

## SAVED FOR FURTHER LABORS



MR. C. FRANCIS JENKINS, the inventor, of Washington (D. C.) with a radio-photographic device for the transmission facsimile of news-print and photographs. Mr. Jenkins narrowly escaped injury yesterday when the Army plane in which he was making tests crashed at the Congressional Airport.

### Television Expert Escapes Narrowly In Plane Wreck During Experiments

(Paris Times Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, Friday.—Mr. C. Francis Jenkins, who is known widely for his invention of photographic and television instruments of established value, narrowly escaped death here yesterday in an aeroplane accident. The accident served as a reminder to the public that the American Government is experimenting with television for military use.

Perhaps Mr. Jenkins' most often used invention is an automatic shutter for motion-picture cameras which removed the "flicker" prevalent in the earlier projecting. Later, he turned his attention to the problem of transmitting by radio pictures and facsimiles of documents. By means of his "prismatic ring," he believes, he is slowly but surely developing a system whereby the public will be able to see events in foreign lands as they occur, besides hearing the accompaniment of sound and speech.

A radio-photo news-transmitter, capable of sending printed matter in facsimile through the atmosphere at the rate of one hundred words a min-

nute was developed by Mr. Jenkins along somewhat the same lines as those of a machine for a similar purpose invented by Captain Richard H. Ranger. On the transmitting end, the apparatus reduces pictures, news-print or handwriting to a series of radio signals—dots and dashes for the black and pauses for the white. These dots, dashes and pauses set in motion and control the receiving instruments which reconstruct the matter transmitted.

While Mr. Jenkins has not as yet succeeded in perfecting his "prismatic ring" to the point where instantaneous motion-pictures can be transmitted by radio, his progress seems to be certain.

The aeroplane in which Mr. Jenkins was flying yesterday was a military one in which he was making tests of television apparatus for the United States Army. The accident occurred at the Congressional Airport near here and although no one on board the machine was injured, the apparatus was much damaged.

## Pink's Pickups On Post-War Garage Plans

By **LEON J. PINKSON**  
Automobile Editor The Chronicle

Postwar planning, as far as the automotive industry goes, is not confined to the manufacture of new cars and accessories but also includes the building of new dealer quarters and garages. In the case of garages the increased ownership of automobiles is certain to cause a more serious parking problem than existed before the war and that even exists in the business areas today with gasoline rationing in effect.

With this parking problem in the offing, many of the administrators in some wide-awake municipalities throughout the Nation are now collecting data relative to San Francisco's now famous Union Square Garage, which has the facilities of parking some 1700 automobiles in the four-story structure built under the city's beautiful park gracing the center of the retail shopping district.

Carlton H. Wall, president of the Union Square Corporation, which financed the construction of the garage under a leasehold from the city, reports that he is in daily receipt of requests for financial data and the plans and specifications of Timothy L. Pflueger, the popular local architect who cleverly designed the structure that became a money-maker the instant it was opened to the public.

Not only are these wise city officials seeking information relative to the underground garage for partially solving coming parking problems but they are also looking at it as a handsome income paying project. Figures furnished by Wall show that at the present time the City of San Francisco is receiving \$5000 a year for the lease plus \$15,000 taxes on the leasehold. Quite a tidy sum from a park that formerly cost the city several thousand dollars to maintain, and still leave the park still beautifully cultivated for a public resting place on the street level atop of the garage.

This revenue could doubtless be increased and the garage turned over to the city as its own in far less a time than the agreed lease if the city would accept the 100 shares of common stock, all that was issued, and set aside for the municipality by the organizers of the project. Acceptance of the stock would permit a reorganization of the corporation and effect a saving of some \$22,000 in income tax payments. There is some question at the moment as to who is holding the city's common shares and this may be the reason for the delay in accepting the stock. However the records show the stock has been issued. The shares should be located without delay and signed by the proper city officials to allow the reorganization.

The reorganization calls for the

## Hays Office Is Prudish, British Say

LONDON, Dec. 2 (AP)—The British Film Office suggested today that Will H. Hays' office had been "unnecessarily prudish" in banning the British merchant navy picture "Western Approaches."

"Mild profanity," the British office said, caused the ban.

Announcing that it was disappointed at the report the Hays office had barred the picture in the United States, the film division of the Ministry of Information said in a formal statement:

"The film, which has been described by the press of this country as one of the finest sea pictures ever made, was actually shot at sea with merchant navy men playing all the parts.

"It is an integral part of the reality of the film that they should use a language which would hardly be in place in a drawing room."

Without specifying what the "mild profanity" was, the Ministry said:

"It is on the ground that the words are used in a war picture for dramatic emphasis that the British Board of Film Censors have passed 'Western Approaches' for showing in this country."

## 1000th Pint of Whole Blood Sent to Front

Donor of pint number 1000, type "O" whole blood at the Red Cross Blood Center on Friday, was Leonard D. Rich, U. S. Navy baker stationed at Treasure Island.

Rich gave his second pint of blood at the Donor Center, 2415 Jones street, before noon, and late the same day it was on its way to the South Pacific with the daily shipment flown by the Navy Air Transport Service.

The Army-Navy quota for the Bay Area is 6000 units of plasma and whole blood each week, Red Cross officials pointed out yesterday. A constant stream of donors is needed to meet this demand.

Appointments may be made by calling GRaystone 9373 in San Francisco, or TEMplebar 5924 in Oakland.

tenance costs to care for depreciation.

The San Francisco Motor Car Dealer Association is actively supporting the Sixth War Loan drive in an earnest effort to top all previous War Loan records. Ed Lowry, owner-manager of the Van Ethel Motors, Ford, Mercury and Lincoln dealer, is directing the drive for the motor men, and already reports that several hundred thousand dollars in bonds have been sold. Motor car dealers and concerns allied with the motor industry are forming a War Loan committee. Mr. Lowry and

...the secret  
...in many ways, and most of those  
...any proclamation disbanding  
guerrillas came to a head today with the resignation of all six Ministers belonging to the left wing EAM party.  
Premier George Papandreu, expressing regret at the resignations, reiterated his determination to stick to his task and called the Cabinet into another session tonight.  
John Zavgos, Communist Minister of Agriculture, stepped down, protesting what he styled "unilateral decisions" of Major General Ronald Mackenzie Scobie, British commander of Allied troops in Greece.  
A spokesman for Scobie's headquarters said British troops would ... the Greek politi-

# Washington

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1925.—EIGHTY-SIX

## First Motion Pictures Transmitted By Radio Are Shown in Capital

Government Officials and Scientists, Summoned Quickly by Telephone, View Successful Experiment in Laboratory of C. Francis Jenkins—Small Apparatus Functions Perfectly.

A group of distinguished government officials and scientists, called unexpectedly from their offices and laboratories, sat yesterday morning in the laboratory of C. Francis Jenkins, at 1519 Connecticut avenue northwest, and saw for the first time in history motion pictures of a moving object miles away, received over the radio and thrown upon a miniature screen.

Among the visitors who had been called hurriedly on the telephone by Mr. Jenkins when he found the machine functioning perfectly, and who visited the laboratory at various hours in the morning, were Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, Dr. G. K. Burgess, director of the bureau of standards; Stephen B. Davis, Acting Secretary of Commerce; W. D. Terrill, of the radio department of the Department of Commerce, and two San Francisco scientists, who heard of the experiments and accompanied the officials to the laboratory.

Although the image broadcast was devoid of dramatic interest of itself, being merely a small model windmill with the blades in motion,

NOF, the old naval radio station, which was turned over to Mr. Jenkins for experimental purposes when the department erected a larger one. It was from NOF that Mr. Jenkins broadcast still photographs to Philadelphia, Boston and other cities in 1923.

To illustrate motion, a small model Dutch windmill was erected and the blades propelled slowly by wind from an electric fan. The image of this was through a lens onto a ground glass. From this ground glass the image was picked up by Mr. Jenkins' apparatus in much the same fashion that it is for a still photograph. That is, a small sensitive pencil travels across it making approximately fifteen lines to the inch, converting the light intensity into electrical intensity or electrical modulations.

These modulations were broadcast over a wave-length of 546 meters and picked up in Mr. Jenkins' Connecticut avenue laboratory. Here the modulations were converted back into light values and a pencil of light made to travel in the same fashion as the sending

quantity rather than pressure is the control criterion.

The oil outlet temperature should be maintained between 63 degrees centi-