Page_

There are big doings in the New York area over this week-end; that are big doings. Two days of wholesale spectacular flying are being staged for the benefit of unemployment. The New York Area is supposed to raise twelve million dollars for the benefit of the million dollars for the benefit of the million share.

At the Long Island airports
there with be aerial sham battles, with
squadrons of planes attacking the
airports.

The re, will be hair-raising stunts hair-raising stunts hat we have be crowds gasping. All of the New York papers today are full of the doings of the flying circus, which is capering and cavorting about in the sky, in the good work of easing unemployment.

In the middle-West the big aeronautical news today was the flight of the giant dirigible, the Akron. The huge American airship made a long and ambitious cruise over the farm lands and the towns of the middle states. Fundred thousands of people craned their necks gazing skyward to get a good look at the Leviathan of the air, that sailed so gracefully and impressively high above the earth. The above the care chicago.

The Akron flew over Joliet,
Illinois. That's where the big Illinois
State penitentiary is. The Warden
ordered all activities suspended for a
while so that the convicts could look
as long as they pleased at the ship
that navigates among the clouds.

And there was one convict who looked long. He looked with gaping eyes. The International News Service gives his name as Lyman Hall. He is 73 years old, and a lifer. For 35 years he has been within the walls of the grim prison at Joliet, isolated from the rest of the

world, a stranger to the doings of these modern days.

Yes, the 73-year-old lifer looked long and hard at the tong; stender grant arguer zeppelin navigating through the sky, and he just kept repeating one thing:
IS IT REAL? No he couldn't believe it was real. He asked one man and then another in an astonished, incredulous way, TELL ME, IS IT REAL?

Yes, it was real all-right and there is many another remarkable actuality of our time which the 73-year-old lifer has never seen.

IRANSAILANIIC

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By the way, that

flight is scheduled to come off in the latter part of November.

The plan is, as the Associated Press reminds us, for 24 giant bombers to fly from Italy to New York, across the South Atlantic via the Azores.

The planes are to be of the same type as those in the Italiam expedition which flew across the South Atlantic to Brazil last December.

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President and Mrs. Hoover are leaving Washington to day. They will motor to Annapolis where they will board one of Uncle Sam's great fighting ships, the Arkansas.

Yes, the nation's first family who dwell in the White House are on their way to the big celebration at Yorktown. They will take part in ceremonies at which a whole battalion of sax celebrities will be present. There will be Marshall Petain, Commander of the French Army, during the World War, and also General Pershing.

Among the other participants will be the Governors of the thirteen states which were of the original thirteen colonies.

And don't let us for get another interesting guest at Yorktown. He is Lord Cornwallis, the British peer who is a descendant of that earlier Lord Cornwallis who commanded the British at Yorktown.

The present Lord Cornwallis has proven to be a genial and engaging figure.

He is the jolly type of British peer.

And he hasn't any narrow-minded prejudices to prevent him from taking a real part in the ceremonies commemorating the defeat of the British in North America. He isn't at all bashful about the fact that his ancestor surrendered at Yorktown. It was just part of the fortunes of war.

Lor d Cornwal lis didn't have any hard feelings. A couple of days after the surrender George Washington, as Commander of the American forces, entertained his defeated adversary, Lord Cornwallis at dinner, and at that dinner both the victors and the vanquished toasted each other on those terms of good fellowship and the lack of animosity which are the characteristics of good soldiers.

Well, at Yorktown, President and Mrs. Hoover are going to see some grand sights. Pageants are being held to illustrate that decisive struggle over 150 years ago, which ended the war of the

American Revolution.

Those old uniforms of the British redcoats are seen, and the uniforms of the Colonists, and also those of the French.

And by the way much attention is being paid to the fact that the French were so important in the winning of the American Revolution. Of course we all know about Lafayette. Yes, and there was Rochambeau, and his French Army, who helped Washington. But they say there has been too little attention paid to the part that the French Fleet paid played in those memorable events. If Cornwallis surrendered it was only because the French Fleet had beaten the British Fleet, and thus cut off Cornwallis' line of retreat by sea.

And so they are erecting a monument to the French Admiral DeGrasse, who struck a heavy blow against the naval might of Britain and did so much for the independence of the Colonies.

Yes, tonight President Hoover is

on his way to that Yorktown celebration and the United Press points out something that is more than mere festivity.

Aboard that brave wasship, the Arkansas, are a few high naval of ficers. Yes, and something of a controversy is on between the President and the heads of the Navy. And so aboard the Arkansas are represented the two sides of one of the large disputes of the day.

I suppose the President and the Admirals are going to have a few things to say to each other while the Arkansas is steaming south to Yorktown. But it's all going to be good-natured. President Hoover has let it be known that he is going to stick to his guns in the face of the assembled admirals. But he said that in a good-humored way.

controversy is being stubbornly contested. The President has rejected the latest proposals offered him by the Navy Department. He is determined that

economy shall rule and expenses must be cut. He has particular ideas about just how much those expenses must be cut and he is dead-set and altogether determined in the matter.

9-9-31-5M

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A new corporation held its first directors' meeting today. Well, there are plenty of new corporations that hold directors' meetings but then this was a big corporation, a billion-dollar or corporation.

Yes, and it's a thing of interest to all of us. It is called the National Credit Corporation, and its job is to get busy and help the business situation in a big way.

This is the organization which has been formed to carry out the work which President Hoover suggested for easing credits and thawing out frozen assets.)

The Board of Directors gathered in the New York Federal Reserve Bank. There were twelve directors, who were elected officers. George M. Reynolds, of Chicago, a prominent financial figure, was chosen as Chairman, and then the Directors went ahead and discussed a plan of campaign for advancing funds to banks whose credit is tied up.

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Yes, the National Credit Corporation is on the job with a big blow-torch, ready to thaw out those frozen credits. Dr. Alfred V.
Goldsmith V-P and technical
expert of R.C.A.
Oct. 177 1931p.12

I've been wondering about those new phonograph records, the ones that are so crammed full of music that they will play right through for 20 minutes and give you a whole long composition without a break. When you are playing a symphony or an opera on a phonograph it IS awkward to have to change records so often right in the middle of the music. The new record, which contains several times as much on it, why that represents a splendid and revolutionary advance in the art of the phonograph.

This week's Literary Digest gives us an informative article on the subject. It tells us that the new records are made possible by the discovery of a new substance out of which to manufacture phonograph records. With the new material you're able to put the sound grooves much closer together than was possible before.

The Digest adds that the new records revolve at a much slower speed than the old. Well, that meant that

the engineers had to devise a gear-shift mechanism, which can be installed on the ordinary phonograph and slow downits speed to the extent which the new records require.

Well, there are many fascinating things to be told about phonograph records. For instance, take that old scratching noise. The engineers have taken the scratch out of phonograph records. How did they do it? But wait a minute. What's the use of my trying to tell year anything about that? Why not get it from a man who knows, from one of the greatest engineering experts in the phonograph field? He's right here beside me. He is Doctor Alfred N. Goldsmith, vice-president and technical expert of R.C.A.

world did you and your brother-engineers manage to take that familian old out of the phonograph records?

Well, part of it was so simple that it may sound absurd. Until recently, the composition out of which records were made was full of a gritty powder. This powder had a useful effect on the needle. It wore the needle down so that it made a good fit in the groove which produced the sound. But at the same time that fine gritty powder caused a scratching noise.

So, all we had to do was to eliminate the scratch powder. But it did take a long stretch of hard work before we could produce a satisfactory record without that gritty substance. Some scratch, however, still remained. And that had the engineers guessing. So they went ahead at the great R.C.A.

Victor laboratories at Camden to do some scientific detective work. They

hunted down the cause of that remaining scratching effect with as much ingenuity as Sherlock Holmes in quest of a clue.

They found that the scratch was not caused by the needle or by the stuff of which the record was made. And they finally discovered that it was all because of the original recording process. When music or speaking was recorded, there was just one little trick used that caused the scratch.

about the technical side of this, but the fact is that when the method of original recording was changed, why it resulted in the complete elimination of that old-fashioned scratch which had come to be accepted as an inevitable part of music on the phonograph.

It's hard to realize what a delicate process the recording of phonograph records really is. Some sounds are particularly difficult to record, and are enough to make the sound engineers tear their hair.

The flute, for example, is easy. You are not likely to have much trouble in recording its tone. Men's voices are easy too. But take the piano -- it will sound like a harp that is falling to peices unless the recording is just

And then there's the violin. If everything isn't just so, why the fiddle will sound like a flute.

The female voice is a problem.

I don't have to tell you what a high
soprano note sounds like if the recording
isn't done well. You can use your
imagination.

It's just a case of one problem after another, but the technicians have just gone ahead, and solved the puzzles one by one. And now with that newly devised record, which plays the movement of a symphony right through without a break -- well, it simply makes a new era in the history of the phonograph.

It's too bad that the man who lies so desperately ill at East Orange,

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right.

New Jersey, isn't able to witness this new triumph. I mean Thomas Edison, of course -- who, with those epic-making experiments years ago, made the phonograph possible.

ENGLAND

Speaking of revolving Page 18

secords doctor, here's a new turn.

hot election campaign which is being held in a small community of Northern England. That community is a rather inconspicuous corner this broad world of ours. But just the same, the election campaign there is attracting attention fer and wide. People who ordinarily don't take much interest in a big British political fight are wondering whether Ramsay MacDonald will succeed in getting himself re-elected to Parliament.

Well, his chances look better tonight. The International News Service reports that a Communist has announced himself a candidate for Parliament at Seaham, Prime Minister MacDonald's local constituency. And this Communist candidate threatens to split the Labor vote.

Ramsay MacDonald is running as a Labor candidate, but most of his support will come from the Conservative and Labor Labor Labor Labor are lined up against him, and are

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supporting a candidate of their own.

The betting odds swung sharply in favor of MacDonald today, partly because of the entrance of a Communist candidate into the election.

on the other hand, Arthur Henderson who succeeded MacDonald as the head of the Labor party, seems to have had his chances of re-election to Parliament taken down a bit. And once more it's a case of a Communist. An ultra-Red radical has announced his candidacy in the Lancashire district where Henderson is running. And that threatens to split the Labor vote, and may possible cause the defeat of the Labor party.

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Well, I'm off to the banquet now. I mean the organization meeting of the New York Chapter of the Tall Story Club.

That certainly is going to be one tall affair. Everything is tall, even the menu. That menu was especially designed to inspire the prevaricating talents of the mind. After the list of celebrities get through with that tall menu, they ought to be able to tell whoppers as tall as the world's tallest building, where the banquet will be held.

You'll get a laugh when the announcer at the tallstory convention tonight reels off the tall things to eat.

In fact, I can feel the effect of that high and lofty meal in advance. It makes me want to tell a tall one. But the time for that is at 9 0 clock this evening, Eastern Standard time, when the New York Chapter of the Tall Story Club swings into action up in the air, and on the air, from coast to coast. And now, so far as the news is concerned -

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.