

RADIO TALKIES STAR GRIFFITH, UNITE COASTS

Schnectady, N. Y.

The General Electric Company staged a "television talkie" with David Wark Griffith, moving picture director, as the star.

Mr. Griffith, at the studio of the General Electric Company's station WGT, told some experiences in discovering latent talent in movie actor "material." His voice was carried on the long-wave, 2XO, and also on a short wave, W2XAF (31.48 meters). His features were carried by 2XO, on 22.5 meters. All three transmitters are in the G. E. broadcasting plant.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Gilbert Lee, an amateur experimenter associated with David Wark Griffith, reported success in tuning in both the "talkie" and the "television" in the recent General Electric Company experiment. The speech was brought in on the short wave and came in plainly, said Lee. The television was plain at times, indistinct at other times, Lee reported.

"I recognized Mr. Griffith by his eyes, nose and mouth, and watched the movement closely," added Lee. "I was thrilled." The test lasted during the entire fifteen minutes that Mr. Griffith's voice and features were on the air.

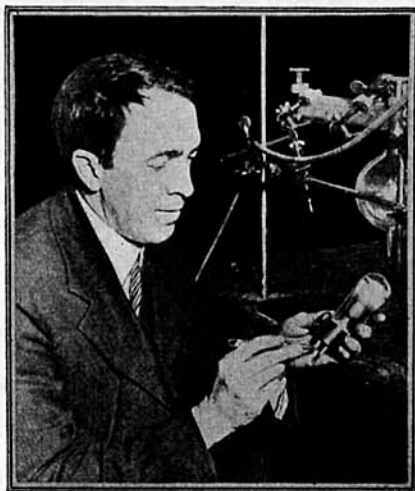
Requests were received for reports to be sent to Schnectady, so that a compilation will tell how the experiment really turned out. Cross-continent reception was the real test sought, for both sound and sight.

Big Demand for Si-len-ser

The Trutone Radio Sales Co., 114 Worth Street, New York City, wish to announce that any delay in shipping Si-len-sers to fans, jobbers and dealers who have recently ordered, is due to the tremendous demand for this new device which so effectively eliminates electrical noises in AC and electrically operated sets, induced by man made means and not by aerial pickup. So great has grown the demand that factories are working night and day to catch up with orders.

This response is not only nation-wide but the orders that are coming in from the Metropolitan District and nearby points are enough to take the entire output of one factory alone. Every day, new dealers are falling into line and more fans are realizing that relief is at hand. However, the producers are making every effort to turn out more Si-len-sers and any delay in shipments will only be temporary.—J. H. C.

INVENTS A TUBE



(Acme)

WILLIAM L. CUMMINGS, OF BERYN, ILL., HAS INVENTED A NEW TYPE OF ELECTRON RELAY FOR TELEVISION REPRODUCING LIGHT. THIS PRODUCES A WHITE LIGHT RICH IN ACTING RAYS AND ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT WHICH MAY BE USED FOR PROJECTING THE PICTURES ON A SCREEN OR GROUND-GLASS. THE LIGHT IS PRACTICALLY A POINT SOURCE OF INTENSE BRIGHTNESS WHICH RESPONDS QUICKLY TO INTENSITY VARIATIONS. IT IS SUITABLE FOR RECORDING AS WELL AS FOR REPRODUCTION.

U. S. Is Invited To European Parley

Washington.

The Department of State received a cablegram from the American Legation at Berne stating that the International Bureau of the Telegraph Union has advised the Legation that a European Broadcasting Conference will be held at Prague, Czechoslovakia, from April 4th to April 13th.

The agenda of the conference is as follows: (a) allocation of wavelengths for European broadcasting; (b) allocation of waves attributed to telegraphy; (c) other questions.

The American Minister at Berne has notified the department that the following governments will be represented at the conference: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, Estonia, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Russia.

The American Legation at Prague has advised the department that an invitation will be extended to the United States to send non-voting observers to this conference. The United States is in charge of matters relating to the International Radio Convention and Regulations until the conference scheduled to be held at Madrid in 1932.

WAVE ACCORD WITH CANADA CALLED NEAR

Washington.

Settlement of the questions involved in the allocation of short wavelengths between the United States and Canada is likely to be reached shortly, H. A. Lafount, a member of the Federal Radio Commission, told the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Proposal Modified

The original Canadian proposal for a fifty-fifty division was rejected, he said, and a counter proposal giving the United States more than is now under consideration. He expressed the opinion that it would be better to handle this problem by means of an agreement rather than by a formal treaty because of the uncertainty as to how the arrangement will work out. Because the agreement has not yet been accepted, he said he did not feel free to reveal its details and the committee did not press him to do so.

Wants Board Retained

Extension of the life of the Radio Commission as an administrative body for one year also was advocated by Mr. Lafount, who appeared before the committee in connection with the bill, which would extend the Commission's administrative powers until March 16th, 1930. Under existing law the Commission would become an appellate body on March 16th, 1929, and its administrative functions transferred on that date to the Department of Commerce.

Taylor to Start New Tube Course

So successful have been the series of courses on the theory and operation of vacuum tubes, given by E. Gordon Taylor, M.S., at the College of the City of New York, 140th Street and Convent Avenue, New York City, that a Spring course will be given. It will run sixteen weeks, beginning February 19th, every Tuesday evening, from 7:30 to 10:30. The work consists of two hours of lecture and discussion and one hour of laboratory work each week.

The course will cover the general theory of the ionization of gases; thermionic emission of filaments; vacuum tubes containing two or more electrodes; characteristic curves of different types of tubes; vacuum tubes as power or voltage amplifiers; rectification of alternating currents by means of vacuum tubes; photo electric cells. Further information may be had from Mr. Taylor at the above address. Mention RADIO WORLD.—J. H.

London Heard All Over U.S.

"This is London calling," echoed recently for the first time in American homes from coast to coast, when the last movement of the Rachmaninoff "Symphony in E Minor," performed in Queen's Hall, London, was broadcast over the nationwide network of the National Broadcast-

ing Company. It was 9:45 P.M. in London, 4:45 P.M. in New York, and 1:45 P.M. in San Francisco when Milton J. Cross, NBC announcer, told radio listeners of the nation of the surprise in store for them. He pressed a button, and in less than one second music of a full symphony

orchestra playing in Queen's Hall, London, streamed from radio speakers in American homes throughout the continent. Shortly after 10:00 P.M., London time, the concert ended.

"This is London calling," the announcer said, but failed to identify the music. Program workers of the National Broadcasting Company recognized it.