

NEW MUSIC OF SPHERES, WISDOM OF THE AGES, FREE TO ALL BY AIR

High Educational Institutions All Over Land Apply Radio to Broadcasting Lectures on Economics, Sciences and Arts

At last a college education for everyone. Every man is now enrolled in the wonder night school of the world. The night air is heavy-laden with knowledge waves from the great educational institutions of the earth. The broadcast has come into its own with the announcement of the first Radio college by Tufts College, Medford Hillside, Mass.

Following immediately in the wake of the Tufts College adoption of university broadcasting courses comes announcements from schools and colleges all over the country that Radio has been harnessed to spread education free to all. Members of the faculties of America's leading universities have been drafted in the great drive to bring knowledge within the reach of every man, woman and child in the country.

Huge classes, comprising students from all walks of life, are being enrolled. Members from the crowded tenement districts of the cities, from the farms, the offices, are all matriculating into the Freshman class of the world's university without paying tuition.

Lecture courses in science, law, medicine, literature, art, music and history will be nightly occurrences on the broadcasts from not only Tufts College at Medford Hillside over WGI but from New York University, St. Lawrence University, University of Wisconsin and University of Michigan, and many other well known seats of learning. High schools and city schools also are arranging broadcasting schedules for the spreading of education.

To Dean Charles Ernest Fay, A. M. and L. D. Wade, professor of modern languages and the dean of the graduate school, belongs the credit for starting Radio courses at Tufts College. The first series of lectures consists of thirteen broadcasts comprising a concentrated course on pertinent subjects. The lectures are brief, not exceeding thirty minutes and are made simple enough so that no technical education is necessary to understand them. Some of the talks are given in the afternoon but most of them are broadcasted in the evening.

The courses include "The Story of Money" by Dr. Harvey A. Wooster, professor of political science and head of the department of economics; "The Story of Engineering, Dean Gardner Chace Anthony of the engineering school; Dr. A. I. Andrews, head of the department of history and public law, "Changes in Europe"; Dr. A. C. Lane, "Preparedness Among Animals"; Dr. William F. Wyatt, "Story of Architecture"; Professor C. E. Houston, head of the department of physical education, "Athletics"; Professor Edward H. Rockwell, head of the department of structural engineering, "The Story of the Bridge Builders"; Dr. H. V. Neal, "Conservation of Bird Life"; Dr. Albert H. Gilmer, "The Modern Drama"; Dean Lee S. McClester, dean of the Crane Theological School, "The Palace of the Minister in Modern Society." Professor Leo Rich Lewis will also give a lecture on college music which will be illustrated

by selections by the Tufts College Glee and Mandolin Clubs.

The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., is not far behind the Eastern institution in taking advantage of this great opportunity to serve the public. Through its extension division ten minute talks on subjects of general interest will be delivered by the university professors over the college station WHA. These lectures will be supplemented every Tuesday evening by courses enlivened by musical selections. A special course is given on Friday evenings by Prof. E. B. Gordon of the extension division. E. A. Birge, president of the university, has named a committee representing all branches of university work to plan programs of instructions and entertainment.

Dr. James E. Lough, dean of extramural division of New York University, New York City, in commenting recently on the establishment of educational broadcasts said:

"We are trying to provide financially for the broadcasting courses by selling a syllabus to the Radio students, but all listening in can get an education free. No definite method of financing the new system has been worked out, but it is possible some one interested in the spread of education will come forward to assist."

The University of Michigan using Station W W J of the Detroit News is broadcasting a series of lectures every Friday. The first series of lectures is under the direct charge of Professor W. D. Henderson, director of the extension work of the university. The lectures deal with public health, public education, chemistry, biology, astronomy and like general subjects. Five lectures will be given on the "tryout." If successful the course will be broadened.

The Universities of California and Washington have inaugurated a series of

MUSICAL SMOKESTACK SCARES DIXIE NEGRO

GREENVILLE, ALA.—"Soap" Monroe, a colored man, climbed into a large steel smokestack to clean it out and while at work he heard the strains of "Dixie" from a band floating down from the top. "Soap" is somewhat superstitious, and the strains of the band caused him to climb out quickly with much precipitation.

There was no band in the vicinity, but the music was plainly heard by two other persons helping "Soap." It is believed that the large metal stack had the same natural period of vibration, or wave length, as the transmitting Radiophone station was using, so that the strains of the concert were picked up without the complicated apparatus necessary at the usual station. The case is analogous to organ pipes, with their natural periods, resulting from the length of the column of air employed. But everyone can't own a smokestack.

educational courses by broadcasts in addition to the transmission of college news for the dailies.

The St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., has just recently installed a complete sending and receiving set and plans to offer courses to the public by Radio.

High schools and grade schools all over the country are joining in the "Radio in the Schools" movement for the dissemination of knowledge by broadcasts. It was recently said by a Radio authority that every little red school house in the country had potential possibilities for becoming a college. Boys and girls from the rural districts may be taught mathematics, science, literature, history and art by authorities in the universities. They may then take examinations and receive diplomas for good work.

A grade teacher in one of the Philadelphia elementary schools said that she did not believe radiophoning as used in teaching would be practicable for the elementary grades. The children like to see the teacher as well as listen to her voice and it is because of liking for her and her personality that the little students absorb the lesson. She asserted that it might be a novelty but after the newness had worn off, there would have to be a reversion to old and present methods of teaching.

In a Rockford, Illinois, grade school the pupils have become so interested in broadcasts that they have bought stock to the extent of fifty cents a share for the installation of a receiving set.

TEST SHOWS FUSSING WITH DIALS FUTILE

AKRON FIRM EXEMPLIFIES UTILITY OF BATTERY

Frequent Adjustments to Catch Sounds Not Necessary, Experiment With WHK Proves

AKRON, OHIO.—No doubt the beginner in trying to receive a message over his new Radiophone thinks that it is necessary to be continually fussing with the dials in order to keep the radiophone music coming into the receivers. To show his friends that the above is not true the manager of the Radioart Supply Company, here, turned on the set in the concert room and immediately heard the announcement from the Cleveland station, WHK, that the next selection would be a violin solo.

The Cleveland station's musical program and the boy scout lecture were heard very distinctly. In the background was heard an announcement of church services at a church in Pittsburg from station KDKA. The pipe organ and choir music at Pittsburg could be heard much louder than the music at the home city. After a time the church services became so loud and distinct that the Cleveland station was scarcely audible.

The words of the pastor came in so loud that an echo was plainly heard. Near the end of the services a woman's voice broke in from station WHK, but not loud enough to interfere with the church services.

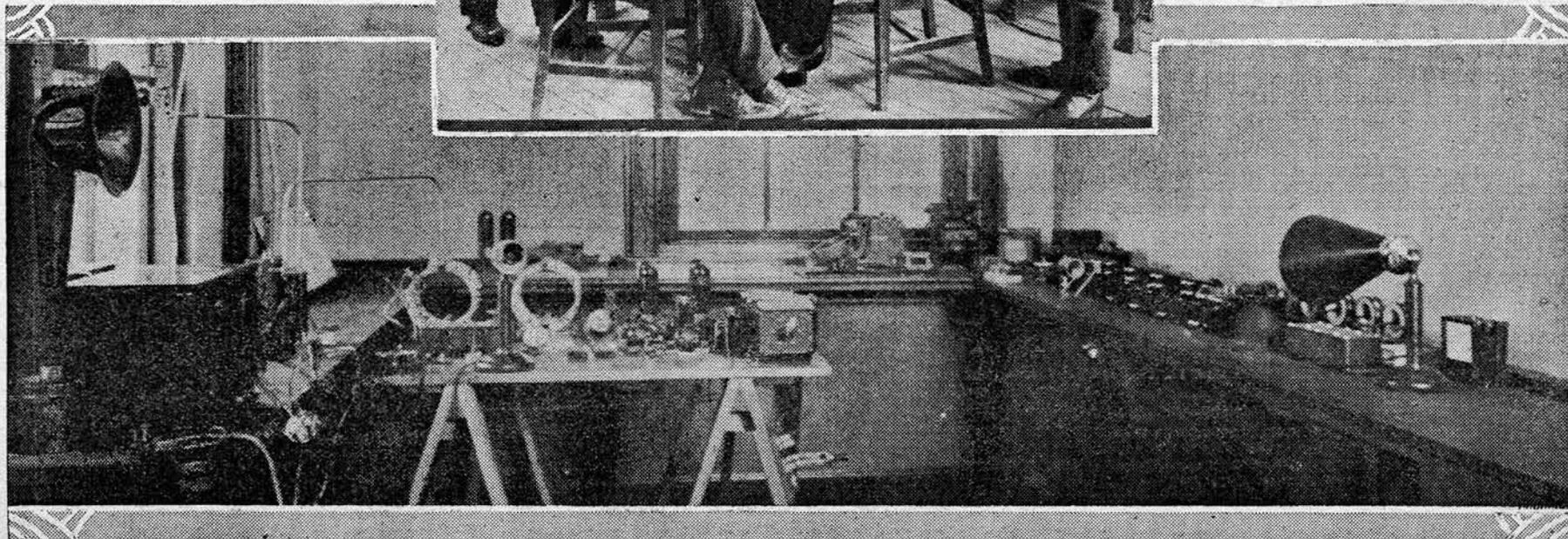
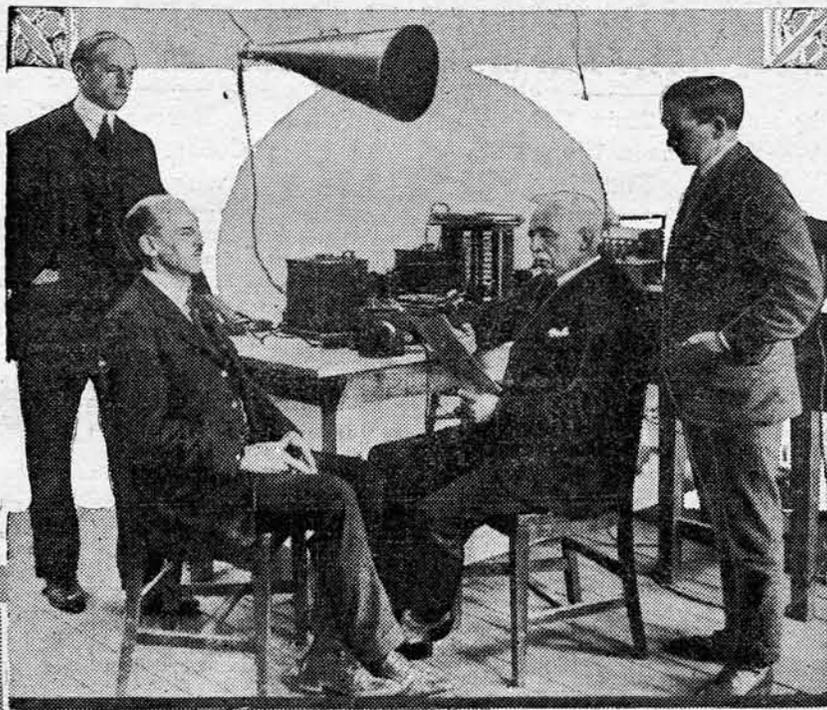
During all this time the controls of the radio set were left untouched, the operator being some distance away and in another room. The fading was explained by the chief engineer of the Westinghouse Company in this manner: The radio waves reflect back and forth from the upper stratum of the air to the earth, and as this upper stratum is constantly changing the waves are reflected more strongly to one point than another many times. This causes fading for which there is no remedy.

It is quite often asked about receiving from two points without interference from the other. This can be easily accomplished with some sharp tuning and loose coupling. But for the purpose of the experiment, the set was left untouched to see what would happen. An 80-ampere hour radio battery was used to light the filaments of the detector and amplifier tubes making it unnecessary to turn the filaments up on account of the drop in current from the battery in use. The radio battery used gives a very steady current as long as it holds its charge, making frequent adjustment of the detector or amplifier filament rheostat unnecessary.

DETROIT SEES RADIO AID PHTHISIS PATIENTS

Detroit.—Radiophone concerts have been recognized as therapeutic agents by the Detroit Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which soon will install a complete radio receiving set in its auditorium. Four hundred patients will hear the music and other entertainment broadcast by large stations throughout the country.

Commenting on this action, Dr. Henry F. Vaughan, commissioner of health, said: "Now that the Detroit Tuberculosis Sanatorium has seen the value of entertainment such as this I feel sure that other institutions of this kind will follow suit. I expect that until that is done, this sanatorium will have the best record for 'pulling through' patients."



Radio Faculty at Tufts College and Sets Which Reach 35,000 Persons as Far as Wisconsin and Florida