

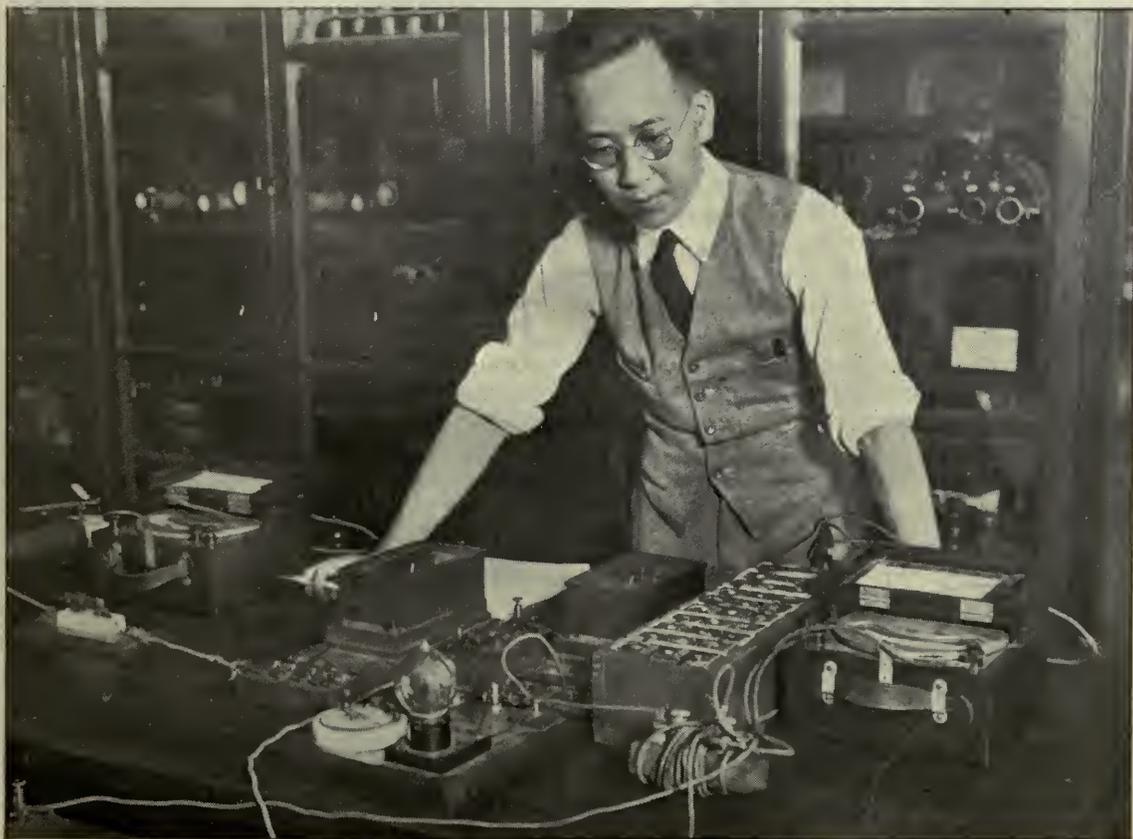
## Will the Entire Nation Listen to the Next President's Inaugural Address?

ONE of the latest developments in broadcasting was demonstrated before a large audience in many sections of the United States on the evening of February 14th. The event was one of the features of the annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, held in New York City.

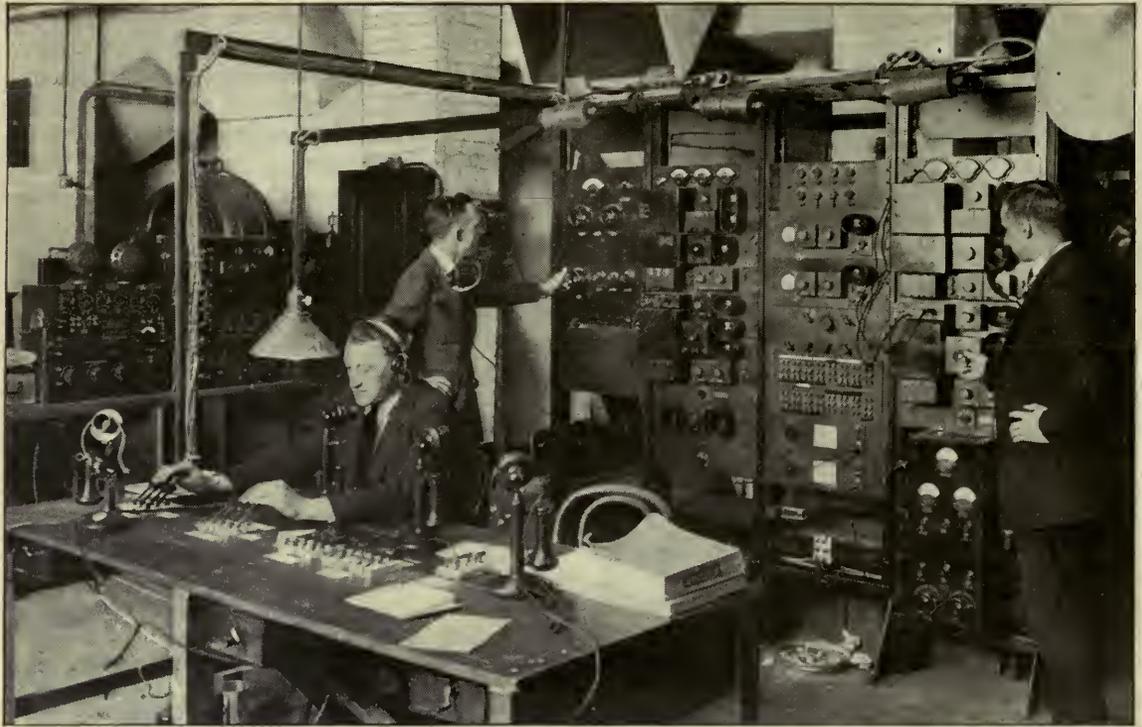
An audience of several hundred people in the Engineering Societies Building, in New York, and another similar audience in Kimball Hall, Chicago, were able to enjoy an illustrated lecture by the same speaker simultaneously. Both auditoriums were joined by a long-distance telephone line, at each end of which two complete "public address" systems were attached, permitting a speaker at either place to address the two audiences simultaneously, though he spoke in a comparatively low voice. Stereopticons and duplicate sets of slides were

provided and the audience at both ends of the line had no difficulty in following the entire lecture. A second lecture, delivered in Chicago, was heard in a similar manner in both cities. It gave the listeners an uncanny feeling to hear, at the end of the lecture, the applause of first one audience and then the other.

But even this wonderful demonstration of the practicability of joining audiences in various parts of our country by a two-way communication system was not enough to satisfy the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, who arranged it. An additional tap was taken off the wire connecting New York and Chicago and by a delicate manipulation of the circuits, enough current was drawn into the company's broadcasting station, WEAJ, in New York City, to actuate the modulating system at that station. In this manner, the listening audience became much larger than the visible audience. Enthusiastic reports from many parts of the country were received.



A CHINESE STUDENT DETERMINING TUBE CHARACTERISTICS AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, N. Y.  
Mr. Shu S. Man, a graduate of Hong Kong University, came from China to do advanced research work in this country. He is here seen testing the amplification characteristics of a vacuum tube under various plate and grid voltages



#### OPERATORS IN THE CONTROL ROOM

Located in the Engineering Societies Building, New York City, keeping the wires between New York and Chicago working at their best for the audiences, in both cities, some nine hundred miles apart

Picture to yourself a man in his living room in Chicago listening to a lecturer in his own city, the reproduction of the voice coming to him after a trip by wire to New York and by ether back to Chicago in less time than one's thoughts can follow the process. This will give you a slight idea of the possibilities of such a means of communication. It is quite likely that, for the first time in the history of our country, the next President's inaugural address will be heard in every state and most of the larger cities by a similar arrangement of telephone lines used in conjunction with broadcasting stations and receiving outfits equipped with loud speakers.

struck bad weather south of Nantucket Light and her seams opened up. The war work in the shipping yards apparently wasn't always very well done. To make her plight worse, her pumps broke down (the men who put them in were probably paid too much) and she was soon in a sinking condition. The twelve men who manned her were rescued with the help of radio; and the same signals which called the rescuing vessel called the Coast Guard cutter *Acushnet*, to salvage the vessel and her cargo or to destroy the wreck.

Radio Sets are Contraband in China