

FIRST BROADCAST

DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER FIGHT

JULY 2, 1921

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS

Report

Radiophone Broadcasting of Dempsey-Carpentier Fight on July 2, 1921.

The unprecedented undertaking of broadcasting by radiophone voice description of the Dempsey-Carpentier contest for the championship of the world, met with a success far beyond expectations.

The description, broadcasted during the boxing match on the afternoon of July 2nd, was made audible in theatres, halls, auditoriums, and in homes and aboard ships to probably the largest audience in history. The area covered was about 125,000 square miles (200 mile radius) and the reports received to date indicate that more than 300,000 persons heard the voice as it was transmitted from the Hoboken station of the Radio Corporation of America.

Preparations were begun early in April, when the National Amateur Wireless Association (an adjunct of The Wireless Press) made a firm arrangement with Tex Rickard to take over exclusively the technical arrangements. It may be of interest to note here that when the idea was broadly presented by the Rickard interests to various persons and firms of some prominence in radio, they were practically united in the opinion that the undertaking was an impracticable one. We, on the other hand, were certain of success from the start, in contradiction to the opinion expressed by Hiram Percy Maxim of the American Radio Relay League, who is on record in writing with the statement that the greatest possible range would be 100 miles and the voice could be heard only in the headphones, and could not be made audible by loud speaking devices. The League also turned the proposition down officially, when it was presented to them by recommendation of Commander Patterson, Dr. Parker, F. Gawler and others. The Westinghouse Company also had the opportunity,

but replied with a business proposition of selling receiving apparatus. There were others, but the point is, we were the only ones willing to undertake operation of the whole scheme and put it through to a successful conclusion.

Several months were occupied with preliminary organization of the details of the plan, which are clearly outlined in the circular attached (Exhibit A) which was mailed to 7,500 amateurs on June 10th. At that time, the conference period was ended and the American Committee for Devastated France and the Navy Club, as participants in the box office receipts, had started representatives on the road in search for theatres and halls in which the radiophone returns could be received.

A formal application blank(attached as Exhibit B) was enclosed with the circular, and in this way the qualifications of the amateurs who offered their services were determined. In an undertaking of this kind it was necessary to secure amateurs of the highest type who were skilled in reception, and it was found that the replies to the questions of Exhibit B gave us the necessary information to determine to a very close degree the qualifications and ability of the volunteers. The selection of personnel and their assignments was left to Mr. J. G. Smith, whose knowledge of amateur conditions proved invaluable in perfecting the arrangements for the receiving end of the program.

Mr. Smith's report covering the operating part of the radiophone broadcasting on July 2nd discloses the following features of interest: On June 23rd, the latest date for the acceptance of theatres or halls where the returns were to be handled, Mr. Julius Epp, theatre representative of the American Committee for Devastated France and the Navy Club, reported that halls and theatres had been secured at forty-seven cities outside of greater New York, with eleven theatres, halls

and auditoriums inside of greater New York, or a total of fifty-eight.

In the absence of any definite information as to the daylight overland range of the radiophone set to be used at Hoboken it was decided to keep within a two hundred mile radius, and in accordance with this decision theatres, halls and auditoriums were secured at the following places, outside of greater New York.

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| Bridgeport, Conn. | Wilmington, Del. |
| Fall River, Mass. | Auburn, N. Y. |
| Albany, N. Y. | Mount Vernon, N. Y. |
| Utica, N. Y. | Newark, N. J. |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | Reading, Pa. |
| Hanover, Pa. | York, Pa. |
| Gloucester, Mass. | Bethlehem, Pa. |
| Easton, Pa. | Asbury Park, N. J. |
| Lakewood, N. J. | Yonkers, N. Y. |
| Columbia, Pa. | New Haven, Conn. |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | Baltimore, Md. |
| Elmira, N. Y. | Freeport, L. I. |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | Newport, R. I. |
| Williamsport, Pa. | Wilkes-Barre, Pa. |
| Stamford, Conn. | Springfield, Mass. |
| Paterson, N. J. | Trenton, N. J. |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | Manchester, N. H. |
| Bridgeton, N. J. | Webster, Mass. |
| | Cranford, N. J. |

The following theatres and auditoriums, eleven in all were secured inside of greater New York:

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| Moorish Garden | Kelton Stadium |
| Loew's Roof | Burland's Open Air |
| Oval Gardens | Bunny Theatre |
| Majestic Roof | American Roof |
| Brighton Beach Theatre | Queensboro Athletic Club, L.I. City |
| Summer Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y. | |

As the returns from the circular and application began to come in it was evident that the amateurs were responding in a wholehearted manner to the appeal for assistance, even though the reception on 1600 meters was in most cases an unknown quantity. It was quite common to find remarks on the application, to the effect that they had no equipment for receiving on 1600 meters. And ⁱⁿ reply to the question as to what sta-

sions were heard on that wavelength, approximately fifty percent of the replies, which numbered up to the hundreds, stated that none were heard, as the applicants never listened on that wavelength. The amateurs seemed very well equipped with the most efficient apparatus for reception on wavelengths below 600 meters but above that wavelength they had only make-shift apparatus. The comparatively limited number of amateurs who offered their services for the reception on 1600 meters on July 2nd was undoubtedly due to a large extent to the lack of proper equipment for reception on this wavelength, and to the fact that the matter of being responsible to large gatherings of people scared them.

It also developed that very few amateurs possessed proper loud speaking equipment. The lack of proper apparatus of this type was one of the great problems of the undertaking. Even the best apparatus of this type which could be secured from dealers and manufacturers distorted the voice when much amplification was used.

The sum and substance of the whole matter of reception by amateurs seems to be that they have for so long played around on 200 meter wavelengths in an irresponsible way, that when it comes to a proposition of handling 1600 meter reception for audiences running in some cases up into the thousands, and where perfect reception and amplification was necessary, the amateurs were inclined to have "cold feet".

But now there is not a single doubt that the amateur radio operators in this part of the country have now awakened to the fact that there is a place in radio for amateurs outside of the little 200 meter undertakings. Whereas the amateur has heretofore been responsible only for himself and, as a result, has carried on in an irresponsible way, on a hit or miss plan, it is believed that the undertaking as a whole has done more to educate the amateurs of the country to the great usefulness of radio in a big way than has been true of any undertaking ever before handled in the realm of amateur radio.

The broadcasting of July 2nd, viewed solely from an amateur's standpoint, was without question, the biggest thing ever done since amateur radio wore short pants. It has created an untold amount of interest in the National Amateur Wireless Association and the Radio Corporation of America. Letter after letter has been received stating that the writers were glad to see that at last someone had done something worth while, and had given amateur radio operators an opportunity to participate in an undertaking which really meant something, and which gave the amateur an opportunity to participate in something man's-sized.

We have been urged repeatedly in these letters, to keep the idea going, and not let it sleep. Suggestions as to how this could be done have been included. The correspondence which has followed the July 2nd broadcasting shows convincingly that the writers of these letters expressed sincere thoughts and wishes in the suggestions.

While this report is not made from an engineering standpoint, a little discussion of some of the technical features involved from the beginning of the preliminary tests to the finish of the broadcasting on July 2nd may be of interest.

A great many of applications for participation from the amateurs contained some reference to preliminary tests. Every amateur who signed an application for participation in the reception received an immediate reply to his letter and this reply contained a schedule of preliminary tests which had previously been laid out for the Hoboken transmitter.

The first preliminary test was held between 7 and 9 p.m. Friday, June 24th. The antenna current was then only around 4 amperes. Mr. W. J. Purcell, who had been detailed from the General Electric Company to supervise the operation of the radiophone set, used good judgment and held down the output of the set until he got his bearings

in the new location. The results of the first night's tests were, of course, discouraging in a way, although not unexpected. It was looked upon as more or less a preliminary test of the transmitter, for up to that time no one was sure that the set would work at all.

On the following day, Saturday, June 25th, a daylight test was made between 2 and 4 p.m. under practically the same conditions which might be expected on the afternoon of July 2nd during the time of the fight. The antenna current in this case was approximately 8 amperes and the results were somewhat better than on the preceding evening.

On Sunday, the 26th, the T antenna was enlarged and the natural period increased from approximately 450 meters to 750 meters. The flat top, which was at first 250 feet long, was increased to 450 feet. The average height of the antenna was 250 feet. It was readily apparent that this added radiating surface had increased the effective range of the set, for, with increased antenna current, reports began to come in from points not previously heard from, following the test on the evening of Monday, June 27th. It was determined at this time that the set was not modulating efficiently and a thorough investigation was made. It was found that the condenser in shunt to the plate reactance coil was short-circuited, in view of which it is a wonder that the set modulated at all on the previous tests. A new condenser was supplied and an improvement was noted in the modulation. It was also found that the filament heating transformer was not supplying adequate voltage to the tubes and it was accordingly brought over to 326 Broadway and changes made in its windings so that proper voltage for the tubes was provided.

On Thursday night, June 30th, the antenna current had been increased until it was approximately 12 amperes, with an increase of 1 1/2 amperes on modulation, and, beginning with this test, very en-

encouraging reports began to come in. Distant stations which had before that time reported very weak signals, or no signals at all, then began reporting fair speech or speech that was entirely satisfactory.

On the night of Friday, July 1st, so many reports from amateurs had been received that they were used as a substance of speech for the final test and approximately 100 amateurs were called through the air, by name and call letters, and thanked for their interest in advising us as to the character of the speech from WJY station. On this night, in addition to the regular publicity for the Radio Corporation, General Electric Company and the N. A. W. A., several special features were added in the way of addressing gatherings, notices of which had been given us, such as the Police and Fire Departments of several cities, and social affairs of volunteer Fire Departments. In these cases enterprising amateurs had set up receiving sets and the talk by radiophone to the members of these organizations and their guests became the star feature of the entertainment at each of these places. In every case we were advised by telegraph or letter on the following morning that the speech had been received clearly and distinctly, and so appreciative were the officers of one of these organizations that the matter of appreciation took the form of good smoking material for the personnel operating the Hoboken transmitter.

This matter of calling amateurs and individuals through the air started a land-slide which resulted on Friday afternoon and Friday night in a deluge of reports from amateurs and organizations within the entire range that it was intended to cover on Saturday afternoon during the fight. Mr. White, at 326 Broadway, answered approximately fifty telephone calls and at Hoboken, Mr. Hayes, in order to save time, took a place at the Lackawanna telephone switchboard in the Pullman Building and made notes of the reports. Neither Mr. White

Mr. Hayes was able to keep up with the incoming stream of reports that amateurs were trying to make. The enormous good-will engendered came home strongly on this occasion, for the enthusiasm was costly to the amateurs who were paying long-distance telephone tolls to express their appreciation.

It is undoubtedly a fact that on the night of July 1st interest among the radio fraternity in the performance of the Hoboken transmitter was running at unprecedented height. The antenna current at this time was approximately 14 amperes with an increase of another 2 amperes on modulation. The speech was reported as being strong over the entire range it was expected to cover the following day.

It seemed then that if the same weather conditions held over Saturday and the set operated as well, that our undertaking was bound to be successful. Saturday morning brought another deluge of reports and all indicated that the set was working at 100 percent efficiency as to strength of signals and clearness of speech over the range of 100 miles claimed for it.

On Saturday, July 2nd, it was intended to put in fifteen to twenty minutes before 1 p.m. tuning up the set, but the unexpected early start of the preliminary bouts made it necessary to throw on the switch and start talking, irrespective of the lack of time in which to look over the set or make any adjustments, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to know that the set operated perfectly throughout the description of all the preliminary bouts and the big fight itself.

The antenna current on Saturday was 14 amperes with an approximate increase of 2 amperes on modulation. The retransmission at Hoboken was never more than a minute behind the actual events at the ringside.

Mr. Sheehy of the Broad street office, who took Mr. White's ringside dictation on the typewriter, was able to keep up with it close-

and these bulletins were made available for retransmission over radiophone set within a minute after they were received.

Retransmission at Hoboken was timed so that each round was described in three minute periods with one minute intervals allowed between the rounds.

Reports containing remarks of listeners from a number of scattered points throughout the district covered by the voice transmission tell the story eloquently. The complete success is clearly indicated in the following extracts selected from several hundred received:

Greater New York: The reports were received by an audience of more than 10,000 persons in eleven theatres and auditoriums which had signed contracts of the American Committee for Devastated France and the Navy Club, and in a large number of small clubs and homes.

Patler, N. J. Reports entire reception perfect on set of crude home-made instruments.

Wardwick, Vt. Voice loud enough to hear entire fight and preliminaries without trouble using two steps of amplification (distance 300 miles).

Sight "Eagle," owned by W. K. Vanderbilt. Operator accidentally ran across our voice description while tuning his set, when 125 miles from New York on Long Island Sound. Voice was fine and clear and Mr. Vanderbilt, his guests and all of the crew, were able to hear the description of the preliminaries and the big fight itself. Operator reports they were very much impressed.

Auburndale, Mass. Amateur held receiving headphones against land line telephone transmitter and reports were received at a nearby golf club with sufficient audibility to be heard over a room by attachment of megaphone to the receiver of the land line telephone.

Danvers, Mass. (Cape Cod) Entire fight description heard clearly on home-made set one step amplification.

Marrytown, N. Y. All fight returns clearly heard one tube.

Langhorne, Pa. Five persons heard returns as clearly as if returns were coming from next farm house. Enclosed check for \$5.00

Lineland, N. J. Entire reception clear and entirely satisfactory on one Cunningham detector tube.

Camp Hill, Pa. Entire voice description clearly received at temporary station on one tube -- "best radiophone ever heard".

- Lawrence, Mass. Entire fight received on home-made set with two step amplifier.
- Providence, R. I. All details received clearly with good audibility, using one step amplification.
- Greenwich, Conn. Speech exceptionally good. Audibility sufficient to enable listeners to hear speech fifteen feet away from telephones.
- Wagatuck, Conn. Voice heard clearly throughout hall seating one thousand persons.
- Monaca, Pa. (35 miles southwest Pittsburgh) (350 miles airline from Hoboken.) Amateur reported temperature 90° in the shade Saturday afternoon. All fight broadcasting received clearly. States that while returns of the big fight were being received from Hoboken the Westinghouse station at East Pittsburgh, Pa., came on the air and made the announcement that no fight returns had yet been received.
- Jamaica, L. I. Entire voice description of the big fight received on an old wire clothes line fifteen feet long, using a galena detector.
- Greenport, L. I. Amateur has sent us entire copy of the voice broadcasting including the preliminaries and it checks as being substantially correct. Report states that the voice was much more clear than over a telephone line to New York City. (Greenport is 105 miles air-line from Hoboken)
- Rocky Point, L. I. (local amateur) Entire fight description heard on crystal detector.
- Albany, N. Y. Entire fight returns clear and distinct on detector and one step of amplification. Six pairs of telephone receivers connected in circuit.
- Conville, Pa. Detector, and one step amplification. Three persons listening. Voice clear and loud.
- Highland, N. Y. Voice clear through interference from trolley line only twenty feet from aerial. Used only one tube.
- Hamford, Conn. Entire fight description heard clearly by twenty-five people by attachment of a megaphone as a loud speaker. One step amplification.
- Steamer Polycarp. Returns heard at sea, (distance not mentioned) and broadcasted throughout the ship.
- Wizards Bay, Mass. Voice clear and distinct through considerable static.
- Conville, N. J. -- Every word clearly understood by a small gathering.
- New Haven, Conn. Speech very clear and loud, nine people listening.
- Wagon, Mass. -- Speech strong and clear. Description of entire fight received without trouble.
- Wistol, Pa. -- Voice clear and distinct and signals strong.
- Werne, Mass. (Cape Cod) Voice clear and loud, Two steps of amplification used. There was considerable static.
- Wadletown, N. J. -- Voice strong and clear. Every word understood
- Wamp Arey, Orleans, Mass. (Cape Cod) Voice distinctly audible. Bulletins telephoned to local village paper and audiences at local moving picture show.
- Wassup, Md. -- Every word distinctly heard through heavy static.
- Whegeville, Pa. Signals loud and clear. Speech easily understood.

- ork, Pa. Voice clear and loud. Articulation good.
- evault, Pa. Voice strong, clear and easily read through considerable static. Voice audible with phones lying on table.
- ala, Pa. Voice easily audible over entire room. Speech clear and distinct.
- hatham, N. J. Voice very loud. Speech clear. Letter states best radio-phone set yet listened to.
- outh Norwalk, Conn. Best radiophone transmission ever listened to.
- Clifton, N. J. As no hall or theatre was secured at this place, John J. Kulik organized a small undertaking of his own and entertained a group of friends and neighbors. The audibility of the voice at Clifton was such that the entire fight description could be heard 200 feet away from a loud speaker horn. Mr. Kulik enclosed with his letter a clipping from a local paper which stated, among other things, that the broadcasting was done through the courtesy of the Radio Corporation of America.
- ordham, N. Y. Mr. B. D. Heller writes as follows: "The broadcasting of the fight was simply wonderful. Even the gong sounded plainly as could be. The broadcasting was received on a little, old loose coupler, silicon detector and single phone I had stored away for years and only got it out to get my boy started in wireless during vacation. Never expected to hear a 'world crier' by radiophone. You must have been heard over thousands of miles. Some 'Town Crier' I'll say! Almost thought I was in the front row at the ringside when you counted Carpentier out. It was realistic and impressive to the highest degree.
- brooklyn, N. Y. Harry B. Fiesher, 269 Lincoln Avenue, writes as follows: "With a 2 step amplifier connected to a small size loose coupler and with the above inserted in two megaphones the voice could be heard clearly and distinctly through three rooms of our apartment, where fifteen persons assembled."
- ew York City. Mrs. H. W. McMann of 380 Riverside Drive writes that her son was participating in the reception of the returns at one of the local theatres and that as the afternoon wore on and she began thinking about the fight she got to the point where she could no longer restrain herself and listened in on her son's receiving set. She then describes in detail the reception of the fight and pronounces it so remarkable as to be almost unbelievable.
- ayonne, N. J. W. A. MacMaster writes that the audience at his home ranged in age from eleven to forty-five years and everyone was intensely interested. He reports that they all agreed that the case of the wireless amateur took a great stride forward last Saturday afternoon. He has forwarded us a resolution, signed by all of those who listened to the returns at his home, requesting that a similar detailed description by radiophone be made of the 1921 World's Series baseball games.
- illside, N. J. Miss Mary M. Maurer writes that her young brother had some difficulty at first in tuning in the voice and that as she is opposed to prize fighting generally she at first refused to help him, but after hearing a few words come through she got so excited she forgot all about her prejudice against prize fighting. With the set she entertained her entire family, including her grandmother.
- ontclair, N. J. E. L. Versfelt states that his antenna consisted of a single wire hidden in the moulding of a second story room. Total length of wire twenty-eight feet. The voice was audible

all over the house.

Allentown, Pa. N. W. Meitzler states that he made every effort to secure a hall but was unsuccessful. He attempted to borrow a megaphone from a local music store, but as Saturday was their busy day he was unsuccessful. He finally rigged up a megaphone in connection with one Baldwin head telephone and in this way entertained a large gathering at his home.

S. S. "Acropolis" Captain C. H. Batchelder radioed us via East Hampton, L. I., thanking us for the fight reports received 400 miles at sea. He states that every word was clearly understood on board the Acropolis.

Wen Cove, L. I. Mr. Richard W. Robbins reports excellent reception. Four persons listened.

South Orange, N. J. Entire fight description received on home-made apparatus. Several visitors entertained.

Parker, N. J. Entire broadcasting heard clearly with home-made set, crystal detector. The writer hopes to hear continued entertainment of this kind from the Hoboken station.

Greenwich, Conn. Ernest F. Hopkins, "Speech exceptionally good, entertained eight persons."

Newark, N. J. Frank Saalmueller entertained eight persons at his home. Heard entire voice broadcasting on a crystal detector.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Edmond Martin reports voice strong; modulation perfect and wants to know when the next important event will be broadcasted from Hoboken.

Philadelphia, Pa. Roy Fisher reports entire broadcasting clearly heard by ten persons, megaphone and Baldwin head telephone used as a loud speaker. Guests very much surprised at the clearness of speech and the vividness of the description.

Richmond Hill, N. Y. Frank Jacobs had eight guests and only four pair of telephones, so they took turns. Voice was clear and easily understood. He states that he has purchased an amplifier and a loud speaker in anticipation of the next voice broadcasting from Hoboken.

Passaic, N. J. John McDevett, Jr., reports voice broadcasting heard all over the house. Entertained several visitors. Wants information as to future concerts and voice descriptions from Hoboken.

West New Brighton, S. I. Voice reported loud and clear on crystal detector. Seven listeners.

Stonington, Conn. Benjamin F. Cutler writes that voice description of the preliminaries and the big fight and the ringing of the gong between rounds was clearly heard. Says that news of the fight by radiophone was just as good as being at the ringside. Wants more of it.

Synbrook, L. I. J. J. Guarino reports the broadcasting as being the loudest and clearest radiophone talk ever heard by him.

Cutler, N. J. Martin Pettersen knew nothing about the voice broadcasting when he began tuning set and accidentally stumbled across our voice transmission. Wishes to congratulate us on the great success of the radiophone as demonstrated to the world at large last Saturday. Wants to know if we are going to make a regular thing of it.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Arthur H. Lynch reports that the entire voice broadcasting heard clearly. Had eight sets of head telephones connected to a single tube.

Bronx, N. Y. City. R. Henry Strahlman received the voice broadcasting for the benefit of the patients, doctors, nurses and others at

the Montifiore Hospital in the Bronx.

Newark, N. J. A. H. Townsend states that his entire family of six people listened to the radiophone returns using only a crystal detector, one pair of head telephones and a megaphone as a loud speaker horn.

Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. Gordon M. Christine received all preliminaries and the big fight without a hitch and could also hear the ringing of the gong between rounds. States that it is certainly a great advance in broadcasting news.

Brooklyn, N. Y. G. R. Herbert is so enthusiastic over the voice broadcasting of last Saturday that he had the copy he made of the voice broadcasting framed and hung on the wall of his radio station.

Brooklyn, N. Y. J. F. H. Schoenthaler reports the voice heard all over a room by means of a Baldwin phone attached to a megaphone on one tube only. In a postscript to his letter he asks: "What's next?"

Frankfort, Philadelphia, Pa. S. J. Thackery, using a 2 step amplifier and regular phonograph horn, found the voice easily audible 100 feet from the receiving set. Fifty persons listened to the voice broadcasting at his station.

New York City, F. S. Gostenhofer writes as follows: "While I am one of the many thousands of 'rank outsiders' in wireless who listen in to what the World is saying, doing no sending, I nevertheless feel that I owe you many thanks for the very able manner in which the voice broadcasting of the several fights today, including that between Dempsey and Carpentier was handled. Several people here enjoyed the fights as they progressed. You have not only rendered a great public service but demonstrated once again the remarkable possibilities of the radiophone both at present and for the future."

Brooklyn, N. Y. Fred Fitz Gerald received the entire broadcasting of the preliminaries and the big fight and sent us a copy of the broadcasted matter to prove it.

S. Delambre (at Dock at Brooklyn, N. Y.) Operator states that he used only a Marconi crystal receiver and that the voice was by far the best he has ever heard on that type of receiver. Entertained the officers of the vessel and the crew during the broadcasting of the fight.

Wickensack, N. J. Charles Winters writes that his son Peter, fifteen years old, has erected a home-made wireless outfit in the back yard of his house. States that the boy constructed the whole apparatus out of waste wood and pieces of wire and that if we had an opportunity to look the outfit over we would probably laugh. On the night of July 1st he ran in to his father and exclaimed. 'Father, I hear somebody SPEAKING!' "At first I did not believe him, but was easily convinced as I heard the voice myself. Needless to say the young man was greatly excited. We enjoyed the speech and music very much and it was as distinct as if it were in the same room." He further says that when the amateurish, incomplete wireless outfit of a school boy could receive these messages so distinctly it certainly seems to open up an immense future possibility for the radiophone.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Malcolm L. Homan used one head telephone and a phonograph horn and by this means several people were entertained. Mr. Homan states that he hopes that the undertaking of July 2nd was only a start and that before long there will be a general public service reporting important things such as baseball games, tennis matches, etc.

- York City. Edwin Frankenstein, Jr., had six guests who listened on a crystal detector and were amazed at the clearness and strength of the speech.
- Brooklyn, N. Y. Tiley Linderoth also had six people at his home who listened on a single tube. States that the voice was louder and clearer than any radiophone he has ever heard.
- atham, N. J. Edwin Westervelt reports fourteen guests, voice clear, modulation perfect and in general, better than the voice from any radiophone station ever before listened to.
- ekskill, N. Y. F. Lesh Williams had several guests who listened. Entire voice description clearly heard on a crystal detector.
- st New York, N. J. David Sarkisian thanks us very much for our fine and clear report of the preliminaries and big fight on July 2nd and appreciates very much our enterprise in putting through such an undertaking successfully. He entertained twelve guests.
- ssaic, N. J. C. R. Taft received the radiophone reports of the big fight clearer and louder than ever before experienced with radiophone transmission. Hopes we will keep up the good work.
- ver, N. J. John Lock on home-made instruments at Dover, heard the voice clear and distinct as on a line phone. Used only a crystal detector.
- ekskill, N. Y. At the home of Lawrence A. Wood thirteen people listened to the radiophone reports of the events at Jersey City. Hopes to hear the radiophone again soon.
- enectady, N. Y. Walter M. Sorgens says the voice came loud and clear; four persons listened to the broadcasting.
- llegeville, Pa. Conrad F. Bond congratulates us on the audibility of the radiophone description. Lives a mile outside the village of Colledgeville but quite a few persons walked the mile in order to get the radiophone reports. Everybody was surprised and delighted at the clearness of the voice which was received on a loose coupler, fixed condenser, Murdock phones and a galena detector.
- selle, N. J. James M. Scott heard the voice very distinct and did not miss a word. His house became crowded and a number of persons found places on the porch and on the lawn. Bulletins were broadcasted to those outside the house by means of a megaphone.
- izabeth, N. J. Robert M. Morris reports audibility of the voice excellent. Thirteen persons listened to the description.
- ristown, N. J. William E. Day states that three persons listened at his home and reports were also relayed to others. Is very sorry that the Hoboken station cannot be permanently maintained and hopes for future broadcasting of important events.
- York City. Mr. Fleischmann says he knows very little about radio but was able to receive the entire broadcasting successfully and entertained several friends. Intends now to install a good outfit as it has become very interesting.
- York City. Roy R. Neira intended to receive the broadcasting but his set went bad so rushed over to a friend's house in order to get the returns. Found the friend's house crowded and had to wait in the hall with a number of others while the results were retransmitted by means of a small megaphone.
- arrison, N. J. George W. Morgenroth states his was the first station in Harrison to get the result of the big fight outdoors to the public and he carried the idea further by hastily making signs announcing the result and tacking them up about town. Added line at the bottom of these signs: "Through the courtesy of the National Amateur Wireless Association".

- New York City. Charles E. Coyle a member of Engine Company No. 60, East 137th Street, New York City, entertained an audience consisting of members of the Company and friends, about twenty-five in all, who proclaimed the demonstration the most wonderful and novel method ever known of broadcasting the result of a boxing match.
- Norwich, Conn. Percy G. Cruthers received the entire broadcasting on a home-made set, a picture of which was enclosed with the report. Entertained five friends. Used only single detector tube.
- East Orange, N. J. Charles Porter, Jr., says that the broadcasting of the events was all that could be desired. It was very realistic and everybody was excited at the finish. Compliments us on the great success we made of it and is looking forward to the next broadcasting of some important event.
- Passaic, N. J. Economy Electric Company entertained ten persons in its office and requested information as to when we will send out lectures or give concerts by radiophone.
- Edgewood, N. Y. Werner Electric Company had its store jammed to the doors with listeners to the voice broadcast which was easily audible all over the place.
- South Norwich, Conn. Karl Schaeff, thirteen years old, received the entire description of the preliminaries and the big fight on his home-made set and states it was the best radiophone he has ever listened to.
- Montclair, N. J. Eugene Richter had eight people listening. Reports the voice very strong and clear and says: "Never did I dream I could do such a thing! Radiophone! 1600 meters! Eight people getting it all. I wish I could have had 1800 people instead of eight enjoying it. We were all completely thrilled."
- Brooklyn, N. Y. E. F. Stearns received the broadcasting using a small chunk of tin roof for an aerial and states that the description was absolutely perfect.
- Wenton, N. J. F. W. Sutter reports that the voice transmission was heard clearly and distinctly with one vacuum tube; three head sets were connected in series and six persons listened.
- Summit, N. J. Robert N. Brockway, Jr., and Leonard Richards conducted a gathering at a small hall at Summit and collected \$45.00, which has been remitted.
- Altoona, Pa. C. O. Amos received the voice broadcasting of the big fight successfully through considerable static. He used a loud speaker in a theatre at Altoona. When we started broadcasting the fight by telegraphy using straight C. W., the signals were so loud they drowned out the orchestra. He enclosed money order for \$4.00 as a contribution from the amateurs concerned in the undertaking.
- Naugatuck, Conn. Daniel E. Noble reports reception of the fight returns a total success and heard by 500 people assembled in a hall. The voice was as loud as it would have been had the speaker been present shouting a description in the hall. Everybody was highly pleased with the demonstration. Enclosed a check for \$55.35.
- Plainfield, N. J. C. R. Vincent of the Plainfield Radio Association arranged for the reception of the returns at the Shackamaxon Golf Club, Westfield, N. J. The entire voice description of the fight was clearly received and everybody surprised and delighted. A check for \$50.00 was sent us to be added to the general fund.

Yack, N. Y. Paul B. Murphy enclosed a money order with his letter for \$10.00, which was obtained from a small gathering at the Nyack Boat Club. He states that the quality of transmission over the radiophone was excellent and that the returns themselves were of a character that exceeded even the highest expectations. He wants to be in on any future undertaking of the kind.

Hoboken, N. J. J. D. Elmdorf, of the Young Mens Christian Association advises that one of the members experimented in the reception of the voice returns on July 2nd and after little adjustment was able to hear the voice clearly. They passed the hat among those who listened in and secured \$6.00, which has been sent to us to be added to the general fund.

Alle Meade, N. J. R. L. Davison heard everything clearly on a crystal detector. He notes the peculiar fact that he heard an undamped station working, which was evidently heterodyned by the carrier wave from the Hoboken station.

New York City. Edwin Schoonmaker reports the entire voice description heard clearly on home-made instruments. Four people listened, using single head telephones.

Morrisstown, N. J. W. H. Clark says the radiophone was clear and distinct. Twenty persons listened.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Edwin J. Dunn packed a small set in a valise and went to Maspeth, L. I., where a wire was attached to a tree in a field. The entire broadcasting was clearly heard.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Richard Schneider extends hearty congratulation to the Radio Corporation of America and the N. A. W. A., for the great success of the radiophone broadcasting of the contest, which he states, will go down in the history of radio communication. He expresses the hope that many more such events will be arranged for the benefit of the amateur, the public at large, and radio in general.

Roselle Park, N. J. Robert H. Horning had megaphones attached to two Baldwin head telephones and ten guests listened to the reception. Several officials of the Standard Oil Company, White Oil Company and Western Electric Company were present. He states that no clearer speech was ever produced by land telephone.

Roselle Park, N. J. Union County Radio Association had number of guests who were entertained by perfect reception of the voice. A written transcript of the description of each bout was made, round by round, and made a part of the records of the Union County Radio Association.

Roselle Park, N. J. Stewart Becker had 18 friends in a room listening to the voice description. Enjoyed it all very much and had much praise for an organization which could carry out successfully such an enormous undertaking.

West Medford, Mass. Carroll T. Downes made it possible for thirty-one people to listen to the returns at his home. Also keep two theatres informed as well as the ticket sellers in the North Station at Boston who passed on the information to passengers purchasing tickets.

South River, N. J. Charles H. Dugan writes: "Through courtesy of two young men, Fred Cost and his brother John, I was able to receive first hand information as to the fistic encounter recently held in Jersey City. The boys were generous and permitted a good size crowd to gather in a shed at the rear of their home, while the less fortunate clung about the windows and doorway to have the tidings relayed to them by those at the instruments, using

stage whispers, to pass the information along to those outside. The voice of the person at Jersey City who was sending out the news was quite as audible and distinct as one might wish for, even the clang of the gong at the ringside could be distinctly heard. One elderly woman was so wrought up as the news began coming in that she said even if she was over 70 years old she was sorry that she didn't have five dollars bet on the outcome of the fight. I'm glad she did not, as the excitement for her was aplenty without it."

Elmhurst, Pa. S. M. Boddington entertained twelve persons and re-mitted \$5.00 to the general good of the Cause. Wants to know when the next event by radiophone can be expected.

Richmond Hill, N. Y. Floyd Dominick heard the entire voice broadcast-ing without a break, on one vacuum tube. He entertained numerous friends.

Staten Island, N. Y. Edward Brady writes that the voice broadcasting was the first he has ever heard and was evidently quite sur-prised to find it on his set when he listened in on Saturday afternoon. He knew nothing about it and was not expecting it, but says that evidently there was so much energy going his way he could not keep it out.

Wen Rock, N. J. Ralph Bailey attempted to receive fight with a detec-tor and 2 step amplifier but signals were so strong as to be un-pleasant with this arrangement, and he consequently reduced am-plification. One of his guests employed by the "Call", at Pat-terson, N. J., supplied many details to his paper which the of-fice found they were not getting through land line channels.

New York City. Joseph Haskel lives in a little apartment next to the 6th Avenue elevated line and here using a home-made set, he states that the voice came as clear as if the speaker were right at his elbow. He sends in a complete copy of the entire voice broadcast-ing to prove it.

Nedarhurst, L. I. C. Willis Woolford entertained several friends, who heard the voice clear and distinct on a crystal detector. His comment is: "Good, glorious, great!"

Harerret, N. J. Harmony Social Club had 150 guests who listened to the voice broadcasting. The club report states that they were dumfounded at the wonderful demonstration. All agreed that it was better to hear the returns by radiophone than to go through the trouble and inconvenience of personally attending the fight itself.

Cornell, N. Y. Francis S. Williams reports the audibility such that six persons listened at one time using only one bulb. Everybody was greatly pleased, and voted the description much superior to the ordinary method of posting telegraphic reports.

Bristol, Pa. Ralph B. Shebby says the voice came clear and distinct to five persons listening. The gong at the beginning and close of the rounds was clearly heard.

Burlington, N. J. Milton Van Houten entertained eleven friends.

Brooklyn, N. Y. H. DeHaven votes the whole broadcasting a perfect suc-cess. He hopes for concerts or something in the future.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Edwin Wolber states that the vivid description of the fight was enjoyed by several guests at his home.

Burndale, Mass. W. E. Heckman arranged for the returns to be re-ceived at the Woodlawn Golf Club, the largest golf club in New England. Returns also furnished to gathering of neighbors which was so large that many were unable to get into the opera-

ter's house.

Halls and theatres were operated under contract between the American Committee for Devastated France and the Navy Club, and the following arrangements were handled by amateurs at the following theatres and halls:

- Bridgeport, Conn. Colonial Hall; audience of 500 enjoyed the returns.
- Dilmington, Delaware. The Playhouse entertained an audience of 600.
- Hempstead, N. Y. Odd Fellows Hall held an audience of 100;
- Vernon, N. Y. Merchants and Manufacturers Ass'n. had an audience of 100.
- Stamford, N. J. Kruger's Auditorium; audience 600.
- Philadelphia, Pa. Colosseum; audience of 200.
- Stamford, N. J. Park Theatre, had audience of 800.
- Stamford, N. Y. Elks Club; audience of 100.
- North Amboy, N. J. Majestic Theatre; audience 600.
- Stamford, N. Y. Majestic Theatre; audience of 200.
- Bridgeport, L. I. Auditorium; audience of 300.
- Williamsport, Pa. Majestic Theatre; audience of 200.
- Stamford, Conn. Elks Hall; audience of 100.
- Springfield, Mass. Plaza Theatre; audience of 300.
- Stamford, N. J. The Arena; audience of 500.
- Stamford, N. J. Greenford Theatre; audience of 150.
- New Haven, Conn. The Arena; audience 100.

New York City:

- Madison-Squadron, 8th Ave. 57th St; audience 700.
- Madison's New York Roof, Broadway and 45th St., audience 1200.
- Madison's Open Air, 985 Prospect Avenue; audience 400.
- Madison Theatre, Broadway 147th St., audience 200.
- Madison Gardens, Southern Boulevard and 163rd St., audience 200.
- Majestic Roof, St. Nicholas Ave., 185th St., audience 500.
- American Roof, 8th Ave. 42nd St., audience 300.
- Madison Gardens - audience 700.
- Madison Beach Music Hall - audience 500.
- Madison Athletic Club, L. I. City, audience 500.
- Madison Theatre, Brooklyn, audience 300.

In addition to the foregoing list the voice broadcasting was received in a number of theatres where an admission was charged, concerning which no detailed figures as to the number of the audiences are not yet available.

Asbury Park, N. J. W. Harold Warren writes as follows: 'My compliments to you for your excellent work during the Dempsey-Carpentier bout. Owing to your perfect enunciation, your clear and vivid descriptions, and your calm and measured speech under such exciting surroundings, I was able to obtain perfect reception in a roller chair on the Asbury Park Boardwalk, using a new type of loop, a detector, and a two-step amplifier, and signals were equally as

good whether the chair was in motion or at rest. The cheering of the crowd could be distinguished and each sound of the gong seemed as though it were but a few feet from the roller chair instead of in Jersey City, notwithstanding the fact that we were but 100 feet from the noise of the breaking surf. I have sent a check for \$13.00 and photo to the N. A. W. A. Again congratulating you."

Mithtown, L. I. A. E. Jackson entertained a few friends and sent us \$1.80 as a donation.

Newark, N. J. G. N. Vacca enclosed money order for \$3.50 secured through a small gathering of his friends. He states that people who have previously listened on his set to other radiophone stations generally experienced trouble in understanding speech but that on Saturday everyone understood every word from the Hoboken station.

Eastport, Maine. G. C. Brown sent a donation of \$2.00 and reported that the voice description was heard well at Eastport using only one UV-200 detector tube. Eastport, Maine, is approximately 425 miles, air line, from Hoboken.

Leighton, Pa. R. A. Gerhard rented a small hall for \$10.00 and made the returns available to an audience of eighty-three. He forwarded the balance, \$10.75, as a donation to the Cause. He stated that the broadcasting was a great success, the voice carrying clearly through the hall and everybody was pleased.

Sea Cliff, L. I. Mr. W. R. Nordmeyer, on an equipment entirely home-made with the exception of one vacuum tube, heard the entire voice broadcasting and made it available for a small gathering. He has remitted \$28.36 taken up as a contribution.

Morristown, N. J. First Ward Hose Co., the treasurer of this Company has sent a check for \$25.00 which was made up in a collection taken up by the Company. He states that an audience of approximately 500 were able to hear all of the returns of the preliminaries and the big fight. The entire fire house was packed on both floors. By means of a two-step amplifier and two large phonograph horns attached to head telephones, every word was made clear to the audience on the first and second floors. He enclosed a photograph of the arrangement of the receiving set and the horns, and remarks: "Will be pleased to cooperate in any future affairs of this kind", and he hopes there will be many more like it.

Valley Stream, L. I. George J. Smith organized a small gathering of village notables in the fire house and forwarded a contribution of \$9.43.

Clark Mills, N. Y. C. Waddington states that the voice came in so loud at Clark Mills (ten miles from Utica) that it could be heard several feet away from the telephones. He enclosed \$3.50 as a contribution to the Cause.

Parkesburg, Pa. Horace A. Beale, Jr., president of the Parkesburg Iron Company set up a temporary station at the baseball grounds in Parkesburg and the broadcasting was made available for a large number of people. A check for \$50.00 was enclosed as a contribution.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Kenneth Swezey and several friends listened to the report of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight and says that they were all greatly impressed with the capabilities of the radiophone, "which now not being used to full advantage." He enclosed \$1.00 as a contribution.

Brooklyn, N. Y. C. Milanio conducted a small affair at his home and

remitted \$1.00 as a contribution.

Caultney, Vt. F. C. Fassett reports that the voice from Hoboken was strong during the entire broadcasting and that the ringing of the gong between rounds could be clearly heard all over the hall. He forwarded \$5.69.

Ed Bank, N. J. R. S. Johnson sent word to the city officials of Red Bank and their friends to attend the reception of the returns. A fair crowd was on hand at 1 o'clock and he was in the midst of numerous questions when "hello, hello, this is WJY, Hoboken, New Jersey speaking" broke in on the room and the crowd was instantly silenced. The affair was an entire success from beginning to end and the hat was passed; \$36.50 was dropped into it and has been sent to us. He states that from an experimental standpoint the event will go down in history as a most wonderful accomplishment. His letter concludes as follows: "Why was brother 2ZL so nervous on Friday night when he said to Mrs. 2ZL over the air that he would not be home until late? Be brave brother, be brave! Maybe some day Mrs. 2ZL will understand the feeling that runs through our etherized systems. If brother 2ZL wants to aid me a little please ask him to give me data on a circuit to use two 50 watt tubes for a Heising circuit or the best circuit he can give me for one oscillator and one modulator. Also the correct size of an aerial for 200 meter transmission. Have not had much success as yet with tube transmission." 2ZL (Mr. Smith) has already supplied the requested information.

Langhorne, Pa. J. Edgar Hines states that he received the full report of the boxing match on his farm and that five persons heard the returns as clearly as if the speaker was telephoning from the next farm house. He reports that he gave a report to the local telephone exchange and to twenty-one people personally over the telephone. He enclosed \$5.00 as a contribution.

Neonta, N. Y. R. E. Brigham states that ten friends listened to the radiophone returns and considered the event remarkably successful. They heard every word and all were well pleased and commented favorably upon the clearness of the speech. Mr. Brigham enclosed a check for \$17.00 as a contribution.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Old Post Road Garage was used by Fred Koenig because he was unable to secure a hall at Tarrytown. He set up his receiver in the show room of the garage, "which by the way", he adds, "was not large enough to accommodate the large crowd which came to hear this wonderful description of the fight by wireless telephone." A collection was taken up to the amount of \$35.50 which has been received. Mr. Koenig had hand-bills printed and distributed throughout Tarrytown and the surrounding country before the fight, one of which is herewith attached.

Orange, N. J. Frank Nowotny was unable to be at home on Saturday during the broadcasting so he had another young man operate his receiving set for the benefit of several neighbors with the stipulation that they must all contribute to the Cause. He enclosed \$2.00 as the amount of the collection taken up.

Montclair, N. J. A. G. Sidman received the returns at the Montclair Athletic Club and enclosed a contribution of \$10.00.

Passapequa, L. I. D. W. Ormsbee accidentally heard of the intention to broadcast the results of the big fight from a fellow commuter and succeeded in hearing the voice very clearly and entertained several friends. He enclosed \$15.00 as a contribution.

Belton, Conn. A. R. Kulich entertained thirty people who were able to

clearly understand every word of the broadcasting and has sent us \$8.00 to be added to the general fund. He wants to know about future voice broadcasting of important events.

Harbor, L. I. J. Henry Renkens, Jr., entertained a small audience which was extremely enthusiastic over the excellent results obtained. He enclosed \$3.00 for the general fund.

inebeck, N. Y. George Rosen Kramz reports that he had just recently installed a receiving set and was surprised when he found how clearly he could hear the speech from Hoboken on it. He entertained several friends and took up a collection to the amount of \$30.73, which has been received.

odmere, L. I. Robert C. Birkhahn entertained a party of friends and the entire voice broadcasting was voted a most wonderful achievement. He enclosed \$5.00 as a contribution to the Cause.

ote: The total amount received at the Wireless Press office from small undertakings handled entirely by the amateurs either in small halls, in homes and in some cases in wood-sheds, is approximately \$550. The theatre receipts were of course much greater.

alem, Ohio: This is one of the record-breakers, 400 miles by airline from Hoboken. Charles P. Hoyd reports that he entertained several friends and is very enthusiastic "over what amateurs have done, are doing and will do." He asks for one of the reception certificates, which he "will always treasure."

ong Island City, N. Y.: Among the reports from those who supervised theatre installations is one from William F. Diehl, assigned to the Queensboro A. C., from which these extracts are taken as a specimen of the showmanship features of the program. He says:

"The broadcast was received with remarkable intensity and clarity. The output was transferred to a Western Electric loud speaker which made the voice easy to understand in any part of the arena, which by the way seats 8,000 people. It might interest you to know that not a single interruption of the voice was noted during the entire broadcast. Every word was clear and distinct. Not one person could be discovered in the crowd who had ever witnessed a demonstration of radio telephony before and one could hear a pin drop it was so quiet during the performance."

The quotations from the foregoing are from scattered letters out of our collection of hundreds. They are representative, but by no means inclusive. The interest of the amateur fraternity and others has been so great that it is impossible to tell how many really listened in, for thousands of stations did not report.

As nearly as can be determined from the reports, approximately 300,000 persons listened to the broadcasting of the preliminaries and the big fight.

There is one thought which runs through a large proportion of the letters received to the effect that this method of voice broadcasting big events is something which should not be allowed to die. The idea is novel and the method has proved to be so entire satisfactory to all listeners, even at points double the distance beyond the claimed range of the transmitter, that we are being urged by hundreds of people interested in radio to continue the practice. All sorts of suggestions are made, including baseball games, speeches by the President and other noted men, symphony concerts, grand opera, tennis championship matches, golf matches and other events in which there is large public interest.

It should not be overlooked that out of the hundreds of letters received here a fair proportion of them include money to be turned over in aid of the general cause of the American Committee for Devastated France and the Navy Club, showing that while the event was enjoyed and participated in by hundreds in a scientific way they also kept sight of the main object of the undertaking -- aid of a charitable cause.

This initial step should not be recorded as a one-man undertaking. Special credit should be given to J. O. Smith for his capable handling of the receiving program and the voice re-transmission from Hoboken; to W. J. Purcell for his re-arrangement of the transmitting equipment and perfection of its operation; to George W. Hayes for general supervision of the Hoboken installation and to H. L. Welker for absorbing a great amount of detail work and essential correspondence.

The radiophone as an amusement device proved its practicality beyond any expectations. Commercially, it can be made very remunerative, and as a publicity device it should be rated far ahead of any other form of good-will building that could be used to reach the

radio fraternity.

It has put the N. A. W. A. high on the wave of popularity and proved the superiority of Radio Corporation transmitters, stimulated the sales of radiotrons and opened up an entirely new field for amateur reception on higher wavelengths.

Supplemented by similar exhibitions of great public interest, phone broadcasting will invite the lay public in and develop the field. Augmented by the proposed chain of C. W. stations across the continent operated by the N. A. W. A., the Radio Corporation interests can dominate the amateur field.

Andrew White