the machine was Nine feet high from the roof of the building. The roof of the building was Sixty feet from the sidewalk. The total weight of the zinc and steel accumulators was One Hundred and Twenty lbs. There positively were no batteries of any kind whatever used; neither was there any wire connection, with any outside force whatever. The writer knows whereof he speaks, having been with the inventor since January 10, 1913, to assist in building and setting up this machine to witness the test, and accurately procure the material for this article. THIS IS NOT A KEELY MOTOR.

Myers Future Plans.

Upon being asked "Do you intend to enter the manufacturing field with your invention", he answered; "My health is such that I should give myself a long rest now; my plan is, to make this invention the greatest blessing that has befallen the laboring world up to the present time; I shall see to it that this shall be the means of raising the wages of every laboring man in every plant where my machine is used for motive power, this shall be part of the contract under which the machine may be installed. I propose to sell a large enough interest in my patent rights to warrant both Capital and Brains properly taking care of the manufacturing and marketing end of my invention, and allow me to obtain the rest required. I have taken out mechanical and Process patents on my invention all over the world; which will rate my patents as strong as the Selden Automobile Patent, and which should make the invention a very attractive manufacturing proposition. I plan to go to Southern California to live, where I will have my life be sunshine, and my private shop, run by the motive power furnished by my electric machine, where I can work as, and when I wish".

If the reader will refer to the photo of, and the manner of Myers leaving Bradenton, Fla., to the time of his arrest, then to the photo of the latter myself & from the man who is alleged to have prosecuted Myers for forgery, a conclusion can readily be arrived at.

COPYRIGHTED.

To facilitate the verifying of the genuineness and value of Meyers invention, would ask that you kindly refer to pages; 279 Nov. 1912 Technical World; 287 Nov 1912 Out West Magazine; 603 Nov 1912 Good Housekeeping; 341 July 1913 Popular Electricity and July 1913 Arizona Magazine, pub at Phoenix Ariz.

Further; the writer saw the entire machine from top to bottom as it was put together, in fact assisted in the making and setting up, and will make affidavit, if necessary, that there are no batteries used, positively no deception practiced, and that the machine is bona fide.

Yours very truly,
W.B.C.

March 26, 1913.

My dear Mr. Chenot:

I have received and read with interest the article which you have prepared on the life of Mr. Roy J. Meyers and his invention.

It so happens that I have read most of the articles to which you referred me in your note. While, of course, I have not had any occasion to verify all the statements made in these articles I assume them to be in the main correct.

I am very much gratified to hear that Mr. Meyers obtained such success in demonstrating his device before the officials of the U. S. Patent Office.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. W. L. Chenot,
810 North Calvert St.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Douglas Daily Dispatch
~ 4p. 1913

ARIZONA MAN INVENTS PERPETUAL MOTION

That Roy J. Meyers, the Arizona convict, who was placed on his "honor" some months ago and sent east to perfect an invention he has been working on, has applied for a patent on a so-called perpetual motion machine, is the news conveyed in a telegram from the Washington correspondent of the Houston, Texas Chronicle.

The telegram reads as follows:

"Perpetual motion which has worried scientists since the beginning of civilization, has been "solved" by Roy J. Myers, who has come to Washington to demonstrate his machine before commissioner of patents, E. B. Moore. Myers made his model machine while residing in the Arizona penitentiary."

Myers is a man who was convicted for forgery and who gained considerable notoriety while in the prison by constructing a machine which he claimed was run by electricity which the device itself gathered from the air.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona APRIL 1st 1913.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR:-

I am enclosing herewith to you a clipping from the Douglas Daily Dispatch which I thought may have escaped your notice. You will note that the article states Roy Meyers has "invented" perpetual motion.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

R. B. Sims
SUPERINTENDENT.

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,

GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA,

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

April 1st, 1913

Dear Robert:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 1st with which you enclosed a clipping from the Douglas Daily Dispatch from which I learn that Roy J. Meyers has"invented" perpetual motion. This is a very interesting piece of news and I thank you for sending the clipping to me.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R.B. Sims,
Supt. State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

Laguna Arizona 4/2 - 1913.

Hon. Gov. Hunt
Phoenix Ariz.,

Dear Sir;-

Some time ago you gave a fable to one of the States wards, to go to Washington D.C. to apply for a patent on a machine for drawing or absorbing Electrical or magnetic energy from the atmosphere.

Would you kindly let me know what has been done toward the making of said machine for Commercial purposes.

I am a farmer in the Colorado Valley and would like to secure a 6 or 8 horse power absorber to use around the ranch, also a number of my neighbors.

I have seen nothing in the paper about this for some time and am beginning to think the big Electrical and power trust had bought it up or in some way smothered it for the time being. Truly Yours W.M. Stalmaker

April 16, 1913.

My dear Mr. Stalnaker:

In reply to your letter of the 2nd inst., I have to inform you that the mechanical device for absorbing electricity from the atmosphere, concerning which you inquire, was invented by Roy J. Meyers, a former prisoner, who is now out on parole.

Mr. Meyers, during the past few months, has been in Baltimore, Maryland, hard at work perfecting his device preparatory to having all his patent rights secured. A short time ago, he wrote to me saying that he had made a demonstration before the officials of the Patent Office and that the machine had been successful, in every way. He informed me also that the patent rights for the German Empire had been sold, but so far as I know this is the only action that he has taken toward placing his devide on the market. Should you wish to correspond with Mr. Meyers, you may do so by addressing your letters to him, c/o Hotel Altamont, Baltimore, Md.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. H. H. Stalnaker,
Laguna, Arizona.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona April 9th 1917.

My Dear Mr. [illegible],

I am enclosing herewith letter to you relating from the San Antonio Express in regard to Roy Mayers' [illegible], which I thought probably had escaped your notice.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

R. B. Sims

Mr. [illegible],
[illegible],
Phoenix, Arizona.

April 9th, 1913

Dear Robert:

I am in receipt of your letter of April 4th enclosing a clipping from the San Antonio Express in regard to Roy J. Meyers invention. I appreciate your thoughfulness in sending me this clipping.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. H.B.Sims,
Supt. State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

Alameda California
April 4 — 1913.

Most Honorable
Governor of Arizona
My Dear Sir.

In November number 1912.
Technical World Magazine. I read an article
where Ray J. Myers. has invented and patented
a device for generating electricity or collecting
same from the air.

Since reading the article
I have heard nothing further concerning it.
and would like to learn more of the merits
of the invention, and if it is being put in
practical use. The article states the first plant
would be erected in Phoenix Arizona

and my
object in writing this letter, is to learn if any
one could make arrangements, to help on the
proposition. I have a little money, and a good
machinist. and would like to learn his method of
handling his device. Any information you may
favor me with will be thankfully received by.

J. W. Drake
1414 Walnut st. Alameda
Calif.

April 7, 1913.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 4th inst., requesting information concerning a mechanical device invented by Mr. Roy J. Meyers, formerly an inmate of the Arizona State Prison, I would suggest that you communicate directly with Mr. Meyers, whose address at this time is c/o Hotel Altamont, Baltimore, Maryland.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. J. W. Drake,
1414 Walnut St.,
Alameda, California.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., April 10 [illegible]

Gov Geo W P Hunt

Capitol House

Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear Governor,

Your letter of the 7th received some time past, [illegible] for not answering sooner - I was very busy with my machine to get it ready to take before the patent Examiner so as to get it off my mind. As yet I have not received any word from the Examiner yet, the last word I had was on April 7th 1911 while I was making the test the battery blew up and done and I had a time to [illegible] it nearly it burnt all my globes out, and after making the test and took the machine down in the office. It was so late to do any thing - thought it would be alright to leave it there over night, the next morning I went down early to get it ready to take over to Washington etc. Found that some body had broken in over the transom door and cut my [illegible] all up, I suppose they [illegible] see if there was any thing inside of it, I guess they were disappointed there were no batterys but I never was so mad in my life to think what a trick when I worked so hard to get it finished. If they had only taken an hour it would not have been so bad on me, now I have to go all over again that makes the loss to me about four hundred dollars, but I am going to stay with it just the same, Mr Chanet is still with me, and Mr Chanet is a pretty [illegible] he can't hold himself still and he wants to be the whole thing, he has taken an option on Canada rights but not the same price that he got German [illegible],

[illegible] you to send me [illegible] copy of pictures will send you one and will keep you posted as I am getting along, with best wishes for your self and family, I am

Roy J. Meyers

Yours Truly

April 26th, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

I have read with interest your letter of the 19th inst. relating the difficulties which you have had in perfecting and making a final demonstration of your machine. I am very sorry to hear that the action of some vandal will necessitate doing a great deal of your work all over again.

You have my best wishes for perfecting your inventionandd bringing it into general use.

Very sincerely yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
Hotel Altamont,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Telegraphic Address:
"TRAVELLERS, MANCHESTER"

Codes used:
LIEBERS STANDARD,
A.B.C. 5TH EDITION,
A.1. CODE.

National Telephone
No 664.

18, EXCHANGE STREET,
MANCHESTER.

Miss M. Hunt.

I take the liberty of writing you in respect to Roy J. Meyers - the Inventor of Collecting Electricity from the Atmosphere - I read a long account of his Invention in the San Antonia, paper a few weeks ago & went over to see a small model of

[illegible] Friends
[illegible] England
[illegible] Country, as it appears
[illegible] something quite
new, novel [illegible] from
him a Considerable [illegible]
money for [illegible] Friends
him during the short time I
was in his Company a very
agreeable man - unassuming
& modest - & he gave me your
name - Do I understand you
are working a [illegible]
his System

shall be glad if you will
supply me with as many
particulars as you can of
his power & capabilities -

If he has recorded what
Blanchard

[illegible]

He seems very fearful of
the weather - Likewise you
[illegible]

I am not going to enquire
[illegible] respecting his character
[illegible]

[illegible]

However I shall be glad
if you will favor me with
as many particulars of the
success of his flight &
himself as you can, because
I shall have large dealings
with him in this future

I thank you in the
anticipation of an early
reply

I am Sir
Yours obediently
[illegible]

13 Exchange Street,
Manchester.
May 13, 1913.

Dear Mr. Hunt:

I take the liberty of writing you in respect to Roy J. Meyers- the inventor of Collecting Electricity from the Atmosphere. I read a long account of his invention in the San Antonio paper a few weeks ago and went over to see a small model of it at Baltimore, Maryland, and afterwards he visited me at the Hotel Belmont, New York. I entered into an agreement with him for England and other Countries, and it appeared to me to be something quite new, novel and original, and found him quite a sum of money for the option.

I found him during the short time I was in his company a very agreeable man- unassuming and modest, and he gave me your name. So I understand you are working a pump with his system- if you are I shall be glad if you will supply me with as many particulars as you can of its power and capabilities.

If he has discovered what is claimed I feel sure he has a wonderful invention, one that will be useful and profitable. He seems very earnest in the invention- like wise spoke most kindly of your great help and kindness to him.

I am not going to enquire here respecting his character or truthfulness, as I take it for granted your actions towards him is sufficient guarantee of his honpr.

However I shall be glad if you will favor me with as many particulars of the success of his patent and himself as you can, because I shall have large dealings with him in the future.

I thank you in the anticipation of an early reply.

I am, dear sir, yours sincerely,

J. H. Cook.

May 27th, 1913.

Dear Mr. Cook:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. making inquiry relative to Roy J. Meyers, an inventor who is said to have perfected a device for absorbing electricity from the atmosphere.

I gather from your letter that you have not been informed that Roy J. Meyers formerly served a term in the State Prison of Arizona and was released prior to the expiration of his sentence to give him opportunity to work more advantageously on his mechanical device. As to whether Mr. Meyers was or was not guilty of the offense for which he was convicted I am not prepared to make any statement. While he was confined at the Prison, however, and shortly after I assumed my duties as Governor of this State in the Spring of 1912, I discovered that Meyers was securing the spark necessary to the operation of the gasoline pump engine at the State Prison by means of a device which took the electricity from the atmosphere. His efforts to perfect his invention, and the importance of his work should it prove to perform all that he claimed for it, lead the Prison officials to give him special opportunities for applying himself to experiments.

Mr. Meyers has been at liberty now for more than a year and has maintained a very creditable record, devoting nearly all his time to the perfection of his invention, to which I am informed he has obtained patents.

As I am not a mechanic I cannot describe minutely his machine, nor can I give assurance as to whether or not it will solve the problem of securing electricity without specially constructed generative devices. I believe, however, that Mr. Meyers has exceptional ability in his line of work, and am hoping that much good will be derived from his endeavors.

I am enclosing herewith for your information a typewritten article written by a man named W.E. Chenot, who is more or less associated with Mr. Moyers in a business way, and who sent the copy to this office.

While I do not vouch for all the facts contained in this article, I believe it will serve to give you a general idea of the man regarding whom you have made inquiry.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. J. W. Cook,
18 Exchange St.,
Manchester, England.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

Hotel Altamont

Eutaw Place and Lanvale Street

Baltimore, Md., May 20 - - 1913.

Gov Geo W.P.HUnt

State House

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governer ,

Your last letter of April 26 received, So I think now it is time for me to answer, I am now in New Orleans , La, I will try my luck here in completing my machine where I am acquainted, and I hope I will have good luck here,

Well Governer will you please tell me where Miss Kate Barnard is , and how she is getting along, and if she needs any help tell her that I am willing to send her some money for what she collected up from the legislature of Arixona Well I havnt heard from her for several month,

Well I will close with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

RJM/CTM.

Address 2613 Carondelet Street

New Orleans , La,

May 26, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

Your letter of the 20th inst., advising me of your change of residence, and telling of the progress which you are making with your invention, has been received, and read with interest.

I assure you of my best wishes for a successful completion of the work which you have so favorably begun and pursued during the past year.

Miss Kate Bernard left Arizona some weeks ago and returned to Oklahoma. I assume that a letter addressed to her, c/o State House, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, will reach her promptly. Her health was very poor on her arrival in this State last winter, but at the time when she left here, she had greatly improved.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
2813 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

1920 E. 115th St.
Cleveland, O., Oct 1

Dear Sir,

I shall now ~~may be~~ very much at my wheeze
you ~~yes~~ without even knowing your reason
but my object is this. I have received the
enclosed letter to Mr. Ray C. Hoover, and when ~~re~~
written -- electrical "Salesman". I am writing
I did not ~~not~~ his address, but I thought
I ~~could~~ could. For I understand that, as executive
of the state, you have come into contact with
them.

So if you will kindly put the correct ad-
dress upon the envelope enclosed it will be
a great favor to me.

Yours,
L. S. Starkey

June 16th, 1913.

Dear sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. enclosing a letter for Mr. Roy J. Meyers. I have addressed and forwarded this letter to Mr. Meyers at 2613 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La., which is his present address.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. S.S. Fisher,
1920 E. 105th St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

2613 Carondelet St
New Orleans, La,

July 1th - - - - 1913,

Geo W.P.Hunt

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor ,

Yours of May the 26 received, Please excuse me for not answering sooner, I also received your writeup of the prison form which I think is fine and many thanks for the news,I always like to hear how you are getting along, Well Governor I know how you feel about the Honor System , And I know that you have done lots of good since you came into office in Arizona, The last day I saw you in Phoenix before leaving for the south I felt real happy hoping that every thing would come out alright , since three month ago when I was getting started , then I began to drag on the ground-stone that was about the time when I made my first test with the machine ,then after that Mr Chenot had me on pins and needles I tried to do the best I could for him , and he has been trying to make trouble for me every day, this is what he said in his last letter ,that is if I dont sign up some more agreements with him , Said that he could wire Gov Hunt that I was obtaining money under false pretence and in six hours later he would have an officer here to take me back to Ariz , but he is only saying that to scare me so I will sign another contract with him , First was he wanted to be boss of the whole patent , Second was he was trying to get England and third he wanted Canada , at last I gave him a chance on Canada without any cash and signed contract with him and another man , and yet he is not satisfide , but he is satisfide with the machine but I know now that I have my hands full, I will write him a letter in a few days that I will give him back his four thousand dollars and take Germany back, that is if he thinks I am trying to get money on false pretence , If you wish to see his letters and contract I have signed up with him I will be glad to send them to you, I keep them on file as a witness, I am getting along nicely with my machine again , I have my shop at home

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

[redacted]

[redacted]

W.P.Hunt - - - - - - 2,

my shop right at home where I can watch after it, I have not learned any thing about the lost box that had part of the machine in it , only that it was missing at Baltimore. We have been having lots of rain down here which makes it cool , I am enjoying good health and am gaining in weight every day, Well Governor I have told you all the news at present, And hope this letter finds you well , Let me hear from you and tell me the news, My wife health is much better, With best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Roy J. Meyers

RJM/CTM.

July 8th, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

Your letter of July,1st has had my careful consideration. I am glad to hear that you are making such favorable progress with your invention and trust that the outcome may be all that youddesire.

With reference to the threats made by Mr. Chenot, I am of the opinion that he would accomplish nothing by preferring ill-founded charges against you as the result of your recent business solations with him. I quite approve of your intention of writing himand trust that you will not be further troubled by his importunities.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
2613 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

Roy J. Meyers

Inventor

2613 Carondelet St
New Orleans, La,

July 30 - - - - 1913,

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

State House

Phoenix, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

Yours of July the 8th received and was very glad to hear from you, Here A few days past I have done something that I never did before I got 22 volts out of one transformer that means the machine can gather enough current to run motor and I certainly have confidence in it , that it will do what I say it willdo, I am now making a larger machine ,

I have just received A letter from Mr Cook over in England who Mr Chenot has been writing to , and he sent me his letter and also his copy to Mr Chenot and I will send them to you so you can see what kind of man he is , I have found that Mr Cook was an honest man and he keeps me posted about W.E.Chonet and other information , Please return thes papers so I may have them on file,

Well Governor I am very busy this morning and must go to work so please excuse short letter , Hope the boys are getting along on your new road and if every thing turns out alright with me I will go touring next spring and will come through Arizona in an automobille and would like to take you around with me , I think I will have one of my Apparatus for lighting and running my machine , With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Roy J. Meyers

RJM/CTM.

Twin Falls, Idaho., August 1, 1913.

Mr Delvaille H. Theard,
603 Tulane-Newcomb Bldg.,
New Orleans, La.

My dear Mr Theard,

Since writing you on the 30th ult I occured to me I might facilitate matters somewhat if I sent you the wording or rather the ideas that I will agree to have embodied in the agreement to be made up between Mr Meyers and Myself. I am doing this on Mr Meyers telling me that "he would fix this matter up to suit me." By this I understand that he agrees to cover the points in question in an agreement that meets my approval. Another thing I wish to mention, and it is this; I am covering only those points that have been agreed upon verbally between us, and for business reason as well as because of the uncertainty of life I feel they should be embodied in a regularly written up, signed and witnessed agreement for the mutual good of both parties concerned. In this I am sure you will agree.

Now if Mr Meyers will agree to have the same wording used in the next agreement that you send me to be signed it will facilitate matters very much and get the matter over with. By the same wording I mean the wrding that I am sending you herewith. If however he wants you to get it out for him, and you cover the same identical ideas in your own words it will be alright with me, but the ideas must be identical tho you may clothe the ideas in your own language.

Please note, I must have two copies of this agreement for my own use, one to be sent to Germany to be recorded, and the other for my own file. Please to use numerals on side of agreement for Reference. Now as to Mr Meyers wish to have me to agree to not make application in any other Country but the country that I have interest in on Atmospheric Electrical Machines will say, that is alright, but I must have the right to make application in Canada and Germany on any improvement I see fit on this machine. Will write that up as a separate agreement, for there is no use paying for the recording of that part in Germany, neither is there need of recording in Germany the part applying to Mr Meyers delivering to me the copies of Apparatus Patent Papers. Nor the part in which I extend to Mr Meyers the first chance to buy from me the right to any improvements I may make on the machine.

As to paragraph 7 will say, the idea is to protect each and every purchaser of an assignment of patent to any particular country against unscrupulous encroachments and infringements on thier territory, by making it unprofitable to do so, and this by making it a part of each assignment, that they will agree to pay the party encroached upon twice the amount they receive in their territory for a like machine, as a fine and penalty for such violation, in addition to all expenses of ensuing litigation. This does away with the need of a spy system to watch things which would be very expensive as well as unsatisfactory. Trust I have made myself clear on this point.

Yours of the 29th in which you request me to send you the old option Mr Meyers gave me received and noted. You are missinformed as to the ten dollars and fifty cents referred to; ten dollars is the amount Mr M. claims he paid for this option to a lawyer, and the .50 is for a telegram he claims came to him, from me collect, while he was in New York City. However the option is herewith returned to you as requested. I trust Mr Meyers has not forgotten that he still owes me $5.00 that I paid out of my pocket for the six large photos made at the first demonstration. I have the receipted bill for it and have mentioned it to him before. However I will agree that he take out of this amount of $5.00 due me the amount that will be charged for legal

ov er.

izing the two documents before the German Council and remit me the balance. Please dont overlook the fact that I must have two copies of the agreement in question, so they will have to be made in triplicate Send me the original and first copy.

You will notice also that I am making a concession, jsut to show that I am well and properly disposed; viz the offer of giving Mr M. or his representatives the first chance to buy of me any patent on any improvement that I may make for the term of one year from Jan.1st 1914. If it is desired to renew this agreement later it can be done.

I have done my best to make these agreements as clear, concise and as fair as I know how to do it, and I trust that my willingness to do what is right under any and all circumstances will assist in bringing about an early and perfectly satisfactory adjustment of matters between us.

Awaiting your early reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Assignment Contract Meyers was asked to and refuses to sign.

Assignment Contract.

Whereas I, Roy J. Meyers, New Orleans, Parrish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, U.S.A. have made and invented certain new and useful improvements in Atmospheric Electrical Machines, for which I have made Application for Letters Patent in Germany, on the _____day of_____1913 and serially numbered _____ the subject matter of said Application for Letters Patent corresponding to that of an Application for Letters Patent, for the same invention for the United States of America, filed on the _____ day of _____ 191 ; and serially numbered_____; and whereas William Edgar Chenot, Twin Falls, Twin Falls County, State of Idaho, U.S.A. is desirous of acquiring all German Rights, and the Rights under the German Letters Patent to be issued on the said German Application for ~~GERMAN~~ Apperatus Patent, and all future improvements thereon, made by me on said machine, and all German Patents on the said improvements.

1) Now, therefore, to whom it may concern, be it known that I, for the consideration of One Dollar, and other good and valueable considerations to me paid, the receipt of payment in full being hereby acknowledged; I the said Roy J. Meyers have sold, assigned and transferred, and by these present do sell, assign and transfer to the said William Edgar Chenot, all of my full and exclusive rights in Germany to the said Atmospheric Electric Machine, under the German Letters Patent to issue on the said Application, and any and all other rights I may have in the said invention for Germany; with the priviledge and the exclusive right to make application in his own name, or that of his authorized representatives for Letters Patent, in Germany, on any and all future improvements made by me on the original invention and machine; identified by the said United States and German Applications for Letters on Apperatus Patent above referred to.

2) It is further agreed that; I am to furnish the said Chenot true and complete drawings or prints accompanied with true copies of claims and specifications in full, of all improvements I make on the said invention that I make Application for Letters Patent on, or that may be patented by my assigns or applied for by them. The said drawings or prints with claims and specification to be sent to the said Chenot within 60 day from the date of making the said applications for Patent, by Registered Mail, ~~4~~ 10 days before issue of said Pat.

3) It is further agreed that; I am to pay all fees connected with the procuring of the German Apperatus Patent herein sold to the said Chenot; and that I will embody in the said Application for Letters Patent all the details covered in my United States Application for Apperatus Patent(now pending); that is to say the German Rights for Apperatus Patent sold to the said Chenot, shall be indentical in their Application for Letters Patent, to and with the Application for Letters on Apperatus Patent made in the Untited States for myself, and as finally filed and allowed by the U.S.Patent Office.

4) It is further agreed that;I will sign all papers necessary to enable the said Chenot to secure Process Patents in Germany, on the said invention; I further agree and bind myself to furnish or execute any formal documents or authorizations, required by the German Patent Office, to enable the said Chenot to make application or applitions for Letters patent on said improvements on said machine, and identified by the above Applications for Letters Patent, referred to.

5) It is hereby further agreed that; I will furnish to the said Chenot a small practical working model of my machine, for demonstration purposes, immediately after my U.S.Apperatus Patent on said machine is allowed to me.

6) It shall be further agreed that; I will bind myself to impart to the said Chenot not later than Jan. 1st 1914 the secret of how the high voltage is produced with my machine, & all other secrets

7) It shall be further agreed that; I am to protect the said Chenot against any and all encroachment or infringement in his territory of Germany, against the sale of any and all foreign made machines being sold in the said German territory; and this is to be done by drawing up all assignments of Patents assigned by me in such a way as to confine each assignee or purchasor to his own territory strictly, for which he has bought patent rights; and that I will provide in the said assignments a clause providing for the payment of a fine of twice the price, a like machine sells for(in the territory encroached upon) to the owner or owners of the said territory. The said fines to be paid to the parties encroached upon by the offending party., also all expenses of ensuing litigation to be borne by the offender.

8) It shall be further agreed that; I will instruct my Patent Attorney to request that;the German Apperatus Patent when issued shall show on its face that;the said patent is assigned in its entire ty to the said Chenot.

9) It shall be further agreed that; the said Chenot's Patent Attorney shall have the priviledge of the use of a copy of my Process Patent Application Papers for the U.S., to apply for his Process Pat ent on the said machine in Germany; the said Process Patent Papers to be returned to the said Meyers or his Attorney as soon as possible after making the said Application for the said Chenot for the said Germany. All Process Patent fees for Germany to be paid by the said Chenot.Said Process Patent Papers to be loaned Chenot's Atty.after the said Meyers U.S.Apperatus Patent has been allowed.

10) It shall be further agreed that; I am to complete and perfect the said Atmospheric Electric Machine with all the deligence possible, make the demonstration before the Patent Examiner, and have my U. S. Apperatus Patent allowed as soon as possible.

11) It shall be further agreed that; by my signing this agreement in duplicate, have the same witnessed by two witnesses, legalized before the German Council at New Orleans, and returning the said two copies, to the said Chenot, by registered mail, within ten days from receipt of same,shall cancel the Assignment made to the said Chenot,at Globe Arizona,during November 1912.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____ 1913 at New Orleans, Parrish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, U.S.A.

_____ SEAL.

Witness_____

Witness_____

Here folow with Notary's acknowledgement.
Then follow with German Councils lagalization, on two copies for

The following is a copy of my letter to Meyers, which he ignored, and which brought forth my letter to him, under date of Sept. 8th which he also ignored, so far.

Twin Falls, Idaho., Aug.25th, 1913.

Mr Roy J. Meyers,
2613 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans La.

Dear Mr Meyers,

Mr Theards letter of the 20th has just been received. Am glad to note that you approve of leaving out of the agreement any reference as to encroachment or infringement on the German Territory. If my understanding is correct, will be glad to have your lawyer send me an agreement, drawn up in mamorandum form and have him submitx it to me before having any signatures to it, and drawn up as near as possible to the suggestions I am sending herewith, leaving out the matter of the paragraph 7 and also 6.

You will note I say without signatures to it, I say this for the sake of saving any useless expense. When we get togather fully, and our meeting of minds has been accomplished on the different points then the legalizing ~~xxxixxix~~ before the German Consul and the signing will be but a ~~small~~ matter.

Herewith I am sending you a small booklet(explaining foreign patent practice) which kindly return to me with uour answer. This will give you valuable information on foreign patent practice not to be had elsewhere. A post card addressed to Munn & Co., New York City will bring you a copy.

Shall be glad to hear how you are coming on with the machine at this time, and about when you expect to be ready to start for Washington for the demonstration. I am just killing time here now waiting for you.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

H. E. Chenot

P. S. Will send you the gratuitous agreement I offered you as soon as the other one is sent me that I can accept. Copy of the agreement referred to was sent you some time ago.

Will also be glad to know if you received my letter to you under date of Aug 18th and what you think of the news contained therein about Cal. and Mass men working on the same invention as yourself, also about the other matter in the letter.

August 4, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

I am glad to hear, through your letter of the 30th ult., that you are having all the success which you anticipated in perfecting your invention. If the machine proves to have capacity for running a motor, its future success should be assured.

Should it be your good fortune to come through Arizona next spring, I surely would enjoy having you call.

I have the letters which you enclosed relative to Mr. Chenot's transaction, and as I assume that you would like to keep them in your files, I return them to you herewith.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
2613 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Twin Falls, Idaho,, August 22,191 .

Mr. J.J.Sanders,
Parole Clerk,
State Prison,
Florence, Arizona,

My Dear Mr.Sanders:

Will thankyou to advise me in utmost confidence as to Roy J.Meyers' prison record, also if he is out on his honor now, whether paroled or if he has been pardoned.

I am the party to whom he has assigned his German Patent right, and things are not going as satisfactorily on my part as might be wished.

There is no doubt in my mind but what he gets electricity in limited quantities, and that he can increase the quantity very materially, but his methos do not appeal to me, the way he does things. On some things he is over six months making good his agreement, and in other things over three months behind.

Please to treat this in utmost confidence, for he would be crazy mad if he hard of my trying to find out more about him. I realize that I made a serious mistake in not doing this before buying the German rights from him, but this was prevented by my being summonsed to appear before the U.S. Court at Portland in a case of using the mails to defraud, as a witness, and this cut down my time so that I could not do things as I otherwise would have done them.

Thanking you for your prompt attention, and hoping to have the opportunity to reciprocate, I am,

Yours very truly,

W.E.Chenot.

(COPY).

HON. R. B. SIMS,
Superintendent and President
DR. W. G. RANDALL,
Prison Physician
HON. J. J. SANDERS,
Parole Clerk

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PAROLED PRISONERS
FOR THE
Arizona State Prison

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,
Governor
HON. G. P. BULLARD,
Atty. General
HON. J. C. CALLAGHAN,
State Auditor

Florence, Arizona

August 25th, 1913.

Hon. G. W. P. Hunt,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Governor:-

I am enclosing a copy of a letter that I received today from W. E. Chenot, of Twin Falls, Idaho, asking for information concerning Roy J. Meyers. Chenot evidently has great fears of Meyer's ability to demonstrate that his invenvention is of practical value. Meyers was released by commutation on July 12th, 1913. I shall study Chenot's letter from every angle before venturing a reply, if I reply at all.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Sanders

Parole Clerk.

August
September 1st, 1913.

Dear Sanders:

On my return from Colorado I find your letter of August 25th enclosing a copy of Mr. Chenot's letter, awaiting me. In the light of such reports as have come to this office from time to time relative to Mr. Chenot's methods, I would not consider the inquiry worthy of very much consideration. While I would not vouch for the truth of the statements made to me concerning Mr. Chenot from different people, I feel it to be my duty to inform you that Meyers wrote me some time ago saying that Mr. Chenot, in trying to enforce some alleged business agreements, had threatened to induce the administration of Arizona to have Meyers returned to the penitentiary. Whether this account is accurately stated or not I do not feel that Mr. Chenot can possibly have any just motives in desiring the detailed information which he is seeking.

With kindest regards,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. J.J. Sanders,
Parole Clerk, State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

Twin Falls, Idaho, Sept., 8, 1915.

Mr Roy J. Meyers,

2613 Carondelet St.,

New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir,

Two weeks ago to-day I wrote you a letter, which up to this writing remains unanswered. Why do you ignore this matter?

I must insist upon hearing from you by Wire, by six P.M. (and the message prepaid too) not later than September twelfth, as to whether or not you are going to make good your promise, made to me when I was at New Orleans, when you told me that you would fix this matter up to suit me, in regard to the agreement and Patent Papers.

Just ask yourself this question; "What right have I to expect F.F.Chenot to give me a square deal and do the right thing by me if I dont make good my promise to him"?

I wish to tell you here and now, in all seriousness, that; if you take me for a D------ Fool because I have been lenient, kind, and patient with you, you are very badly mistaken. I did and bore with you out of consideration. My patience will not stand for any more fooling, the time has come for you to prove your good faith now, not tomorrow, or next week, or next month, but immediately.

By your refusal to wire me as requested above, I wish it distinctly understood that; by this act you personally assume all responsibility for that which your act may drive me to do, against my wishes or inclination. This is plain, to the point, and said in all seriousness, and I mean every word of it.

I cant afford to be in suspense any longer, I must have this matter disposed of one way or other, the expense of delays and waste of time must be put to a stop; I must know where I am at, for I have other matters requiring attention.

Remember this; "As you measure to your neighbor they will measure back to you." This will be my guide in my dealings with you, and you have until six P.M. Sept. twelfth to decide and wire me your decision in the matter. If you do the right thing, well and good, if you dont remember its your own choice, and you have no one to blame but yourself.

This is the last letter on the subject and final.

Yours truly,

F. F. Chenot

DAY LETTER

Form 2589 K.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT — BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

87 S K 112 Blue 7 Ex.

RECEIVED AT

New Orleans La Sept 11-1913

137

Hon. George W. P. Hunt,

Governor of Arizona, Phoenix Ariz.

I have a civil case set for trial here next week in which an attempt will probably be made to attack my credibility on account of the charges against me three years ago and my incarceration at Florence please see to it that the proper papers fully acknowldged are sent to me so that my lawyer may have all the facts of my case and may especially be able to show that I was improperly charged and subsequently released from the State Prison if there is a charge wire at my expense what the amount will be and I will telegraph the money at once.

Roy J. Meyers,

426 PM. 2613 Carondelet St, NewOrleans

September 11,1913

Dear Robert:

Enclosed herewith is a telegram just received from Roy J. Meyers, which will prove self explanatory. I presume that any papers which he will have use for can be prepared at the State Prison, signed by you and Mr.Sanders and forwarded. If convenient I would like to have a copy of the documents sent to him.

It would appear that he wishes us to go somewhat further than we would be justified in doing in making this statement, since there would appear to be no ground for us to say that he was improperly charged with the offense which resulted in his imprisonment.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. R.B.Sims.
Supt. State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

Copy of Theard's(Meyers Lawyer) letter to mine of the 25, Aug. 1913.

New Orleans, Sept., 11, 1913.

Mr W.E.Chenot,
Twin Falls, Idaho,

Dear Sir,

Mr Meyers has handed me your last letter to him.

It is indeed very regretable that we should be unable to carry out the agreement originally entered into, as set out in the draft, prepared by me, which you have. Nothing else,however,can be done.

Signed; Yours very truly,
Delvaille H. Theard.

As regards the agreement referred to will say it is not at all in accord with the understanding, nor with the terms of the purchase of the said German Apperatus Patent rights that;

I should pay for the Patent fees on the said Apperatus Patent that was sold to me; (Theard has joker on this in his agreement)

Neither was it expressed or implied that I was to pay Meyers a fine for permitting foreign made machine to be sold in Germany upon which he has sold me the patent right, and exclusive rights.

It was however expressed, implied and clearly understood on the part of Meyers, that he was to protect me against foreign encroachment, in Germany, against the sale of foreign made machine being sold in the territory, for which I had bought and paid him for Patent rights on. That is to say; he was to make all assignments of of his Patent Rights in such a way as to confine each party sold to, to the country for which he bought his patent right,from Meyers, and failing in this, the party so violating the agreements of his assignment, was to pay to the party upon whose territory he encroached twice the price, that the party encroached upon receives for a like machine in his lawful territory. The idea being to avoid unjust and unfair, and undermining competition on the part of the Standard Oil Co or any other huge Corporation, and make it unprofitable to do business in any other except ones own territory; which is not only just, right, but also.proper in every way. This clause seems to have been purposely balled up for the sake of killing time; so I consented to have it cut out of the agreement submitted by Meyers, and his lawyer expressed satisfaction at it, in a previous letter to the one above copied. This may show you his game. Please to reread the letter above and you will grasp my meaning. It seems to be see-sawing back and forht to no good purpose. Please to see the copy of my letter sent your Excellency and written under date of Aug 25th to Meyers; yuor Excellency can easily see my desire expressed to get togather and do what is right under the circumstances. But I cannot and will not endure any jokers of any kind, everything must be straight and clear as intended, originally.

September 12th, 1913.

Dear Meyers:

Your telegram of the 11th inst. reached me last evening, and as I did not have on file here all of the necessary information which you undoubtedly would desire, I immediately referred your telegram to Mr. Sims, the Superintendent of the Prison, with the request that he prepare a statement from the records available. I trust that the documents will be made out in correct form and will reach you before your trial.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mrs. Roy B. Meyers,
2613 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona September 13th, 1913.

Please refer to file 101-Y

Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt,
Governor of Arizona,
Phoenix,
Arizona.

My dear Governor:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 11th instant, enclosing copy of wire from Roy J. Moyers.

The only papers in my possession that would interest Moyers, was his proclamation of commutation, for services, which had been held in this office on account of our inability to locate him.

On the 12th instant I forwarded this document to him.

As you are doubtless aware, we have nothing in our possession to show that he was improperly confined in this institution and of course I could not take the responsibility if issuing such a statement.

With kindest regards,

Yours very truly,

Superintendent

WHT

Twin Falls, Idaho, Sept., 13, 1913.

Hon George W. P. Hunt,
Governor of Arizona,
State House,
Phoenix, Arizona.

My dear Sir,

You will no doubt recall the writer who made a call upon your Honor during the latter Part of November 1912 in behalf of Roy J. Meyers, entreating you to give hime his freedom as soon as possible. You saw fit to grant him his freedmon at once, which was much appreciated by Meyers as well as myself.

While I was at Phoenix, and Globe Arizona to see Roy J.Meyers to make a deal with him for his German Patent Rights, which I believed had been applied for; I was much annoyed by being summoned to appear before the U.S.Court then assembled at Portland, as a witness, in a case for useing the mails to defraud. This cut down my time with Meyers very materially, and did not allow the drawing up of the kind of a contract of assignment with him that I would have wished, and he knows this to be a fact. The result was that there were quite a few points that were agreed upon verbally, but for lack of time were not put into the written agreement. Then it is fair to say also that some of the matters agreed upon verbally were agreed upon after the written agreement was made out. For out mutual good and protection, I have been trying my best to get him to put the matters that had been agreed upon verbally into writing, because no one knows at what hour or minit one might be suddenly taken off, as well as for the sake of clearness and avoid the need of relying upon memory which is often not what it should be. Meyers promised me very clearly that;"he would fix this matter up to suit me, in regard to the written agreement and the German Patent Papers. But he has persistently put it off. I should have had true copies of the German Patent Papers by Jan 20th last, but I was given a set of Dummy Papers, given copies of the Dummy Patent that he applied for during May 1912 when he was parolled to go to Washington to make application for Patent. I still have these Dummy papers, and he has not yet delivered to me the true copies of the German Apperatus Patent(Papers) which I bought from him, and to which I was by law entitled by Jan.20,1913 as per his own assignment to me. I was of the impression right along, and up to the time that the machine was finished for the first demonstration that I had the real article, but I learned later that I only had a Dummy Set, in other words if I wanted to press the case it would be nothing more or less than one of obtaining money under false pretenses, a penetentiary offense. He has not yet delivered me these papers. He did however allow me one time to read the papers over in his presence, and acted as tho he were afraid I was going to copy something off from them, and he did not like it when I wrote to his Patent Atty suggesting the changing of some of the wording on the patent which I had bought from him and paid for in full. He seems not to have thought that by giving me fraudulent papers that he thereby became guilty,of obtaining money under false pretenses,(a penetentiary offense) I realize that he is not educated, but the law excuses no one for ignorance of law. I also realize that it would be far better for him, yourself as well as myself to have the matter adjusted without any unpleasantness for any of us. I would be more than glad to have you use your kindly offices to get Meyers to do the right thing in this matter, rather than be forced to press the case and send him to Florence for another term

It may be proper and right to mention here that instead of sending me the Papers covering the German Patent sold me, he has turned them over to his lawyer who does not represent me, and is not my authorized agent at all. Why he should trust a man who is a total stranger to me with papers that belong to me is a mystery.

Meyers trusts no one that I know of but your Honor, I am sure that he does not trust his wife, his mother in law or myself who has stood by him like a brother. His patent Attorney does not share his confidence either. He gives the impression that he wants everybody and everything under the control of his iron hand, you understand what that means. He has not, he tells me, put into his application for patent the vital secret, that is the information that would enable another to build and operate the machine from the drawings and claims. This I mention merely as an index of the man.

He gave me an option on the Canadian Rights, first understood verbally and then put into writing, which gave me the right to buy myself, or sell to any one I wished; there were no restrictions in any way except as to price and terms and delivery of the working drawings and claims of the patent.

There came to the second demonstrations of Meyers machine a Mr J.W.Cook from England, who became interested in the machine by the article which I had written for him (Meyers) at a loss to myself of over one hundred dollars, for which I have not as much as a thank you After the demonstration I accompanied Mr Cook most of the way to the Penn R.R. depot as he was leaving that night. On the way Mr Cook asked me to write him after we had discussed matters in regard to a European Company to handle the machine. Mr Cook was interested, at my expense, in buying the rights for British Empire, Russia and India over one half of the worlds population being represented in these countries. After a few days Meyers made a trip to New York City to see Mr Cook about a deal on the above Countries. From what Meyers said before he left he seemed to have no definite guage to be governed by in fixing his prices. It struck my mind that it would be a fair basis to fix the price by basing same on the population for each Country and wired him suggesting he get a small Atlas of the World and thus get an equitable basis for fixing prices. What would you say if I were to tell you that he charged me up with the cost of the telegram sent him for his protection? Wouldnt it almost paralyze you if I told you that he calls this butting in, and that he took offense at it? However I did not learn of this until quite some time later when he seemed bent on some excuse for a quarell. When he returned from New York he told me what a fine time he had with Mr Cook, how he took him around, gave him fine dinners costing two to three dollars each, and even bought and paid for a Bird of Paradise Plume for his wife, costing fifty dollars. I could not help but conclude that Meyers felt most kindly towards Mr Cook. It being that Mr Cook was interested and Meyers being so favorably impressed with Cook, and at the same time Meyers having told me that by my putting up the deposit for Canadian right had cut him out making a deal with Mr Cook while in New York. This prompted me in my desire to serve both Mr Cook and Meyers to offer Mr Cook the Canadian rights either on purchase, or if he would protect me against the loss encurred thereby I would withdraw my option in his favor; a something I had a perfect right to do, morally, leagily or any other way you might wish to figure it. Mr Cook being on the eve of departing for England and apparently not being as anxious as represented by Meyers, sent all my correspondence to Meyers and wrote and referred me to Meyers in matters in which Meyers was the principle. I will admit that I made two mistakes here; the first was in taking Meyers word for what happened in New York; the second was that I did not explain to Meyers what I planned to do, as I inten ded doing, but was thrown off the track by Meyers himself. Matters

were explained in a manner that would be satisfactory to any one since but he takes the attitude that I had no right to offer the Canadian rights as I did; that I was butting in. He seems to feel that I have no right to write to him even, and to have any dealings with him, even tho I did at expense of over one hundred dollars interest him in Meyers machine. Isnt this great? He threatens thru his wife dire punishment if I write to Cook. I dont propose to be either a tool or a fool. I have been the means of raising all the money that Meyers has gotten so far on his invention. I bought the first rights he sold and since then succeeded in good faith, and with confidence in Meyers in selling the Canadian Patent Rights. But late developements cause serious doubts to arise in my mind. I had I think, if I took Meyers at his word,a perfect right to believe that I was serving his interests as well as Mr Cooks when I offered to step aside for Mr Cooks benefit whom Meyers pretended was such a favorite of his just then. Had Meyers been like any other man he would have greatly appreciated my offer to step aside for Cook who was to do so much for him; yet strange as it may seem just the opposite was the case. Meyers interprets this as butting in, as being wrong, as a cause for a quarell. I tried to show him there was nothing gained by quarelling.

Meyers has done a number of things that puzzled me very much. One day he invited me to a carride out to the Bay at Baltimore, apparently to destroy some wire; he left me to do the destroying whil he used his revolver, after shooting for some time he asked me to try it, I did so and beat him badly. Then he was ready to come home at once almost. He seemed to have discovered that I was the better shot. After his shop had been entered I went to see Burns Detective Agency, had their,man come over the see both of us with a view of learning if we wished them to determine if possible who had entered the shop and cut the machine to pieces. Meyers agreed to the expenditure of one days expense, I agreed to a like amount, Meyers seemed to lose interest in finding out who the culprit was; he left ~~Meyers~~ Baltimore without paying for the services engaged. He admits he went to the shop alone the morning the machine was found cut to pieces, this with his losing interest in the case and leaving Baltimore without paying his share of expense of employing the Detective ~~xxxx~~ caused me to ask myself the question that others have put to me; viz., "What assurance have ~~I~~ that Meyers did not do this cutting of the machine himself? on account of being disappointed with it? My object in mention ing these things is so that you may get some of the facts first hand by one who knows them.

In addition to Meyers failing to deliver to me true copies of the ~~Patents~~ Drawings and Claims of the Patent bought from him, he also failed to deliver to me the practical working model that he ~~xxxx~~ boundhimself to deliver by May 20th last, which is impossing a heavy loss on me. Let me say here and now; I have complied with my part of the agreement to the very letter, and he has no excuse whatever from that score. I have tried my persuasive power to get him to see things in the right light, but he balks. I wish nothing but what is right as you can determine from the enclosed carbon copies of letters to him.

I want him to, and must insist upon his making good his promises to me, which are fair just and right, and I trust I shall be spared through your kindly offices, the necessity of sending him back to Florence, the need of which I would regret very much.

Awaiting an early reply, I am with thanks for your promptness,

Yours very truly,

H. E. Chenot.

Twin Falls, Idaho., Sept. 15, 1915.

Mr Delvallie M. Theard,
211 Camp St.,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 11th duly received and noted. Replying would inquire; what kind of a game are you up to anyway? If it is merely to kill time, will say; Mr Meyers should know by this time that he has taxed my patience and endurance to the very limit. He should not forget that he is bound by written agreement to deliver to me by May 30th 1915 a small practical working model of his electric machine; he knows too that he has failed in this; he also knows that by law I am entitled to damages for this delay. He knows too that he promised me copies of the Application for Apparatus Patent for Germany, and that he delivered to me copies of the DUMMY Patent that he made application for while he was paroled by Governor Hunt of Arizona, from the States Prison at Florence. As a lawyer you must understand what the substituting of DUMMY Patent Papers for the true copies means. You know too that he has not complied after repeated requests for the true copies of the German Patent papers.

If you are the attorney that represents Mr Meyers in his case for lost freight, it may not be wise to mention but for me he would not have been in a position to collect a cent for his loss, and this because of my steering his right on the whole matter as regards bills of lading, prepaying freight, insuring etc. As I steered him right in this, so did I stand by him during the time I was with him.

He also knows that I went to considerable expense to write up his machine, for his good; that I gave him free of charge all the time in Baltimore required to build his machine; that I was willing to do this for our mutual good. But surely these things if they dont merit anything else, they certainly do deserve a square deal, some consideration in regard to making good promises and delivering what was bought and paid for in good faith.

Now these being facts, and my being ignored in reply to my letter to him of Aug. 5th., I regret to inform you that I have found it necessary to take the matter up with his Excelency George W.P.Hunt, Governor of Arizona, by whom Mr Meyers was paroled.

I shall be fair enough to ask to enclose to you, herewith, a copy of my communication to the Governor, in which the facts of the case are explained as clearly as I can make them at this time. I have every confidence in His Excellency, that he will do the right thing in the case, and I trust Mr Meyers will see the wisdom of following out his directions.

I feel convinced that Mr Meyers is being unduly influenced by someone, or could it be that he does not understand what is wanted. But I trust after calm, mature, and impartial consideration he will realize that he is doing me a serious wrong the way he is acting now.

An enclosing a copy of this letter to the Governor of Ariz.

Yours very truly,

Twin Falls, Idaho.

September 16th, 1913.

To:-

His Excellency

George W. P. Hunt,

Governor of the State of Arizona.

Phoenix, Arizona.

My dear Sir:-

Since writing and sending to you the copy of the agreement I had asked Mr. Myers to sign, and which he has refused to do, it has occurred to me that the points in question would be more clearly explained by the following and which the agreement submitted for signature was intended to cover. Mr. Myers cannot deny the facts:-

That W. E. Chenot bought of him the German Apparatus Patent Rights, and that he received the full price asked for the said rights and that all the patent fees were to be paid for the said patent rights by the said Myers.

That the said patent rights bought of the said Myers were to be the duplicate of the United States Apparatus Patent issued to the said Myers.

That the purchase of the said German Apparatus Patent Right carried with it all the rights in Germany to the said machine, and the rights to all the improvements that the said Myers may make on said machine, for Chenot's use in Germany.

That Myers authorized the said Chenot, or his assigns, to take out process patent on the said machine in Germany at his or their own expense; and the said Chenot, or assigns, are authorized to take out patents on all improvements on the said machine in Germany at their own expense.

That the said Myers has promised to the said Chenot, or his assigns, true and complete drawings, claims and specifications of any improvments that he may make on the said machine.

That he has promised to fully instruct the said Chenot how to build and operate said machine.

That he has promised the said Chenot to impart to him the secret of how the high voltage is obtained; the said information not being contained in the said application for patent, and is to be given the said Chenot by January 1st, 1914.

Now the above being actual facts, it stands to reason that Chenot should have true and complete drawings, claims and specifications of the said improvements sent to him in time to protect himself, or assigns, with patents on the improvements. I would, therefore, suggest the following clause:-

"The said true and complete drawings, claims and specifications are to be sent to the said Chenot within sixty days after making the application for patent, and at least sixty days before

the issuing of the patent for said improvement, to which such patent applies."

It further stands to reason that the said Myers having sold to the said Chenot the above mentioned patent rights and having made certain agreements in connection with said sale; he is in honor bound to render their carrying out possible. It is, therefore, necessary that said Myers agree to sign or execute all formal documents to enable the said Chenot, or assigns, to obtain the above mentioned German Patents referred to in the foregoing portion of this letter, or embody in the assignment contract a paragraph authorizing the German Patent Office to issue to the said Chenot, or authorized representatives, patents on the said improvements upon the payment of the Government fees on same.

It is also proper that inasmuch as the said Chenot has bought of the said Myers his entire rights to this machine, for use in Germany, that the said Myers should instruct the German Patent Office to have it shown on the said German Patent, when issued, that; the entire right in the said patent has been assigned to the said W. E. Chenot.

It is further assumed and intended, that; inasmuch as the said W. E. Chenot has bought of the said Myers his entire rights to Germany, paid for them in full and complied with his part of the agreement to the letter, that the said Chenot shall be entitled to make use of those rights. It is,therefore, essential that the said Chenot have an Assignment Contract in duplicate, to the end that he may be able to send one copy to Germany for recording, which is required by law; the other copy to be retained by the said Chenot for his own reference. This is the main reason for wanting the duplicate assignment; the other is that Mr. Myers sight is very bad and he may lose it at any time, then too, if during the strain of his work he should suffer a nervous collapse, or be killed by accident, I would be in an awful fix. I put up my money and paid in full for that for which I now ask protection and it is proper that I have it. When I was at Globe, the first assignment was made out in the original only, - the duplicate required for recording in Germany being overlooked. There having been so much time lost since, I feel that I should not delay a minute more than is absolutely necessary now.

If it will add any to Myer's peace of mind, I will agree to have him deposit the Apparatus Papers, for Germany, and which he assigned to me, with you in escrow, until the United States Patent has been allowed him, but it must be clearly and fully understood that the patent I bought of him must be a duplicate of the Unites States Patent, as allowed to Myers. The foregoing offer is not part of any contract or verbal agreement between myself and Myers, but it made with the hope and expectation that it will make Myers feel secure in the matter and in the making thereof, I do not waive my rights to the said papers, unless he makes to me a satisfactory assignment of the Patent Rights bought, then only for the time mentioned.

The foregoing, I trust, makes the matter clear, and I sincerely hope that your Excellency will be able to grasp the true situation. It will be greatly appreciated by myself and redound to Myer's good, if you can unravel the matter so that Myers will understand it and do the right thing under your direction. I know that if you assure him it is alright and safe, he will take your Excellency's word for it. I feel impressed with the fact that there are some influences at work creating confusion and trouble. I have felt for quite some time that there were certain parties who have wanted me out of the way, so that they can handle Myers in any manner they see fit. I truly tried to guard and protect his interests while I was with him.

Gov. Hunt: #3:

What I have said is on the horns, and you will understand. If I may be permitted to make a suggestion it would be this; have Mr. Myers first submit to your Excellency, any proposition he may have before having any dealings, whether they be with me, or with anybody else, then he will be sure of getting his dues.

Awaiting your early and kind reply, I am with respect,

Yours very truly,

W. E. Chenot

WEC:
HRF:

September 17th, 1913.

Dear sir:

Your letter of the 13th inst. relative to your dealings with Roy J. Meyers has had my consideration. I regret that you and Mr. Meyers have had any difficulty in adjusting your business affairs, but of course, this matter is one in which I have no reason to meddle, nor do I desire to do so. If you feel that you have been wrongfully treated your recourse would, to all appearances, be such as any other citizen might employ in handling his business affairs. I cannot possibly see, however, where you would gain anything in a business way by endeavoring to make trouble for Mr. Meyers along the lines which seem to be intimated in your letter. I sincerely hope, therefore, that you and he will be able to arrive at an understanding without becoming involved in a contest at Court, for, as a general principle, litigation, except when absolutely necessary, is very poor business.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. W.E.Chenot,
Twin Falls, Idaho.

2813 Carondelet St.,

New Orleans, La.

Sept. 15th 1919.

W. P. E. Sims,
State Prison,
Florence, Ariz.

Dear Mr. Sims:

Yours of the 12th received also the document. Many thanks for your prompt reply.

I certainly appreciate the good report you and Governor Hunt gave me. It made me feel glad and happy.

I am getting along nicely and have gained 4 lbs a bit in weight.

Give my regards to all the boys.

With best wishes,

Yours truly,

Jas. J. Meyers.

R.J.Meyers

2613 Carondelet St

New Orleans, La,

Sept 18 - - - 1913,

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

Phoeniz, Ariz,

My Dear Governor,

Yours of the 12th received, also the document I asked you for, I found every thing O.K. and am very thankful to both you and Mr Sims for sending them promply as I requested,
I certainly appreciate the good report you gave of me,
The civil case has been settled , and didnot amount to very much,
Many wishes for your prosperity and happiness,

Yours faithfully,

RJM/CTM

P.S. Please excuse paper I have run out of my letter heads,

September 18th, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

For your information I send you herewith a copy of a letter received at this office from Mr. W. E. Chenot, of Twin Falls, Idaho. It has occured to me that you perhaps would like to place this copy in the hands of your attorney, if you have one, so that his understanding of Mr. Chenot's attitude may be perfectly clear.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
2613 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

September 22, 1915.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge your letter of the 18th inst., relative to your difficulties with Mr. Roy J. Meyers.

As I wrote you several days ago, these matters are not of a character in which I would be personally interested. On receiving my previous letter, you will note the statement which I make concerning my position of affairs of mutual interest to yourself and Mr. Meyers.

Trusting that you and he will be successful in adjusting your business differences amicably, I am,

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. W. E. Chenot,

Twin Falls, Idaho.

ROBERT B. SIMS
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF

Arizona State Prison

Florence, Arizona September 22, 1913.

My dear Governor:-

I am enclosing you copy of letter received from Mr. Roy J. Meyers in answer to my letter enclosing him his commutation.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

R B Sims

Superintendent.

Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt,
Governor of Arizona,
Phoenix,
Arizona.

DELVAILLE H. THÉARD
LAWYER
ROOM 603, TULANE-NEWCOMB BUILDING
211 CAMP STREET
PHONE: MAIN 1819 NEW ORLEANS

September 23, 1913.

Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt,

Governor of Arizona,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:--

Mr. Roy T. Meyers, whom I represent, has handed me your letter to him of the 18th instant, together with a copy of a letter, dated September 17, which you had received from W. L. Chenot, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

The facts are that Mr. Meyers and Chenot entered into a verbal agreement regarding certain points, and that Chenot is not satisfied with the written memorandum of this agreement prepared by me under Mr. Meyers' instructions. I am trying to reach some common ground upon which Mr. Meyers and Chenot can settle their differences, but Mr. Chenot insists upon stipulations regarding Canada in a contract relative to Germany, and also omits the introduction of certain clauses which, Mr. Meyers tells me, were not part of the verbal contract.

I understand that Mr. Chenot has written to you again, under date of September 16, 1913, and I would thank you very much for a copy of that letter as well as of any other communications which you may receive before I succeed in settling this matter in one way or another.

DELVAILLE H. THÉARD
LAWYER
ROOM 603, TULANE-NEWCOMB BUILDING
211 CAMP STREET
PHONE: MAIN 1819 NEW ORLEANS

Mr. Leyora, like anyone else, is certainly not bargaining for a lawsuit. I have advised him to make what concessions he reasonably can make in this case, and I earnestly hope that a settlement can be effected. You will, however, I am certain agree with me that I should not allow Mr. Chenet to obtain any advantage to which he is not entitled and which he did not buy.

Very respectfully,

Delvaille H. Théard

September 27, 1913.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 23rd inst., I beg to say that the letter under date of September 16, which you refer to, has not much bearing upon the case and I hardly think it necessary to send you a copy.

Trusting that you will soon be able to settle the matter in a manner satisfactory to Mr. Meyers, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Dalvalle M. Heard,
Room 603, Tulane-Newcomb Building,
211 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

Deming, New Mexico, Sept. 29, 1913.

To the Governor,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

You will confer a great favor by putting me in communication with the inventor of the greatest invention of the age, as I wish to learn everything possible about it.

I assume that you would not have risked your reputation as Governor of Arizona if you had not had the utmost confidence in the intrinsic merits of the invention of the man you allowed to go to Washington, D. C. to secure his patent. I am free to say, however, that I am heartily in sympathy with your style of administration.

The inventor undoubtedly has "the fight of his life" on his hands to introduce it; as it relegates the present dynamo and like instruments to the scrapheap.

It is my intention to procure land, possibly in Arizona, and have an independent pumping plant of my own and purchase one or more of his inventions to do the work; and if it is true that he offered to light as large a building as the Adams Hotel of Phoenix for $1000.00, he can certainly furnish smaller plants for much less money. At any rate, I should very much like to correspond with him and if you will forward this letter to him I shall be grateful.

Kindly furnish me with such literature relative to homestead lands in Arizona as you may have for free distribution, while I remain,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Geo. E. Watson,
Box 695,
Deming, New Mexico.

October 2, 1913.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith, in accordance with the request of the writer, a letter which I received today from Mr. Geo. E. Watson, Box 695, Deming, New Mexico.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
2613 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans, La.

October 2, 1913.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I have your favor of the 29th ult., and replying thereto I beg to say that Mr. Roy J. Meyers, the inventor of whom you inquire, is now living at 2613 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. In accordance with your request, I am forwarding your letter to him.

While Mr. Meyers's invention is, I believe, a great one, it is still in the experimental stage, although I feel sure that in time he is going to make good.

In regard totthe homesteading of land in Arizona, I have to advise you that the same laws apply to lands in Arizona as to other states, and the only literature that I know of is that published by the United States Government. By writing to the Land Office in Phoenix, you will, no doubt, receive the information you desire on this subject.

Very truly yours,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Geo. E. Watson,
Box 695,
Deming, New Mexico.

R.J.Meyers

2613 Carondelet St

New Orleans, La,

Oct 8th - - - 1913,

Gov Geo W.P.Hunt

Phoenix • Arizona,

My Dear Governor,

Yours of Oct 2th received,Also letter from Geo E.Watson of Mexico, Together with a coppy of Mr Chenot letter , which you advised me to give to my lawyer It was not a complete coppy of the one he sent my lawyer, all I can say that goods thinga prove themselves, Well I have atlast got my machine up and proved good, I will leave some time this month for Washington, I wish you well, with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

RJM/CTM,

WESTERN UNION

NIGHTLETTER

FRED W. ELL, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

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LOSANGELES CALIF NOV. 20-13

GOV.G.W.P.HUNT,
PHOENIX ARIZ.

D.F.THEARD TWO ELEVEN CAMP STREET NEWORLEANS MEYERS LAWYER WIRES ME FOLLOWING"MEYERS IS ACCUSED OF FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH HIS INVENTION AND MORNING PAPERS SAY HE HAS ADMITTED THE FRAUD WANT TO HAVE NOTHING FURTHER TO DO WITH HIM ADVISE YOU WIRE JAS.REYNOLDS CHIEF POLICE HERE OR COME BY FIRST TRAIN TO ATTEND TO MATTER MY FILES ARE OPEN FOR YOU OR CHIEF OF POLICE" WHAT DO YOU ADVISE OR SUGGEST ME TO DO ANSWER.

W.E.CHENOT.

730P

103 Scrapbook
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Form 2580

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DAY LETTER

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

SEND the following Day Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Phoenix, Arizona, November 21, 1913.

Mr. W. E. Chenot
Los Angeles, California.

Answering your telegraphic inquiry ~~I have to inform you that Mr.~~ Roy J. Meyers received his final discharge from ~~the~~ Arizona State Prison on July twelfth, nineteen thirteen. It follows that neither ~~the~~ State of Arizona nor this office has ~~any~~ direct interest in Meyers's affairs other than such as would be entertained toward any other individual. While I personally regret to hear that Meyers is involved in ~~any~~ difficulties, I have no suggestions or advice to extend ~~you~~ concerning your private dealings with Meyers.

Geo. W. P. Hunt.

New Orleans, Dec 3rd 1913

Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt,

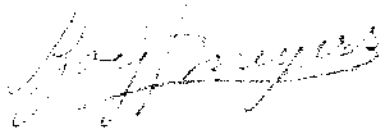
Governor of Arizona,

Phoenix, Ariz.

My dear governor:

Just a line to let you know that I have not forgotten you. I am detained in New orleans on account of a case over some money matters which will have to be settled in Court. However I expect everything to be settled in the next few days. and then I shall leave here for Washington, D.C. with my machine which is packed and ready to go. I intend to turn it over to my Patent Attorneys and get their advise, and see if it is ready for commercial use, if so, I will have them place it before the patent examiner. I will advise you as to what sucess that I may have. With best wishes to yourself and also give my kindest regards to Mr.R.B. Sims and Mr. J.J. Sanders. I will be glad to hear from you .

Your friend,



R.J.M.

Adress:
1518 Prytania St.

December 8th, 1913.

My dear Meyers:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. and am of course gratified to know that you intend submitting your machine to your patent attorneys in the near future. You have my best wishes for its success.

You are, of course, aware of some of the stories published in newspapers recently relative to your difficulty. I trust that the situation is not as serious as the New Orleans correspondents have pictured it.

Very sincerely,

Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roy J. Meyers,
1518 Prytania St.,
New Orleans, La.

2201 Park Avenue, St Louis, Mo.
5 - 15,1914.

J. J. Sanders, Esq.
Florence, Arizona.

Dear Sir:- Will thank you to give me the names and addresses of electricians that saw and examined Meyer's electrical machine in actual operation. There has arisen a question as to whether his invention is bona fide or a fraud. Can't get him to explain to me how he gets results nor to prove to me that it is not a fake, even tho he has my good cash for the German rights.

I suppose you heard of the fake robbery he pulled off in New Orleans last November. He was exposed in his fake and the suspicion is that his invention is a fraud too.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. E. Chenot.

P. S.
I am the party who appeared before the Governor, November 1912, in Meyer's behalf, and after which he was paroled by the Governor. I begin to feel like a fool, as tho I had wasted good effort, besides losing my good money.

I really believe in cases of this kind, if fraud is proven, the defrauding party should be sent to prison, put to <u>hard</u> work, allowed pay for the work, and all above his cost of keep should be turned over to party defrauded. I am sure this would act as a very powerful deterrent to crime, and also be just in the end to all concerned. This is food for thought.

A prompt reply will be greatly appreciated.

W. E. C.

HON. R. B. SIMS,
Superintendent and President
DR. W. G. RANDALL,
Prison Physician
HON. J. J. SANDERS,
Parole Clerk

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PAROLED PRISONERS
FOR THE
Arizona State Prison

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,
Governor
HON. G. P. BULLARD,
Atty. General
HON. J. C. CALLAGHAN,
State Auditor

Florence, Arizona

May 19th, 1914.

Hon. G. W. P. Hunt,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Governor:-

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I received today from Mr. W. E. Chenot, the man who bought the German rights in Myer's electrical device. He seems to think that he is some kind of a fool, and incidentally he offers "food for thought" on what he thinks ought to be done with a man who defrauds another.

The man who tries to get something for nothing has existed since the dawn of civilization, and as far as I can see he will always exist. Something ought to be done with the man who makes it possible for the other fellow to work the "skin game". If the state is to be made the guardian of the fraud, as Chenot suggests, then the state should take care of the credulous as well. It would appear to me that they both are in need of some kind of a guardian.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Sanders

May 21st, 1914.

Dear Sanders:

It is quite evident, from your letter of the 19th inst. with its enclosures, that Mr. W.E. Chenot, having despaired of getting the Governor of Arizona to champion his cause, has turned hisefforts in your direction.

A short time ago I received letters and wires from Chenot relative to Meyers and in reply I advised him that this department had no further interest in Meyers or his invention than would naturally attach to any former prisoner endeavoring to regain his standing in the world and render service to society.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. J.J. Sanders,
Parole Clerk, State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

HON. R. B. SIMS,
Superintendent and President
DR. W. G. RANDALL,
Prison Physician
HON. J. J. SANDERS,
Parole Clerk

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PAROLED PRISONERS
FOR THE
Arizona State Prison

HON. GEO. W. P. HUNT,
Governor
HON. G. P. BULLARD,
Atty. General
HON. J. C. CALLAGHAN,
State Auditor

Florence, Arizona

June 8th, 1914.

Hon. G. W. P. Hunt,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Governor:-

I am enclosing another letter from our friend (?) Mr. Chenot. When you have drank its contents return it to me. Here is a controversy of a fool over a knave. Chenot seems to think Myers too dangerous a criminal to be at large. A fool is a greater menace to society at any time than any criminal has ever been, and I think Chenot belongs in the fool class. Anyhow, in Western parlance, he is not a "dead game sport", or he would take the invention up where Myers left off and make of it a commercial success. Lack of faith is the breeding ground of suckers.

They may say that Myer's electrical device is a fake all they want to. It is not a fake as far as he went with it. He had more to begin with in an electrical invention than had Watt with his steam kettle for a steam engine. Had not Miss Barnard filled Myers with mistrust of everything in human shape. he would have gone ahead and tried to make of this device a success. He was working nicely on the device until his soul was crammed with distrust, then after that neither I nor Mr. Sims could get him to work any more on it.

Myers is gifted with great powers of concentration, and as his mind takes to invention like a duck to water, encouragement is all that is needed to aid him to bring out some invention of great use to man.

Something can always be done with the criminal, but the great God Almighty can find no useful thing for a fool to do. It is our fool friends we must lookout for and not our crafty ones.

Sincerely yours,

W. G. Randall

June 9, 1914.

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest your letter of the 8th inst., and also the message from Mr. W.E.Chenot which was enclosed therewith.

I am by no means convinced that Myers's invention is without merit even though the inventor may have committed criminal tendencies.

I trust you will make your position clear in writing to Mr. Chenot.

Yours very truly,

Governor of Arizona.

Hon. J.J.Sanders
Capitol Clerk, Arizona State Prison,
Florence, Arizona.

HON. R. B. SIMS,
Superintendent and President

DR. W. G. RANDALL,
Prison Physician

HON. J. J. SANDERS,
Parole Clerk

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State Auditor

Florence, Arizona

June 11th, 1914.

Hon. G. W. P. Hunt,

Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Governor:

I am enclosing a copy of the letter I sent Whitman Lyer, Jerome in reply to the one he sent me about Roy C. Lyer. If those fellows who have been throwing their coin at Lyer's feet in jail or the dance would show the same energy in aiding him to perfect it, then all rolling now in an electrical device would be flourishing. The field of invention in the electrical world presents infinite possibilities to one who can concentrate his mind on mechanical things.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Sanders

Parole Clerk.

June 11th, 1914.

Mr. E. M. Chenot,

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 9th inst., and I note what you say about our officials being fooled by Lyers on his electrical device. No one here has been fooled at all. I have given some time and thought to theories concerning electricity, and I am free to say that I believe Lyers has the nucleus of a very great and useful electrical invention. Lyers needs encouragemnnt to aid him in perfecting the device. He has more in electricity than Watt had in steam for a starter. Edison has nothing on Lyers when it comes to concentrating the mind on a mechanical invention.

The fact that the Patent Office threw out his application spells nothing. Washington laughed poor old Langley to death over his flying machine. What is Washington doing now for Langley??? The Commonwealth of Massachusetts sent a man to the insane asylum for claiming the air could be navigated in the way the Wright brothers navigated, and he died in the asylum.

Very truly yours,

June 12, 1914.