encregon-30 statesman

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Sheldon F. Sackett

You "Can't See" Television
From the purely mechanical standpoint, television has
rrived. Several companies have perfected broadcasting and receiving equipment up to a fairly aeceptable standard. From able position to Bonneville dam. Nowhere in the United States is it operating except on an
mountainous difficulties lie ahead.
Typical of the difficulties is that involving frequencies.
Nineteen channels have been reserved for television in the ineteen channels have been reserved for television in the
frequency range between 30,000 kilocycles and 300,000 kilocyces. Most of the receivers soon to be placed on the mar-
ket are capable of receiving only the seven channels below
150,000 kilocycles, some will receive only five No sets been developed to receive any of the 12 channels of the quires a frequencency. And so fard, one television channei 6000 kilocycles, which is
con times greater than the requirement for ordinary sound 600 times greater than the requirement for ordinary sound
broadcasting, and $51 / 2$ times greater than the entire radio broadcast band accommodating 800 radio stations. Obviousunless some refinements are possible, and while some tele-
vision engineers claim they are making progress in this
direction it involves defiance of a fairly well accepted direction,

## ew nationwide stations-and the necessity for developmen

 in this direction is enhanced by the financial problems. Thefederal communications commission television committee in a report just released, asserts, that "cities of less than
100,000 population may have difficulty in supporting one $1,000,000$ it may be difficult to operate two television stamust be placed upon advertising as the only source of invision service on a nationwide scale is not likely to be pos-
sible soon; numerous technical, organizational and financial problems remain to be overcome.
The most difficult immediate problem involves standards which would television broadcast. It would be a simple matter to establish such standards and some, at least, of the companies inter-
ested in television are urging that this be done to facilit certainty that further improvements will come rapidly, the committee foresees a dilemma; either technical progress will
be retarded so that these standards may be maintained for a reasonable length of time, or the standards will
 come? Not in a year, nor entirely over
answer is, of course, eventually, yes.
rapidly under government control. In "tight little" England the British Broadcasting corporation is already conducting proadcasts on a practical scale. About 1 per cent se the
population owns sets meaning possibly 4 per cent see the
roadcasts more or lets regularly. Government ownership might expedite progress here -but the United States has
developed radio to a higher degree than other countries through private



Radio Programs


## Dn the Rtecord



## Night Mare <br> cixatity heavily over many a household But delay and nexlect in th treatment of apparently triflin <br> ills may serve only to increase the hazard. To "save" on doctor bills may prove poor economy <br> Ans may prove poor econ And it is equally unwise to "take chances" in the compounding o <br> your Physician's prescriptions <br> Come to a PRESCRIPTIO <br> ured fresh, potent drugs, th <br> services of registered pharma- cists and fair prices based oft ow overhead, resulting from <br> arge volume and quick turn <br> YME WILIETTS <br> Capital Dray Store

