

FAN'S TELEVISOR SENDS FROM FILM

Amateurs Receive Much of the Credit for Radio Progress Today

By C. E. Butterfield
(Associated Press Radio Editor)

NEW YORK (AP)—To amateurs is given much of the credit for the radio of today.

A great deal of it is deserved, for it was the young tinkers who devised, approved or disapproved many of the innovations that make up the modern broadcast receivers.

Now with television declared to be in the offing, these self-same amateurs and their successors are being given an opportunity to hasten the day of the proposed radio broadcasts of scenes at a distance—the radio movie as it were.

Experimental radio receivers have been available for some time, but transmitting apparatus was not to be considered because of the expense involved. Those who desired to play with television had to resort to the sometimes difficult feat of copying pictures from the big lanterns.

Besides, television transmitting stations are not very numerous, and "lookers" at a distance cannot depend, as a rule, upon the signals for satisfactory experimentation.

Taking into consideration the estimate that there are 100,000 amateurs and experimenters as well as interested others who are vitally interested in television, engineers have devised apparatus which he set up and operated at a comparatively small outlay.

It consists of a transmitter, designed to send reproductions of moving picture film of the silhouette type, and is the result of research work by Alexander G. Heller, chief engineer of the Insuline laboratories.

The transmitter contains a motion picture projector using a standard film. There is a synchronous motor to operate the projector and turn the scanning disk. An optical focusing system is mounted in front of the projector, and just back of the scanning disk.

Between the scanning disk and photorelectric cell is a condensing lens which focuses the scanned rays of light coming from film upon the photocell. The light source in the projector is a 500-watt incandescent lamp.

From the photocell, wires convey the signal to the receiver, which consists of a four-stage amplifier, mounted at one side of the transmitter. The amplifier feeds the neon lamp of the reproducer. In front of the lamp is a condensing lens which focuses the neon rays upon a 16-inch scanning disk.

The received image is enlarged by a magnifying glass mounted in front of the disk, which is turned by a motor similar to that in the transmitter.

While this equipment is designed entirely for film transmission, it can be arranged to televise a living image, thus giving the amateur a chance to study television from both the transmitting and receiving angles.

REFERENDUM FAVORED BY PROHIBITIONIST

BELLINGHAM (AP)—Classing himself a prohibitionist until a constructive policy or change can be made to remedy admitted evils of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act, J. J. Donovan, prominent lumberman and for years an active dry, told a luncheon club that the people should be given a right to vote on the retention or abandonment of the national liquor laws.

Donovan, a former president of the state chamber of commerce, was in Los Angeles at the time of the Republican convention there. "I was ashamed in the first place that the convention had done what it did but now I am reconciled," the lumberman said. Donovan, in his talk, struck at the action of the convention in condemning the World Court, classing it as an adoption of what he termed, "Mr. Hearst's policy of ruining the president."

Charles C. McGonagall, whose hands were shot off during the world war, has been appointed postmaster of Bell, Cal. He uses mechanical hands efficiently.

Edison Winner



Garth Putnam, 17-year-old Edison winner, was chosen at his state's representative in the national competition for the 1930 Thomas A. Edison scholarship. A Seattle boy, Wilbur Huston, won the previous national contest.

IRVING T. BUSH DIVORCED; REWED



Irving T. Bush, millionaire New York terminal builder, was married to Marion Spore of New York in Reno, Nevada, a short time after his second wife had been granted a divorce. Miss Spore, who was known as the "Angel of the Bowery" for her charitable work in that section of New York, is shown above giving aid to jobless men.

General Dawes Is Not Worried About Chicago

CHICAGO (AP)—General Charles G. Dawes, American ambassador to Great Britain, is home and with Hell 'n Maria waves of his upside down pipe, commented tersely on various subjects.

About Chicago: "Chicago doesn't need any defense. What the hell is the difference what people say about it? Chicago will go right on being a great city for centuries."

About Chicago crime and his taking the job of cleaning it up: "Talk, talk, talk. When Chicago moves there won't be much talking about it. Certainly I won't contribute any talk to a situation which demands and will get action."

About the 1933 century of progress exposition, about which he returned from London: "Just watch it grow!"

About the naval treaty: "Naval experts of Japan, Great Britain and America say 'Our navy is ruined.' There is the best evidence possible it is a perfect treaty."

Mrs. Elsie M. Lang, census enumerator of Woodbine, Ga., made out her report with a goose quill pen and an inkwell used in making out census returns in 1850.

CIVILIZATION CAUSES PIGS TO BE PIGGISH

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP)—The pig should worry it a neat civilization becomes self-conscious about him.

He has proof that it was civilization that made him piggish. The agricultural research center at the state college here stands ready to testify that the reason the hog "hogs" his food—five times as much as ordinarily would be necessary for him—is that the demands of civilized man, his keeper, for rapid growth on the porcine carcass are the cause of his overgrown appetite.

E. F. Ferrin, swine specialist, says that in their natural state hogs grow at only about one-fifth the rate maintained by good swine raisers.

GEORGIA FARMERS HAVE HUGE FERTILIZER BILL. ATHENS, Ga. (AP)—Georgia farmers spend 10 per cent of their income for commercial fertilizer, according to John L. Anderson, extension economist in marketing at the Georgia State college of agriculture.

The cash value of Georgia crops for 1929 was \$266,200,000, an increase of \$25,000,000 over 1928. The fertilizer bill was about \$26,200,000.

This is a rather large percentage of income for commercial fertilizer, says Anderson. He urges that it be made a supplement to soil improvement by the use of legumes and livestock on farms.

Bugg Paint Shop Decorates New Observer Home

The first Bugg Paint shop was on Adams near the old blacksmith shop in 1906. It was a tiny little place, and here J. A. Bugg and his wife, retailed paint and did contract work.

He had arrived in La Grande in 1905 from Butte, Mont., where he had been journeyman painter for about four years, and came here with the idea of starting a store. But even before that, the real business had its beginning when he learned the painters trade in Central, Mich. in 1897.

When he first contracts were made only three or four men were employed. Now six men are employed regularly, and when an especially big job is to be done from 15 to 20 men are hired. Both the retailing business and the contracting business have grown, until now they have one of the largest retail paint, paper, and glass stocks in the city, situated in a store at 111 Elm street. It has been operating for the past four years. One of Mr. Bugg's largest jobs, this summer was the paint work for the new Observer building.

LOM PASSES MATRIMONIAL GOAL



Bennie Lom, former California halfback and variously named All-American footballer of 1928 and 1929, and Rose Harris, were married in San Francisco, where Lom is employed. They went south on a wedding trip.

Lumber and phosphate ship—Kentucky authorities use a moments from Tampa, Fla., set a top speedboat for use in enforcement of game and fish laws.

Large Poultry Increase Takes Place In Decade

OLYMPIA (AP)—Although short on production in 1929 Washington's poultry industry during the last decade has expanded to a point where the value of its egg output today is approximately four times greater than it was in 1919.

Dr. Robert Prior, supervisor of dairies and livestock revealed in an annual report prepared for the department of agriculture.

The egg production for last year was 2,223,000 cases, which was 77,000 cases less than in 1928. However, the 1929 output was worth \$1,422,000 more than that of 1928, the report showed. The greater financial return, Dr. Prior said, was due to higher prices and improved marketing methods and consequent wider distribution of the industry's product.

In 1919 a total of 503,000, the year's entire output, returned \$9,432,000 to the purses of the poultrymen. In 1928 an output of 2,300,000 cases returned \$24,000,000 while the value of the eggs produced in 1929 was \$25,422,000.

Washington's hen population last year was 6,952,000 or more than double that of 1919, which was 3,178,000. Indicating that poultrymen of Washington are raising

better stock, Dr. Prior pointed out is the fact that the hen population was doubled while the value of the industry's egg output was quadrupled.

Dr. Prior's report also shows that the retail marketing branch of the industry is suffering from the competition of other foods. The value of fowls marketed from the state last year was \$3,950,000 while in 1928 it was \$4,280,000, a decrease of \$330,000. In 1919 the roosters and fryers returned \$2,800,000.

Eggs produced in Washington last year were consumed in 37 states. In the Hawaiian Islands, Alaska and in 14 foreign countries. The state exported to South America alone during March, 1930, eggs valued at approximately \$200,000.

The Oklahoma City detention hospital will be moved because patients complain of noise caused by oil drilling nearby.

Fred Haney of the Los Angeles club led the first quarter of the Pacific Coast league season in base stealing with 22.

A group of Los Angeles women have matched up polo. Regular matches are played, with afternoon tea following the games.

North Carolina manufacturers of plants imported materials worth \$50,000,000 last year.

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