

URGES CARE BE USED AT RAIL CROSSINGS TO END FATALITIES

There are two ways in which the large number of fatalities resultant from accidents at railway crossings may be eliminated, according to a statement issued by the public relations department of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. These are: first in the public mind, the elimination of the highway crossings, and second, the education of the public to exercise care in the negotiation of these railway crossings.

It has been pointed out that during 1920, 1,791 persons were killed, and 5,077 were injured, in the United States. Of this number 116 died subsequently from injuries sustained at railroad crossings within the United States. In the same year automobiles were involved in 76 per cent of all crossing accidents. This frightful number of fatal accidents can be reduced or entirely eliminated if the proper precautions are taken, says the statement.

"The first way in which these fatalities may be eliminated, namely, the elimination of crossings is entirely out of the question. Of course, the work of eliminating these dangerous crossings will continue as part of the safety first program of the railroads, but, since there are 251,939 big highway crossings on Class I railroads alone in the United States and of this number only 399 were eliminated during 1919, and at the same rate of elimination it will take 629 years to dispose of these crossings if no more are added. It is evident that all the men and money available would not be sufficient to remove these crossings in a lifetime, and that the immediate problem must be met by some other solution.

Solution in Education

The apparent solution of the problem can be found in education. This education should be joint upon the part of the railroads and the public. It is the duty of the railroads to keep the crossings in good condition for travel; give reasonable notice of the existence of such crossings, and see to it that the railroad employees do their full duty in warning of the approach of trains.

"Since statistics show that education in and discussion of safety matters are responsible for the gratifying results obtained in the case of railway employees, it is logical to assume that education of the traveling public to the exercise of a high degree of care when approaching and passing over railroad crossings likewise will have a good effect in reducing crossing accidents.

"It is the public which, in the first and last analysis, bears the great burden of the distressing number of accidents at the railway crossings and it is only just to expect that the public will not refuse to see its duty in this regard in the light of its true merit. It is expected that right-thinking people throughout the United States will lend their actual and moral support to the humane and laudable movement, the Careful Crossing Campaign, and will aid in the dissemination of the spirit of the campaign slogan to 'Cross Crossings Cautiously.'

Lightning Arrestor

Dr. Charles Steinmetz is experimenting with lightning arresters by the use of a small 120,000 volt lightning machine. This apparatus stores up the electrical energy and then liberates it suddenly with explosive force, backed by great power, exactly as is the case with lightning. Although as much as a million volts have been produced before, at Pittsfield, Mass., their discharge was accompanied by a current flow of only a fraction of an ampere. Dr. Steinmetz's apparatus is really a huge condenser, of 200 immense glass plates.

New Stations

The new Australian station, which is to transmit to England at one-third the cable rates, will have feeder stations in every Australian state. The equipment for these stations will be made in Australia but that for the big

RADIO NEWS

Palladium Government Call is 9 ZAE — Fred Clark, Operator

This is the open season for radio, one will be imported from England.

communication with Mars, and William Marconi, as well as a few other less well known amateurs, is "tuning in."

He returned to New York Saturday from a two weeks' stay in the Atlantic ocean on his yacht. Some mysterious sounds unlike any usually heard, were received over the powerful set in the cabin of the yacht, but no definite signals were received. The inventor returned to the ocean Sunday for another turn, as the planet was to be at its closest that day.

Direct Wireless

A recent discovery of Marconi's allows him to send messages in any direction he wishes, he has announced. By the use of 20 meter wave lengths, ranges of 100 miles have been covered in point-to-point transmission. If use of such a low wave length is possible, amateur wireless may be greatly enlarged.

Longer Amateur Wave-Band

In addition to the lowering of the possible wave length for effective transmission, which may have been perfected by Marconi, a recent digest of the proposed new radio regulations predicts that the wave lengths available for amateurs may be raised to 275 meters. Possibility of a license fee, ranging from 50 cents for amateurs up to \$50 for trans-Atlantic stations, and additions to the power of the department of commerce in regulation of radio, also are included in the laws. Fees charged will defray the expenses of the department on radio, which amount to a quarter million a year.

Hoover Radio Cup

The cup offered by Hoover for the best amateur radio station has just been awarded by the A. R. R. L. to Louis Falconi, operator of station 5ZA at Roswell, N. H. Points considered in making the award were efficiency, range, receiving performance, obedience to law, ability of operator, amount of traffic and completeness of the log. Falconi far surpassed every other contestant.

This station has been the chief connecting link between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast for a long time, and was one of those establishing the six and one-half minute record across the continent and back, its station receiving and transmitting direct between Chicago and Los Angeles.

Suspend for Summer

At the last meeting of the DX Radio club, it was decided to suspend activities for the summer, the next meeting being set for September.

CUTTING OF WHEAT STARTED IN WAYNE

Wheat cutting started Monday in southern Wayne county. What was cut on the farms of Clarence Hamm and Earle Fort on the Centerville-Abington pike, and on George Kircher's farm on the Boston pike, Ed Smith, also on the Abington-Centerville pike was expecting to begin on Tuesday.

Yields that are fair, but not as good as had been expected, are predicted by farmers who have got into their fields. Recent dry weather which prevented the grain from filling out as it might have done during the last week or two, is blamed.

Most of the wheat was still a little green Monday, but was yellowing fast, and farmers in many parts of the

RADIO PROGRAM

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
RICHMOND WOZ (Standard time)—
Daily, except Sunday
12:00 a.m., grain and live stock
market reports.
4:00-5:00 p.m., complete summary
of grain, live stock and
produce markets, musical pro-
gram and weather reports.
6:00-7:00 p.m., news, stories, day
after dinner stories, today's talk,
baseball results and special
musical program.

INDIANAPOLIS WOZ—
Daily.
11:00-11:30 a.m., musical program,
weather forecast (485 meters).
12:00-12:30 p.m., musical program.
2:00-2:30 p.m., musical program.
3:00-3:30 p.m., musical program.
5:00 p.m., baseball results.
8:00 p.m., musical program.
10:00 p.m., weather reports (485 meters).

INDIANAPOLIS WOZ—
Daily.

10:00-11:00 a.m., musical pro-
gram, market reports.

SCHENECTADY (N. Y.) (eastern
time)—
Daily.

7:00 p.m., market quotations and
weather reports.

PITTSBURG (eastern time)—
Daily.

6:00-9:00 p.m., address and musical
program.

9:00 p.m., news and sports (Unit-
ed Press).

9:30 p.m., Arlington time signals.

DETROIT (MICH.) (eastern time)—
7:00 p.m., musical program.

Daily.

7:00 p.m., children's stories.

10:30 p.m., Arlington time signals.

NEWARK (N. J.) (eastern daylight
saving time)—
Daily.

7:00 p.m., children's stories.

10:30 p.m., Arlington time signals.

DETROIT (MICH.) (eastern time)—
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