

## Vagrant Waves of Interest to Fans

Your aerial should have one or more insulators in each end. A hydrometer is used for testing lead cells but not for nickel iron type. A single-coil crystal set is not as select as a two-coil set. If you are of an experimental turn of mind try out a so-called freak hookup. Less volume and clearer signals should be your aim. Solid copper wire stretches after being used and your aerial will sag. Never buy a battery whose sealing compound at the top is cracked or broken. In a transmitting set, the fact that you are getting high radiation does not mean you are "getting out." In wiring your set keep the grid and plate wires far apart, or at least at right angles. Keep in mind that the positive "B" battery is connected to the plate of the tube. Other radio fans would like to use your favorite hookup if you have discovered something. If you haven't a water pipe in your home a good ground is made by driving a galvanized pipe in the earth. A variable B battery will help to get the correct plate voltage but a potentiometer will do it better. Better results are obtained when using separate B batteries on detector and amplifier.

Cover the coils of a radio camp set with collodion. This will eliminate chances of their becoming wet. A "coupling-tube unit" has been invented by means of which several receiving sets may use a single antenna. In some instances a three-circuit regenerative set can be improved by reversing the terminals of the plate variometer. The A battery is connected in series with the filament, B battery in series with the plate. Transmitter lines are adopting the idea of broadcasting concerts and other programmes to their passengers. In connecting a vario-coupler as a two-circuit set, bear in mind there is no electrical connection between the two coils. The ungrounded porcelain insulators will take up water like a sponge, and in a rainstorm will become excellent conductors instead of insulators. Radio auditors in Canada continue to pay a \$1 license fee for their receiving sets. Fees for other sets have been raised. They are \$2.50 for amateur experimenters, \$10 for amateur broadcasters, and \$10 for ship stations. Broadcasting stations in Australia are required to furnish a bond of \$5000, guaranteeing continuing of service for five years. The broadcasting stations are allowed to charge whatever subscriptions they think fit. Be careful that the phone cord does not rest or hang directly above the storage battery, as the strong fumes from the battery will eat their way through the insulation of the cord and eventually through the wire and short-circuit the phones.

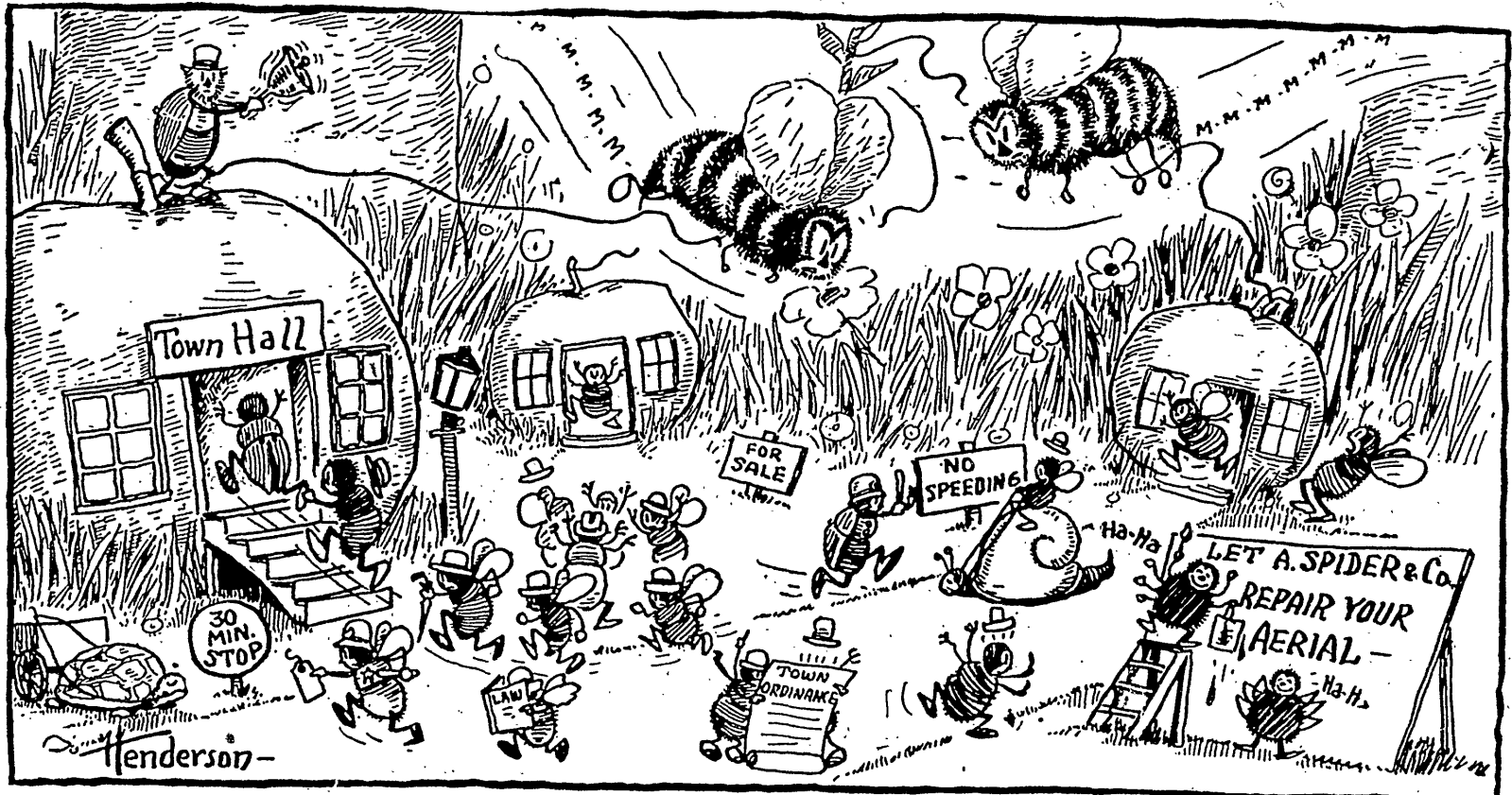
## Beam Radio May Increase Range of Crystal

It certainly would be a great surprise to many radio listeners to receive London broadcasting stations on their crystal sets. However, this and other dreams of long-range radio fans may soon be realized when the new transmitting apparatus invented by Guglielmo Marconi, the radio wizard whose inventions made radio communication practicable, is perfected. This special piece of construction work in the radio field, which is based on extensive experiments conducted by the inventor and his colleagues, C. S. Franklin, promises to revolutionize completely the present methods of long-distance transmission. The gist of the new invention, according to Mr. Marconi's announcement at a recent meeting in London, over which he presided, is that the radio waves are concentrated in the form of beams that can be projected in any desired direction. In this way all the power can be sent in one direction, thus intensifying the strength of the signals considerably over the unaided power of the electrical energy required for such directional transmission is much less than the amount otherwise used. Marconi also stated that in his recent experiments with the new method he communicated with a ship at a distance of 200 miles from England, with much less power than otherwise used to span this distance, and receiving the signal much more clearly and that he was led to believe that the same method in America would soon be able to receive London broadcasting stations. The new method may also be used to guide ships through fog.

### LOCATE TROUBLE

Electric Precipitator in Miami Radiated Much Energy. Broadcast listeners in Arizona have had much trouble with interference so strong that it was impossible at times to receive stations above the Pacific coast. Col. J. F. Dillon, radio supervisor of the Sixth District, made a trip to Arizona to locate the source of trouble. It was traced to an electric precipitator near Miami, which utilized rectified current from the 60-volt alternating current used in treatment of water. The discharge used in connection with the converter radiated energy just like a broadcasting station, but over a wide band of wave lengths. After the cause of the interference was found the problem was to find a means of absorbing the oscillations from the converter spark in order to stop the radiation. Col. Dillon and associate electricians discovered that by bridging the converter spark with a glass plate frequency condenser consisting of a glass plate condenser with an air-core inductance the trouble disappeared. The resistance on the electric line was also moved closer to the metal shield of the building in order to prevent radiation. The noise disappeared entirely.

## Radio Bugs



Bugville Wants to Banish the Aerial Wrecking Bee Family

## SHIP OPERATOR IS IMPORTANT PERSON

Man in Charge of Radio Room of  
Liner Has Many Duties.

Vessels Now Able to Keep in Communication with Land Stations on This Side During Entire Trip Across Atlantic.—Direction Finders Prove Helpful.

BY CAPT. H. DE A. DOUSTHORPE  
While the glamor associated with the life of the radio operator of the old days has been somewhat forgotten, he is today, nevertheless, an important factor on board ship. With the progress made in modern day shipboard wireless apparatus the duties of the telegraphist have become of an arduous nature and call for a man skilled in the science of radio.

The telegraphist to-day plays a very large part in the navigation of the ship, as he keeps a further duty of directing broadcast weather reports and forecasts for the waters in which his vessel may be trading. Warnings of neighboring icebergs are also received from vessels who patrol the seas for the purpose of wireless telegraphing. The telegraphist to-day plays a very large part in the navigation of the ship, as he keeps a further duty of directing broadcast weather reports and forecasts for the waters in which his vessel may be trading. Warnings of neighboring icebergs are also received from vessels who patrol the seas for the purpose of wireless telegraphing.

The steamship Stavangerfjord, proceeding on her first voyage from Christiana, after being fitted with a Marconi direction finder, received distress signals from the steamship Otta, which was drifting helplessly with her rudder stock broken. From the position sent out by the steamship Otta and accepted without question it appeared that she was 25 miles away, and the Stavangerfjord steamed to the rescue. On arriving there, however, no trace of the Otta could be found and observations with the direction finder indicated that she was 60 miles away. The course was altered accordingly and the information given by the direction finder was found to be correct. Meanwhile the salvage steamer Jason had been sent out from Bergen to assist the Otta and the Stavangerfjord stood by. It soon appeared that the Jason was steering a wrong course, owing to her inability to take observations by the sun, and the Stavangerfjord piloted her to the light.

In addition to the aforementioned services which radio plays in the navigation of a steamer, it must not be overlooked that a very large volume of passenger traffic is exchanged between ships at sea and between ships and the shore. The establishment of wireless communication between ships at sea and the shore always appeals to the imagination of the layman and the recipients of messages on board vessels generally retain these as souvenirs of their voyages.

The knowledge that a wireless station exists on board a ship which is capable of keeping in touch with the land always instills a sense of security, a happy feeling, especially when bad weather is experienced. The number of radio messages handled on some of the largest ocean grayhounds has become so vast that a large staff of telegraphists has to be carried. The SS. Majestic, for instance, carries four men on the radio station, while the staff of the SS. Leviathan consists of seven men and a supervisor. This means that these radio stations are throughout their transatlantic voyages continually transmitting or receiving messages which may number 1 to 200 "radiograms" a day. In order to cover the traffic of these large Atlantic steamers there now exists a large number of coast stations on both sides of the Atlantic open for communication with these ships. Under favorable conditions these stations are capable of working the large steamers during their entire voyage across the Atlantic. During the last winter one of the radio coast stations has been in communication with steamers touring the Mediterranean. When it is realized that there are as many as six or seven large transatlantic liners on the seas at one time it will be appreciated that these coast stations have their time cut out to supply their needs.

## Radio Workshop Should Have Equipment of High Grade Tools

Even Most Simple Implements Must Be of Good Quality in Order to Meet Exacting Requirements of Set Builders.—Complete Tool Kits Sold Now

BY M. B. SLEEPER  
Of almost anything you buy, quality is most important. A poor tool is quickly spoiled, bent or broken so soon after you get it that a little experience will prove to you that only good ones are worth the money they cost, for, well-made, they last for years.

A screwdriver, simplest of tools, is an excellent example. If it costs 15 cents, the blade is not hardened. Consequently, it breaks off. Or, if it doesn't break, it comes loose in the handle. By paying 50 cents, however, you can get one which is equal to any task. Above all, buy advertised brands. If the dealer says that all the price is put into quality, not advertising, it is safe to believe the last part, but not the first.

The best way to fit out your radio workshop is to collect tools, buying one or two things to-day, a few more next week, and so on until you have a complete equipment. Immediately, of course, you must have a pair of flat-nose pliers, a pair of side pliers, and a screwdriver. As soon as you start any construction work, you will need a hand drill for small drills and a brace for the large drills and the countersink. Choose your drills and countersink carefully. Bakelite panels wear the drills quickly, so it is well to pay a little more to get drills of proved worth, and a well-hardened countersink. For large holes to take bezels or to fit socket tubes you will want a set of panel cutters. They make smooth holes in a fraction of the time required to drill a circle of small ones.

For laying out the panels, four tools are necessary, a 9-inch or 12-inch combination square, a pair of 6-inch dividers, a scriber and a centre punch. One of the handiest tools is the automatic centre punch. It is fitted with a trip and spring. When you compress the spring far enough by pressing the handle, the trip suddenly lets go and the point is forced into the panel.

Of course you must have a small ball peen hammer. You may not see the difference by looking at them, but there are good and bad hammers just like anything else. Then there is a set of socket wrenches. They are small wrenches with handles like screwdrivers. At the end of the shank is a hollow head, hexagonal in shape, which fits right over the nut. You can use a nut driver grip with these, or with a pair of pliers, and you can turn the nut down firmly without scratching it. A set of three small sizes put up specially for radio work, and a large jack for tightening the nuts on telephone jacks. In addition another set is made with round, knurled sockets for tightening round thumb nuts.

Some experimenters prefer to buy a complete tool kit. One outfit of this sort has practically all the things which have been mentioned, and some others besides. Each tool fits in straps or pockets in a sturdy roll made for the purpose, or they can be put away in a tool chest.

As soon as your collection starts to grow you will need a tool chest. They are made in a variety of sizes, equipped with felt-lined drawers of various sizes. An important feature of each chest has a lock and key. Thus you can be sure that little brother will not borrow the scriber to pick apart his toy engine and that mother will not pry open a can of paint with your screw-driver. It isn't necessary to have a regular grinder for sharpening drills. If you are careful you can do that work just as well with a small stone, preferably one that is fine on one side and coarse on the other. Sooner or later you will get a vise. Don't buy a little one, for it will be too small to be useful. You should have a vise with 3 1/2 inch jaws, opening at least 6 inches. Get to a reliable dealer for it, and satisfy yourself that the jaws are hard, that they meet perfectly, and that it is strong enough to stand up. Usually it is best to get knurled jaws because they provide the firmest grip. If you are

clamping a bakelite panel, you can put sheet lead or paper on the jaws. These tools are the most important ones, but there are others you will want as you go on. A 1-inch micrometer comes in handy. For this you must have the best, or it will be useless. The expense of a vernier is hardly justified, but it should have a ratchet handle so that you will not force it. A small combination square is often easier to use than the big one. Then, too, there are inside and outside callipers, for special work. If you are building a Neutrodyne you ought to have a protector attachment for your square, to determine the exact angle for mounting the coils.

Most experimenters start off with a plain soldering iron heated over the gas stove. That is all right, but it is very hard to do good work in that way. Cheap electric irons are hardly satisfactory, for they generally get too hot and burn up the points, or they are not hot enough to melt the solder properly. One of the best electric irons has a tip which is just a 3/16-inch copper rod. It can be renewed at any time, or changed from one tip to another to suit the particular kind of work which is being done.

Before you get the first tools, plan ahead as to what you will add later, and keep to the same style, as far as possible. If you are going to have two or three kinds of pliers, have them all of the same make. This is also true of screw drivers, combination squares and wrenches. Dividers, inside callipers and outside callipers are made with round or square legs. Whichever you prefer, have them all alike. Round legs cost more, but they are of a better design.

When you have bought your tools take good care of them. Use them only for the purpose for which they are intended. Don't drop them. And, above all, keep a little oil on them, applied with a soft cloth or a small, stiff-bristled brush. (Copyright, 1924, by 21st Century Press)

## Canada Will Have Most Powerful Station

Station CKAC of Montreal, known "in the air" as the French Radio University, will soon boast of the most powerful station in the world.

A 7000-watt Marconi set will send forth a message of good-will to French Canadians scattered all over Canada and the United States the first of June, when both the new installation and entirely renovated studio will have been completed.

CKAC at present is a 2000-watt station. It has resorted to an all remote control system of entertainment since the destruction of its studio, April 26, which burned down as the consequence of a faulty flashlight apparatus used in photographing a new microphone. The transmitting room and apparatus were spared. Rebuilding of the studio will be in accordance with the laws governing the interiors of broadcasting rooms.

The object of the new big plant is to inaugurate what will be known as "chats avec les Français" for French Canadians, and to reach them whether in static belts or dead zones.

Throughout the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick there are to-day some two and a half millions of French Canadians, and over two million others are scattered throughout the New England States, Michigan, Louisiana, etc. There are also those of the French language, prisoners of the island of St. Pierre, Miquelon Island, and others in the West Indies and the Guianas. In creating such a dependable service for the French-speaking people of North America, CKAC is opening an enormous field and a link beneficial to both dealers and buyers, besides increasing its scholarship to those wishing to learn either French or English, it is said.

## SHORT WAVE SET FOR SHENANDOAH

Transmitter Would Be Used if  
Ship Goes to North Pole.

Will Go as Low as Eighty Metres with Steady Wave, Engineers Assert After Conducting Tests. Spark Sets Being Eliminated in Navy.

Radio engineers of the United States Naval Research Laboratory were so impressed with the results of recent experiments with short-wave transmission and reception in daylight that they have designed a new short-wave transmitter for the naval albatross, Shenandoah, according to Dr. A. H. Taylor, chief of the laboratory.

Through the co-operation of amateurs in over 40 States, some stations distant 1000 or more miles, NRCF, at Bellevue, D. C., has secured excellent results in two-way communications at 3000 kilocycles, or 100 metres, in radio telegraphy and also in radiophone transmission tests. The reliability of short waves and their ability to carry for long distances, especially in the daytime, Dr. Taylor points out, has resulted in the construction of a transmitter which will go as low as 80 metres with a steady wave. He believes that short waves do not follow ordinary transmission laws.

The short-wave Shenandoah set just completed and tested is for use on 3000 kilocycles. This set was designed for use when the Shenandoah goes to the North Pole, where it will be daylight most of the time. It is operated by a 24-volt storage battery, kept charged during operation, but good for a number of hours' transmission in an emergency. Telephone transmission for a short distance, as in making landings and moorings the ship, can be handled by this set and also CW transmission. A motor generator will supply a plate voltage of 500 volts. In keeping with needs for economy in weight and space aboard the albatross this one-wave set is both small and light.

The above is the aircraft's auxiliary transmitter. She will also be supplied with the most powerful transmitter ever installed in an albatross. The big set operates at 200 kilocycles and may be operated simultaneously with the short-wave set. The intensity of short-wave signals received is so great that Dr. Taylor, who is especially interested in amateur short-wave work, is looking for further co-operation during the northward flight of the Shenandoah. He expressed a desire for all 100-metre receivers be on the job. The albatross can receive anything between 135 and 25,000 metres.

Recent advances in radio communication in the navy include the gradual elimination of spark sets and the substitution of tube transmitters, until the spark sets have been almost eliminated. The employment of multiplex radio operation and the application of automatic recorders in the reception of radio press reports are other advances effected recently.

Tube apparatus has been applied to all battleships, the new cruisers, and has been installed on many submarines, with excellent results. With the discontinuance of old sparks, freedom from interference is noted, and the ability of radio personnel in the operation of the latest types of transmitters has improved. Increased efficiency is seen and eventually all naval craft will be equipped with tube sets.

Submarine radio communication has increased by new installations from between 100 and 100 miles with the spark sets, to between 200 to 600 miles with the tube sets. The use of tube sets is considered a long step in development and increases the security of submarine commanders. Multiplex operation, permitting several messages to be sent and received simultaneously, developed aboard the battleship Colorado, is now used on several of the battleships successfully, and it is planned to so modify the radio equipment and receiving rooms on board many ships as to increase the facilities of fleet operation.

Reports from the fleet indicate that the copying of press reports with an automatic recorder has met with success and may lead to the reduction of the number of operators necessary to man the many circuits aboard naval vessels.

## Versatile Set Gives Fan Range Equivalent to Nine Receivers

Three-Tube Outfit is Adaptable to All Kinds of Reception Requirements.—Combinations Obtained by Manipulating Switch and Phone Jacks

BY J. E. ANDERSON.

Radio receiving conditions and requirements vary so widely from day to day and from place to place that some kind of adaptability control is essential on the receiving set. Usually this control takes the form of jacks which enable the operator to plug in the telephones or loud speaker in the output circuits of the detector, the first stage of audio, or the second stage of audio frequency amplification. Sometimes a potentiometer is used in the input circuit of one of the amplifier stages, thereby varying the volume of sound in the telephones. In some circuits both of these methods of control are used in order that the control of sound may be more complete.

But these two methods vary the volume of sound by controlling the audio frequency current directly; it does not vary the sensitivity of the set by varying the radio frequency current. The latter is usually varied either by varying the coupling or by varying the regeneration. Ordinarily it is not done, in any one receiving set, by varying the number of radio frequency stages. But a circuit may readily be built in such a manner that, by simply turning a knob, one or two stages of radio frequency amplification may be added.

The object of this article is to describe a receiver which has many degrees of sensitivity—a receiving set which in effect is equivalent to nine different receivers. The set is as versatile as a monkey wrench, but this does not imply that those whose fancy it fits are "nuts." It refers to its requirements to all kinds of receiving requirements.

The circuit is practical as it incorporates the principles of some of the most successful receivers that have been developed. It is a three-tube circuit using the inverse duplex and the neutrodyne principle. Hence, when it is used at its greatest sensitivity it is equivalent to two stages of neutralized radio frequency amplification with tuned interstage couplings, a vacuum tube detector, and two stages of reflexed audio frequency amplification. Fig. 2 shows a schematic diagram of the circuit.

The number of radio-frequency stages used is determined by the antenna switch S1. When this switch is on stop No. 1 coil L5 serves as the antenna inductance and no radio-frequency amplification is used. When the switch is on stop No. 2 L3 becomes the antenna coil and one stage of radio frequency is used. When the switch is on stop No. 3 L1 is the antenna coil, and two stages of radio-frequency amplification are employed.

The number of audio-frequency stages used is determined by jacks in the usual way. Jack J1 gives the output of the detector J2 of the first stage of audio and J3 the output of the second stage of audio.

Now, suppose we wish to receive a local station on a headset. The antenna switch S1 is set at stop No. 1, the phones are plugged in at J1, the filament of the detector tube is lighted by closing the battery switch S2 and adjusted by rheostat R3, and the circuit tuned with condenser C3. If a little more volume is desired the phones are plugged in at J2 and the filament of A2 is lighted by turning on rheostat R2. If the local station is desired on a headset in A1 is lighted by turning on rheostat R1 and the loud speaker is plugged in at J3.

If there is an interference due to a lack of selectivity, or if it is desired to make the set more sensitive, switch S1 may be put on stop No. 2, thereby adding one stage of radio-frequency amplification. Condenser C4 is now tuned. If still more selectivity and sensitivity are desired S1 is set on stop No. 3 and condenser C2 tuned to the same frequency as C4 and C6 are tuned. The circuit is then in its most sensitive and selective adjustment.

These three methods of adjusting the coupling transformers L1L2, L3L4 and L5L6 are all identical in design and construction, except that no tap need be taken out of L2. The number of turns used on these coils depends on the size of the condensers which are connected across the secondaries. If .0005 microfarad condensers are used the primaries should each have 12 turns and the secondaries 45 turns; if .01 microfarad condensers are used, as is customary for neutrodyne circuits, the primaries should have 17 turns and the secondaries 60 turns. The taps on the secondaries in the former case should be taken out at the 12th and in the latter at the 17th turn, both counted from the low potential or filament sides of the winding. If desired the coupling transformers together with the tuning condenser should be connected across the secondaries may be the ordinary transformer used for a radio store.

One good method of winding these transformers is as follows: Use composition or cardboard tubing three inches in diameter and No. 26 double cotton covered wire. At a point about a half inch from the end of the tube drill a hole and insert a binding post similar to the one in Fig. 1. Label this B. Now, make two more binding posts at the other end of the tube. Label one of them C and the other D. Start from B and continue the winding close to the first winding and in the same direction until 12 (or 17) turns have been put on. Bring out a tap, leaving a small loop. Then continue until 45 (or 60) turns have been put on. Bring the end of the wire out to the binding post at the other end of the tube. The three windings have been finished they may be mounted on the tuning condensers in the usual way.

The two condensers C1 and C3 are used to by-pass the radio frequency currents across the secondaries of audio transformers T2 and T1. They should have a value of .0005 microfarad. Condensers C7, C8 and C9 are by-pass condensers across the primaries of these transformers and across the telephones. They should each have a value of .001 microfarad. C5 is the grid blocking condenser in the detector tube, and its value may be from .0001 to .00025 microfarad. C10 and C11 are small neutralizing condensers used for preventing oscillations in the amplifier tubes. They may be like those used in the standard neutrodyne circuits, or they may be of any of a number of types obtainable for that purpose.

The grid leak resistance R9 may have any value from 2 to 8 megohms. The three rheostats R1, R2 and R3 may each have a resistance of from 10 to 20 ohms. The two audio-frequency transformers T1 and T2 should have a ratio of about 4 to 1 with a high primary impedance. Use only the best transformers, as the success of the receiver depends in a large measure on the excellence of these parts.

The two jacks J1 and J2 are double circuit jacks, and J3 is a single-circuit jack that closes when the plug is withdrawn. The antenna switch S1 is an ordinary inductance switch having three points and two end stops. Only tubes of the type UV 201-A or of larger capacity should be used in the circuit. Small tubes will not give good results because they quickly become overloaded.

For those who desire to build this circuit in a cabinet a suitable panel and a baseboard lay-out are given. These are based on a panel 7x24 inches and a baseboard 12x24 inches.

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For those who desire to build this circuit in a cabinet a suitable panel and a baseboard lay-out are given. These are based on a panel 7x24 inches and a baseboard 12x24 inches.

The panel shown in Fig. 1 is symmetrically laid out. The rheostats and the antenna switch are spaced equidistant with the tuning condensers placed between each pair. The jacks and the jack switch S2 are placed directly under the rheostats and S1 and S2 are placed in accordance with the corresponding part in the diagram. If desired the on-off switch may be placed directly under the antenna switch and all the parts moved over to make room.

No binding posts are shown on the panel, as these should be relegated to the rear for the sake of appearance. If, however, it is desired to place them on the panel, there is plenty of room either at the ends or along the bottom of the panel. It is recommended that they all be placed on a sub-panel on the back of the cabinet.

Fig. 3 shows a suitable arrangement of the basement in conformity with the panel lay-out of Fig. 1. The different parts are all marked to correspond with the symbols on the diagram of Fig. 2 and with the parts shown in Fig. 1. Many of the details, such as mounting brackets, by-pass condensers, etc., have been omitted for simplicity. The condensers and the coils are so mounted that the axes of the coils make an angle of 57 degrees with the horizontal.

The grid leak and grid condenser should always be connected so that the leads become short. They may be placed next to the grid transformer and the detector tube and below the coupling coils L5L6.

The neutralizing condensers C10 and C11 may be placed directly under the coils L5L6 and L3L4 respectively. They should be mounted so that they are easily accessible for adjustment.

The adjustment of these condensers to effect neutralization should be done with the antenna switch set on stop No. 3. Tune the circuit to some strong signal on



## MAY HEAR RADIO WHILE SLEEPING

Naval Station Tests Prove That Scheme is Possible.

Knowledge Could Be Poured Into Minds of Sleepers from Broadcasting Stations Operating All Night, Says Engineer. "Wired Wireless" Might Be Used.

By KENNETH M. SWEZEY.

No words adequately can express the value to-day to our life and progress of all the forms that radio takes. Its benefits are legion. It is like a cut stone—it has many facets. But a cut stone that has never been finished. Every day new faces appear that need only careful grinding and polishing to bring out their full brilliance and show their true worth.

The success of the sleep-listening radio students at the Pensacola Naval Station, with which every one is familiar, reveals another facet on the radio that which is well worth any effort that might be expended in the finishing process—not merely as it was used in that particular case, but employing the principles in an infinitely expanded sphere of application.

Although a tremendous revival is being staged all around us, the power of mind and its various manifestations is not something new, but has been appreciated by philosophers and psychologists for tens of centuries. Come did us a great good turn by putting so vividly before us the power of auto-suggestion, but he is long away from being the part of popular practice. It was the part of popular practice. Three thousand years before him Solomon set down in his Proverbs that "as a man thinketh in his heart so is he." And probably the sages for years preceding this wise man disseminated the same truth to their select circles.

No, it is nothing new; so the writer and his contemporaries deserve no credit for originality, save that of presenting a new application for an old truth.

This application consists of the radio propagation of knowledge for the use of a world unconscious in slumber. It sounds incredible, but let us look carefully over the facts.

Psychologists divide mind into two big principal sections. One of these sections is called the conscious mind and the other the subconscious mind. At least 90 per cent. of us is subconscious—leading 10 per cent. or less of conscious mind for us to do our thinking—for our conscious is our thinking mind. It is the mind with which we can consciously will to do things. And under ordinary circumstances it is the guiding power, or pilot, which leads down directing impressions to the subconscious mind.

The subconscious mind is something we can talk about, and to a certain extent influence, but something which we have no power to control directly, any more than we can sense the supposedly infinite power of a radio wave. It is our automatic instinct mind. It directs all our bodily functions such as the flow of the blood, glandular action, cell re-creation, breathing and all other processes that go on whether we are awake or asleep. It is probably a good thing that we have no more conscious control over those particular actions than we have; for with our present immeasurably meagre knowledge of the way our bodies should operate we would always be in a lot of trouble if we undertook to be our own engineers.

Besides directing the workings of our physical being, the subconscious mind is the storehouse of all our mental impressions. In some of us, and as it may be, it is the buying ground where the impressions remain, never to be recollected. This mind never forgets out its maze is so intricate that many a half-baked thought gets lost in trying to find its way back to the surface again. When such happens, we say we "forgot"—although we really don't. The fact that we may recall the idea or thought some time afterward proves that we don't.

While we are conscious—when we are awake—the only way in which our subconscious mind can be given lasting impressions is through the conscious mind. And the impressions we hand down will have a magnitude in direct proportion to the amount of our concentration at the time the impression is received.

If all of our desirable thoughts made home-run hits down into the subconscious, and all undesirable ones just skimmed the surface, in a very short time we would all be master-minds—poet, unemotional, learned and cunning right up to the ladder three steps at a clip. But unfortunately (or possibly fortunately) the connection between the two minds, in our present stage of evolution, is none too good, and it remains for the individual to put his impressions across by a strong and intelligently directed effort.

As an experiment, test yourself and see how long you can concentrate. It will help to shut your eyes and keep as quiet as possible. Fix your mind on some object, and don't let it wander for an instant. It may surprise you, but the number of exceedingly silly and unwanted thoughts that flit up into your mind. You can't tell from where they come, or why. These are the drifting, halfway station of subjective thoughts; the little hints that dance around the door to the subconscious and try to prevent the conscious thoughts from going home. Take them out of the way and you have an almost clear line.

Go to bed and to sleep, telling yourself that you are leaving the door to your subconscious mind open to certain things and it will remain open to those things being left unguarded by conscious thoughts. This is what the students at Pensacola did when they thought radio constantly until their sleeping time, leaving their minds open to the absorption of radio code signals after they had passed into a state of unconsciousness.

The principle is not only applicable to radio code reception, but to any branch of learning. If someone were to sit by you and read to you your Greek or Latin lessons, or your history or mathematics, while you were going to sleep, and continued to read to you throughout the night, you would find that in the morning when you awakened you would have a knowledge of the subject far beyond that which you know you have consciously acquired.

To the layman not acquainted with the fundamentals of the science, the question inevitably arises: "Can a person really get his rest under such unusual conditions? Would not the mind be overworked?" A person can really get rest under such conditions. Our conscious mind and our physical body are the only parts that need the rest. The subconscious can never rest—when it does we die. So when we do our sleep-listening we simply use to good advantage time that would be otherwise wasted.

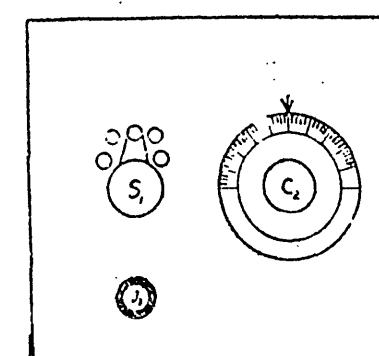
## Aerial Over Electric Wire Dangerous

Danger of erecting radio aerials so that if they fall they will come in contact with electric wires was forcefully demonstrated recently when two firemen were electrocuted when they came in contact with a radio antenna, abandoned and dangling over electric wires carrying 2400 volts, in Montclair, N. J. In 1922, 12 persons, mostly boys, were killed in the same manner. The antenna and lead-in are in most cases bare wires and when they come in contact with other electric wires the current flows in the antenna. To take hold of the antenna lying across other wires is just the same as touching the electric wires. The current in antenna with which they come in contact is extremely small, being merely that intercepted from the other.

coax or hire a person to sit up all night and read to us; just as hard as it would be for the majority of us to have a nightly private concert of the variety and quality of that offered by the various broadcasting stations. Radio offers the only practical solution to the problem.

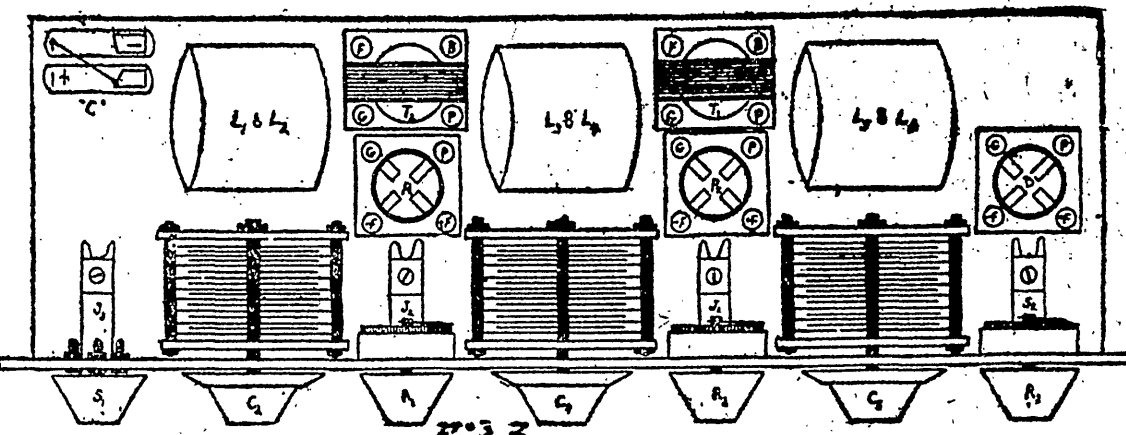
Some of these days a band of practical psychologists will get together, and through pooled efforts erect a broadcasting station that will operate through the night, sending out a supplementary course in some chosen subject. Possibly they could rent a station already in operation for the period after the usual programme of events had ceased.

After the course had proved itself successful, others that are voted most popular could be inaugurated. A dozen or more well-located central stations could be used simultaneously to pour out the



## NOVEL SET GIVES FAN WIDE RANGE

Continued from Page One. A wave length of 300 metres. Remove the first tube from its socket, place a bit of paper over one of the filament contact springs, and replace the tube. Now a signal will probably be heard at either Jack J1 or J2. Adjust S11 until this signal disappears, or until it becomes a minimum. Then remove the bit of paper from tube A1 so that the filaments light again. Then remove A2 and break its filament circuit in the same way. Listen in at J1. If a signal is heard adjust C10 until this disappears or until it becomes a minimum. Then remove the paper from the contact spring, and the adjustment is complete. Fix the condensers C10 and



Schematic Diagram of Circuit

Arrangement of Baseboard

knowledge for which the country is craving.

Health, happiness and success are the things which depend very largely upon mental treatment, and special broadcasts of uplifting ideas would be extremely beneficial to those who need inspiration and energy to carry on in their daily work. It would help them to wake up bright and happy; ready to tackle with high spirit the duties of the day.

The plan would also work extremely well with "wired wireless" installations, giving a substitute of whatever material he would consider most helpful.

The psychologist laid the plan aside, except in particular individual instances, for the reason of its comparative impracticability under then existing conditions. But now radio has come to the rescue, and have before him a medium. A little time will pass and it will be in operation.

### REMOTE CONTROL

Cleveland Station Successful in Broadcasting Away from Studio.

WJAX, the Union Trust Broadcasting station, Cleveland, has been a pioneer in Cleveland, as far as remote control broadcasting is concerned; that is, broadcasting from points distant from the actual radio studio. Besides symphony orchestra concerts, which were given at Masonic Hall, there have also been broadcast the organ of the Cleveland Public Auditorium, where the coming G. O. P. convention is to be held; the orchestras of the Cleveland Hotel and the Winton Hotel; the boys' choir of Trinity Cathedral, and a number of Cleveland's best known dance orchestras.

A great many people have been under the impression that when a concert is broadcast from some point away from the studio, it is necessary to install complete broadcasting equipment and to operate within the studio. The concert is carried to the station by telephone wires.

This involves the use of a private line direct from the place of the concert to the radio station, together with three pairs of conductors—one pair for regular telephone equipment, in order that the operator at the station and the operator at the remote control panel may have physical means of communication—the remaining two pairs of conductors being installed so that in case one pair should develop trouble, broadcasting could be continued over the other pair. These conductors are given a special test and all line noises and cross talk eliminated.

After the line has been made ready, special input equipment, including an amplifier and microphone are installed at the place where the concert is to be given and are connected to one pair of conductors.

The lines are then connected to the speech amplifier equipment at the station and tests are conducted for both audibility and quality. The volume is adjusted to a certain level in order to insure perfect broadcasting. If the gain is set too low, the broadcast wires will pick up cross-talk from adjacent wires in the same cable and inversely if the gain is too high, telephone subscribers will be greatly annoyed in their conversations from the signals collected from the broadcasting wires. A volume indicator is installed on the remote control panel, and after the correct values have been ascertained through tests, the reading of the indicator is noted and from then on the volume is kept as near as possible to this reading during the entire concert.

The matter of controlling whatever is being broadcast is practically the same in the transmitting room, whether it is remote control or local studio broadcasting. During the past few months WJAX has accomplished the feat of performing remote control broadcasting from two different points upon the same evening, disconnecting the in-put equipment after broadcasting was completed at one point, loading it upon a truck, and carrying it to the location of the next broadcasting, connecting it there to the telephone wires and going on with the programme in a space of only 25 minutes.

You Will Get Real Radio Satisfaction This Summer With a

## RADIOLA

We Have for Immediate Delivery:

Super-Heterodyne

Radioia III.

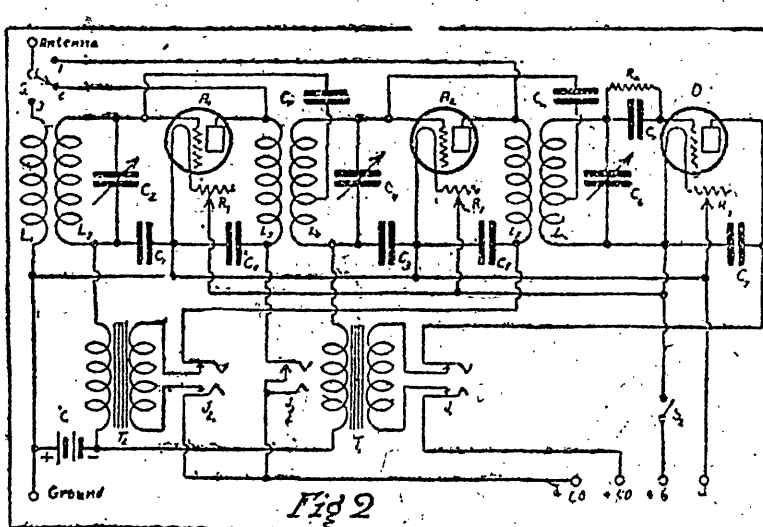
Radioia III-A

Radioia III.

Balanced Amplifier

RICHMANS

42 FRANKLIN ST. Gaspee 3391



Arrangement of Baseboard

Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

Fig 4

Fig 5

Fig 6

Fig 7

Fig 8

Fig 9

Fig 10

Fig 11

Fig 12

Fig 13

Fig 14

Fig 15

Fig 16

Fig 17

Fig 18

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Fig 80

Fig 81

Fig 82

their way to the Duluth-Superior harbors. When the boats encountered the ice they found that the obstacle was too big to overcome, so the only thing to do was to lie in wait until the wind blew the ice away. About 10 of these ships were equipped with radio transmitters and receivers and their operators endeavored to communicate with their head offices in Cleveland by working some land station. However, their efforts were fruitless, for they found one kw. sparks too weak to work the necessary distance.

Amateur radio stations 9ADF, 9DOE and 9DEN worked these ship stations, handled traffic for them, and sent weather reports in order to facilitate more immediate release from the ice fields. A. Bergtold, operating station 9DOE, took three messages from three different ships and immediately forwarded them to Cleveland by wire telegraph. Station 9ADF took a

AMATEURS HELP

Come to Aid of Ships Held by Ice in Great Lakes.

With the old coast station out of commission, due to a storm which completely demolished one mast of the antenna, radio amateurs came to the rescue of a number of lake steamers recently. For a number of weeks the Duluth-Superior entries to Lake Superior were tied up with huge blocks of ice, which extended seven miles out from the twin ports. As shipping from the lower lakes had already started approximately 40 ships were on

THE FAMOUS

DE FOREST D-10

IS NOW \$110 with Tubes

M. STEINERT & SONS

495 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE

311 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

One-Day Sale of Radiotron Tubes! \$3.78

W. D-11 U. V-200 U. V-201-A

All Brand New and Guaranteed Perfect

Positively for 3 Days Only! Sensational Sacrifice Sale of

THE WORLD'S BEST RADIO SETS!

Just in Time for Decoration Day! Only One or Two of a Kind. No More at These Prices When the Present Lot Is Gone. Act Quickly!

Atwater Kent 4-Tube \$42.50

Set, List \$72.00

Cutting & Washington 1-Tube Set, List \$50.00

Cutting & Washington 3-Tube Set, List \$135.00

Popular Crosley Sets, 3 Tubes, List \$50.00

GREBE C-R 12 4-Tube Set, List \$175.00

Special \$100.00

Complete Parts for Famous N. Y. Liberty Phones

Journal Single Knob Sets, Ideal for camp and outing. We will build this set for you for \$4.25

only \$1.95 extra

Pathe Loud Speakers \$13.45

R. C. 23-Plate Condenser .77c

Portable Crystal Sets .60c up

Special! Cabinets 99c up

Special! Sale of 'B' Batteries 67c up

Every one guaranteed perfect.

55 Washington St. Strand Theatre Bldg.

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number of press reports and turned them over to local newspapers in addition to giving several of the ice-locked boats weather reports.

The receivers used by the amateurs were only short wave sets, primarily built for work from 80 to 300 meters, while the transmitters on the ship stations were tuned to 600 meters. The ship's receiving sets were crystals for spark and phone reception only and therefore the amateurs were compelled to switch from CW to

phone in order to be heard by the ship operators.

Worth Remembering.

Never increase the filament voltage of a tube above the value recommended by the manufacturer. Keep it below that point if possible. It is a matter of economy as well as efficiency. If in doubt, use a voltmeter across the terminals of the tube socket.

## Announcing the SUPER A-4 REFLEX SET

Four Tubes

Three Main Controls

Operates on Either Loop or Antenna

Sensitive, Selective, Easy to Operate

Price \$130

Blanding & Blanding

58 Weybosset St.

Exclusive Distributors

## THE TALK OF THE TOWN

New Acme Super-Heterodyne

This without doubt is the most practical super circuit ever displayed. All parts are standard—no specials to build or buy—easy to make and perfect to operate. Total cost of parts, including panels, about \$85.00. All parts in stock—diagrams free.

—ALSO—

LLOYD C. GREENE'S New Concert Selector—four 199 tubes—covers the range of all broadcasting throughout the country—it does not produce squeals and interference is minimized—operates a loud speaker on 67½ volts.

Mr. Williams will conduct classes on both the above circuits each day—follow his directions and he will guarantee results. Working models on display.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS OF ODD LOTS

FEDERAL JUNIOR CRYSTAL SET. Complete with Phones, Aerial, Ground, Lightning Arrestor and all necessary connections	\$9.90	3 Only Western Electric No. 521 AW Horns. Regular 23.00. Special	14.90
1 Only A-1 R Power Magnavox With Tube. Regular 59.00. Special	29.00	5 Only Trinity Loud Speakers. Regular 30.00 and 25.00. Special at	16.00
1 Only Federal No. 61 Six-Tube Set. (Slightly used). Regular 223.00	125.00	1 Only Federal Cabinet. Regular 51.00. Special	31.00
1 Only Grebe CR-14 3-Tube Dry Cd. Operation. Regular 110.00. Special	69.00	2 Only Amrad 4-Tube Radio Frequency Sets. Regular 109.00. Special	60.00
Complete Sets of Harkness Parts. 2-Tube Set. Regular 35.00. Special	21.00	Tunka Superdyne Set 2-Tube Regular 20.00. Special	14.50
1-Tube Set. Regular 25.00. Special	14.50	Blinker Crystal Sets. Regular 5.00. Special	1.90
Bronson Super Heterodyne Parts. Regular 56.00. Special	30.00	Murdoek Loud Speakers. Regular 5.00. Special	1.95
NEW CROSLEY 1-TUBE SET. Complete with Radiotron Tube, Eveready Batteries and Brand X Phones. Complete	\$23.50	NEW CROSLEY 2-TUBE SET. Complete with Radiotron Tube, Eveready Batteries and Brand X Phones. Complete	\$31.50



## MAY BE ABLE TO SEE BY WIRELESS

Inventor Believes Radio Vision  
Can be Developed.

Only Matter of Improving Apparatus Used to Transmit Pictures, Says Engineer Who Has Already Conducted Successful Experiments in His Laboratory.

BY C. FRANCIS JENKINS.  
Scientific progress enables us to see great distances, but only along straight lines. As our only long, straight lines lead away off into space, the great telescopes are necessarily pointed toward the stars. With radio we can see along curved lines; therefore, we can see around obstructions and over mountain ranges—may one day even see around the earth. For as we are now seeing over short distances with a low power radio station, as a laboratory demonstration, it naturally follows that as development progresses, and the reach of radio lengthens, so the range of our radio vision will increase.

Our President may then look on the face of the King of England, as he talks with him, or upon the countenance of the President of France, when exchanging assurances of mutual esteem.

The chiefs of staff of our navy and army may see at headquarters all that a long boat upon an it is carried aloft in a scouting plane. And from our easy chairs by the fireplace we stay-at-homes can view the black terrain below as the broadcasting lens is carried over the North Pole in the Shenandoah.

In due course, then, folks in California and in Maine, and all the way between, will be able to see the inaugural ceremonies of their President in Washington; the Army and Navy football games at Franklin Field, Philadelphia; the struggle for supremacy in our national sport, baseball; and both see and hear grand opera broadcast from anywhere.

This is the goal of the activities of a modest little laboratory in Washington, D. C., the director of which 20 years ago, invented the original motion picture projecting machine now used the world over.

With this foundation of 20 years of experience to build upon, it is not surprising that this station is now successfully transmitting pictures by radio over considerable distances, already 135 miles. Within the limits of the laboratory, radio vision, the ability to see in one place what is happening in a distant place, is also a daily demonstration. To realize all these visions of the future it only remains to refine present instruments.

Perhaps the radio fans may like a brief description of the methods by which these objects are to be attained, although a technical description will not here be attempted.

But have you never put a nickel under a piece of paper and by drawing straight lines across it with a very dull pencil made a picture of the Indian apparel? Well, now that isn't so very different from the way we do it. In place of the crayon pencil we draw lines across the white surface with a pencil of light, the image of a small light source of high intensity and high frequency.

When the machine is turned over slowly this little light lines like a wavy line as it travels across the white surface in adjacent parallel lines changing in light values to correspond in position and intensity to the light values of the scene before the lens at the broadcasting station.

And the apparatus is very simple, too, for the little box, the wires of which you attach to the binding posts of your radio receiving set, as you would a loud speaker, contains nothing but a small motor rotating a coil of glass discs, and a miniature high frequency lamp for outlining the pantomime picture on the screen.

When the American inventor makes these machines available to all fans, then motion pictures at the fireside from distant stations will be the evening's entertainment, and the daily source of news, the long day of the sick and shut-ins will be more endurable, and life in the far places will be less lonely, for the light of the radio picture is not hindered by rain, or snow, or blockades.

Am I too optimistic? I hardly think so. It is not with cold reason that the possibilities of a new discovery in science and invention may be gauged.

Prof. Lumley went to his grave a martyr to his isolated belief in the heavier than air flying machine, though little more than a decade later Lindbergh, of the Coast Guard, pilot of the United States navy plane, NC-4, across the ocean from America to England.

Dr. Bell found scant reception for his telephone at the Philadelphia Centennial, though to-day there are 150,000,000 of them in daily use.

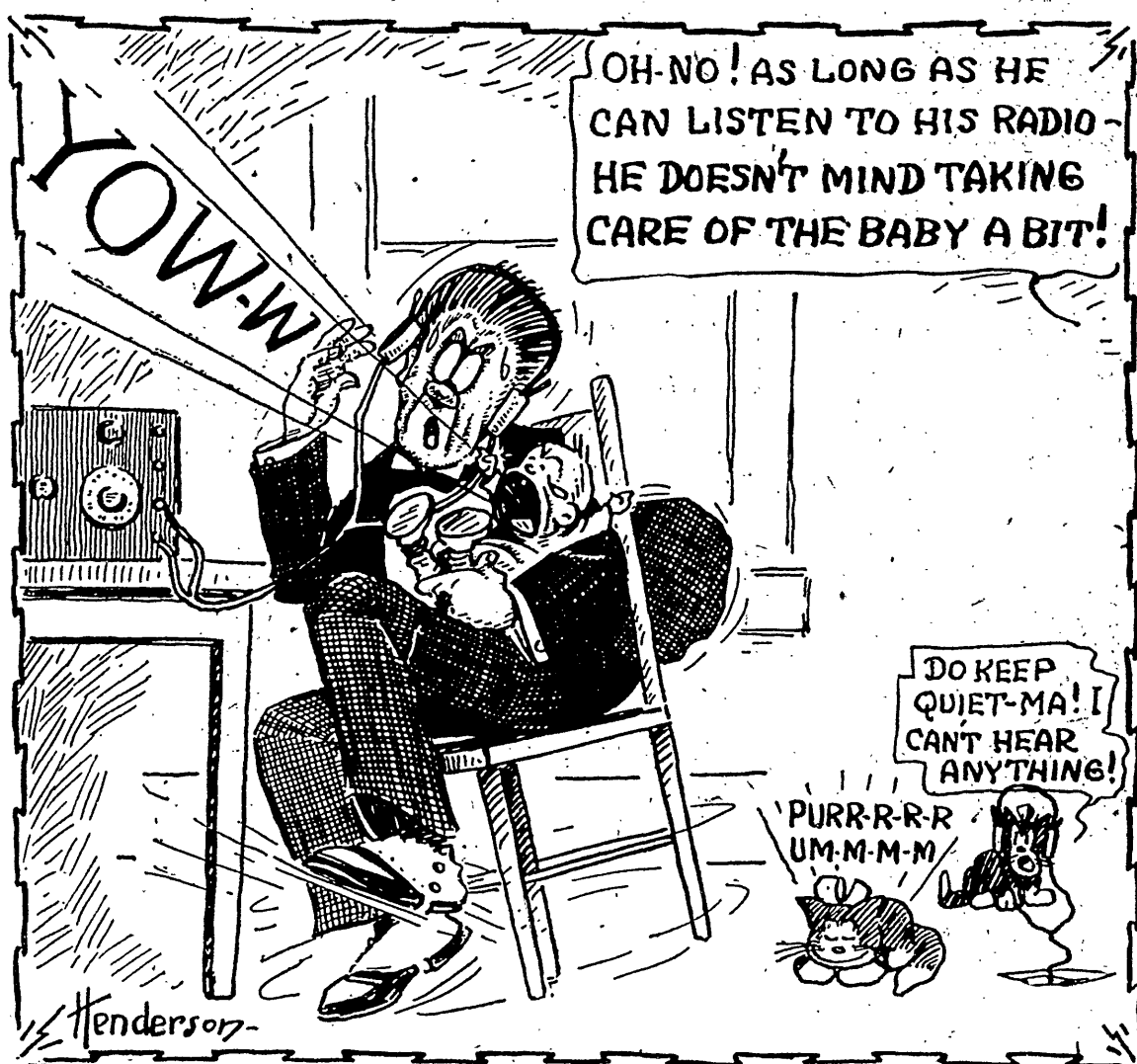
In 1896 a race for horseless carriages was held near Chicago over a 20-mile course. There were three entrants, and one of them actually made the distance.

Still pictures are being transmitted by radio every day over greater or lesser distances; some weeks ago they were sent from Washington to Philadelphia.

And radio vision, which is only a speckling up of the same mechanism slightly modified is a matter of daily laboratory demonstration.

As great odds from little acorns grow, is it not then within the limits of reasonable expectation that the near future will fulfill the predictions just made, when we may look directly upon the activities of the most outside world from our chair by the fireside?

## To-day's Hook-Up



Home Early to Hear the Baseball Scores

## Single Tuning Coil of Pliodyne Is Marked Only in Wavelengths

Each Station Has Definite Position on Dial and Powerful Local Broadcasters Occupy Space Twenty Metres Wide.—Vernier Improves Intensity

BY C. L. FARRAND.

The pliodyne and super-pliodyne receivers involve the following features:

1. A single main tuning control and a vernier.

2. The scale of the single control is marked only in wave lengths.

3. Sensitivity is sufficient to give reception of a distant station on loud speaker, using a small outdoor antenna with a pliodyne, or an indoor antenna a few feet in length with a super-pliodyne.

4. Selectivity is sufficient to give loud speaker reception of a distant station while a local station differing only 10 or 15 metres in wave length is broadcasting.

5. Absence of regeneration, with its accompanying distortion and noises, squeals, etc.

6. The pliodyne receiver embodies two or three stages of tuned radio-frequency amplification in conjunction with a detector and two or three stages of audio-frequency amplification. This involves the tuning of three or four circuits, which can be accomplished by separate dials, but preferably is done with a single dial by means of a special multiple condenser.

The condenser is in three or four sections, with the rotors on a common shaft.

The super-pliodyne embodies several stages of tuned radio-frequency amplification in conjunction with a detector and two or three stages of audio-frequency amplification. Usually five radio-frequency stages are used, involving the tuning of six circuits. As in the case of the pliodyne when controlled by a single dial, this is accomplished by means of a special multiple condenser, in six sections and on a common shaft.

Heretofore it has been possible to produce in commercial form only two stages of tuned radio-frequency amplification, involving tuning by means of three dials. The tuning was then so critical of adjustment that commercial condenser construction would not permit the combining of the individual controls with a single dial.

The transformer design and neutralizing system used in the pliodyne and super-pliodyne is so designed that the tuning adjustment of each circuit can be regulated to provide for multiple control of any number of stages. The design of the radio-frequency transformers is peculiarly adapted to multiple control by one dial and can be regulated to give exceptional selectivity. Reception of distant stations while local stations differing only 10 or 15 metres in wave length from the wave length of the distant station, can be accomplished.

The successful operation of tuned radio-frequency amplifiers, particularly when more than two or three stages are used, depends upon the elimination of magnetic and static couplings between the stages, and also upon the nullification of the natural feedback coupling of the tube itself. The first is provided for by carefully placing the transformer coils exactly at right angles, and in this way making the coupling between the coils substantially zero. In the illustration the transformers can be plainly seen to be at right angles. The multiple condenser—six condensers on one shaft—with its inclosing shield, is in back of the panel. The condenser is connected to the dial by helical gears. The neutralizing resistances are mounted beneath the tube panel. To the right

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is the disk variometer, which acts as a vernier correcting the tuning of the first stage.

By carefully placing the connecting leads and shielding the tuning condenser, sections from each other and from the rest of the circuits, static coupling between the stages can be prevented. The entire set should be shielded from the external antenna circuit. Completely inclosing the entire set with a metal shield is necessary. If this is not done the slight capacity existing between portions of the amplifier circuit and the antenna will give sufficient coupling to make the set oscillate and become inoperative.

The nullification of the natural feedback action of the vacuum tube is accomplished by the design of the radio-frequency transformer in conjunction with a resistance connected between the grid and plate of each amplifier tube. The value of this resistance for UV201-A tubes is approximately 30,000 ohms. These resistances are connected in series, with a blocking condenser to prevent the B battery current from flowing through the radio-frequency transformer to the filament, and in this way decreasing the life of the B battery very substantially. The value of this blocking condenser is not critical, and may be 1 mfd. or 500 mfd.

The single wave-length dial covers the broadcasting range; that is, from 220 metres to 546 metres, and agrees very closely with the listed wave lengths of the broadcasting stations. Each station has its definite position on the wave-length dial and powerful local stations occupy a space on the dial approximately 20 metres in width. The distant stations, depending upon their intensity, will occupy a space only a few metres in width. By turning the dial throughout, its entire range, the reception of 15 or 20 stations is passed through. The wave length settings of the stations on the dial are not appreciably influenced by the changing of tubes.

It will be noticed that some stations do not agree in wave length with the dial settings. This is due to the broadcasting stations not actually transmitting on their specified wave length.

The super-pliodyne can be used in conjunction with a loop, although a small indoor antenna stretched across the ceiling between the picture molding, is preferred. It can also be used in conjunction with a moderate-sized outdoor antenna with a corresponding increase in intensity of distant stations. Either a hard detector tube (UV201-A) or a soft detector tube (UV200) can be used. The soft detector tube is preferred for distant reception, and a potentiometer is provided to give a very close adjustment of plate potential for the detector tube.

In addition to the single wave length dial a vernier dial is provided. This latter comprises a small variometer in series with the radio-frequency transformer of the first tuned circuit. This compensates for the effect of the antenna upon the tuning of the first circuit. The adjustment of this vernier dial is not critical and merely improves intensity.

The diagram shown is for the nine-tube super-pliodyne illustrated. The diagram for the pliodyne having fewer stages of radio-frequency amplification is in general the same.

The manufacturers of some tubes recommend that a C battery be connected to the grids. If this is done for the radio-frequency tubes, a very considerable saving in B battery will be effected, sufficient to double the life of the batteries.

## DAYLIGHT TRANSMISSION

Amateurs Transmit Signals Across Continent Soon After Sunrise

Amateur radio signals have been transmitted across the continent in daylight.

Ernest Hobbs, operator of Station 2ADM, in Schenectady, reports that he received messages on amateur wave-lengths from Station 6XAD, owned by Lawrence Mott, of Catalina Island, soon after sunrise.

The two amateurs had been conversing with each other by radio telegraph, as they have been accustomed to do, a short time before daybreak, and it was not until the times of sunrise at both stations had been checked up that Hobbs realized the full significance of the feat. Of course, the three-hour difference of time was taken into consideration.

For six months amateurs conveniently situated across the country have endeavored to relay a message from ocean to ocean in daylight. At one time six stations worked on schedule. Always, as soon as the sun appeared the signals became fainter. The failure of this relay makes the final success the more remarkable.

Both operators used the regular wave length of their station, 2ADM transmitting on 195 metres, and 6XAD on 230 metres. Their ability to converse with one another under daylight conditions was a total surprise to both as at the time no definite tests were being carried out. It was just a friendly conversation.

The original tests, which were prompted and supervised by the technical department of the American Radio Relay League, indicate that the real daylight conditions follow about 30 minutes after sunrise—excepting on cloudy days, when signals do not fade out completely until sometimes 120 minutes after.

"On ordinary days," says S. Kruse, technical editor of QST, "the very best West Coast signals are received about 10 minutes after the sun gets clear of the horizon, although this may be delayed twenty minutes on a cloudy day. After that the signals begin to die down slowly and at the end of the 120 minutes there appear to be full nighttime conditions."

## Lead-In Logie.

The lead-in is an important item for perfect reception. It should be well insulated and kept distant from the sides of the houses along which it is brought down to the receiver. Also it should not run adjacent or parallel to other current-carrying conductors of any kind. At the point of entry into the house special precaution must be exercised. If the wire is bare, without any covering, it should be passed through a long porcelain tube or brought into the house through some other insulating medium. Under no condition should the bare wire touch any part of the building. After the wire has been brought into the room it should run to the aerial leading post on the receiver in the most direct path with the minimum amount of turns or twists.

## Proper Location of Batteries.

To place batteries far away from a receiving set is entirely wrong. They should be either beside a set or directly beneath it in a cabinet or near-by on a shelf. A storage battery especially is most convenient in the cellar along with the charging apparatus, but unless one circuit is known which is in use losses may be encountered through such an arrangement.

## BROADCASTING ON LOW WAVE LENGTH

Experiments Produce Interesting Electrical Phenomena.

Because of Unusually High Power Used by WGY in Transmission Trials Special Precaution Must Be Taken to Prevent Current from Leaping to Metallic Objects.

The development of short wave radio transmission, which has resulted in the rebroadcasting of signals from WGY by eight English stations, has produced some interesting phenomena. As high as 10 kilowatts have been impressed on the antenna at Schenectady in starting the 107 metre pulsations on their long journey and, because of this great power, special precautions must be taken by those who handle it.

For months experiments have been carried on by a group of General Electric radio engineers in a small isolated building, a mile from the transmitter of WGY. In this building has been assembled, in the apparent disorder of most laboratories, the equipment necessary for a high-powered radio transmitter. The station, because of the power and variety of wave-lengths used, operates on the experimental license of the General Electric Company, 2 X 1.

Because of the intense field about the transmitter it is possible to light an ordinary 60-watt lamp to full brilliancy by holding the lamp in the hand. Two men, standing on insulated stools, and each holding a metal rod in his hand, can draw a six-inch arc between the rods. No shock is felt because the current of this nature travels through the skin rather than through the body. However, if bare hands were used instead of the metal rods, a severe burn would be the result. The building is heated by a small coal stove and the engineers have learned that there must be taken in transferring coal from the coal bucket to the stove. If the body comes in contact with any metallic object arcs will jump from stove to shovel.

Metal pencils, watches or similar articles coming near the antenna can be on the person on account of the small sparks which will jump to them. Shoes with nails cannot be worn because of the sting experienced when the wearer steps on nails in the floor.

By the use of its short wave transmitter, WGY has reached distant places with a fair degree of reliability which were only occasionally reached on long wave-lengths. Furthermore the signals are transmitted so clearly and with such volume that it is possible to rebroadcast 3000 miles away. On several occasions all eight stations of the British Broadcasting Company relayed WGY's broadcast programmes.

The most successful experiment was that of April 5, when an entire programme of organ, tenor and trumpet solos and an address, was carried by wire from the Wanamaker Auditorium in New York to the transmitter of WGY in Schenectady. This programme was sent out on 107 metres and also on 380 metres and the signals on the former wavelength were picked up and relayed by the British stations.

According to a radiogram received from London during the progress of the programme, the transmission was "all as clear as if played in London." The short wave signals from WGY have also been heard consistently in Los Angeles with loud-speaker strength on only two tubes at this time when daylight covered the western half of the country. Tests have shown that the signals are remarkably free from the fading which is experienced on the longer wavelengths.

## ERLA SUPER REFLEX SETS FOR SALE OR MADE TO ORDER

If you wish to enjoy radio and have genuine concert satisfaction, and hear all the news that's going on day or night, USE AN "ERLA"—they are famous for their marvelous sweet and clear tone. We make 'em. Call on us. We are electricians of experience—and we make 'em right. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5.

**McDOWELL COMPANY**

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**READY!**  
For Immediate Delivery  
**RADIOLA III.**

This set includes two tubes and a set of phones.

**\$35**

**Radiola Balanced Amplifier, \$30**  
Includes 4 tubes, phones and loud speaker.

**Radiola Regenoflex, \$206**  
Including tubes and loud speaker.

**Radiola X., \$245**  
Including self contained loud speaker and tubes.

**Radiola Super Heterodyne, \$286**  
Includes 6 tubes and loud speaker.

**Radiola Super VIII., \$428**  
Including enclosed loud speaker and 6 tubes.

**A RADIOLA FOR EVERY PURSE**  
And Every One in Stock for Immediate Delivery

To secure maximum radiation the transmitter is located on level ground, a mile from the nearest building.

The plate power supply to the water-cooled tubes is a three phase, full wave rectifier capable of supplying 30 kilowatts at 15,000 volts. Filaments are lighted by special direct current machines to eliminate the ripple which results from the use of alternating current on tubes employing a high filament current.

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**RADIO STORE**

The Radio Fans are using that extra hour for outdoor exercise. We are carrying a full line of baseball goods.

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## Radio News from WEAN

For Immediate Delivery  
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**MAGNAVOX**  
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Splint and Flag  
Material and labor fully equal  
to that of 25 years ago  
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5 Amperes .....

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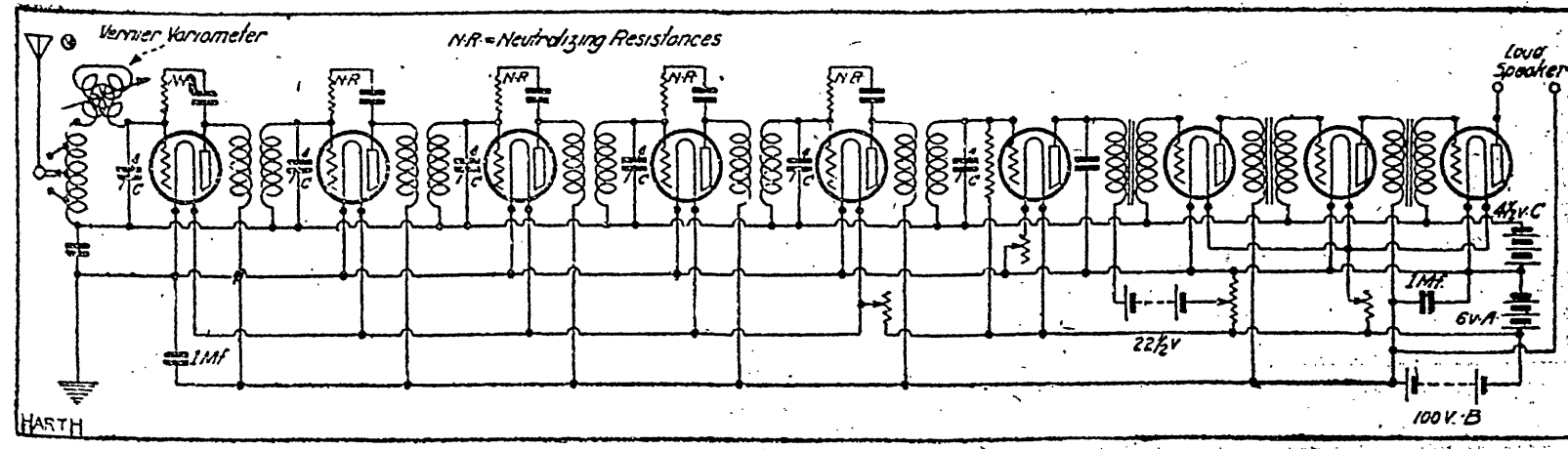


Diagram of Nine-Tube Super-Pliodyne



# RADIO PROGRAMMES

The voice of President Calvin Coolidge, with which thousands of Providence radio listeners are now familiar, will be heard again this week, when the address which he delivers at the national Memorial Day services at the National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., Friday afternoon, is relayed through station WJAR. Station WJAR will be silent all day and evening Memorial Day and WJAR will be silent in the evening and afternoon following the special Memorial Day services. This morning WJAR will relay the Memorial Day Service in honor of United States soldiers and sailor dead from Fenway Park, Boston. On Memorial Day afternoon this station will broadcast a play by play description of the Brown-Harvard baseball game from Andrews Field. This afternoon WJAR will broadcast a special musical programme.

## WEAN, THE SHEPARD STORES (278 METRES.)

**TO-DAY.**  
10:00 a. m.—Memorial field service, broadcast from Fenway Park, Boston, for dead soldiers, sailors and marines of all United States wars, under the direction of joint councils, Boston Municipal United States Spanish War Veterans and the Suffolk County Council, American Legion, Short Land salutation, Glee Club, Thomas B. Herlihy, director, L. B. O'Connor, organist, Lew mass memorial, Rt. Rev. Arthur T. Connolly of the Blessed Sacrament Church, Jamaica Plain; three-voice salute by Thirteenth Infantry at elevation of the flag; Memorial sermon, Rev. George P. O'Connor, director of Catholic Church, Bureau; benediction; Hughes of Thirteenth Infantry playing "Taps" from North, East, South and West.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service, broadcast from the Mathewson Street M. E. Church; Patriotic music, the White Cross Quartet—Ruth B. Ludgate, soprano; William Gibson, tenor; Marguerite B. Eastwood, contralto; Earl M. Pearce, bass; Ruth Moulton, violinist; Helen Smith, cellist; Frank E. Streeter, organist and director; organ prelude, "Prelude in C-Sharp Minor," Bachmannoff; trio for violin, cello and piano, "Romance," Sibelius; hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," by Grunwald; prayer; chant, "The Lord's Prayer," (Gilbert); soprano solo, "We'll Keep Old Glory Flying," by Grunwald; baritone solo, "Sunrise Evening," Gloria Patri; trio for violin, cello and organ, "Andante sostenuto from Trio in F," Baragel; offertory anthem, "Men of America" (Welsh air), arranged by Rantock; doxology; sermon by Dr. John Wayne Ascham of Cincinnati; quartet, "When the Flag Goes By," Nevins; benediction; "Amen," Greek liturgy; organ postlude, "Liberty March," Fryslinger.

**MONDAY**  
12:00 noon—Classical selections by the Shepard Colonial Concert Orchestra.  
12:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
12:15 p. m.—Colonial Orchestra.  
12:35 p. m.—Time signals.  
4:00 p. m.—Dance music, Colonial Orchestra.  
4:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
4:15 p. m.—Continuation of musical program.  
7:40 p. m.—Sella-Floto Circus, broadcast from Andrews Square Boston, to be relayed from Station WNAC, Boston.

**TUESDAY**  
12:00 noon—Classical selections by the Shepard Colonial Concert Orchestra.  
12:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
12:15 p. m.—Colonial Orchestra.  
12:35 p. m.—Time signals.  
4:00 p. m.—Dance music by Colonial Orchestra.  
4:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
4:15 p. m.—Dance music by Colonial Orchestra.  
8:00 p. m.—Orchestra to be relayed from Station WNAC, Boston.  
10:00 p. m.—One thousand dollar prize debate, the question, "Are You or Are You Not in Favor of a Modification of the Volstead Act?"

**WEDNESDAY**  
12:00 noon—Classical selections by the Shepard Colonial Concert Orchestra.  
12:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
12:15 p. m.—Colonial Orchestra.  
12:35 p. m.—Time signals.  
4:00 p. m.—Dance music by Colonial Orchestra.  
4:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
4:30 p. m.—Solos by James Gilson.  
4:45 p. m.—Colonial Orchestra.  
7:30 p. m.—Advertising Women's dinner, Hotel Westminster, Boston, to be relayed from Station WNAC.  
10:45 p. m.—Organ recital broadcast from Malicote Theatre, Edward Benedict, organist.

**THURSDAY**  
12:00 noon—Classical selections by The Shepard Colonial Orchestra.  
12:10 p. m.—Weather Report.  
12:15 p. m.—Colonial Orchestra.  
12:35 p. m.—Time signals.  
4:00 p. m.—Dance music Colonial Orchestra.  
4:10 p. m.—Weather report.  
4:15 p. m.—Continuation of musical programme.  
8:00 p. m.—Dance music, Colonial Orchestra.  
8:10 p. m.—Lady Mary.  
8:20 p. m.—Musical programme by George Gunn, director; Thomas McCullough, tenor; Mattie Sisson, baritone; George Gunn, baritone; Genevieve Brown, soprano; Walter Stout, accompanist.  
7:15 p. m.—Speaker from Democratic State central committee.

**FRIDAY**  
8:00 p. m.—Baseball game, Harvard vs. Brown, broadcast direct from Andrews Field, play by play description by Charles B. Copen, sporting editor of The Providence Journal.  
8:00 p. m.—La Salle College Musical Clubs, to be relayed from Station WNAC, Boston.

**SATURDAY**  
12:00 noon—Classical selections by The Shepard Colonial Orchestra.  
12:10 p. m.—Weather Report.  
12:15 p. m.—Colonial Orchestra.  
12:35 p. m.—Time signals.  
4:30 p. m.—Baseball game, Harvard vs. Brown, broadcast direct from Andrews Field, play by play description, by Charles B. Copen, sporting editor of The Providence Journal.

8:00 p. m.—Gordon Schonfarber, representing "The Better Business Bureau," will speak on "A Service Foundation."  
8:10-9:00 p. m.—Charles W. Selen and Gordon A. Burnham and the "Radioimities."  
9:15 p. m.—Dance music, Hotel Westminster Orchestra, broadcast from Hotel Westminster, to be relayed from station WNAC, Boston.

10:15 p. m.—Dance music, Copley Plaza Orchestra, broadcast from Copley Plaza Hotel, to be relayed from station WNAC, Boston.  
10:30 p. m.—Ed D'Alphonso's Hotel Dreyfus Orchestra, direct from Parisian Room, Hotel Dreyfus.

## WJAR, THE OUTLET COMPANY (360 METRES.)

**TO-DAY.**  
7:20-9:15 p. m.—Musical programme from the Capitol Theatre, New York city, by courtesy of the Capitol Theatre management and S. L. Rothafel (Rocky). The first part of the programme will be taken

## Calls and Stations

**WJAR, The Outlet Company, 360 Metres.**  
**WEAN, The Shepard Stores, Providence, 278 Metres.**  
**WSAD, Posters, 261 Metres.**  
**KDKA, East Pittsburgh, Pa., 328 Metres.**  
**WBZ, Springfield, Mass., 337 Metres.**  
**KYIV, Chicago, Ill., 386 Metres.**  
**WGI, Medford Hillside, Mass., 360 Metres.**  
**WLAG, Minneapolis-St. Paul, 417 Metres.**  
**WEB, Kansas City, Mo., 411 Metres.**  
**WGR, Buffalo, N. Y., 319 Metres.**  
**WOAW, Omaha, Neb., 326 Metres.**  
**WJZ, New York City, 455 Metres.**  
**WJY, New York City, 405 Metres.**  
**WEAF, New York City, 492 Metres.**  
**WWJ, Detroit, Mich., 511 Metres.**  
**WYN, New York City, 860 Metres.**  
**WOO, Philadelphia, Pa., 509 Metres.**  
**WOC, Davenport, Ia., 484 Metres.**  
**WLW, Cincinnati, O., 309 Metres.**  
**WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa., 492 Metres.**  
**WIP, Philadelphia, Pa., 509 Metres.**  
**WCAP, Washington, D. C., 469 Metres.**  
**KGW, Portland, Or., 492 Metres.**  
**WFAA, Dallas, Tex., 470 Metres.**  
**WSB, Atlanta, Ga., 429 Metres.**  
**KGO, Oakland, Cal., 312 Metres.**  
**KFI, Los Angeles, Cal., 469 Metres.**  
**WGX, Schenectady, N. Y., 380 Metres.**  
**WFI, Philadelphia, Pa., 395 Metres.**

direct from the stage of the theatre and will consist of music by the Capitol Grand Orchestra and selections by the featured artists. The second part of the programme will consist of a special presentation by Mr. Rothafel of vocal and instrumental artists direct from the broadcasting studio in the theatre.

9:15-10:15 p. m.—Organ recital direct from the studio of the Skinner Organ Company, New York city.

10:15 p. m.—"The Mission of Music," by Edwin Franko Goldman, noted band conductor.

**MONDAY**  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' Radio Exchange. A department conducted by Mrs. Wood on all matters of household interest.  
1:05 p. m.—Musical programme under direction of Henry J. Donovan, composer- pianist.  
7:30 p. m.—Organ recital from the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

8:00 p. m.—Lecture by John Randall Dunn, D. D., of Boston, Mass., direct from the First Church of Christ, Scientist.  
9:00 p. m.—Thompson Sisters Concert and Dance Orchestra under the direction of Florence A. Thompson, violinist; Phoebe Thompson Clarke, trumpet; Lena Thompson, pianist; Rosalind Thompson MacNutt, bass viol; Lillian Taylor, trombone; Elsie Thornton, saxophone. Programme: Opening number, "The Duetting," "Scene de Ballet," "Bendix," "Naughty Marietta," Victor Herbert; cornet solo selected, Phoebe Thompson Clarke, accompanied by Lena Thompson. Group of popular numbers played by the orchestra: "Tell Me if You Want Somebody Else," "Lazy," Berlin, "Oh Baby," "Why Did I Kiss That Girl," "What'll I Do," Revere, "A Japanese Sunset," Deppen; Spanish waltz, "Espana," Waldteufel; saxophone solo, selected, Elsie Thornton, accompanied by Florence Thompson; "Fan San," Oriental fox trot; violin solo, selected, Florence Thompson, accompanied by Lena Thompson; "Suite Melodique," Friml; "Intermezzo," "Oriental," "Love Song," "Valse Lucille." Closing number, "Highland Laddies," a selection of Scotch melodies.

10:30 p. m.—Speaker on mental hygiene. Thompson Sisters programme continuing.  
10:10 p. m.—J. T. Wilson will give the

fifth of a series of talks on "Home Economics."

**TUESDAY**  
1:05 p. m.—Evangelistic party, Lyons (Horace P. Irvin).  
7:05 p. m.—Speaker, Better Business Bureau. A. Lulgori, baritone and assisting artist.

8:00 p. m.—Frederick W. Bliss, Rhode Island Electrical League, Dr. Spaeth.  
8:40 p. m.—A. Lulgori, baritone, in following musical programme: "Lungi-dal Caro Bene," Secchi, "Annie Laurie," Scott, Mrs. C. Daniels, contralto; "Ave Maria," Nullard, "The Garden of Your Heart," Fred. L. Ligon, tenor; "Caro Nome-Riggielitti," Verdi, "Kiss Me Again," Ovet, Miss E. Shepard, col. soprano; "Toreador-Carmen" Bizet, A. Liguori, baritone; duet, "O Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast," Mendelssohn; duet, "O That We Two Were Maying," Mendelssohn, Mrs. Daniels, contralto, A. Liguori, tenor. Duet, "Tutte Le Feste Al Tempio Riggielitti," Verdi, Miss I. Liguori, soprano, A. Liguori, baritone. Duet, "Ditte Alla Glonne, Trablata," Verdi, Miss E. Shepard, soprano, A. Liguori, baritone.

**WEDNESDAY**  
10:00 a. m.—Housewives' radio exchange. A department conducted by Mrs. Wood on all matters of household interest.  
1:05 p. m.—Samuel Rothman, child violinist; programme selected.  
1:25 p. m.—James Gilson, tenor soloist, in programme of popular selections.  
7:00 p. m.—Dorel, This programme will come direct from our New York studios and will be announced in detail later.

**THURSDAY**  
1:05 p. m.—Twin Elm Orchestra in programme of popular selections.  
9:00 p. m.—Special musical programme.  
9:30 p. m.—Mr. Burrell will broadcast direct from our New York studio.  
9:50 p. m.—Musical programme from local studio.

**FRIDAY**  
2:00 p. m.—Special national Memorial Day services, direct from the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va. Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, will be the principal speaker of the Memorial services which are held annually for the "Honor of Our Soldier Dead." Silent night.

**SATURDAY**  
1:05 p. m.—Miscellaneous programme.  
7:00 p. m.—Musical programme under the direction of Miss Caroline Nathans.  
7:45 p. m.—Jazz Trio in a programme of special selections.  
8:15 p. m.—Dr. James C. Colton, director of dental hygiene and authority on children's dentistry, will give the fifth of a series of talks on dental hygiene.

## WSAD, POSTER'S (261 METRES.)

**TO-DAY.**  
2:00 p. m.—Concert by choir and soloists of the Second Presbyterian Church, directed by William M. Ashcroft. Soprano soloists, Ruth Latimer, Elsie Davidson and Helen James; male quartet, James Platt, Victor Martell, James Rae and James Hogg; accompanist, Mary A. Gardiner. Programme: "Onward, Christian Soldiers," choir; soprano solo by Mrs. Latimer; "When I Come Back," Scott; male quartet, "Wake, Brethren, Wake," choir; "Blessed be the Lord," Wilson; soprano solo by Miss Davidson; "The Earth is the Lord's," Lynes; choir; "Hark, Hark My Soul," soprano solo by Miss James; "Ave Maria," Gounod; choir; "Be Joyful in the Lord," Stevens.

**MONDAY**  
2:30 p. m.—"Uke" Hughes, ukulele soloist, in a special programme.  
6:00 p. m.—American and National League baseball scores. No evening programme.

**TUESDAY**  
2:30-4:00 p. m.—Concert.  
6:00 p. m.—American and National League baseball scores.  
8:05 p. m.—Poster's Story Lady "Radio Pals" period.  
8:15 p. m.—Poster's Song Lady, Elmira K. Overbeck.

8:25 p. m.—Poster's Story Lady.  
8:45 p. m.—Concert by the Hope instrumental Trio, Hope A. Hammett, violinist; Victoria B. Johnson, cellist; Miriam M. Stafford, pianist.  
6:45 p. m.—Songs by Doris Eileen Hamilton, lyric soprano.  
8:55 p. m.—Continuation of concert by Hope instrumental Trio.

**WEDNESDAY**  
2:30-4:00 p. m.—Concert.  
6:00 p. m.—American and National League baseball scores.  
8:05 p. m.—Poster's Story Lady.  
8:20 p. m.—Piano solos by Zelma Carjenn.  
9:25 p. m.—Trumpet solos by Lester Deneault.

## Why Louttit Laundered Soft Collars Stay Clean Longer

HOUSEWIVES discuss over the hedge, and the bridge table, too, the provoking job of laundering husband's soft collars. "I would rather do up one of my baby's rompers any day than one of my husband's soft collars," a thorough little housewife declared the other day, and then added, "after it is done apparently all fine and lovely, it looks terribly in no time. Soft collars don't stay clean-looking a minute."

At Louttit's we have the secret of laundering soft collars to make them have an inimitable smooth finish, hold their shape until the next laundering time, and stay clean longer. Perhaps we should confess that the idea is not altogether original—it was suggested to us by a prominent collar manufacturer.

We do take credit, however, for the idea of helping you protect your clean soft collars from dirt and mussiness until the next wearing by sending them home, each separately wrapped in a glassine envelope.

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## To-day's Programmes in Brief

For the convenience of radio fans the following hourly schedule of broadcasting to-day is given in brief form, the complete programmes being given under the regular listing of announcements.

The hours are based on Daylight Saving time.

**LOCAL STATIONS.**  
10:00—Memorial service, WEAN.  
2:00—Concert, WSAD.  
7:20—Concert, WJAR.  
7:30—Church, WEAN.  
9:15—Organ recital, WJAR.  
10:15—Talk, WJAR.

**OUT-OF-TOWN STATIONS**  
10:30—Sunday school, WLW.  
Church, WGY.  
Church, WOO.  
10:45—Church, KDKA.  
11:00—Chapel service, WOAW.  
Church, WJZ.  
Chimes concert, WOC.  
11:45—Church, WBZ.  
Weather forecast, WGR.  
12:00—Church, WLW.  
Church, WCAP.  
Church, KYW.  
Church, WJY.  
12:30—Church, WLAG.  
1:00—Church, WSB.  
Church, WHB.  
2:00—Church, KFI.  
2:25—Music, WOO.  
2:30—Bible class, WJY.  
2:45—Concert, KDKA.  
3:00—"Hymn Sing," WEAF.  
Church, WCAE.  
Religious service, WHN.  
Vespers, WGR.  
Concert, WWJ.  
3:15—Organ recital, WOO.  
3:30—Orchestra, WGY.  
Memorial service, WJY.  
Concert, WOC.  
Chapel service, KYW.  
4:00—Adventure hour; music: WGI.  
Religious service, WEAF.  
Concert, WOAW.  
Concert, WHB.  
Organ recital, WGR.  
4:30—Religious service, WIP.  
Music, WHN.  
Chapel service, WFI.  
Religious service, WCAP.  
4:45—Vespers, KDKA.  
5:00—Talk, WHN.  
5:35—Musical, WHN.  
6:45—Church, WLAG.

6:45 p. m.—Songs by Zelma Carjenn.

**THURSDAY.**  
2:30-4:00 p. m.—Concert.

6:00 p. m.—American and National League baseball scores. Musical evening by the Roberts-Gladhill Instrumental Trio; Frederick E. Roberts, cellist; Mrs. Frederick E. Roberts, violinist; Christine Gladhill, pianist. Programme will consist of solos and ensemble numbers. Assisting artist, Lila Horton Singsen, soprano.

**FRIDAY.**  
Memorial Day—WSAD silent afternoon and evening.

**SATURDAY.**  
2:30-4:00 p. m.—Matinee dance programme by Harold Worthington and his WSAD Orchestra.

6:00 p. m.—American and National League baseball scores.  
6:05 p. m.—Poster's Story Lady.  
6:20-8:00 p. m.—Special dance programme by the Musa Isle Orchestra.

## WGR, BUFFALO, N. Y. (318 METRES.)

**TO-DAY.**  
11:45 a. m.—Weather forecast as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for marine and aviation interests; special report for Buffalo and Oswego, N. Y.  
3:00 p. m.—Vesper services, Rev. B. J. Davies, Southside Baptist Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

4:00 p. m.—Organ recital, Laurence H. Montague, A. A. G. O. Programme: "Largo," Handel; "Northern Lights," Torjussen; "Midnight," Torjussen; "Isle of Dreams," Torjussen; "Impromptu," Hoffman; contralto solo, "The Ninety and Nine," Campion, Ruth R. Pettit, soloist North Presbyterian Church; "Meditation in St. Cloud," James; "Capriccio," Montague; "Finlandia," Sibelius; "The Star Spangled Banner," Smith.

11:45 p. m.—Weather forecast as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for marine and aviation interests; special report for Buffalo and Oswego, N. Y.

## WHN, NEW YORK CITY (360 METRES.)

**TO-DAY.**  
3:00 p. m.—Union Evangelical Church

and Miss Adele Graves, harpist; Raymond C. Hodge, first tenor; Howard I. Smith, second tenor; William H. Lippman, baritone; George B. Dowd, bass; Robert W. Field, organist and director; from the Springfield studio.

7:30 p. m.—Sunday vespers on the Springfield municipal chime, transmitted direct from the Campanile; Ernest Newton Bagg, chime ringer.

8:30 p. m.—Concert of music for piano-forte by Minnie C. Wolk, graduate of New England Conservatory of Music; from the Boston studio.

9 p. m.—Concert direct from the Essey organ studio, Boston; Marion Harlow, harpist; Anna Elchhorn, violinist; Harris S. Shaw, organist; through the Boston studio.

10 p. m.—Recital by Marcello Marvichi, tenor; Herbert Ringwall, accompanist; from the Boston studio.

**KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA. (328 METRES.)**  
**TO-DAY.**  
10:45 a. m.—Services of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., Rev. Percival H. Barker, minister.  
2:45 p. m.—Concert I. O. O. F. memorial programme from the Alvin Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4:45 p. m.—Vesper services of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., Rev. Hugh Thomson Kerr, minister.  
6:15 p. m.—Baseball scores.  
6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Orchestra, Gregorio Scialzo, director.  
7:30 p. m.—Services of the First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. Rev. Carl Wallace Petty, minister.

and Miss Adele Graves, harpist; Raymond C. Hodge, first tenor; Howard I. Smith, second tenor; William H. Lippman, baritone; George B. Dowd, bass; Robert W. Field, organist and director; from the Springfield studio.

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10 p. m.—Recital by Marcello Marvichi, tenor; Herbert Ringwall, accompanist; from the Boston studio.

**KYIV, CHICAGO, ILL. (336 METRES.)**  
**TO-DAY.**  
12:00 noon—Central Church services broadcast from Orchestra Hall, Chicago. Dr. F. F. Shannon, pastor. Musical programme under the direction of Daniel Frotheroe.

3:30 p. m.—Studio chapel service under the direction of the Chicago Church Federation.  
8:00 p. m.—Preliminary service of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club.  
9:00 p. m.—Regular meeting of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club. The speaker of the evening will be announced by radiophone. Musical programme under the direction of Edgar Nelson.

**WWJ, DETROIT, MICH. (517 METRES.)**  
**TO-DAY.**  
12:00 noon—Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, broadcast from the cathedral.  
3:00 p. m.—Orchestra concert.

**WFI, PHILADELPHIA, PA. (395 METRES.)**  
**TO-DAY.**  
4:30 p. m.—Chapel services by Dr. C. Lee Gaul, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, Chester, Pa., assisted by church choir, S. S. Gott, organist; Mrs. Louise B. Tong, organist.  
7:30 p. m.—Organ recital and services of

Continued on Page Five.

## Why Not?

To Mr. Business Man:—

YOU, SIR, who want first-class clothes—made-to-your-measure, but don't care to pay \$75 to \$100 a Suit!

OUR PEACE DALES AND MABBITT SUITINGS are strictly the best—many to choose from—and Brady workmanship is unsurpassed! Our 26 years right here in Providence making GOOD Clothes for Business men—your guarantee NOW!

So—WHY NOT?

3-Piece Suits—Custom Made

\$37.50 — and — \$45.50

E. B. Brady & Co.

Men's Tailors—Chas. M. Brady, Mgr., 211 Weybosset St.

## Electrical Convenience Prize Contest



Spend An Entertaining Evening at Home and Win A Prize

Where Would You Place Convenience Outlets?

Let the Electrical League Know Your Ideas on Housewiring. You May Win a Valuable Prize



enter this Electrical Convenience Prize Contest conducted by the Rhode Island Electrical League.

All you have to do is mark a set of "blue prints" showing where you would place convenience outlets, switches, lighting fixtures and other electrical equipment in your home. A folder containing these plans and complete instructions has been mailed to every user of electricity.

The author of the best plan will be awarded a prize worth one hundred and fifty dollars. Fifty-two other prizes will be given for the next best plans.

Your plan must be in the mail by midnight, June 15. If you have not received your copy of the folder or require additional information about the contest, communicate with the Electrical League.

The Rhode Island Electrical League

505 Turks Head Bldg.

Tel. Gaspee 5281

Providence

The R. I. Electrical League is an association combining the various groups of the Electrical Industry to help each other that they may constantly improve their service to the public.

"Every Day The Electric Way"



RADIO PROGRAMMES

Continued from Page Four.

**WSE, ATLANTA, GA.**  
(420 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
1:00 p. m.—First Presbyterian Church service.  
2:00 p. m.—Dallas, Ga., M. E. Church choir.  
3:30 p. m.—Wesley Memorial Church service.

**WFAA, DALLAS, TEX.**  
(416 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
8:00-9:00 p. m.—Radio Bible Class. Dr. William M. Anderson, pastor, First Presbyterian Church, teacher; Bible study and Gospel songs.  
11:00-12:00 p. m.—Netto Male Quartette, vocal recital.

**WOC, DAVENPORT, IA.**  
(484 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
11:00 a. m.—Sacred chimes concert.  
3:30 p. m.—Orchestra concert (one hour). Patriotic and sacred numbers by the Palmer School Radio Orchestra. Erwin Swindell, conductor.

**WOO, PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
(569 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
10:30 a. m.—Morning services from Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Broadcasting will include an organ recital from 10:30 to 10:45 with Miss Caroline Quirk at the console. Church services will begin at 10:45 with sermon by Rev. A. Gordon MacLennan.

**WLW, CINCINNATI, O.**  
(369 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
10:30 a. m.—School conducted by the editorial staff of Sunday School Publications of the Methodist Book Concern.

**WCAE, PITTSBURGH, PA.**  
(462 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
2:00 p. m.—People's radio church services conducted by minister from International Bible Students' Association.

**WJY, NEW YORK CITY**  
(405 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
2:30 p. m.—Radio Bible class.

**WGY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.**  
(380 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
10:30 a. m.—Service of the First Baptist Church, Schenectady, N. Y.: Organ prelude, "Adagio in A flat," Volckmar, Mrs. J. B. Van Patten; anthem, "O, How Amiable Are Thy Dwellings," O. Oliver King, chorus choir, Arthur Kibbe, director; offertory, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," George B. Nevins, Mrs. William H. Cavaller, soprano, William Thomas, baritone; sermon, "The Place of the Church in the Plan of God," Rev. Gordon H. Baker, pastor; organ postlude, "Aria," Freyer.

**WJZ, NEW YORK CITY**  
(455 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
11:00 a. m.—Church services direct from St. Thomas Episcopal Church, sermon by the Rev. Dr. A. E. Stires.

**WJW, NEW YORK CITY**  
(405 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
2:30 p. m.—Radio Bible class.

**WGI, MEDFORD HILLSIDE, MASS.**  
(350 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
4:00 p. m.—Twilight programme, "Adventure Hour," conducted by the Youth's Companion. Musicals.

**WIP, PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
(599 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
4:30 p. m.—Services by Dr. B. G. Wilkinson and broadcast direct from the Germantown Theatre.

**WJZ, NEW YORK CITY**  
(455 METRES)  
TO-DAY.  
11:00 a. m.—Church services direct from St. Thomas Episcopal Church, sermon by the Rev. Dr. A. E. Stires.

**MUSICIAN TO SPEAK**  
Edwin Goldman Will Broadcast Talk Through WJAR To-Night.  
Edwin Franko Goldman, noted band conductor and musician, will give a talk to-night at 10:15 o'clock on "The Mission of Music," which will be relayed to local listeners in through station WJAR. By many, Mr. Goldman is regarded as one of the outstanding figures in the world of music to-day and he has received many honors at the hands of the public, both for his ability as a composer and conductor and also as an organizer.

NEW TROLLEY TOKENS  
On Sale Beginning Friday, May 23rd, 1924  
BUY EARLY

Tuesday morning, May 27th, the new fare rate on the lines of the United Electric Railways Company will take effect, cash fare 8c, or 5 metal tokens for 35c, which is at the rate of 7c each.

Considering the fact that thousands of passengers travel on the lines of the United Electric Railways Company daily, it will be impracticable and very inconvenient for patrons to wait until the morning of May 27th before purchasing tokens.

Prospective purchasers are strongly urged to buy early, and the Company has made arrangements at convenient locations for this purpose.

A vast amount of late buying on the morning of May 27th from conductors will not only prove difficult for them in the performance of their duties but will also delay the service. Conductors will not have the metal tickets for sale until the morning of May 27th.

Buy Your New Tokens at Any of the Following Locations  
Beginning Friday, May 23rd:---

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>PROVIDENCE</b><br>F. E. Ballou Co., 143 Weybosset St.<br>John F. Benson, 277 Academy Ave.<br>Paul C. Broderick, 506 Elmwood Ave.<br>Boston Store<br>Jos. P. Cahill, 381 Plainfield St.<br>F. J. Cox, 1008 Eddy St.<br>Alphonse B. Crossland, 241 Wickenden St.<br>Geo. H. Docker, 1293 N. Main St.<br>Clarence P. Doherty, 514 Broad St.<br>Thos. E. Doherty, 1916 Westminster St.<br>Wm. Dunning Bros., 355 Manton Ave.<br>East Side Pharmacy, 736 Hope St.<br>Hector P. Falcon, 222 Broad St.<br>Fred E. Gilbert, 372 Branch Ave.<br>Heads Pharmacy, 274A Webster Ave.<br>Chas. P. Lynch, 258 Point St.<br>McKay Pharmacy, 73 Camp St.<br>Outlet Co.<br>Albert Pfeiffer Co.<br>The Shepard Co.<br>Slocum & Nye, 21 Broad St.<br>Byron A. Smith, 19 Olneyville Sq.<br>H. L. Swindells, 910 Manton Ave.<br>Turcotte's Pharmacy, 1364 Broad St.<br>United Electric Railways Co., 100 Fountain St. | <b>APRONAUG</b><br>N. J. Matthews, Apponaug Candy Kitchen<br><b>CENTRAL FALLS</b><br>Fred H. Jones, 434 Dexter St.<br>Frederick E. Wales, 333 Broad St.<br><b>CENTREDALE</b><br>Centredale Pharmacy.<br><b>CHEPACHET</b><br>Brown & Hopkins.<br><b>CONIMICUT</b><br>Miss Marion A. Smith.<br><b>GRANSTON</b><br>The Gardner Pharmacy, 1278 Elmwood Ave.<br><b>CROMPTON</b><br>J. H. Schofield, Main St.<br><b>GREYSTONE</b><br>Jos. Benn & Sons, Greystone Mills.<br><b>HOPE</b><br>Bertha M. Brayton. | <b>NORTH SCITUATE</b><br>Spencer's Cash Store.<br><b>PAWTUCKET</b><br>E. H. Weaver, 2191 Broad St.<br><b>PAWTUCKET</b><br>Bradley's Pharmacy, 323 Main St.<br>Wm. R. Fortin, 640 Broadway.<br>John E. Standish, 100 Prairie Ave.<br>Wm. D. Strachon, 582 Smithfield Ave.<br><b>SLATERSVILLE</b><br>Geo. W. Jencks, Post Office.<br><b>THORNTON</b><br>Wm. J. Golini, 1382 Plainfield St.<br><b>WOONSOCKET</b><br>Shola & Talabac, 246 Main St.<br>United Electric Railways Co., 1097 Social St.<br>Ellis & Gleason, 90 Main St.<br>O'Donnell Drug Co., So. Main St.<br>O'Donnell Pharmacy, 319 Ole St. |
|---|--|--|

REDEMPTION OF BRASS TOKENS

The brass finished metal tickets now selling 9 for 50c will be redeemed by the Company beginning May 27th, at offices of the Company located as follows:—

- |  |                               |       |
|--|-------------------------------|-------|
| 104 Fountain Street Providence         | Carhouse                      | Clyde |
| 228 Main Street Pawtucket              | 1097 Social Street Woonsocket |       |
| John J. Rynn, 325 Main St., Woonsocket |                               |       |

United Electric Railways Company

Two Blouses or Man's Soft Shirt 8c

This is what UNIT SYSTEM offers. A new departure in laundering. Your washing starched, dried and all wearing apparel beautifully hand ironed, and all so economically that we offer you—

The Lowest Priced Hand-Finished Laundering in New England  
10 Pounds for \$1.50

And remember that this is for individual and most modern methods of handling, no marks, best of soap, bleach so mild it could be used for a mouth wash, etc.

Unit System Laundry  
Incorporated  
Phones - Un. 5673-W Un. 5673-W 145 Globe Street



# THE WORLD OF ART

THE leading event of the week in art circles will be the opening of the annual exhibition of the work of the students of the Rhode Island School of Design in connection with the graduation exercises in Memorial Hall on Wednesday evening. Thereafter the exhibition will be open to the public daily and the display promises to be of unusual value and interest.

At the Providence Art Club the gallery will be rehung on Tuesday with a second collection of "Low Priced Paintings," which will remain in view through June. The group of miniatures by Ruth Phillips Stein is still on exhibition at the Tilden-Thurber gallery.

The Art Association of Newport announces its 13th annual exhibition, opening July 12 and continuing through Aug. 9. Entry cards must be sent in before June 23, while all exhibits must be received on that date. The exhibition will consist of works in oil, drawings, etchings and small sculptures. The jury of selection and award is as follows: Charles Bittlinger, Felice W. Howell, Catharine W. Morris, Louisa Sturtevant and Gertrude V. Whitney.

The Salons of America, New York, is holding its annual exhibition at the Anderson Galleries. This organization resembles the Society of Independent Artists, being based on the principle of no juries and no prizes. Any work of a member is eligible for exhibition up to the limit of space allotted to each. Last year, in addition to pictures and sculpture by members, the Salons showed works of art of many countries and periods, including textiles, pottery and other objects. This year it was decided to limit the exhibition to 300 works of native American art, with a musical program every afternoon during the two weeks of the exhibition.

Within the past few months the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University has added to its collection four oil paintings of a unique nature. They are studies, three of which were made by Joseph Lindon Smith of Boston and one by his daughter Rebecca Shapard Smith, of details taken from the bas-reliefs of four temples at Angkor in Indo-China (Cambodia), and represent Khmer art. Of this work of Mr. Smith's, which was shown recently in his exhibition at the Rhode Island School of Design, the Boston Transcript notes: "Joseph Lindon Smith is a man of distinction in his chosen field and has established a reputation for his skill in copying the great monuments of the past. His work done in Egypt, Greece, Italy and Japan is familiar to the Boston public and since the painting of his Cambodian pictures in 1922-23 they have been exhibited in Paris, Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Smith is almost alone in the kind of study which he makes. He not only selects his subjects with taste and artistic judgment, but he is a past master of suggesting the texture of the original and the accidents of time. The director of the Museum of Fine Arts has said that he hoped Mr. Smith would make further studies at Angkor as no one had brought out any such documents of actual color and value conditions, and no Frenchman has done any such work there at all."

The 15th annual exhibition of selected paintings and small bronzes by American artists, now on at the Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, is the greatest exhibition ever held in Buffalo, according to the American Art News, and the best output that American art affords. In addition to the general exhibition of American paintings and sculpture, there is shown a "Centennial Collection of Canvases," by one of America's famous early painters, William Morris Hunt of Boston; a group of 16 works by the late Joseph DeCamp, one of the "Ten American Painters," and a group of notable works by the late Sir James J. Shannon, which the director of the Albright Gallery brought from London for the occasion, and which are to be passed on later to other museums.

The works of Hunt, which number 47, are hung in the north gallery. Seven pictures are lent through the courtesy of the Boston Museum and Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater also has lent all the works of her father now in her possession. Other members of Mr. Hunt's family, and also many owners of important Hunt pictures, have given valuable assistance. Miss Martha A. S. Shannon, who recently issued a centennial book on the life of William Morris Hunt, has helped to make the collection a success.

The works of Sir James J. Shannon, J. A., have been lent by Lady Shannon, widow of the artist; Mrs. Lewis Hinds, wife of the art critic of London, and Mrs. James Creelman of New York who has included her own fine portrait by Shannon, and two others of the artist's best works.

Sargent's portrait of Homer Saint-Gaudens.

dens, now director of the Carnegie Art Institute, and his mother holds the center panel in the large gallery. This work is considered one of the artist's most notable achievements.

One of the other artists represented by groups is Eugene Speicher of Buffalo, who shows six of the greatest figure studies that he has thus far painted. George Bellows is represented by six works and there are canvases by Cecilia Beaux, Carl Melchers, Frank W. Benson, Edmund C. Tarbell, Daniel Garber, Rockwell Kent, George Luks and others.

This exhibition marks the 20th anniversary of Cornelia B. Sage Quilton's connection with the gallery and she has spent months in assembling it. She has



Portrait Head

Miniature by Ruth Phillips Stein in Exhibition at Tilden-Thurber Company

recently accepted the position of director of the California Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco, which is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Spreckels to the city. Mrs. Quilton expects to be in San Francisco by the first of August to take up her new duties. Her husband, William Warren Quilton, has been offered the position of curator.

The International exhibition at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, continues to be the leading feature of the year in the art world, and an important point brought out by the New York Times critic is that of the undisturbed continuity of the art world with recent development and great improvement in methods of practice stamps the Carnegie Institute with a particular individuality. One passes to the special exhibition rooms from those of the permanent collections, with the sense of entering a new world. It is much like a family party where older and younger members of the family meet in one place to celebrate. The permanent exhibition rooms contain examples of various schools and countries arranged contemporaneously, as the current exhibition is, and there is a similar feeling of the life of the times. "The Tenth Street Studio" by Chase, Whistler's "Pablo Sarasate," Lucien Simon's "Evening in a Studio," the portrait of the Duchess of Rutland by Blanche, Orpen's self-portrait, Winslow Homer's "The Wreck"—ever so many others, and all friends together, and in going to the special exhibition rooms you have no sense of an intervening gulf, only a somewhat quicker tempo, a more diversified gathering, a wider spread of interest. Instead of a small party a very large one and less homogeneous as the family ramifies but the same sense of hospitality to a world outside a fixed abode. Mr. Saint Gaudens is making it a heartier and more eager hospitality.

A novel but constructive idea is being carried into practice at the Dayton Art Institute, Ohio, which might prove successful in other art institutions. The plan takes the form of a circulating picture gallery, much on the lines of a circulating library. Any responsible citizen of Dayton may borrow by hanging in his home paintings from a special circulating collection contributed for the purpose by many of the foremost painters of the country. Each picture bears on the back a little sketch of the artist's life, a short criticism of the picture, and also the price.

The object is to give borrowers an opportunity to accord to one painting after another that prolonged, leisurely scrutiny necessary to real appreciation, to disengage interest in pictures and in the artists who paint them, and so to stimulate sales. The fact that during the three years in which the experiment has been in progress the Dayton Art Institute has sold not only many small pictures but no

less than 70 important canvases, shows that the novel idea has great possibilities for securing to American artists the financial backing of the people.

The Institute authorities now feel that the experimental stage is past. They term the portable picture gallery "the radio of art museums" and are broadening the plan. This year they will offer cash prizes to high school students for the best short essays embodying an appreciation of the place and progress of American art, making it a condition that each contestant must have drawn during the year at least three portable pictures for home study.

The complete list of American artists whose paintings were selected by the American Federation of Arts for the International Exhibition at Venice is given in the American Magazine of Art.

Painters of landscapes to be represented are Oscar E. Beringhaus, Belmont Browne, Charles H. Davis, Charles Warren Eaton, Ben Foster, Daniel Garber, Childs Hassam, Victor Higgins, Ernest Lawson, Philip Little, Bela Mayer, Alexis Many, W. L. Metcalf, H. Dudley Murphy, K. R. Nunamaker, Leonard Ochtman, E. W. Redfield, Charles Reiffel, Chauncey F. Ryder, W. Elmer Schofield, Henry B. Snell, George W. Sotter, Gardner Symons and F. Ballard Williams.

Figure paintings will be shown by Clifford Addams, Burlis Baker, E. M. Blumenschein, R. Sloan Bredin, E. Irving Cowles, W. Herbert Dunton, F. C. Friscko, Lillian Genth, Lilla Westcott Hale, James R. Hopkins, Charles Hopkinson, Richard E. Miller, Robert Spencer, Giovanni B. Troccoli, Giuseppe Trotta, Helen Turner, Walter Ufer, Robert Von-noh and Philip L. Hale.

Portraitists to be included are Weyman Adams, Cecilia Beaux, Louis Bettis, Lydia Flanagan, Arthur B. Davies, Robert Phillips, Augustus Vincent Task, E. C. Tarbell and Douglas Volk, and there will be still-life subjects by Ruth A. Anderson, Hugh H. Breckinridge, Dines Carlsen, Mary Townsend Mason and Lillian B. Meeser.

Marines will be shown by Clifford Beal, George Pearce Ennis, Aldro T. Hibbard, William Ritschel, Frederick J. Vaughn, Charles C. Curran and Arthur B. Davies. Other artists, whose works are grouped as "miscellaneous," are E. Martin Hennings, Eugene Higgins, Felice Waldo Howell, John C. Johansen, Rockwell Kent, Leon Kroll, Maurice B. Prendergast, John Sloan, W. Lester Stevens and Horatio Walker.

A sympathetic, not to say indulgent, survey at the peak of the New York art season proves one significant fact, declares Christian Brinton in a discussion of recent New York exhibits in Vogue. "It proves that the most stimulating picture on view is the picture that Manhattan daily and hourly presents. The profusion of sunlight, the exhilarating flow of color in shop-front and current, the more exacting, fast, of transmuting life into terms of art is a matter for some consideration. And, while a thoughtful round of the current offerings of galleries and exhibition rooms in which New York abounds, does not conclusively answer this question, the process sheds not a little light upon a piquant problem."

That which from year to year forcibly impresses the student of art is the increasing Europeanization and paganization of this delectable island city. The Gothamites seem joyously, flauntingly, to give themselves over to the exotic stimulus of things foreign and to grow more and more indifferent to that which is native. In art, the outstanding features of the present, as of the past, season, have come to us from overseas, and are still coming. "Looking backward, the local offerings of the first half-season betray, individually and collectively, something of that same lack of creative conviction which marks most of our native art. It is the ability to see life with rigorous intensity of expression that makes for art, and it must be confessed that, as a rule, our art reveals less inspiration than industry, less personality and passion than conformity and placidity. It may indeed be questioned as to whether we fully appreciate the high artistic possibilities that lie so prodigally about us—that stimulating fusion of beauty and power which transfixes foreigners directly they sight these shores."

"However this may be, the finest of our achievements are those that greet the eye and assault the senses as one steps from a gallery into the mazes of a truly incomparable city. Here, life itself offers such insistent substitutes that the ambition and aspiration of art inevitably dissolve into the shimmering dust of this same compelling city. At the gleaming feet of Manhattan are hung the treasures of the universe, the rarest paintings, the richest tapestries, the bronzes of Leonardo and Cellini, the jewels of the Great Catherine, and Manhattan proudly, indifferently, pursues her own shining destiny."

## PUZZLING PROBLEMS

Tricks and Solutions That Furnish Entertainment for the Family

### LIGHTNING ESCAPE.

THE trickster places his hands together and asks the spectators to encircle his two wrists with a handkerchief, knotting it tightly. They are then asked to run a length of rope between his arms and to hold the ends. Apparently he cannot easily escape without removing the handkerchief. He makes a quick movement of his arms and the rope drops off, the handkerchief still circling his wrists.

The illustration gives away the secret. With one of the fingers of the right hand the trickster catches the loop of the rope and draws it down between his palm. This can be done quickly, the hands hiding the movement. The trickster then makes an upward and downward move-

to ring. Much depends upon the manner in which the trickster acts the affair. Just as the sound of the vibrating tines dies away, the trickster touches the handle of



the fork to the table. The sound again becomes audible but the spectators believe that the sound comes from the tumbler. With a little practice, the illusion is perfect.

### THE MYSTIC FIGURE.

The trickster's favorite number ought to be the number nine because many of his best tricks are based upon the mysterious qualities of that number.

Here is a simple stunt with which few are acquainted but which is decidedly interesting.

Write the digit "9" on a slip of paper and put the slip face down on the table.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 9 = 27 \quad (2 + 7 = 9) \\ 23 \times 27 = 621 \quad (6 + 2 + 1 = 9) \\ 8234 \times 72 = 592848 \\ 592848 \div 4 = 148212 \\ (1 + 4 + 8 + 2 + 1 + 2 = 9) \end{array}$$

ment of his hands, at the same time thrusting his right hand through the loop. The movement of his arms will then pull the rope free of the hands and the trick is done.

### THE FLYING NOTE.

This is an excellent trick for the dinner table but the spectators will have to keep very quiet while it is being performed. An ordinary dinner fork and a tumbler are used.

Everyone knows that if the finger tip is drawn, with some force over the tines of the fork, the fork will give forth a ringing note—as a tuning fork will do. This should be done several times to prepare the spectators for the real mystery which is to follow.

A tumbler is placed in front of the trickster. He causes the fork to ring by drawing his finger tips over the tines. He pretends to gather the sound in his hand. As the sound of the fork becomes inaudible he throws this "handful of sound" at the tumbler. Immediately the tumbler begins to ring.

The fact is that the tumbler only seems

## HOMER MILTON BAKER

An Announcement to Open-Minded Men and Women

### HUMAN ANALYSIS



may be only a name to you now, but to thousands of men and women—like you—in the great cities of the West it has paved the way to what they wanted.

### THINK OF THIS

Maybe you are a far different kind of person from the one you think you are; maybe you have talents far different and greater than any you are now using; maybe your failures are due to weaknesses which you could capitalize to make your life a success.

### WHY NOT FIND OUT?

BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 26th, Homer Milton Baker, vigorous, stirring and inspiring speaker, will tell you in his six free lectures, how Human Analysis, the new science, answers your most vital questions.

FIFTY THOUSAND People Came to Hear Him the Last Three

Months. You Are Also Invited. Admission

### FREE ELKS AUDITORIUM

Monday, May 26; Tuesday, May 27; Wednesday, May 28; Saturday, May 31; Sunday, June 1; Monday, June 2.—8 P. M.

Note These Important Features of

## ELECTROL

Electric Ignition Quiet Operation

[SCOTT-NEWMOMB SYSTEM]

## The AUTOMATIC OIL BURNER

1. Electric spark ignition, doing away with constantly burning gas pilot.
2. Burns fuel oil containing from 18,000 to 20,000 heat units per pound as against 12,000 to 13,000 in so-called furnace oil.
3. Baffle type burner, using a fire brick combustion chamber which absorbs heat from the fuel and when burner is not in operation gives off this heat to the boiler.
4. Very quiet in operation.
5. Inside of furnace or boiler not mutilated in any way whatsoever, grate bars being left intact.
6. All safety features encased.
7. In case power lines are blown down, in thirty minutes time a coal or wood fire may be built in boiler without removing machine.
8. It is not a gravity burner in any sense of the word. Needs no inside storage tank in connection with a large outside tank, the fuel being pumped direct to the burner.
9. One size burner for all heating plants.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME IN AND LET US GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION

## MODERN APPLIANCE COMPANY OF R. I.

73 Fountain Street, Providence, R. I.

Rowe B. Metcalf

Frank D. Harris

A SUMMER SUN WHEN WINTER COMES

## Mother Needs to be a Playmate to Her "Humpty Dumpty" Folks

IN homes where there are youngsters of the "Humpty Dumpty" age, there is an emphasized need for Mothers to spend every extra hour with them—to help unravel the mysteries of this big world, you know! They should have her for a playmate. They need her mothering care and guidance.

But how very often Mother finds little time to do her "mothering"! Rollicking, romping kiddies will get their little frocks and suits soiled. And if they go to school they need a freshly clean garment each morning.

What Cheer Semi-Finish Service is an invaluable aid to the Mother with "Humpty Dumpty" folks around. It offers dependable washday help and more playtime.

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Two Other Types of What Cheer Washday Service Wet Wash All-Ironed

For the "Humpty Dumpty" Story, See the Saturday Evening Post of May 24, Page 107



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# MUSIC NOTES

**Pupils' Recitals, Marking End of Season, Fill Week's Musical Calendar.—Emmet O'Toole Sings at Majestic Theatre To-night in Farewell Concert.**

At this season of the year the musical calendar begins to be filled with pupils' recitals, marking as they do the end of the year's instruction period. Several have been announced for this coming week and according to present plans, next week will see an even larger number.

Emmet O'Toole will give a concert at the Majestic Theatre this evening at 8:30 o'clock, his farewell appearance in this country before sailing for a continental tour in Europe. Assisting him will be Miss Kathleen Jennings, soprano, whose numbers will include "Prin's Isle," "Sweet Little Maid" and "In Butter Milk Time." Miss Ellen O'Donnell, a pupil of Vincent O'Brien of Dublin, will act as accompanist. Prof. Edward Benedict, organist of the theatre, will also give several selections. This will be Mr.



**Emmet O'Toole**  
Tenor Who Gives Concert This Evening at Majestic Theatre

O'Toole's second appearance here this year.

Walter Williams will give the following programme for his organ recital, preceding the morning service at St. Stephen's Church to-day: Joseph Rheinberger—Tempo Moderato, "Sonata in A minor," Opus 98; Otto Malling—"Paulus verkündet das Evangelium und leidet Verfolgung," Op. 78, No. 4 (from the cycle "Paulus"); Siegfried Karg-Elert—Choral hymn-variation, "Herr, wie du willst so schickst du mit mir," Op. 65, No. 34; J. S. Bach—Siciliano, "Second Sonata for Flute and Clavier."

## Pupil Recitals

This Week  
Mrs. Alice Ward Horton announces a song recital by her pupil, Roy Partington, at the studio, 11 Conrad building, Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Partington will be assisted by Mario Pera, violinist, and Miss Mildred Bidwell, accompanist.

Pupils of the Mariano Italian Piano School will give their annual recital at the hall at Commercial high school this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to the recital, which will be presented without charge.

A recital of pianoforte music will be given by the pupils of Gene Ware in Froebel Hall on Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

A complimentary concert will be given by the Faucher Orchestral Society, assisted by Prof. H. H. Faucher, violinist, and Miss R. Faucher, pianist, at the Newwood Baptist Church on Wednesday evening. The orchestra will play numbers by Schubert and Prof. Faucher will give Mozart's "Romance in E," accompanied by Mrs. Faucher.

Emma Winslow Childs will present Charity Bally in a studio recital in the Conrad building on Tuesday evening. Miss Bally will play compositions by Scarlatti, Schubert, Liszt, Ornstein, Debussy, Kreutzer, Carpenter and MacDowell.

Miss Florence Hiron, pupil of George H. Lomas, will give an organ recital at St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket, on Wednesday evening. She will be assisted by Miss Marion Evans, contralto. The public is invited to the concert.

## Chaminade Junior Elects Officers

Officers for the coming year were elected at the annual meeting of the Chaminade Club Junior held at the home of the Councilman, Mrs. George Hall, on Thursday. They are as follows: President—Miss Charlotte Newell; First Vice President—Miss Victoria Tremery; Second Vice President—Miss Constance Hull; Recording Secretary—Miss Marion Goff; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Helen McCarthy; Treasurer—Miss Tyra Hawkins; Programme Committee—Miss Marion Gressman, Miss Martha Rosenthal and Mrs. George Hall.

Plans have been announced by the New England Conservatory of Music for Commencement week. These include: Concert by members of the Senior class, June 13; Senior recitation, June 20; Baccalaureate services, Bishop C. L. Slattery, Church of the Messiah, June 22; class day, June 23; Commencement concert and graduation, June 24.

## Opera Companies Announce Plans

For one of next season's concerts of the

Announcements of church musical programmes or other events of general musical interest intended for publication in this department, should be addressed to Music Editor, The Sunday Journal, and should reach this office before Friday noon.

## Events to Come

To-day—Pupil recital, Mrs. Frederick E. Roberts, Room 15, Conrad building, 3:15. Mariano Italian School Concert, Commercial high school, 3:15. Concert, Emmet O'Toole, Majestic Theatre, 8:30.

To-morrow—Recital, Gertrude Joseph, Chubb House, 8:15. Tuesday—Pupil recital, Emma Winslow Childs, Conrad building, 8:15.

Wednesday—Pupil Recital, Gene Ware, Froebel Hall, 8:15. Concert, Faucher Orchestral Society, 8:15. Thursday—Pupil Recital, Mrs. Alice Ward Horton, 14 Conrad building, 8:15.

Society of the Friends of Music in New York, Alfredo Casella has reorchestrated the A-minor piano concerto of Chopin. Mr. Casella will play the piano part himself when it is presented in Town Hall on Nov. 23.

Arthur Bodanzky has rescued an old Schubert work, "Lebenssturm," from oblivion by orchestrating it and arranging it in suitable form for present-day audiences. Another of Mr. Bodanzky's arrangements will be England's oldest opera, "Dido and Aeneas," presented for the first time in America this season, which is to be repeated next year.

A suite for orchestra by Scarlatti, which has never been heard in New York, will be featured at one of next season's concerts.

The Society of the Friends of Music will give a series of piano recitals next season in addition to its orchestral and choral concerts. The soloist will be Arthur Schnabel, who will play all of the piano sonatas of Beethoven.

Recent additions to the list of soloists engaged to appear with the New York Symphony Orchestra next season in New York are: Duolina Giannini, soprano; Wanda Landowska, harpsichordist; Fraser Gange, baritone; Mischa Mischakoff, violinist, and Frederick Schorr, Metropolitan Opera Company baritone.

Walter Damrosch has outlined among other features to be presented, a Wagner programme and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. The plans of the guest conductors, Bruno Walter and Vladimir Goldschmann, are forthcoming.

Paul Kochanski and Felix Salmond will play the Bach Double Concerto for violin and cello, with orchestra, next season. Dushkin and Lionei Tertis will be heard in the Mozart Double Concert for violin and viola with orchestra.

The list of other soloists engaged for appearance includes Sigrid Onegin, Adele Verne, Renee Chemet, Florence Easton, Sergei Rachmaninoff, Alfred Cortot, Ossip Gabrilowitch and Albert Spalding.

More than \$125,000 has been pledged for the season of opera to be given next season by the San Francisco Opera Association, as the result of a recent drive. This fund, which has been raised in lieu of the customary guarantee, is to form a revolving fund to finance the operations of the newly formed opera company and to insure the permanency of the project.

The opera season will comprise eight subscription performances with several additional performances outside of subscription nights, which will open Sept. 20.

Artists already engaged for the San Francisco season are: Claudia Muzio, Toti Dal Monte, Thalia Sabanieva, Doria Fernandez, Tito Schipa, Beniamino Gigli, Giuseppe de Luca, Jose Mojica, Millo Picco, Paolo Anania, Francesco Serl, Louis D'Angelo and others. Gastano Merello, Giacomo Spadoni and Alfred Pelletier will be assistant conductors, and Armando Agnini, stage director.

The performance will take place in the Auditorium. The company has established its own scenic studios and elaborate settings will be built for each of the operas.

## Strauss Composes New Ballet

Richard Strauss has again revolutionized the musical world with his new ballet, "Whipped Cream," which he com-

## Teach Children to Appreciate Music, Urges Authority

Frances Elliott Clark, second vice president of the National Music Federation, was one of the principal speakers at the recent National Supervisors' Conference in Cincinnati, having for her subject, "Music Appreciation for the Future."

"The important task is to train children to listen intelligently to music as a cultural asset rather than to analyze it," she said, urging that music instruction begin even before the child starts kindergarten. She predicted that much wider recognition for music as a factor in education would be gained when supervisors realized "the awful waste of the old methods."

"I sometimes wonder," she said, "if we are not in danger of missing the point together in our desire to analyze, pick to pieces and card file every motive, phrase and movement of the selections we ask the children to memorize. There must be much hearing of good music, of great music and much analysis and research, yet after all the main point is to inculcate a spirit of love for the beautiful through the music itself." There is, she warned, danger in using music as subject matter for a constant, deadly dull analysis. To learn to listen and to listen to learn are fundamentals in this music work.

"Most of the time spent now in high school appreciation is largely being wastefully spent," said Mrs. Clark, "in teaching what should have been taught somewhere back along the line, at home, in kindergarten or in the grades."

posed especially for the musical festival held recently in Vienna to celebrate his 50th birthday, says the New York Times. Prices have been a great success, may be said to have culminated in the production of this novel ballet of daring fantasy which only Strauss would have dared to produce, and which in spite of its beauty and melodious music creates the impression that Strauss is laughing up his sleeve at the public.

In this original ballet there is undoubtedly an attempt to parody Vienna life and the almost childish love of cakes, sweetmeats, and especially "whipped cream," by all generations. It is doubtful, moreover, whether the ballet scenes, which are laid in Vienna, will be appreciated elsewhere. Even the name "Schlagobers," is Vienna dialect and would be called "schlagsahne" in German.

The dramatic personae are the Princesses Candy and Tea Blossome and the Princesses Coffee, Cocoa and Sugar, Milk, Chantreuse, various other liquors and a small boy chorus consisting of cakes, candies, pralines, sweetmeats and a diverse assortment of "Viennese cakes" who all come on as fairies. The costumes are marvellous. The ballet of 43 "whipped cream" maidens who emerge from a giant bowl of whipped cream, which is stirred by a mechanical cook surpasses everything in the ballet for originality and gracefulness.

In the midst of these "whipped cream" maidens, a small boy overcomes by cream, sinks to the ground and the second act opens with the boy sick in bed from overeating.

The doctor puts him to sleep and he dreams the second act, which is a grand revue of every conceivable cake and sweetmeat. Then Chantreuse emerges from the bottle and Princess Candy evokes a revolution among the more plebeian cakes, and, as the composer has it, chaos ensues. The revolution is stopped only by the arrival of a ballet of hobnobs and sausages in frankfurter uniforms.

## Musical Contest Opens Next Month

The Society for the Publication of American Music will receive, not later than Oct. 15, original compositions by American citizens for submission to its advisory board for recommendation for publication in its sixth season of 1924-25. William Burnet Tuthill, Secretary of the organization, announces: "The compositions must be submitted under assumed names and devices, with the actual names and addresses of the writers in a sealed envelope on which is written the assumed name or device."

"Each manuscript may be accompanied with adequate postage for its return as 'first-class matter,' otherwise it will not be sent back after the examination."

"The number of works submitted by any one composer cannot exceed two."

"The manuscripts to be submitted must be in the custody of the society's Secretary not later than Oct. 15. It is understood that if any of these requirements is not complied with, the society, will be at liberty to return the submitted manuscript without examination."

The society gives consideration "only to chamber music. It cannot consider orchestral works, short solo pieces of any kind, or songs, unless the latter are written for a group of instruments accompanying the voice. The society, in choosing for publication, lays stress on the nature of the work submitted; it places no restriction on the number or combination of instruments used for chamber work."

The society selects the composition for publication with care and only after examinations have been made by its advisory board. It is self-evident that the works submitted must be of suitable character, interest and distinction. Those that disappoint because of mediocrity will not be accepted.

Should the society fail to receive compositions meeting its standards, publication will be omitted for several years. The hope that another year will bring better works. In this attitude the administration is confident that it has the support of the members.

The society has faith in the growing importance of America's youngest composers, and feels sure that any lack of available compositions will be but temporary.

The society therefore looks forward to the reception in the coming autumn, of compositions of vital interest and competent musicianship which can be published with satisfaction to its members.

Through one of the largest gifts ever made to the cause of music for the people, the Goldman band concerts, under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman, will be given on the mall in Central Park, New York city, again this season.

The entire cost of the season of 12 weeks (60 concerts) is to be defrayed by

able to respond to rhythm and know a goodly store of melodies, sight-reading becomes a snore, and can be brought to a state of satisfactory achievement, in one-tenth of the time now squandered upon it.

"There is a group of purists or analysts who believe that harmony is the Alpha and Omega of music work and others who feel that form or pattern should occupy that position. We must remember our goal; the training of all to be intelligent listeners to music as a cultural asset for life," urged Mrs. Clark. "It is to be noted that in theme recognition is added, in the later grades and high schools, analysis of the classic suite, the modern suite, the overture, the concerto, sonata, symphonic poem and the great symphonies, the young people could go to the great orchestral concerts with some degree of preparation for real understanding of the composer's meaning as the emotional appeal."

The colleges, she considered, have made a grave error in crediting only work done in harmony without taking into account that almost nowhere had they ever been doing the underlying work before the high school was reached of preparing for the study of harmony. When this work can be completed in the grades and Junior high, then, and not until then, should we undertake scientific instruction in harmony in the high school. Most of it belongs in the college period and the professional music school.

"Preparatory work is essential before children can enjoy even those concerts prepared entirely for them," she concluded, "and the great orchestras, although tremendous factors in building musical taste, are not functioning to one-half their value, owing to the lack of co-ordination with the schools."

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim, who have been keenly interested in the concerts and have watched their development from the start.

Mr. Goldman organized the concerts some years ago and after giving five successful seasons on the green at Columbia University was forced to seek new quarters because of the proposed erection of new college buildings. The concerts were transferred to Central Park last summer, where huge crowds were attracted nightly. During the last six seasons the concerts have been supported through subscriptions and contributions ranging from \$1 up. Mr. Goldman raised the funds, and also managed and conducted the concerts. The difficulty in raising the funds in small amounts was quite enormous, as was the expense of circulating, and the conductor was compelled to devote almost the entire year to the business details. The four members of the Guggenheim family have always been the largest contributors to this series of concerts, and have kept in close touch with all the inner workings. They now feel that the concerts have a real mission, that they are what the people need and want and that they have been maintained on a high level.

After watching crowds of thousands upon thousands night after night, the enthusiasm with which each place of music has received the perfect orderliness of the audiences, and the happiness and contentment that the music brought, they decided that one thing remained to be done, and that was to relieve Mr. Goldman of all financial responsibility so that he could give his entire time to the artistic part of the undertaking, that his mind would be free from worry thus enabling him to give of his best.

The concerts are to be free to the pub-

## Metropolitan to Have New Artists

Before sailing last week for Europe, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, made his announcement of the plans for his company for next season. The following new artists have been engaged for next year: Toti dal Monte, soprano, of La Scala, by special arrangement with Charles L. Wagner; Nanny Larson, soprano, of the Stockholm Opera House; Maria Muller, soprano, of the Munich Opera House; Joan Ruth, American soprano; Mary Bonetti, American contralto; Ralph Errore, American tenor; Francesco Serl, basso. Tullio Serafin, of La Scala, will come to the Metropolitan as conductor.

The following novelties and revivals will be given: Giovanni Gualdese by Montemezzi; Jenufa by Janacek; Gioconda by Ponchielli; Falstaff by Verdi; Dinorah by Meyerbeer; Juive by Halevy; Contes d'Hoffmann by Offenbach; Pellaea et Melisande by Debussy; Gotterdammerung and Rheingold by Wagner; Petrushka ballet by Stravinsky.

In the past, it was customary to sell the explanatory programmes at 10 cents each to help defray the expenses. During the coming season each person in the audience will receive a programme gratis,

which will contain a short description of each selection played.

Paul Whiteman and his orchestra of 25 artists went on tour last week with their concert programme, "An Experiment in American Music," opening in Rochester. On account of the demand for this attraction, it has been decided to extend the tour an additional two weeks, the tour including as far West as Davenport and North to Toronto and Montreal.

Alfred Cortot, who has been absent from the American concert platform for a year, will return next season for a concert tour, one of his appearances to be with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He will also be heard with the New York Symphony, the Chicago Symphony and with the Philadelphia and Philharmonic Orchestras.

The Vienna City Council announces awards of annual prizes to the value of 30,000,000 kronen to be given to resident artists for exceptional works of music, poetry and the formal arts. The prizes will be divided as follows: For the best work in any department, one-half; for the second-best, one-third; and for the third-best, one-sixth. A committee of honorary judges was appointed by the City Senate. The musical jury is made up of Richard Strauss, Julius Bittner and Josef Marx.

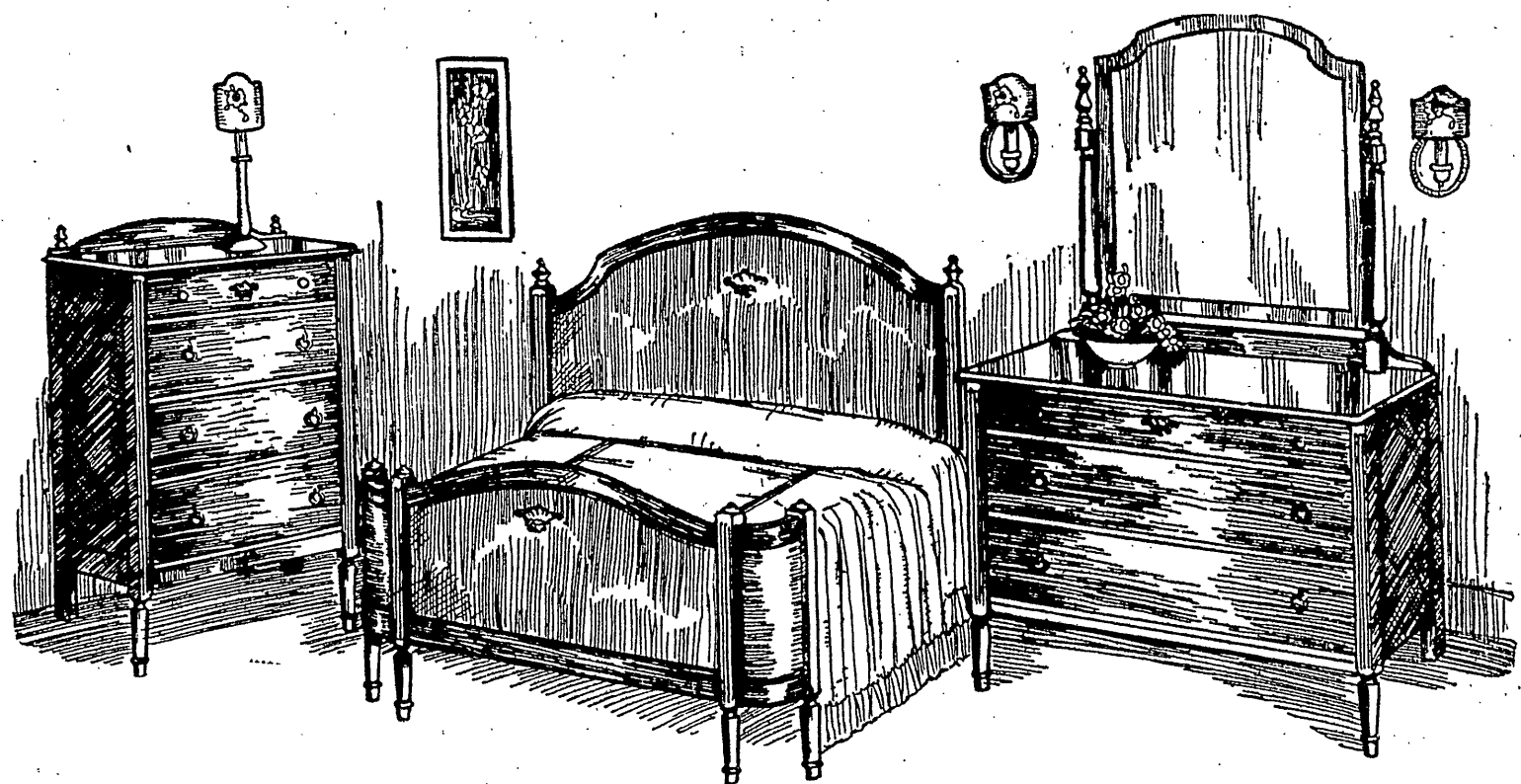
Leopold Stokowski has been nominated a Fellow of the Royal College of London by H. B. H. The Prince of Wales, honorary President of the historic institution. The news was received in a letter to Mr.

Stokowski from Sir Hugh Allen, director of the college. Besides being a graduate of the Royal College, Mr. Stokowski is also an Oxford graduate.

Some people are afflicted with what Louise Guntton Royston calls "tune deafness." "Occasionally," she says, "there is found a soldier who cannot keep step to march music because he cannot distinguish the rhythm or the beats. There are persons to whom any definition of music is meaningless because they have never heard music, although their hearing of sounds is keen. They do not hear music because they cannot hear the sequence and combination of sounds which make what we call 'tunes.' They hear perfectly each note or each sound, but the combination of these sounds do not make for them a tune. It is a great surprise to persons whose sense of hearing is dull but whose whole system of nerves convey tunes to their brains, that there should be persons whose hearing is acute, but who cannot hear a tune."

"Tune deafness is not a common condition, but tone dullness exists to a greater extent. This dullness is found in varying degrees. A step above tone deafness is able to recognize only one or two tunes and has only learned to recognize them by hearing them a great many times. One may not be able to hum whistle certain tunes, but those same tunes may be recognized perfectly when heard, and one may feel a good deal of satisfaction and real pleasure upon hearing them."

"An 'ear for music' can be cultivated to a great extent. It is largely a matter of education. Those who teach children know this."



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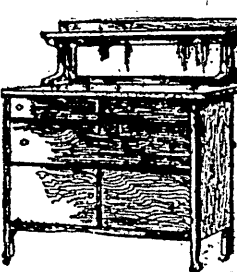


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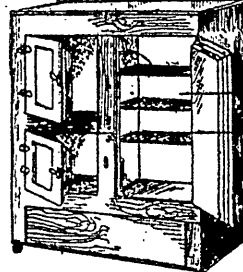
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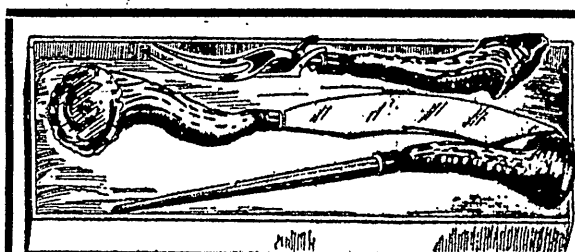
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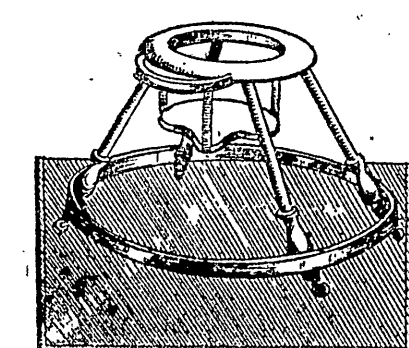


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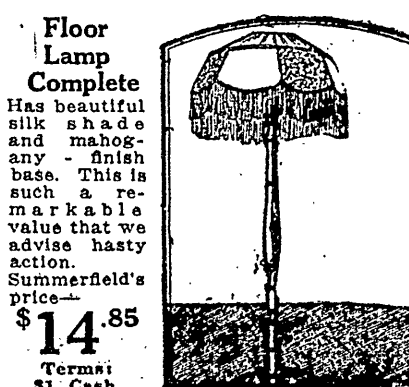
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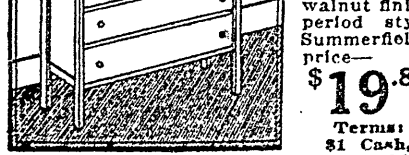


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# PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Revivals Sweep Down Upon Broadway as New Pieces Fail to Impress.—Eugene O'Neill's "All God's Chillun Got Wings" Disappoints First-Nighters.

Revivals have swept down upon Broadway during the last seven days. Bertha Kalich has come again in "The Kreutzer Sonata," in which she made her first appearance in English. Henry Miller has had the temerity to bring back "The Changelings," which he played for some weeks in his own theatre last fall; and there has been a revival of "Hedda Gabler," with Claire Eames in the title part; and "The Wonderful Visit," by H. G. Wells and St. John Ervine, is trying once more to win popular notice.

Of course we expect revivals in the spring. But they have come this spring with unwonted suddenness—out of nowhere, so to say, without the heralding for which press agents are more or less noted. The answer? Plays which looked good to run for several weeks or more have slumped. New pieces have failed to impress on the road. As a result, producers have had to scurry to the warehouses to drag out old hits and put them on the stage in order to get enough at least to pay the rent.

Then, too, theatregoers have apparently been discouraged by the bad weather. They are not flocking even to the successes as they were a month or so ago. These are indeed perilous times in New York. And it looks from this distance as if there would be little improvement until the politicians begin to arrive next month for the Democratic national convention. Then anything will happen—good or bad.

The "Plain Jane" Fairly Good Summer Show

The first of the New York's crop of summer shows reached Broadway last night in "Plain Jane." The book and lyrics are by Phil Cook and McElbert Moore and the music by Tom Johnson. The principal entertainers are Charles McNaughton, Joe Laurie, Jr., Jay Gould, Marion Sakl and Lorraine Manville, who is Jane. Miss Manville is a newcomer with "a charming personality," the Evening Post reviewer said. The story, like all summer show stories, doesn't mean much, the piece depending chiefly on its dancing and its music to score.

"Superior to most of the cradle entertainments in tunes, jokes, actors and dresses," said the Herald-Tribune. And the World reviewer described it as "a musical comedy caught up in the momentum of slick, smart and exciting dancing, and it has extremely beautiful tunes."

The Evening Post further commented: "Summer shows shouldn't come to town until the weather is mild enough for you to stroll out for a breath of air at the end of the first act and forget to go back. 'Plain Jane' is that kind of show."

Anglo-American Players Open Season in Paris

Turn about is fair play. Recently in this column we commented on the invasion of the United States by foreign players. Now a company of English and American players has entered Paris and at the Theatre Albert Premier begun a season of repertory. The first production was "The Dover Road," a success of two years ago in this country. Charles Cherry and Winifred Lenihan of Albee memory were the leading players in it over here.

The New York Times reports that "the French critics who attended the opening night sympathetically welcomed the venture. Unfortunately the usual French tendency to ignore anything foreign—unless it is Russian ballets or similar entertainments—caused many critics to let the Drama House Players' opening go unnoticed. A number of those present indeed censured this attitude of aloofness, saying that when French players tour foreign countries they get a wonderful reception and that a little more reciprocity might have been shown. However, it is possible that the jaggards may yet turn up, and in the meantime the public certainly seems inclined to see and judge for itself."

Leaving these generalizations aside, however, it can only be repeated that those present agreed that the venture promises success and that the laudable efforts of the organizers are likely to be rewarded."

Peggy Wood in a Speaking Part

Peggy Wood, one of our best musical comedienne, realized her ambition to appear in a comedy without any musical fringe when she came forth in New York the other night in "The Bride," a so-called puzzle play by Stuart Oliver. Miss Wood, all dressed up in her bridal clothes, drops in suddenly on two confirmed bachelors of Washington square, New York, and so the story begins. Of its subject matter nothing may be said because no puzzle play, or mystery drama, or what you will, ever was improved by giving away its plot.

The reviewers were not altogether of

one mind as to the merits of the piece, although most of them were genuinely friendly toward Miss Wood. The Times first nighter described the play as "airy and graceful, well mannered, and with a touch of sentimental romance." He considered Miss Wood's characterization "satisfactorily convincing" and admitted that he was sure she would do better after more experience. The Evening Post reviewer deplored the "puerile humor" of the piece, but seemed grateful because in all other respects Mr. Oliver's brain child "was reasonably fresh and its web of deceit was skilfully and dexterously woven."

"Miss Wood," he concluded, "pleased by her personality rather than her skill, but displayed intelligence, archness and spirit." The World did not like the play at all, claiming it dull and futile. Of Miss Wood it said: "A young woman who resolutely turns her back upon the rewards and success of musical comedy in order to broaden her field deserves encouragement, but a play as indifferent as 'The Bride' is only, academically speaking, a step in the right direction." Of real assistance to Miss Wood in the play are Ferdinand Gottschalk, Isabel Irving and Donald Cameron.

In the Glean of the Spotlight

Jane Cowi has decided to call her new play by Hans Mueller "The Depths." As we noted last week, Miss Cowi will try it on Boston the first week in June.

Irene Castle will return to the stage for a brief engagement this week, when she will take the place of Myra Hampton in "Sitting Pretty," one of the best musical pieces still going on Broadway.

"Belles of Yesterday," a new musical play with book and lyrics by Diller Fiskham and Kenneth Keith and score by Otto Motzan, is being touched up preparatory to revelation in New York about the time the Democratic national convention gets under way.

"Keep Kool," a summer revue, had its first production in New York last Thursday night. Its principal performers are Hazel Dawn, Charles Kling and Johnny Dooley.

Radio Operators' Examinations.

Charles C. Kolster, United States Supervisor of Radio for the First District, will be in Providence on June 12, or thereabouts, to give examinations for prospective commercial radio operators. The tests will be given at the New England Radio and Telegraph School.

The Big Burners

The heat in the Florence burners is close up under the cooking where it is not wasted.

OL' PROPS.

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times overcome. At one moment you are bored by a hundred more or less velvet kneecaps, and at the next you are exhilarated by a clown drunkard wearing a diseased wig. In the company with Mistinguett, it should be added, are Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield, Lew Hearn, Grace Bowman and many others.

"Plain Jane" Fairly Good Summer Show

The first of the New York's crop of summer shows reached Broadway last night in "Plain Jane." The book and lyrics are by Phil Cook and McElbert Moore and the music by Tom Johnson. The principal entertainers are Charles McNaughton, Joe Laurie, Jr., Jay Gould, Marion Sakl and Lorraine Manville, who is Jane. Miss Manville is a newcomer with "a charming personality," the Evening Post reviewer said. The story, like all summer show stories, doesn't mean much, the piece depending chiefly on its dancing and its music to score.

"Superior to most of the cradle entertainments in tunes, jokes, actors and dresses," said the Herald-Tribune. And the World reviewer described it as "a musical comedy caught up in the momentum of slick, smart and exciting dancing, and it has extremely beautiful tunes."

The Evening Post further commented: "Summer shows shouldn't come to town until the weather is mild enough for you to stroll out for a breath of air at the end of the first act and forget to go back. 'Plain Jane' is that kind of show."

Anglo-American Players Open Season in Paris

Turn about is fair play. Recently in this column we commented on the invasion of the United States by foreign players. Now a company of English and American players has entered Paris and at the Theatre Albert Premier begun a season of repertory. The first production was "The Dover Road," a success of two years ago in this country. Charles Cherry and Winifred Lenihan of Albee memory were the leading players in it over here.

The New York Times reports that "the French critics who attended the opening night sympathetically welcomed the venture. Unfortunately the usual French tendency to ignore anything foreign—unless it is Russian ballets or similar entertainments—caused many critics to let the Drama House Players' opening go unnoticed. A number of those present indeed censured this attitude of aloofness, saying that when French players tour foreign countries they get a wonderful reception and that a little more reciprocity might have been shown. However, it is possible that the jaggards may yet turn up, and in the meantime the public certainly seems inclined to see and judge for itself."

Leaving these generalizations aside, however, it can only be repeated that those present agreed that the venture promises success and that the laudable efforts of the organizers are likely to be rewarded."

Peggy Wood in a Speaking Part

Peggy Wood, one of our best musical comedienne, realized her ambition to appear in a comedy without any musical fringe when she came forth in New York the other night in "The Bride," a so-called puzzle play by Stuart Oliver. Miss Wood, all dressed up in her bridal clothes, drops in suddenly on two confirmed bachelors of Washington square, New York, and so the story begins. Of its subject matter nothing may be said because no puzzle play, or mystery drama, or what you will, ever was improved by giving away its plot.

The reviewers were not altogether of

one mind as to the merits of the piece, although most of them were genuinely friendly toward Miss Wood. The Times first nighter described the play as "airy and graceful, well mannered, and with a touch of sentimental romance." He considered Miss Wood's characterization "satisfactorily convincing" and admitted that he was sure she would do better after more experience. The Evening Post reviewer deplored the "puerile humor" of the piece, but seemed grateful because in all other respects Mr. Oliver's brain child "was reasonably fresh and its web of deceit was skilfully and dexterously woven."

"Miss Wood," he concluded, "pleased by her personality rather than her skill, but displayed intelligence, archness and spirit." The World did not like the play at all, claiming it dull and futile. Of Miss Wood it said: "A young woman who resolutely turns her back upon the rewards and success of musical comedy in order to broaden her field deserves encouragement, but a play as indifferent as 'The Bride' is only, academically speaking, a step in the right direction." Of real assistance to Miss Wood in the play are Ferdinand Gottschalk, Isabel Irving and Donald Cameron.

In the Glean of the Spotlight

Jane Cowi has decided to call her new play by Hans Mueller "The Depths." As we noted last week, Miss Cowi will try it on Boston the first week in June.

Irene Castle will return to the stage for a brief engagement this week, when she will take the place of Myra Hampton in "Sitting Pretty," one of the best musical pieces still going on Broadway.

"Belles of Yesterday," a new musical play with book and lyrics by Diller Fiskham and Kenneth Keith and score by Otto Motzan, is being touched up preparatory to revelation in New York about the time the Democratic national convention gets under way.

"Keep Kool," a summer revue, had its first production in New York last Thursday night. Its principal performers are Hazel Dawn, Charles Kling and Johnny Dooley.

Radio Operators' Examinations.

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The Big Burners

The heat in the Florence burners is close up under the cooking where it is not wasted.

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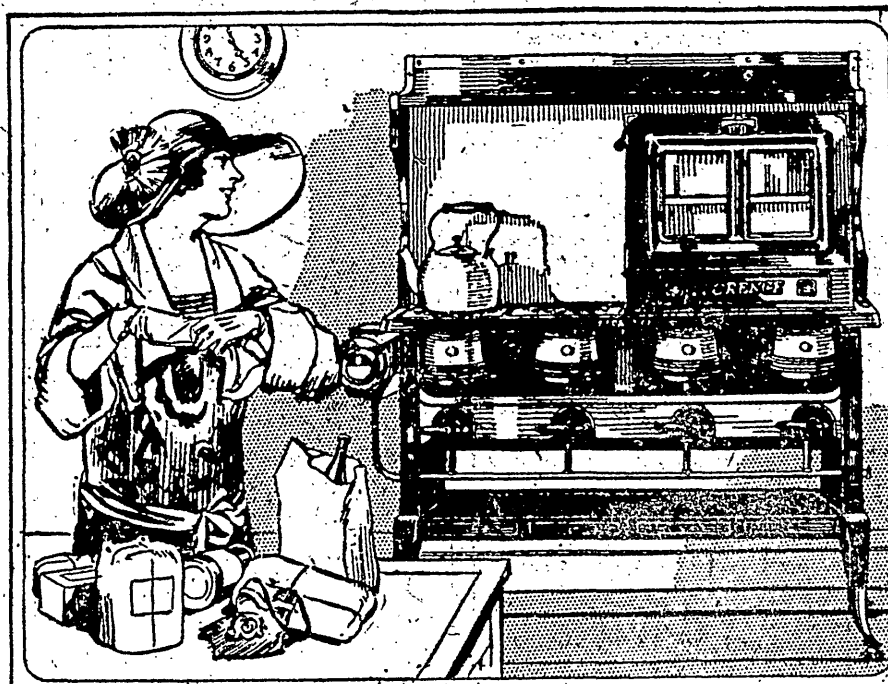
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She does not dread getting supper, for it is quick and easy with the Florence Oil Range

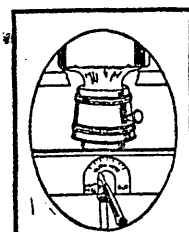
## How much of your time is spent in the kitchen?

GETTING meals may be slow drudgery or it may be done quickly and in comfort. It all depends on your stove.

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Touch a match to the Asbestos Kindler and in a few moments you have an intensely hot blue flame. It is easily regulated to any degree of heat. The flame is close up under the cooking and does not heat up the metal of the stove or spread out into the room. This means much when the weather is warm. And you can cook every dish for the biggest dinner on this modern range.



The Big Burners The heat in the Florence burners is close up under the cooking where it is not wasted.

The vapor from kerosene (a cheap fuel) is what burns. The flame is a gas flame—

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# AROUND THE FILM WORLD

**Yale University Press Continues**  
Filming "Chronicles of America,"  
to be Complete in 33 Episodes.  
Producer Itemizes Costs in New  
Picture, "The Sea Hawk."

"Dixie" is the title of the next motion picture to be made by the Yale University Press in its "Chronicles of America" series of authentic historical films. It will be produced mainly in and around Summerville, near Charleston, S. C. A complete unit of actors, cameramen, assistant directors and auxiliary workers left New York this week to establish production headquarters at that point. Nathaniel W. Stephenson, historical authority, and Webster Campbell, who will direct the picture, have been on the ground for several days.

"Dixie" will deal with conditions behind the Confederate lines during the Civil War. It will depict the heroic part played by the women of the South during the war and also reveal the loyal attitude of the slaves. To convey conviction of the picture the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant will be shown. Other phases of the Civil War, particularly those from the Northern side, will be treated in another production.

The Yale University Press has taken great care with the selection of a large cast for "Dixie." The fact that it was photographed in the South rather than in New York is indicative of the Yale Press policy of, whenever possible, producing the "Chronicles of America" on the ground where the action took place, thereby securing the maximum of realism and authenticity in exterior locations.

**Production Manager**  
Itemizes Costs

When a film comes out, advertised in a million ways, many folks are to say the least, skeptical. But to show, Harry E. Well, production manager of "The Sea Hawk," which has just been completed, gives some figures on this particular production.

According to his statement, during the first two weeks the company was encamped on Santa Catalina Island, 600 extras, 71 technicians, 14 principals and 61 sailors required 2148 pounds of beef, 71 pounds of veal, 1635 pounds of mutton, 601 pounds of fish, 419 pounds of bacon, 254 pounds of ground coffee and 95 pounds of tea. In addition to this there disappeared also 1477 pies, 2915 loaves of bread, 1117 dozens of eggs, 1335 pounds of onions, peas, beans, corn and other vegetables, 725 heads of celery, 118 cabbages, nearly two tons of potatoes, 55 boxes of crackers, 90 pounds of cheese, 65 pounds of apples, 75 pounds of oranges and 375 pounds of cereals.

Eighteen men were needed to provide the meals while the company was on Catalina. A large number of daily trips to Los Angeles harbor for supplies. A complete lighting system had to be installed in the camp, and more than 150 tents were erected and equipped with cots, bedding, mirrors, chairs, lockers and so forth. Then there were extra blankets to be worn while "extras" were not playing, transportation to and from Los Angeles for all persons, many gallons of oil for the engines in the big ships, and scores of other items.

Mr. Well says that it cost \$200,000 to build four special "motion picture" vessels, and that the costumes for players and salaries of some of the people easily came to \$50,000. He gathers, after giving these figures, that people will understand that the making of a film, which is after all only a shadow when thrown upon the screen, requires a terrific investment.

**The Casting**  
Director Speaks

The business of injecting new blood into the acting end of the motion picture industry is of little in a casual matter, thinks William Cobill, one of the leading casting directors of the film world. "But," he follows this by saying, "the difficult part is in trying to make the transference take."

The old days of making stars overnight having passed, the producers now realize that the advancement of players, in spite of the demand for new faces, must be as gradual as promotions in any other line of business. Movie fans have become extremely critical, and they will refuse to accept as stars, or even featured players, of any kind, those who have no bona fide claim upon the title.

"We at the studio here could turn out an endless string of pictures with comparative unknowns playing the leading roles. But try and make the public believe that we are justified in putting the newcomers in the starring role with Gloria Swanson, Rudolph Valentino or Thomas Meighan.

"What we are doing is conducting a methodical search for ordinary mortals who possess just two qualifications, personality and the ability to act. These charms are a help, but the chief qualification is personality. Without personality a screen player can never make good."

"In my capacity as casting director here at the studio I see and talk to about 300 people each working day of the year. I also go to every theatre performance, motion picture and legitimate on Broadway. I have made tests of dozens of possibilities. And yet, in all my research work in the last year I have found just five people who have that indescribable 'something.' These are Allan Simpson, Yvonne Hughes, Jane Winton, Helen D'Arcy and Anthony Infante. Out of the five, the first two are the only ones who have already found favor in the public's eyes. The other three have had such small parts that they are practically unknown."

**Paramount Begins**  
Summer Producing

One period of production activity at the Paramount Long Island studio has ended and another is beginning. One new picture has been started and two more will be begun within the next few days. Shortly after that a fourth will be under way.

Allan Dwan has completed the cutting of "Manhandled" and has started with "The Man in the Iron Mask." The Love Story, by Mary Roberts Rinehart. It will be called "A Woman of Fire." Ian Keith and George Fawcett will have supporting roles in it.

"The Starboard Women," with Richard Dix and Bebe Daniels as the featured players, is now in the hands of the studio editors and Allan Crossland, who directed it, is preparing for the start of "Sinners" in

Heaven," in which Bebe Daniels and Richard Dix will again be featured.

Herbert Brenon has finished "The Mountebank," with Ernest Torrence and Anna Q. Nilsson and Sidney Olcott has completed "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Rudolph Valentino starring and a supporting cast including Bebe Daniels, Lois Wilson, Lowell Sherman and Doris Kenyon.

Within a few days Valentino will start to work under the direction of Joseph Henabery in "The Sainted Devil," an adaptation of Rex Beach's story called "Rope's End."

Irving Willat, who has been in the East in the Technicolor laboratories in Boston cutting and assembling his latest production, "Wanderer of the Wasteland," which has been done entirely in color, will remain in the East to make the "Story Without a Name." Agnes Ayres and Antonio Moreno will be the featured players.

Thomas Meighan, whose unit has been working constantly in the East since the production of "Woman Proof," will go to the coast to make his next picture, "The Alaskan," under the direction of Herbert

Brenon. He will return to the East immediately after finishing this picture.

Among some of the promised fall releases are "The Reckless Age," by Earl Derr Biggers; "The Galety Girl," the new title for I. A. R. Wylie's novel, "The Inheritors," "The Turmoil," by Booth Tarkington; "The Butterfly," by Kathleen Norris; "Captain Fearless," adapted from Eugene P. Lyle's novel, "The Misadventure," "K," by Mary Roberts Rinehart; "We Are French," by Perley Poore Sheehy and Robert H. Davis, which will be released under the name of "Love and Glory," and "William MacHarg's story, "Wine," dealing with the Eighteenth Amendment.

The burlesque which Ben Turpin is going to make on Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks," will be called "Two and a Half Weeks," and will have Ben in the role of "Paul" and Madeline Hurlock as "The Lady." Ben also plans to film a travesty on "Romeo and Juliet" this summer, making the promise that the critics and Shakespeare lovers will thereby be given something to think about.

Jackie Coogan's next picture, now that "Little Robinson Crusoe" has been completed, will be another original screen story called "Dirty Hands." Work will be started on production in time for the picture to be released by Sept. 1.

"Belonging," a novel by Olive Wadesley, dealing with society life in Paris and London, is to be filmed by Maurice Tourneur.

How many people remember their first circus? Most everybody does and it will be the same with your children and your children's children, and on and on for generations to come. But is your city to disappoint these tots and rob them of their one big holiday because you "have no show grounds"—are you to deprive your children of their anticipated joys, knowledge in your own mind how, when you were a youngster, how much you enjoyed the "circus"—how, ever since the first day you saw the posters, you counted the days the hours and the minutes until the "big show" arrived.

A few of the progressive American cities have solved the great problem and through hard work of Mothers' Clubs and Chamber of Commerce they have established for their city a "Municipal Show Grounds." They are not going to see their children robbed of their one big holiday—they are not going to see their children robbed of the one big lesson of life—the world's largest traveling zoo. Have you a zoo in your city? About 40 cities throughout the great big United States have some kind of a zoo—some have only a few birds while others have a zoo of a few animals,

and it is all summed up in one answer: "No suitable show grounds."

Often in starting out to contract a city for the coming of the big show, the first place visited by Al Butler, the contracting agent, is the City Hall. There is secured the license—and generally the water, and of course most all the city officials know where the last show was given, as they are generally invited guests. Then the agent is often greeted with—"Well, I don't know where you will get grounds in our town. Everything is built up now and the old show grounds have been taken over by the School Board for a new school"—or, "they are building a street through the old show grounds and paving so you can't get them" or, even as late as the day ahead of the show, when the "twenty-four hour man" gets in town he finds that the show grounds that had been contracted two months ago has changed hands or is under water or other unforeseen circumstance make it impossible to use the old lot; and there is your millionaire circus owner with a 100-car circus on his hands, 1500 people have to be fed, a thousand or more horses and jungle-bred animals to be

taken care of. The country for miles has been billed and people are flocking to the city, and no place to show—and at every turn of the hand the question is asked: "Where are the Show Grounds?"

The schools have declared a holiday so the children can go to the circus and see and learn, because the teacher is going to have the pupils write an essay on the menagerie—they are going to see things they have never seen before—they are going to an "educational institution."

When they return to school, they will know that the hippo is an hay-eating animal even though he does live in the water; that the giraffes have to have special clover hay every day so not to make their mouths sore; that an elephant eats about 200 pounds of hay a day as well as bran-mash; that the fish for the seals is brought shipped a thousand miles, as all kinds of fish will not do for these animals. They are going to be taught from seeing such a rare animal. They are going to witness the feeding of the wild animals and are going to be taught from seeing an inspiring lesson, because the living picture that is impressed upon the child's mind is a lesson well learned and will live forever.

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## FOOD AT SEA

What Ship's Bill of Fare in 1852 Had to Offer.

Its blue paper yellowed with age, and its ink faded, a bill of fare of the year 1852, recently brought to light from the records of a leading Atlantic steamship line, throws interesting light on what represented the height of luxurious living at sea 70 years ago. At that time a vessel of 3000 tons, equipped with paddle wheels and sails, was considered the supreme achievement in steamship construction.

Plain and solid was the food served on

those old liners 70 years ago, comments the New York Times. Such substantial fare as pea soup, boiled mutton or curried fowl was the nearest approach to the intriguing dishes under French titles which aim to tempt the appetite of the ocean traveler to-day. "Lobscouse" and "sea pie" and such-like marine delicacies were offered for variety.

"Food of this kind may have been served to Charles Dickens on his famous Atlantic voyage in the 40s, when he recorded the fact that he ate little, but retreated hurriedly to the deck, where he took occasional sips of brandy and soda.

So great has been the improvement in sea catering during the last 70 years that

the stateroom meals of to-day surpass those enjoyed (?) by first-class passengers in a former generation. The passenger cursed with a tendency to mal de mer could not have thrilled to the old-time bill of fare, to put the case mildly. The cuisine of the modern liner is patterned on the standard set by world-famous restaurants.

The whilom sea cook has been replaced by a skilful chef with a staff of assistants, and service aims to be in keeping with cuisine. The old-fashioned bill of fare, laboriously written by a ship's clerk, has changed to the attractively printed menu card.

Many of the dishes figuring in a typical

meal on a big liner to-day would not only have been beyond the capacity of the sea cook of 70 years ago, but much of the actual food now used would have been unobtainable during a voyage. Ice cream was seldom, if ever, served to ocean travelers, as ice was scarce and refrigerating plants unknown. Passengers to-day may have grapefruit or melon at breakfast, but an occasional apple or orange had to satisfy the passenger in the old days. Salt fish was a prominent item on the bill of fare 70 years ago.

Salt meat and ship's biscuits were the basis of lobscouse, originally known as lob's course. A cold slab of scouse, fried

in pork fat and served with molasses, is still looked upon as a delicacy by old-time seafaring men.

## Machine for Pie-Eating Nation.

A newly patented machine turns out pies at the rate of 15 a minute, "never touched by human hands." After the tins are lined with crust, trimmed and crimped on the edges they are passed along to reservoirs containing different kinds of filler and automatically stopped to receive the kind of material desired. Then they are passed along to the oven. The finished product is known as an "open face pie."

## EARLY POWER TRANSMISSION

Believed Ancient Egypt Was First Country to Apply Mechanical Principle.

According to the President of a prominent industrial company, the first records of transmission of power in history come from Egypt, and it is undoubtedly true that the great pyramids and many of the works of the ancients were made possible through their understanding of the transmission of power.

Certainly no engineering feats of such magnitude could have been accomplished without something more than the hand

of man or the labor of beasts. He further said one of the most common and easily understood power transmissions is the old-fashioned well, with its bucket attached to either a rope or chain, and power to the windlass at the top of the well lowered the bucket into the water and raised the liquid to the surface.

Another one of the early forms of transmission was the grain-grinding millstones which were ground together with a form of power transmission with hand or treadmill power transmitted to the stones.

THE CLASSIFIED section is the centre of thrift attraction.

# EMERY

MON. TUE. WED.  
FROM NOON TO 10 30.  
Continuous Show

## THE GREAT AMERICAN SAMSON HYATT "The SUPERMAN" A 21-YEAR-OLD HUMAN GIBRALTER WHOSE MUSCLES DEFY THE STRENGTH OF STEEL

HE Holds Off an Army of Muscles Pounding an Anvil While Laying on a Bed of Nails  
Bends Iron Bars with His Teeth and Bites Through Chains of Steel  
Possesses a Herculean Power That is Positively Without Parallel in all Civilization

### THE WORLD'S GREATEST OFFERING

SIX OTHER TREMENDOUS FEATURES

HARRY BOLDEN

Vaudeville's Versatile  
Colored Comedian

BANZAI TRIO

Famous Equilibrists, from  
Imperial Theatre, Tokio

BOBBE-STARKE

In Their Song Festival,  
"ONE EVENTFUL NIGHT"

RENZETTA & GRAY

As "THE CHAUFFEUR AND THE MAID"  
By JAMES MADISON

"LOVE BIRDS"

A Swift Film Comedy That Is  
Jammed with Laughs

EMERY REVIEW

Best News Weekly  
In Town



**Rialto**

**Elinor Glyn's**  
**"HOW TO EDUCATE A WIFE"**

A DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT RAMA OF DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES  
That Is Far More Daring and Sensational Than Either  
**"THREE WEEKS"**  
or **"SIX DAYS"**  
For It Is the Only Story Written Exclusively for the Screen by This Frank Author of the Themes That Stagger

**A TIMELY WARNING**  
In view of the excellence and length of this week's bill, the management respectfully suggests that patrons come to the Rialto Theatre as early as possible and in that way be assured of a seat. Remember, the shows here are continuous—from 10:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

featuring  
**MARIE PREVOST**  
**MONTE BLUE**  
**Claude Gillingwater**  
**Betty Francisco**  
**Creighton Hale**

**EMERY'S MAJESTIC**

Never a moment that lags—  
never a second that is without  
a new surprise and thrill! —

—the strange mansion of the Stoper  
—the half-wit, Nicholas, figure of mystery  
—the attack of the alligators  
—the fight for the girl  
—the raging fire  
—the escape to the yacht  
—the battle against the tropical hurricane.

You'll be glad you went to see this film!

With Frank Mayo, Virginia Valli, Ford Sterling

**that's Wild Oranges** by Joseph Hergesheimer  
A Picture Packed with Romance!

**"My Wife? Why, I Never Saw You Before!"**

Denied by her husband—her last quarter spent for milk for his baby—the landlady threatening to turn her out! Where was she to go? What was she to do? Here is a picture that deals with a vital problem—a story of the joys and sorrows, of the happiness and heartaches of real people.

**"WHAT SHALL I DO"**  
A Production You Will Never Forget, With  
**Dorothy Mackaill**  
Supported by a Superb Cast, Including  
**JOHN HARRON, LOUISE DRESSER and WILLIAM V. MONG**

**SECOND BIG FEATURE**  
A STORY OF A GIRL WHO VAMPTO TO SAVE HER HOME

**The Dangerous Blonde**  
Starring  
**LAURA LA PLANTE**  
with **EDWARD HEARN**

**PROF. EDWARD BENEDICT**  
presents **"KITTEN ON THE KEYS"**  
AN ORGANIC NOVELTY THAT IS A GREAT RIOT

**MAJESTIC NEWS REEL**



# At the THEATRES

**THEATRICAL** entertainments in Providence now consist of photoplays and vaudeville. At the Emery Hyatt, the strong man, is the headliner the emcee. Chief Blue Cloud and Sioux Indians are in the featured act at Fays. Lillian Gish in "The White Sister" is continued another week at the E. F. Albee. Piner's "The Enchanted Cottage" is the leading photoplay at the Strand. Agnes Ayres is in "The Guilty One" at the Modern. Baby Peggy is the wife in "The Darling of New York" at the Victory. "Wild Oranges" is the chief offering at the Majestic. The Rialto programme is headed by Elinor Glyn's "How to Educate a Wife."

## THE EMERY

Hyatt, the American Samson.—The Banzai Trio from Tokio.

Manager Martin R. Toohy has completed arrangements whereby Hyatt, the young American "superman," who does feats of strength, heads this week's vaudeville programme at the Emery. Among his stunts are the bending of iron bars with his teeth, biting through iron chains, punching an evil while lying on a bed of nails and pulling a five-ton motor truck with his teeth.

The Banzai Trio, from the Imperial Theatre in Tokio, are equilibrist; Harry Bolton is a colored entertainer; Bobbe and Stark are in "One Eventful Night," and Renzetta and Gray give James Madison the "Chauffeur and the Maid." Fred Thompson, the athlete, is starred in the photoplay, "The Silent Stranger." The other films are "Love Birds" and "The Emery News Review."

The vaudeville programme for the last half of the week includes Hyatt, the American Samson; Jack Ryan and company in songs; Snow and Norine in "You Pick 'Em." At Rickard and Ethel Gray in Andy Rice's "Hush Money," and Willie Du Bois, manipulator. Jack Hoxie is the star of "The Phantom Horseman," the feature picture for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

## AT FAYS

Alma Rubens in "Week End Husbands."

Chief Blue Cloud's Indians.

The star of "Under the Red Rose," Alma Rubens, and Montagu Love, H. E. Herbert, Sally Crute and Paul Panzer are the leading players in the picture, "Week End Husbands," this week at Fays. The picture covers the experiences of Barbara Davis and Will Randall after an elopement. Young Randall, a veteran of the war, finds it difficult to obtain employment and the girl's mother encourages her to make it harder for him to buy luxuries. Then Will takes up "bootlegging" and is rich within a year. Barbara is indifferent to Will's idea of home life. She goes to Paris, and after a life of gaiety she loses her money and contemplates self-destruction. But she is rescued by her husband.

The sixth chapter of "The Telephone Girl" is "William Tell's."

Chief Blue Cloud and his company of eight Sioux Indians head the vaudeville programme in an act of songs, dances and instrumental music, with Princess Ramona and a jazz band as the features. Frank Farron of the Johnson show offers "Laurel and Lyric." McCormack and Irving are singers and dancers; the Jack Hoxie trio has an act of head balancing and dancing, and Murray and Glass give "Songs of the Present and the Past."

## THE E. F. ALBEE

Second Week of Lillian Gish in "The White Sister."

"The White Sister" is to be continued another week at the E. F. Albee. Kathleen O'Brien, soloist at the Holy Name Church, who appears as the white sister in the prologue, sings Gounod's "Ave Maria," and John P. Greene is director of the orchestra.

Miss Gish has the role of Angela in the screen version of F. Marion Crawford's novel, "Ronald Colman, an English actor, who was with Ruth Chatterton in 'La Tendresse.' Is Capt. Giovanni Severi, Angela's lover, whose reported death while on an expedition in Algeria causes her to take the vows of a nun.

Gail Kane is the Marchess di Mola, Angela's half-sister, whose hatred of the girl brings misfortune. Miss Kane was in "The Miracle Man" and "The Hypnotist" on the stage and a star in the photoplays, "The Serpent's Tooth," "The Woman in Black," "The Unfaithful" and "Souls in Pawn." She also was with Lowell Sherman in "Lawful Larceny" and with McKay Morris in "The Breeding Point" during the past two seasons on Broadway. J. Barney Sherry, as Mr. Samuels, was in "Civilization," "Little Brother of the Rich," "Breath of the Gods" and was with John Barrymore in "The Lotus Eaters." Ugo Severi is interpreted by Alfredo Bertone, a member of the Teatro Costanzi at Roma.

Among the scenes are an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, the burying of the sea-roaming territory under lava, the burning of a reservoir, the flight of the homeless, the succor of the injured by the white

Sisters and battles between Italian troops and Arabs in the desert.

## THE STRAND

Piner's "The Enchanted Cottage"—"White Paris Sleeps."

"The Enchanted Cottage" by Sir Arthur Wing Pinero, with Richard Barthelmess and Max Mayoy as the stars, is the feature photoplay of the week at the Strand. The hero, Oliver Bashforth, returns from the war to his home in England a physical wreck. Hating himself because of this he breaks an engagement and goes to a lonely cottage in the woods.

There he meets Laura, a governess whom men have passed by because of her plainness. The two are married, but when they return to the cottage they realize themselves because they were not married with love in their hearts and beauty in their faces. Then the "miracle of love" takes place and the two become beautiful to each other.

Lon Chaney in "White Paris Sleeps" is the second attraction. Henri Santados, a sculptor of the Latin Quarter, Paris, is in love with his model, Bebe Larvache, and is rejected. Hebe and Denis O'Keefe, an American, are interested in each other. The picture becomes jealous and plans to dispose of O'Keefe.

At the same time O'Keefe's father attempts to discourage his son's infatuation and finally secures Bebe's promise to give up Denis. The latter is permitted to go with him to the Mardi Gras festival. The events of the following day then are told in a series of exciting scenes. Mildred Manning appears as the girl; Jack Gilbert is Dennis O'Keefe and Mr. Chaney is the sculptor.

## THE MODERN

"The Guilty One," a Mystery Play. "Young America."

At the Modern one of the features for the week is "The Guilty One," by Michael Morton and Peter Traill. The stars are Agnes Ayres, Edward Burns, Cyril Ring, Crawford Kent and Clarence Burton. "The Guilty One" is a mystery photo drama in which the solution is kept back until the last reel.

The story tells of a young wife whose devotion to her husband, an architect, leads her to accept the attentions of a wealthy man who is chairman of a committee which is to choose the architect for a museum. The commission would be the making of the husband's career. A blackmailing newspaper prints a gossip story about the wife and the man-about-town, infuriating both the husband and the brother of the girl. In anger, each rushes to the apartment of the man, unknown to the other. They find that the man has been murdered and the police believe them guilty. The guilty man finally is discovered in a dramatic and unexpected way.

"Young America," the comedy drama by Fred Ballard which George M. Cohan produced a few seasons ago, is the second attraction. The story is about a boy whose love for his mongrel dog, Jasper, leads him into trouble when he tries to raise the \$2 that will save his dog pal from the pound. "Smile, Please," a Sennett comedy, is followed by "Hot Sparks."

## THE MAJESTIC

"Wild Oranges"—Miss La Plante in "The Dangerous Blonde."

"Joseph Hergeshelmer's 'Wild Oranges' is the principal photoplay of the week at the Majestic. Laura La Plante and Edward Hearne are in "The Dangerous Blonde," the second offering. Prof. Edward Benedict gives his usual programme of organ specialties.

The story of "Wild Oranges" has to do with a man who loses interest in society after the tragic death of his wife. He goes to Georgia, where he has adventures.

King Vidor directed this picture in which the stars are Frank Mayo and Virginia Valli. Mr. Mayo was Corrine Griffith's leading man in Elinor Glyn's "After Six Days," and Virginia Valli was at a local theatre several weeks ago in "The Woman on the Jury."

With Laura La Plante, whose last screen appearance here was in "Excitement," in "The Dangerous Blonde," are Edward Hearne, Arthur Hoyt, Philo McCullough and Dick Sutherland. "The Dangerous Blonde" is what Miss La Plante becomes in her screen characterization when her father gets into trouble and she has to keep him out of it. She is "dangerous" to blackmailers.

"The Emery Majestic News Review" is the third film.

## THE VICTORY

"The Darling of New York," with Baby Peggy as the Star.

Baby Peggy is the star at the Victory this week in "The Darling of New York," a photo drama with crooks, gem smugglers and a valet as the principals. The cast includes Sheldon Lewis, Gladys Brockwell, Pat Hartigan, Carl Stockdale, William H. Turner, William J. Quinn, Frank Currier, Frederick Esmelton, Betty Francisco, Anderson Smith, William Conklin, Minnie Steele and Max Davidson. The scenes are in New York and on board an ocean liner.

A child is en route to New York from an Italian port with her governess, who forgets a purse and returns for it, leaving the baby in charge of a stranger. The "kind friend" is a gem smuggler who kidnaps the child. When the nurse returns, she finds the boat has sailed and her ward is missing. The crook hides diamonds in the kiddie's rag doll in the hope of getting them by the inspectors when the ship lands in New York.

But the police step in when everything seems satisfactory to the smuggler and find an argument the baby is again kidnapped by the crook's pals. She becomes a bone of contention and disrupts the organization. Some of the gang like the child and want to keep her, but Big Mike, one of the leaders, determines to get rid of her at the first opportunity. During the night he drops her into an ash can. When the work has been completed the gang find to their consternation that the diamonds are sewed in the baby's rag doll. Then they institute a search for the child, who has disappeared from the ash can. The climax comes when the police raid the house in which the youngster is located. The place had been set on fire and the baby is left in the building. Her escape from death and a rescue by a woman held on a criminal charge are among the striking scenes.

Other pictures are "The Guest; Ben Turpin's comedy, "The Dare-Devil," and "Feeding the Rum Fleet."

## THE RIALTO

"How to Educate a Wife."—Dorothy Mackall in "What Shall I Do?"

Elinor Glyn is the author of "How to Educate a Wife," the photo drama at the Rialto this week. The second picture, "What Shall I Do?" is based on the song by Irving Berlin.

"How to Educate a Wife," Elinor Glyn is said to have avoided giving a post-graduate course. Monte Blue and Marie Prevost head the cast, in which are Claude Gillingwater, Vera Lewis, Betty Francisco, Creighton Hale, Edward Earle and Nellie Bly Baker.

Dorothy Mackall, the star of "A Face at the Window," "Isle of Doubt," "Mighty Lak a Rose," "His Children's Children" and "Twenty-one," is the featured player in "What Shall I Do," Frank Woods's production. The heroine is Jeannie Andrews, cashier at a cheap restaurant. The stepson of a manufacturer is struck by an automobile and loses his senses. He forgets the girl whom he had



CHIEF BLUE CLOUD and PRINCESS RAMONA with their Indian Jazz Orchestra and Syncopators at FAYS

married. Among the players are Johnny Harron, Louise Dresser, William Mong and Ann May.

## THE CAPITOL

"The Mask of Lopez."—Sennett's "Inbad, the Sailor."

The feature for Monday and Tuesday at the Capitol is Fred Thompson in "The Mask of Lopez," a Western photoplay, in which a bandit poses as a ranch foreman by day and at night is a masked rider pursued by the sheriff. "The Fast Express" and "Roughing It" are other pictures.

Ralph Lewis heads the Wednesday and Thursday bill in "In the Name of the Law," "Dodging the Law," a Nick Carter detective picture, and "Yankee Spirit" is a comedy.

"Range Blood," "Inbad, the Sailor," a Sennett travesty, and "The Telephone Girl" are the bookings for Friday and Saturday.

## THE BIJOU

"When Odds Are Even"—"A Perfect Thirty-Six," a Comedy.

On the Bijou bill for Monday and Tuesday are "When Odds Are Even," with William Russell in the leading role; Jack Hoxie in "The Red Warning," and "Sing Them Again."

"The Merry-Go-Round," a photodrama of life in Vienna, heads the programme for Wednesday and Thursday. "A Perfect Thirty-Six" is the comedy.

The bookings for Friday and Saturday are Leo Maloney in "Headin' Through," "Full Speed Ahead," a comedy, and "The Crimson Clue," a Nick Carter detective picture.

## THE LIBERTY

"Condemned."—Richard Talmadge in "On Time."

The attractions at the Liberty on Broad street for Monday and Tuesday are Mildred Davis (Mrs. Harold Lloyd) in "Condemned," and Fred Thomson in "North of Nevada," a Western melodrama.

Richard Talmadge in "On Time," a "riot of thrills" with Billie Dove, Stuart Holmes, George Seligman, Tom Wilson and Charles Clary in the cast, and "The Last Moment," a picture of the high seas, in which the principals are Henry Hull, Doris Kenyon and Louis Wolheim are the features for Wednesday and Thursday. Charles Jones in "Not a Drum Was Heard," a photoplay of two friends in love with the same girl, and "Half-a-Dol-

Roberts, character woman; Charles Schofield, stage director; Edward Butler, business manager; William Fogle, utility man.

## AT RHODES

Opening of the Regular Season.—Decorations Day Programme.

Decorations Day, the first of the summer holidays, usually marks the opening of the season of "dancing every evening" at Rhodes, but this year the announcement comes earlier, for dancing every evening will be begun to-morrow evening. On Decorations Day, Friday of the coming week, there is dancing from 3 to 6 in the afternoon and from 8 to 11 in the evening. Among the selections of the orchestra are "When Lights Are Low," a new waltz; "Spain," a tango fox trot; "Why Did I Kiss That Girl?" "It Had to Be You," "Pretty Soon," "Any Old Alley is Paradise Alley," from "Paradise Alley," "Tell Her I Love Her on the Radio," "I'm Worried Over You," "Timing Get," "Last," "Please," "Somewhere in the World" and "Nightingale," a new waltz. Decorations Day also marks the real opening of the canoeing season at Rhodes.

## ARCADIA

A. K. of C. Ball—Competitors in the Waltz Contest.

Newman Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold a May dance at the Arcadia ballroom Tuesday night. Governor Tyler, Mayor Galter, State Deputy George B. Clegg and Knights of Columbus officers of this city are expected to attend. On the committee on arrangements are: William F. Brown (chairman), John M. Downey, Christopher J. Horn, James Shallow, Alphonse Lefebvre and J. H. Healy.

The two couples, whose expenses to New York will be paid by the Arcadia management and who will represent Providence in the Eastern finals of the national amateur waltz championship contest now being held throughout the country, will be picked Wednesday night. Nine couples, who have been chosen in preliminary elimination contests, will compete for the honors to take part in the finals at New York. They are: Arust Clays, 1 Benton street, and Evelyn Howland, 104 Mosser street; Edward Sykes, 96 Lincoln avenue, Riverdale, and May Coffey, 36 City View avenue, East Providence; Joseph Heffernan, 388 Benefit street, and Emma Breault, 132 Althea street; Frank Murphy, 255 Williams street, and Elsie Matteson, 58 Colfax street; Bernard Dunnigan, 280 Transit street, and Catherine Dwyer, 178 Ives street; Thomas Connolly, 302 Blackstone street, and Zella Kotler, 302 Blackstone street; Edward B. Tiffany, 22 Marlborough avenue, and Dorothy Baker, 303 Dudley street; Henry Axelrod, 167 Holden street, and Evelyn Harris, 8 South street, and Joseph F. Logan, 73 Pleasant View avenue, and Hannah Carey, 34 Anthony avenue.

Thursday night, Decorations Day eve, there will be dancing from 8 to 3 o'clock in the morning. On Friday, the holiday, there will be dancing afternoon and evening.

## Serve First Shore Dinner.

The first shore dinner of the season will be served by the Oakland Beach Yacht Club to-day. Many new boats have been added to the Yacht Club which will eliminate waiting and add to the comfort of patrons, it is hoped. There have been changes and new features on the amusement grounds, notably the "Caterpillar" and "Dogleg Junior," which are under construction.

## Motion Picture Deals with Safety

As a memorial to his father, F. S. Peabody, Stuyvesant Peabody has announced his intention to finance a new Bureau of Mines safety film, showing the application of the most advanced safety practices in the mining of coal.

The motion picture dealing with the safety problem in coal mines which the Bureau of Mines now has for display are old. They were made at a time when the technique of motion picture making had not reached its present stage of development. Since they were made there also has been much progress in safety practice. For these reasons there is a great demand for the production of a high-class film which will include the latest safety developments.

The use of the film in this manner has been the means of interesting thousands of workers in the matter of safety not only out of consideration for themselves but for others employed about them. It has been largely the means of organizing and instructing the hundreds of safety corps which have been organized in recent years all through the mining district. The men of these organizations stand ready to answer any call for help in their vicinity and being especially equipped are in a position to render excellent aid.

## 3000-Year-Old Movies.

Recent investigations indicate that China had moving pictures 3000 years ago. Long rolls of paper similar to the films of to-day, with designs painted on them, were drawn slowly through a lantern-like box and viewed through a slit.

## Asia's Jade.

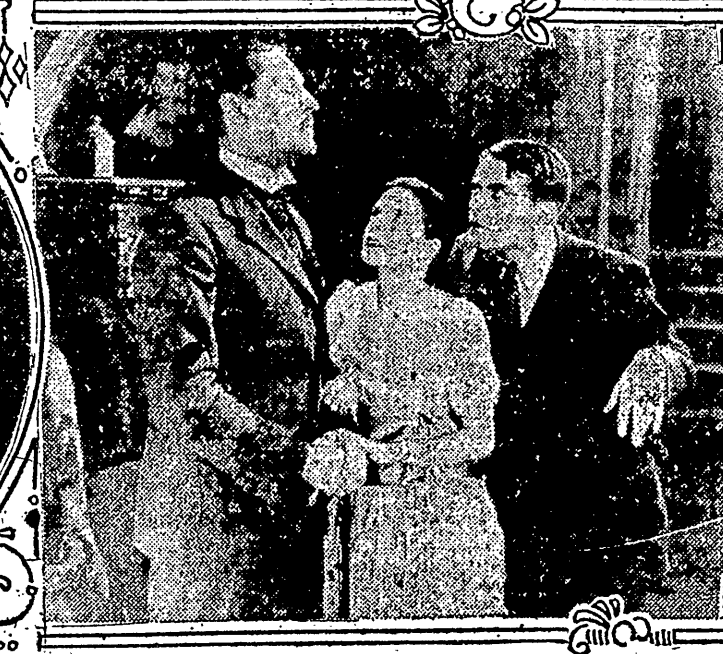
Although jade comes chiefly from Asia a less valuable stone of a darker green is found in New Zealand. The real Chinese jade is light in color and clouded with white and the "mutton fat" or "moonglow" tone is especially treasured. With both Chinese and Japanese jade is a great favorite and for centuries the Chinese have made exquisite carvings from it, using most successfully the shaded dark to light green stone for imitating flowers and trees.



From "The Guilty One," Modern  
Featuring Agnes Ayres



From "How to Educate a Wife," Rialto  
Featuring Marie Prevost and Monte Blue



From "The Enchanted Cottage," Strand  
Featuring Richard Barthelmess



From "The White Sister," Albee  
Featuring Lillian Gish



From "Wild Oranges," Majestic  
Featuring Frank Mayo and Virginia Valli



From "In the Name of the Law"  
Photoplay at the Capitol



From "The Darling of New York"  
Photoplay at the Victory



## E. F. ALBEE THEATRE

**LILLIAN GISH**  
in the **HENRY KING** production of  
**The WHITE SISTER**



FOR ONE MORE WEEK

To Accommodate the Thousands Who Were Unable To Gain Admission To See This Master Production

From  
**F. MARION CRAWFORD'S**  
World Famous Novel

**LILLIAN GISH** in her crowning success. Seven months were spent in Italy and Algiers filming it in the actual settings of the novel.

**Metro Picture**

## The Year's Greatest Picture

Comments of the Providence Press on  
"The White Sister"

"Amid the haunting beauties of the old world, Lillian Gish, star of a score of super-productions of the cinema, soars to superb heights in the emotional title role."—Providence Journal.

Miss Gish who has had many dramatic successes has never before reached such dramatic beauty."—Providence News.

"And the more than two hours of the story's unfolding seemed scarcely half that time."—Providence Tribune.



Kathleen O'Brien  
As the White Sister  
In A Soul-Stirring Prologue  
Singing  
Gounod's "Ave Maria"

JOHN F. GREENE  
Directs the Enlarged Orchestra  
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An Extraordinary Picture of Drama and Humor.  
FRED THOMSON

IN  
"NORTH OF NEVADA"

A Thrilling Western Melodrama.  
FOX NEWS  
COMEDY

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY  
RICHARD TALMADGE

IN  
"ON TIME"

A Riot of Thrills with Billie Dove, Stuart Holmes, George Seligman, Tom Wilson, Chas. Clary.

"THE LAST MOMENT"

A Thrilling Story of the High Seas, Starring Henry Hull, Doris Kenyon, Louis Wolheim.

EDUCATIONAL COMEDY

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY  
CHARLES JONES

IN  
"NOT A DRUM WAS HEARD"

The Story of Two Friends in Love With the Same Girl.  
"HALF-A-DOLLAR-BILL"

With Anna Q. Nilsson, Mitchell Lewis, Wm. Carleton, Raymond Hatton, Frank Durren.

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A GREAT CAST, including  
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Reels of His Life

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An Up-to-the-Minute  
Glimpse of the Big  
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Off the Atlantic Coast

**Feeding the Rum Fleet**

Showing How They Run  
the Organization Despite  
the Watchful Eyes of  
Uncle Sam's Reconnoiters

"Sporting Speed"  
A Pathe Spotlight

A Dramatic Moment  
"THE GUEST"  
Wm. Nigh Production

**JAMES F. THOMAS**  
at the Wurlitzer

**MODERN**  
The Paramount  
Production of  
**The Guilty One**

A Startling  
Breath-Taking  
Mystery Drama  
of a Wife's  
Devotion and  
Ambition for  
Her Husband  
that involves  
the two men  
she loves in a baffling murder.

Not until the last hundred feet is the suspense ended and the guilty one found.

With **AGNES AYRES**

Edward Burns, Cyril Ring, Crauford Kent and Clarence Burton



**YOUNG AMERICA**

The Delightful Cohan & Harris Stage Success, for Every Lover of Boys and Dogs  
"SMILE, PLEASE" — Sennett Comedy "HOT SPARKS" — Comedy

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**JACK HOUSE**

In a rousing Western drama.

"The Red Warning"

"SING THEM AGAIN"

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**Merry-Go-Round"**

Thrilling drama of gay, riotous Vienna before the war

Norman Kerry, Mary Philbin and an All-Star Cast

"A Perfect 36," comedy, and the International News Weekly

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**LEO MALONEY**

In a drama of the mining country.

"Headin' Through"

"Full Speed Ahead," comedy, and "The Crimson Cliffe," Nick Carter detective drama.

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A Comedy and Weekly

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"THE THREE

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with May McAvoy

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Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's touching romance of a youth and a maid to whom fate had been unkind but who are bewitched by love—a love that brings hope and joy and dispels despair—a love greater than life—stronger than death.

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## LON CHANEY

in "While Paris Sleeps"

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HELENE CHADWICK and LOWELL SHERMAN in "THE MASKED DANCER" and other features

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Round Trip 2.00	Round Trip 1.00
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Park your car in your garage (or leave it on our dock and we'll take care of it) for one day and get away from the crowded city. Over 800 people made the trip with us last MEMORIAL DAY. ARE YOU COMING?

SPECIAL RATES during the entire season to Schools, Sunday Schools, Graduating Classes, Societies and Organizations

Boat leaves wharf foot of Transit street (three minutes from Market Sq.) Memorial Day at 10 A. M. Returning leaves Block Island 3:45 P. M., Newport 5:45 P. M.

Freight and Passenger Service