

OPERA BY WIRELESS



DR. LEE DE FOREST, MME. MARIETTE MAZARIN, PROF. HUDSON MAXIM

Wireless Telephone Transmits Music From Opera House Stage.

Mazarin Singing Carmen By Wireless Heard Miles Away.

Time Not Far Distant When Every Boat Will Hear New York or Paris Opera While Crossing the Atlantic.

You ask if the age of invention is passing. Why, it hasn't started yet. We don't know anything yet. Why, we don't even know what electricity is yet. How can we say that we've reached the limit of a force whose very nature we are ignorant of?—Thomas A. Edison.

By RENE HOMER.

We are living in an age of marvelous things. Scientists are no longer content when they make some wonderful discovery but they must immediately turn it to commercial use and human advantage.

We had all heard, in a general way, of the wireless telephone, but few of us realized that it was already becoming a factor in the subtle refinements of our modern civilization until the news of the past two months caused us to "sit up and take notice," so to speak.

On January 13 music was transmitted direct from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, to over a score of wireless stations, some of them miles away, and the solos and duets of Caruso and Emmy Destina in "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" were heard as far distant as Bridgeport, Conn., and at points nearer wherever wireless operators keyed their instruments up to the proper point to hear the sounds borne on Hertzian waves.

On many steamers in and out of the harbor the music of the grand opera was heard. Especially was the music appreciated on board the Royal Mail Packet Avon, when two hundred and sixty guests of Lloyd B. Sanderson, general manager of the Royal Mail in America, heard Caruso's voice reproduced.

Marooned Passengers Entertained

K. M. Turner's invention, the dictograph, was used to carry sound from the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House to a wireless plant on the roof

of the opera house, whence it was sent out by Hertzian waves.

The tests made at the Hotel Breslin and in the laboratories of Mr. Turner and Dr. Lee DeForest were most successful.

Passengers marooned on ships over night at Quarantine heard the music through the wireless operators' receivers. In Mr. Dippel's office in the Metropolitan Opera House, well away from the stage, the dictograph, connected to a telephone wire, carried the music from the stage through a horn much like those used on phonographs. The horn, known as the multiphonic, is also one of Mr. Turner's inventions.

A remarkable thing about the tests was the strength of Caruso's voice, as compared with other voices. Not a note of Caruso was lost.

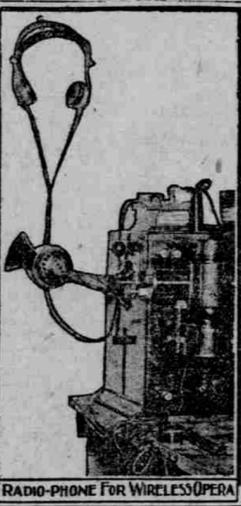
The veterans of the Metropolitan foyer stood in open-mouthed wonder as they listened to the first trial of DeForest wireless transmission of an opera performance in progress on the stage. The audience was interested, too. The experimental receiver at the front of the house delivered the voices like any talking machine.

Heard at World's Greatest Station

At the great wireless station of the Radio Telephone Company in the tower of the Metropolitan Life Building, New York, the exchange of messages with Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Key West was stopped long enough for a group of newspaper men to "listen in" and hear the performance. As the Metropolitan Tower contains the largest and best equipped wireless station in the world, reaching up 700 feet into the air above Madison Square, it was a very easy matter to hear the music in all its beauty and clearness of tone. The harsh notes of the orchestra became soft and woody like fairy music. The Hertzian waves carried sharps, flats and naturals through the atmosphere without hitch.

That such a thing never entered the wildest dreams of opera singers or producers of a generation ago, it is hardly

necessary to state; but the wonders of electricity combined with the increasing knowledge and appreciation of atmospheric vibration has brought the seemingly impossible down to a business basis. The time is not far distant when a steamer departing from New York will have New York opera every evening until half way to Europe. Then the American music will be shut off, and that being given in London or Paris "picked up" by the wireless and continued until the vessel is docked.



RADIO-PHONE FOR WIRELESS OPERA

of such operas. For though this latest invention does much, it is not to be thought that it can eradicate the human attribute that causes more musical upsets among human song birds than any thing else—plain every day jealousy.

Mazarin Sings by Wireless.

The comment occasioned all over the world by this performance had hardly subsided before another test of the music-carrying qualities of the wireless telephone was made. Selections from "Carmen" were sung over the roofs of New York on the afternoon of February 24th. The feat was performed by Mme. Mazarin, the brilliant new star of the Manhattan Opera Company, whose first American interpretation of "Elektra" has occasioned favorable yet enthusiastic comment by the music loving world.

Mme. Mazarin sang into the wireless telephone at the laboratory of Dr. Lee DeForest, at 103 Park Avenue, New York. A small, but select, audience heard the notes on the roof of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building and applauded the singer over a mile away. A selection from "Elektra" thrilled the distant hearers. It was a strange and weird performance. The audience that heard the opera was charmed by the singer's voice as well as the novelty of the performance.

Between the songs the wireless operator of the Newark, N. J., station of the Radio Telephone Company, conversed by wireless telephone with Dr. DeForest in New York. During the singing the employees of the factory all listened to the music.

Mme. Mazarin began her performance at 3:30 in the afternoon. She sang the Aria from "Carmen" first, then rested a few minutes before sending forth the terrific, crashing notes of "Elektra."

After the exhibition Mme. Mazarin and the audience at the Metropolitan station were taken to the very top of the 700 foot tower, where they could see away in the dim distance the wireless station on the inventor's laboratory from which the music had been transmitted.

First Wireless Telephone.

The wireless telephone which made possible the accomplishment of this wonder of electricity is the invention of Dr. Lee DeForest, whom electrical men consider the very foremost wireless expert in America. His first successful demonstration of the wireless telephone was in May, 1907, when accounts of the wireless races at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, were reported over four miles away by means of the new invention. This first demonstration was so successful that after a thorough testing the United States Government equipped all of the battleships and industrial machines hundreds, if not of the great Atlantic fleet which was

then preparing for its memorable voyage around the world.

The inventor then went to Europe where he equipped several vessels of the Italian Navy and made a record test by sending distinguishable sounds by phonograph from the Eiffel Tower to a vessel off Marseille.

New Noiseless Telegraph.

This invention Dr. DeForest calls the radio telephone. In February, 1909, the inventor of the wireless telephone brought out his new suppressed spark wireless telegraph with which he was able to send messages without any interference from surrounding stations.

The first record made by this new "radiophone" wireless telegraph was the exchanging of messages between Key West and New York and its most notable triumph was the sending of two long radiograms from the Metropolitan Tower, New York to the Railway Exchange Building, Milwaukee, through all interference and during the most adverse weather conditions, a feat never before accomplished. The radiophone noiseless telegraph using only a 2 kilowatt generator communicates with Key West and Milwaukee, while the United States Government station at Key West requires a 25 kilowatt generator in order to send back its answer.

Truly the wonders of wireless are astounding, and yet the inventor tells us that the art is only in its infancy. The transmitting of a verbal wireless message from a Curtiss biplane to the ground at Fresno, Cal., was only the beginning of a practical use of the invention which will be as common in a few years as the wire telephone is today.

Talk Across Atlantic Next.

A trans-Atlantic wireless telephone seems to be the next step in the progress of communication between nations. This ability to telephone without wires results from stirring certain wave movements in the ether, an element about which scientists admit they know little or nothing, and the nature of which they dimly comprehend.

The wireless telegraph established across the Atlantic only eight years ago is now a common adjunct of commerce, and while wireless telephony presents many more difficulties than the telegraph, it is just as practical, and we cannot doubt that its range will in time be just as great.

When Hertz discovered these etheric or electric waves he never imagined that they could be used for telegraphy, much less telephony. With wireless telephony accomplished, the next natural step will be the transmission of power by wireless, and imagination can easily picture a giant plant at Niagara Falls, or on the shores of the sea, utilizing the motions of the tides, transmitting power to run looms and industrial machines hundreds, if not thousands, of miles away.

Four Blind People Have Been Restored to Sight—One Man, One Lady and a Girl and Boy at the Dr. A. T. Still Osteopathic Infirmary, Dr. Ira W. Collins Physician in Chief.

The Girl Was Pronounced Hopeless by the Entire Medical Association of Texas When They Met Here in El Paso.

The Boy Had Been Doctored by Sixteen Specialists in El Paso and Different Cities.

They Were Cured by Loosening the Following Vertebrae.

How Many Drops of Poisonous Drugs Taken Three Times a Day After and Before Eating Could Have Ever Pushed Those Vertebrae Back?

It All Goes To Show That These Medical Guessers Don't Know Any More About Diseases, Than a Hog Does About Keeping the Sabbath.

Largest Run in Its History.



Boy who had been to 16 specialists. Blind for 5 years. Resides 1305 Wyoming St., El Paso, Texas.



Man who has been blind for one year. 402 S. Stanton St., El Paso, Texas.



Woman who had been blind for several months. 519 South Stanton St., El Paso, Texas.



Blind girl, six years. Lakota Flats, on Mesa Ave., El Paso, Texas.

Blind girl who had been pronounced hopeless by entire Medical Association of Texas. This was, of course, hopeless to them, for they did not know how to push these vertebrae back so as to loosen the nerves which were deadened to the eyes, and it all goes to show that they do not know how to free the nerves to the lungs in a case of pneumonia or consumption, and they have

to have the nerves freed to the lungs just the same as these blind people did to their eyes.

It is the same in heart diseases, which are being cured every day.

They are congested at the spine and heart weakened by it.

Also, they do not know how to free the ribs in Asthma so the air can be expelled from the lungs and cause a vacuum to draw fresh air in.

That is why the Still Osteopath Infirmary is curing them every day, while drug doctors are helpless.

In Neuralgia and all kinds of headaches we loosen the nerve so it can cause circulation of blood and feed the nerve and you are well again.

Droves of them have been cured here in El Paso of stomach troubles and liver troubles, and indigestion.

Free the nerves and the circulation starts up and you are yourself again.

Rheumatism is only a congested nerve to some of the muscles.

I have never seen a case of any kind of rheumatism that was incurable by Osteopathy, and we have more cases, I suppose, than all the rest of the city.

In BRIGHT'S DISEASE, we free the nerves to kidneys and that is why, when we restore them to normal, they carry all the waste out of the system, and you are well again, and because the nerve was pressed on, and weakened had more poison to carry off than it was able to, is why you cannot cure by putting in more poison and whipping up the already overworked nerves.

FOR IT ALL GOES TO SHOW YOU CANNOT POISON A MAN AND CURE HIM OF ANY KIND OF DISEASE.

FOR NO AMOUNT OF POISONS WILL PUSH ONE OF THESE VERTEBRAE BACK IN PLACE.

It may stimulate you for the time, but will make your spine congest worse, and you will be worse the next time the stagnant blood accumulates in that organ.

DON'T SAY I DON'T SEE HOW AN OSTEOPATH COULD CURE ME. JUST COME OVER AND SEE HOW WE DO IT.

WE'RE FROM MISSOURI, AND WE'LL SHOW YOU JUST HOW WE CURED SIX THOUSAND CASES AND ONLY LOST SIX, WHILE THE PROFESSIONAL POISONERS LAID OUT SIX THOUSAND IN THE SAME LENGTH OF TIME.

FEEL YOUR OWN SPINE—THE TROUBLE IS THERE.

You can have no disease without the accumulating of stagnant blood, which is caused by the nerve deadening at the spine.

DR. A. T. STILL, OSTEOPATHIC INFIRMARY. DR. IRA W. COLLINS, PHYSICIAN IN CHIEF. EL PASO, TEXAS.

Eleven Thousand Dollar Chorus



Eleven girls in "A Prince Tonight," whose costumes cost \$1000 each.

AMUSEMENTS.

RUTH PEEBLES WANTS TO RUN.

"I don't know that I experience what

is called "stage fright," said Ruth Peebles. "That is, after I am on the stage, I have no fear; I simply feel that I must go ahead and do the best I can

and that is all there is about it. But before I go, I am very nervous. Of course, this business of being a star is rather new to me, and I have not had many

first night experiences, but the feeling I have had on several occasions and had most pronouncedly the night of the opening of "The Prince of Tonight," was that I must turn and run from the theater before the curtain went up.

"If anything should ever happen I know that is what I should do—run. I turn and run and never stop running. The first night in "The Prince of Tonight" I sat in my dressing room and listened as the half hour and the last 15 minutes were being called and each quarter I thought: "Now I still have time to get away," but after the overture I knew it was no use and I went down with a sinking feeling somewhere inside me and everything seemed hopeless. Once on the stage, though, I always begin to brighten and soon get into the swing of things, like a horse galloping into its stride at the beginning of a race." Seats go on sale Monday at 3 a. m. at the Crawford box office for "The Prince of Tonight."

THE CRAWFORD.

Good vaudeville continues to draw crowds to the popular Crawford. There will be a matinee Sunday at 2:30 and Sunday night will be the last chance to see this excellent bill, as the house will close for the season.

CATTLE PASTURED AT ALTO, NEW MEXICO

Alto, N. M., March 26.—Watt Gilmore, John Craven and T. C. McDonald brought over a herd of cattle from Tularosa, which they turned loose in the V V pasture, south of Alto, where the grass is abundant and in fine condition.

Mrs. H. D. Cox, who has been visiting her son, Don Cox, has returned to her home in Cheyenne, Okla.

Mrs. Emma Hollars, of Plainview, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Lane.

Jim Crawford has moved his family to Alto.

BELL PHONE 116. Will get an occupant for that vacant room.

MARFA MAY BUYS CATTLE IN MEXICO

Marfa Will Soon Have Ice Plant in Operation—Rancher Says Crop Conditions Are Good.

Marfa, Tex., March 26.—J. K. Brown has returned from a two week's trip in Mexico buying cattle.

H. M. Fenell left for Eagle Pass, Tex., recently to join Mrs. Fenell and daughter, Elizabeth, who are visiting relatives at that place. They will return to Marfa in a few days.

The Marfa Power company is arranging to begin making ice within the next 10 days.

Bob Breeding spent several days in Marfa. He stated that everything looked prosperous in his section, that crops were exceptionally good and the outlook for the grass and fat cattle never better.

J. T. Robb, F. A. Andrews and J. W. Tyler, cattle buyers, are here from Topeka, Kans., looking for cattle and expect to tour Presidio county.

TULAROSA STUDENTS PLAN TO HAVE PICNIC

Aid Society Purchases Land Near Church and Will Convert It Into a Park.

Tularosa, N. M., March 26.—The pupils of the school will have a picnic in the Sacramento mountains April 3.

The aid society is fixing up the ground it bought, near the Union church, for a park.

Miss Lizzie Kennedy has improved her ranch with a windmill.

Mrs. M. Simms, who went up to Mesquero from Three Rivers to visit her son, Denton, was taken seriously ill there with pneumonia. A nurse was summoned from El Paso and Mrs. Simms is reported improving.

M. O. Stacks succeeded in finding his horse near Alamogordo and has returned to the San Antonio.

BELL PHONE 116. Will get an occupant for that vacant room.