

be possible. Then it occurs to me that many of our great men, men whose thought counts for a great deal can through the ether, send a message of cheer and inspiration, whereas they could not possibly drop their own work to travel to the prisons.

Now you will understand why I want to see installed in all the prisons named in the accompanying list, a good radio receiving set with loud-speaking device that can be used in the Prison Chapel.

Will you help me in this enterprise?

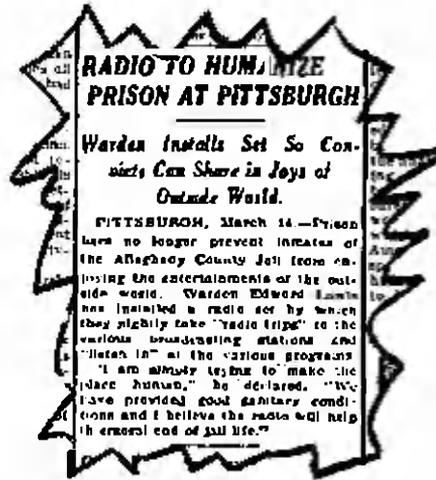
You have the interest and enjoyment that radio brings right into your own home, but you can still go out to the concerts, can hear your favorite preacher, see your new play and go to the movies, while these "boys" are shut in.

The radio would mean so much more to them than to those of us who have our freedom.

Will you not send to them your message of good cheer with the wish that they too may come out into the world some day to make good? Perhaps the Kiwanis Clubs and Rotary Clubs in the different states will make this one of their kindly acts for their own state prisons.

Next month I hope to give you a message from some of our leading wardens on this subject. As the "Little Mother" of the Nation's Pris-

### Humanizing the Prison



Here is what the Warden of the Allegheny County (Pa.) Jail thinks of radio, as reported by the N. Y. "World." What this one warden has done scores of others would like to do—with your aid

oners I ask you to help them generously, and do it now.

You may send receiving instruments, or checks, but preferably the latter, as for best results each prison installation should be assembled by experts making use of pieces of apparatus designed to function together. Send all contributions to THE WIRELESS AGE, 326 Broadway, New York City, which will act as custodian of the fund and will see that it is wisely spent for maximum results.

## Reaching the Foreign Born

**A** N NOUNCEMENT by the United States Public Health Service that the broadcasting of health information by radio had been resumed by request, was good news to millions of foreign born residents of America. It meant the continuation of the "health talk" columns in the foreign-language newspapers of the United States.

Teaching good health by wireless is nothing new to the millions of radio fans in this country, but there are several million men and women in America who cannot take advantage of these radio broadcast health talks because they do not have complete understanding of the English language. There are more than thirteen million foreign born residents in the United States and many of them are still dependent upon their own foreign language newspapers and organizations for all their information about what is happening in America.

To reach this great body of men and women, with its gospel of better health, the United States Public Health Service has arranged to give copies of these radiograms to the Foreign Language Information Service, 119 West 41st Street, New York. This organization

is non-partisan and co-operates with the departments of the Federal Government, the foreign language press, and foreign organizations, in informing the recent immigrant regarding our government and laws, and the facts and factors in American life that he needs to know.

It tries to answer the questions that puzzle him and help him improve his every-day life in the home. The Foreign Language Information Service sends out its material in sixteen languages: Czech, Slovak, Danish, Finnish, German, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, Serbo-Croatian, Slovene, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Russian, Swedish and Ukrainian.

### 71 Per Cent. Radio Village

**W** HAT is claimed to be the most completely radio equipped town has been discovered near Chester, Pa., where Westinghouse Village, a small community of 200 homes, has 142 radio receiving sets. This is 71 per cent. of the houses. The village has no motion picture or other theatres, and depends solely upon radio for entertainment within its precincts.

### KDKA Re-Broadcasting from 100 Meters

**C**LEVELAND, OHIO, despite the fact that it is comparatively near KDKA in Pittsburgh, has not been hearing that station with any great success. Apparently Cleveland is one of those mysterious "dead spots" within which radio waves from distant transmitters penetrate very weakly, if at all. Clevelanders however, recently have been hearing KDKA very clearly by means of retransmission.

This has been due to the development and operation of a new transmitter at KDKA, operating on 100 meters, allowing a separation which enables it to transmit simultaneously with the 360-meter wave. The programs on the 100-meter wave are picked up by station KDFM, the Westinghouse broadcasting station in the city of Cleveland, and retransmitted on 360 meters, a special receiving set tuned to 100 meters being connected through suitable amplifiers to KDFM's 360-meter transmitter. This experiment with 100-meter transmissions for relaying has been entirely successful and is considered to mark a new achievement in radio telephony.

Transmission on 100 meters does not interfere with any other listeners, as there are only a few receiving sets in existence that can tune to such a low wave length, and no one therefore hears it except the engineers possessed of special instruments.

### Radio No Rival to Newspaper

**T**HE radio broadcasting station will not supplant the newspaper. That is the opinion of Chester S. Lord, editor, author, and one of the foremost newspapermen, having been managing editor of the New York Sun under the late Charles A. Dana. He bases his opinion on the fact that although radio broadcasting already is highly developed it shows no signs of injuring the newspapers, and that radio requires listeners to adapt their time to it, while newspaper readers can choose their own time in which to read. The one supplements the other, Lord thinks.

### "K" Calls Are Western

**T**HE Department of Commerce now is issuing broadcasting calls starting with "K" to applicants west of the Mississippi River, and confines the "W" calls to the territory east of that river. The new system means that the location of the station as eastern or western will be evident from the first letter. However, all previous calls issued will be unchanged, and eastern stations already listed under "K," such as KDKA, will retain their original letters.