

MARCONI TELLS OF HOPES TO BRIDGE CHASM OF THE SKIES IN TALK WITH OTHER WORLDS

Possibility of Interplanetary Communication Affirmed by Wireless Wizard, Now Conducting Experiments in New York Harbor on Board Famous Electric Yacht

LANGUAGE OF THE WORLDS MUST BE WORKED OUT ON NUMERICAL BASIS

"Father of Wireless" Soon to Begin Experiments off the Coast in an Effort to Flash Radio Message Around the Globe

ALEXANDER THE GREAT longed in vain for new worlds to conquer. A flight of fancy, that, but it has captivated the minds of man down through the centuries.

Is the world of today approaching an era when the modern magic of radio science will conquer the immensities of space?

Will man eventually be able to tap the knowledge and wisdom of other planets, assuming some of them to be inhabited by the intellectual equals or superiors of the human race?

Guglielmo Marconi, "Father of the Wireless," says that this stupendous concept is not an impossibility.

Marconi is now in this country, making his headquarters on the ocean-going yacht *Elettra*, the "floating capital" of the wireless world.

The *Elettra* is anchored in the North River, off Eighty-sixth street, New York City, riding at ease near the Columbia Yacht Club.

From the shore, after the eye takes in the graceful lines of the \$1,000,000 craft, with the flag of Italy drooping from the stern, the observer notes the criss-cross of antennae from the mastheads. An accommodation ladder drops over the side for the convenience of arriving and departing guests of the great inventor.

Marconi spends most of his time on the yacht, generally sequestered in one of its two wireless rooms, the larger of which is on the main deck. There he listens-in, usually tuning his instruments to catch broadcasts from England.

England is the inventor's "second home," and he admits a deep interest in all the messages flashed from "the tight little isle."

Marconi Found Busy on Customs Report

Marconi was in the after cabin, busy with a customs declaration, when he agreed to divulge some of his impressions about the present and the future of the science in which he won eminence.

He wore a dark blue serge suit and a white yacht cap with the royal crown of Italy embroidered above the peak.

He is tall and muscular and inclined to portliness. His face is virtually unlined and his complexion is light for one of his race, probably an inheritance from his Irish mother.

Naturally, from the years he has passed in England, Marconi has a facile command of English. One notes the broad *u's* that seem to have been born in London drawing rooms. His manner is quiet and somewhat reserved, with absolutely no trace of "side" or false pride.

He led the way to the wireless room on the main deck, separated by a narrow passageway from a spacious dining saloon. From this passage rises a companionway giving access to the upper deck.

The main wireless room is a maze of dials, switchboards, levers, sending keys and receiving sets. In one corner, near the door, is a little flat desk with scratch pads and an ordinary telephone.

On the starboard side is the compact table at which Marconi sits and hears the rap-rap of high-frequency commercial messages, a medley of broadcasts from the four quarters of the globe, and harmonies as though Ariel had turned musician and was flooding space with music.

Recalls Early Days of Radio Development

As he sat there, with a receiving set momentarily adjusted, Marconi's memory leaped back to the day when a wireless spark carried his first message.

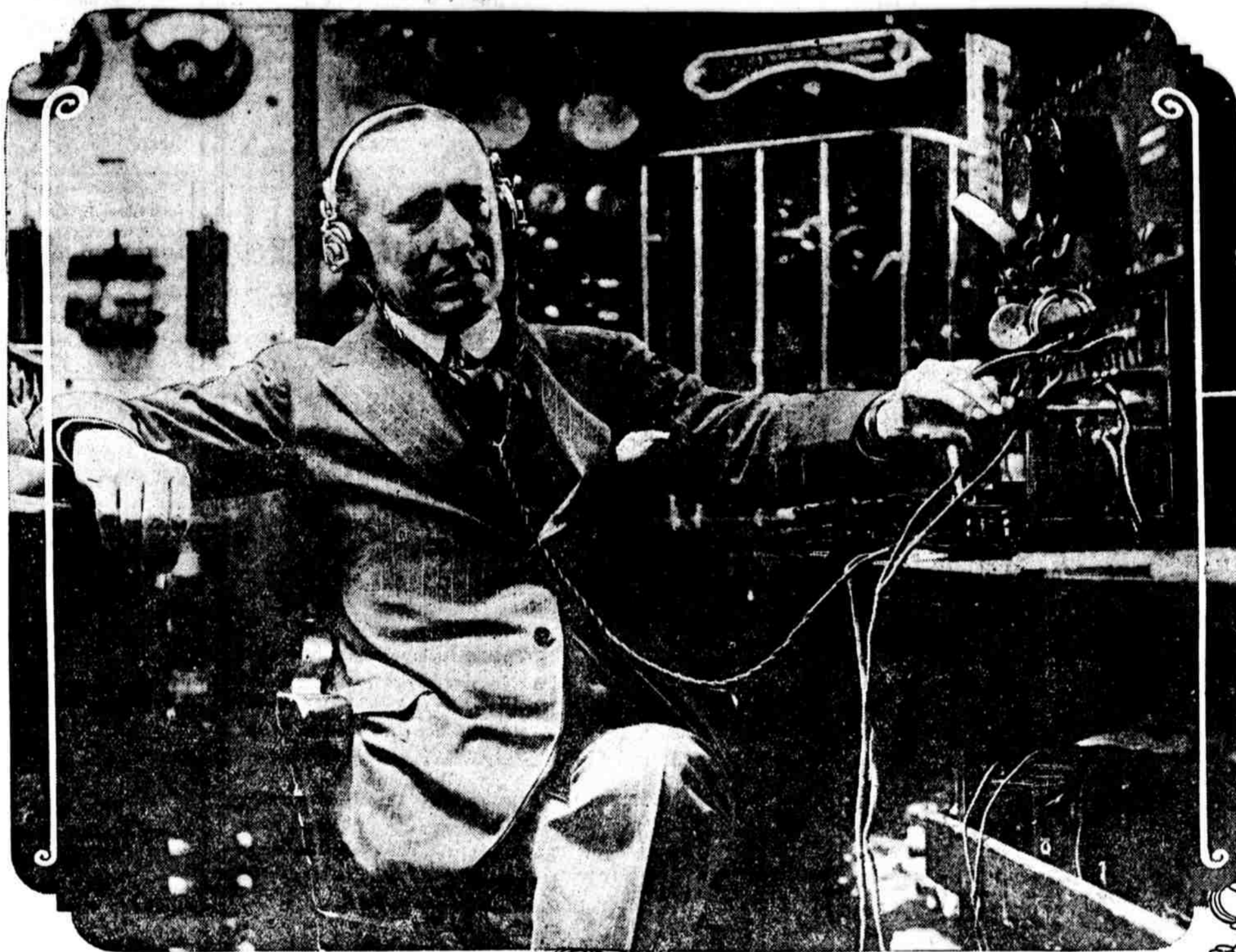
"It was only as far as from there to here," he said, indicating the passageway and his chair, a distance of about eight feet.

From that recollection of the birth of radio, more than twenty years ago, Marconi's mind came back to the present, with the lusty giant of the wireless flashing its messages over seas and continents.

"The next improvement in wireless," he said, as he slipped off the headphones, "is the sending of private messages, messages that will reach the ears of the persons they are meant for, and no one else."

"I have solved the problem," he said. He stepped to an open porthole and pointed to the wooded heights of New Jersey, bathed in the June sunlight.

"I can talk by wireless to a man over there," he went on, "and no one else. New York can hear what is said."



Guglielmo Marconi, "Father of the Wireless," at the switchboard in his radioroom aboard his famous experimental yacht "Elettra"

Messages to Other Worlds Long Dream of Scientists

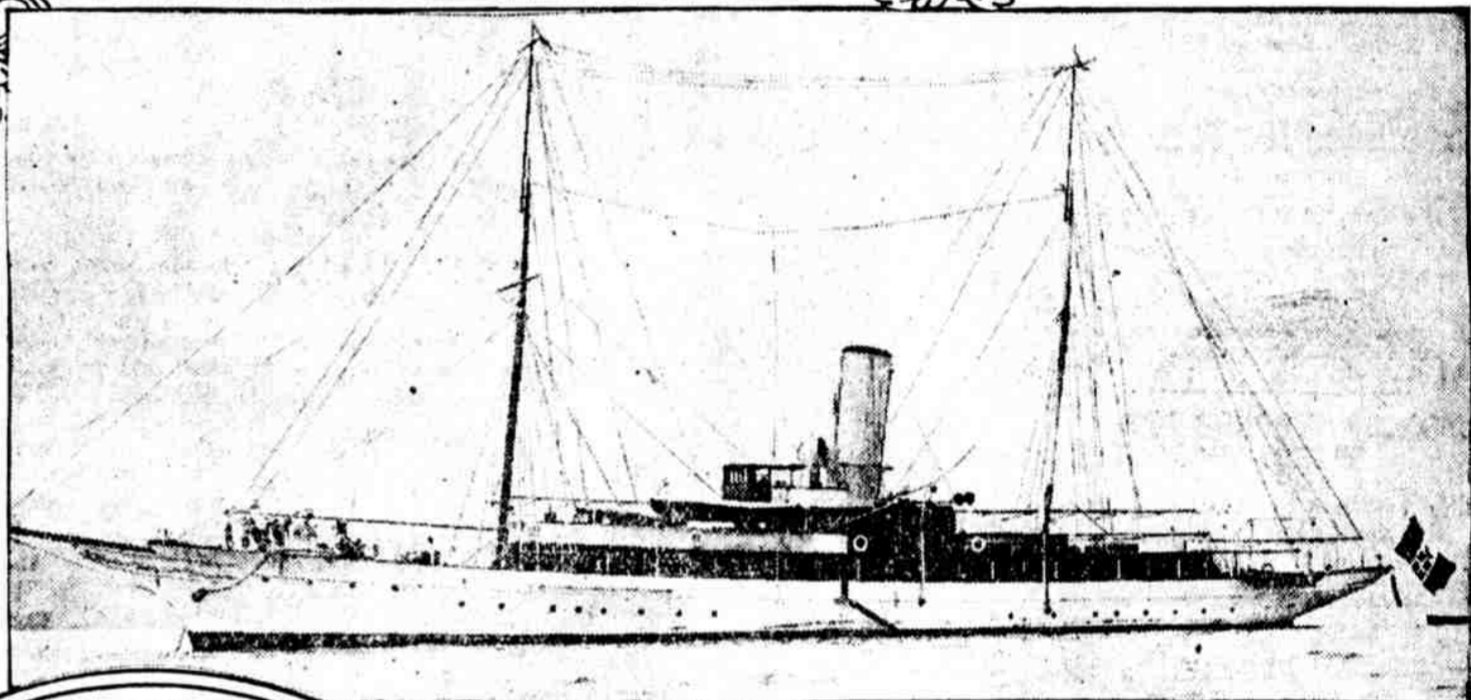
The idea of communicating with other planets has long fascinated grave scientists bent on solving some of the riddles of the universe. One suggestion was the placing of giant heliographic mirrors in the Sahara desert, or at some point in this country, so super-flashes of light might be "winked" into space.

Preston B. Bussell, a research engineer, recently proposed the flashing of light signals from 120 high intensity searchlights of 1,000,000,000 candlepower and their concentration into a single beam of 120,000,000,000 candlepower which, he said, could easily be read from Mars.

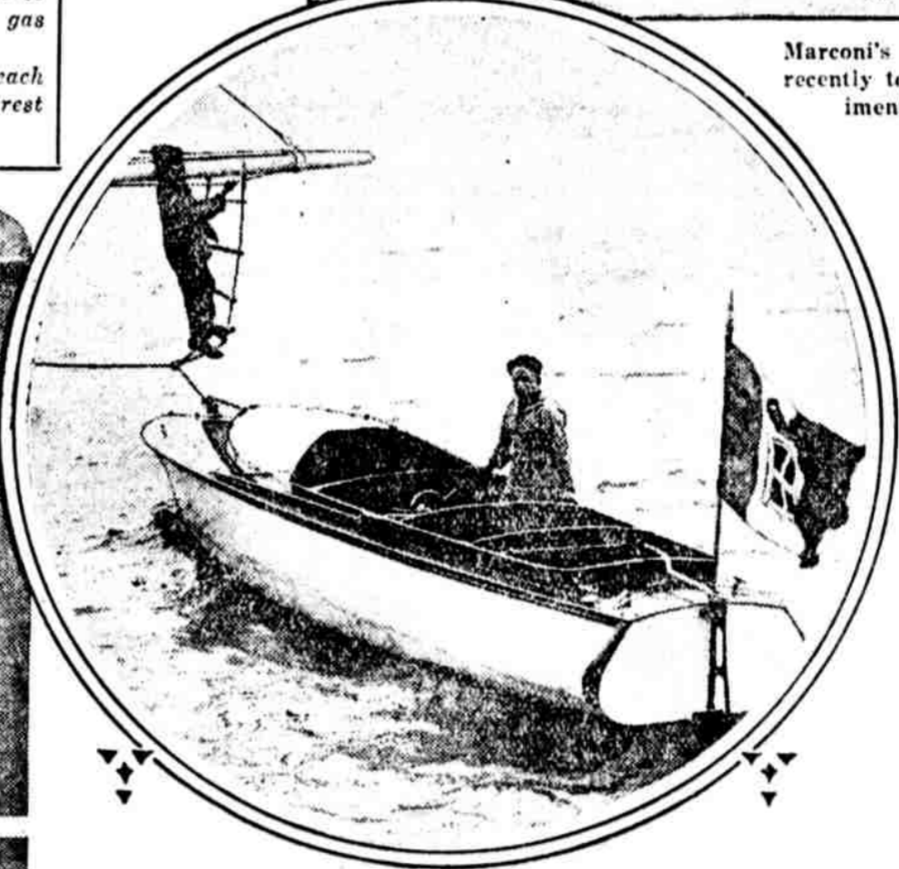
Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, electrical wizard, who recently produced an artificial lightning bolt, estimated that towers 1,000 feet high would have to be built to send a wireless message to Mars.

As an alternative for the towers, which might prove difficult to build, Dr. Steinmetz suggested metal balloons filled with helium gas and sent up several thousand feet.

If a radio message could be projected to Mars it would reach there in about 4 minutes and 22 seconds when the planet is nearest the earth and in about 22 minutes when Mars is farthest away.



Marconi's million-dollar wireless yacht "Elettra," in which he came recently to this country. He is conducting an elaborate series of experiments with a view to sending radio messages around the world



The speedy power tender of the "Elettra," with the flag of Italy at the stern, about to take the inventor to the Island of Manhattan from the anchorage in the Hudson River



"The Wizard of Wireless" on the bridge with Captain Lauro Raffaele, skipper of the "Elettra"

soon begin experiments off the coast in an effort to flash a message around the world. He also remarked that he was going to lecture on some of his latest radio discoveries.

The man before whose neocommunity even the tradition of Merlin pales then retired to his cabin to resume work on his experimental notes.

Out toward the stern, a dozen bare-footed sailors were washing the deck. Sun-bronzed Sicilians, Neapolitans and Genoese, they were scrubbing the planks which were being sluiced with water drawn in buckets from the river.

The sight of the dark-haired, bare-armed and bare-footed seamen conjured up a picture of the rolling Mediterranean, a squalid with many-voiced galleys in the days of Imperial Rome.

In those far-distant days the boats of commerce and the long boats of war alike scudded to harbor when a storm impended. Navigation was almost impossible during the winter months.

Even the development of the sail did not lessen the terrors of a storm at sea,

Kingdom of Italy and was High Commissioner to the United States during part of the war?

He was born April 24, 1874, in a little house adjoining the Marsigliani Palace, one of the famous princely residences of Bologna, Italy, which is the seat of a university dating back to the Middle Ages.

He was the son of Joseph Marconi and his second wife, who was Anna Jameson, an Irish girl.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the great inventor's wife also was an Irish girl, the Hon. Beatrice O'Brien, daughter of the fourteenth Baron Inchiquin, whose ancestry is traced back to Brian Boru, through his third son, Dermot, King of Munster in the twelfth century. Marconi and the Hon. Beatrice O'Brien were married in 1905 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.

As a schoolboy, Marconi did not attract attention for precociousness. Some years ago a schoolmistress who taught Marconi in Florence expressed astonishment at the genius Marconi has displayed.

"Who would have thought," she said, "that the little Englishman, as we used to call him, because of his slight figure and sedate manner, would turn out a genius? He was always a model of good behavior, but there were no signs of mental brilliance."

"I am afraid I got many severe scoldings, but he took them like an angel. At that time he never could learn anything by heart. It was impossible, I used to think. I had never seen a child with so defective a memory."

Marconi Showed Early Interest in Electricity

But if his mind flung on the ordinary subjects that are crammed into a box of his age, he developed an abiding interest in electricity.

He made his first wireless experiment on his father's estate at Bologna, when sixteen years old. Two years later he made his first discovery.

He found that a wireless message sent between stations on level ground was also recorded on a receiver placed on the other side of a large hill.

From then onward his progress was so rapid that when twenty-one years old he went to London to demonstrate the practical value of his experiments.

Tinkers With Wireless on Ex-Archduke's Yacht

THE yacht *Elettra*, Marconi's floating headquarters, once was owned by an Austrian Archduke, a cousin of the late Emperor Franz Joseph.

It was interned in England when the war began and was acquired by the inventor three years ago. It has a crew of thirty, including officers.

In a private laboratory on the yacht Marconi carries on many of his experiments. The vessel also has two wireless rooms, the larger on the main deck.

From this vessel the inventor plans to send a radio message around the world in the near future. The longest messages now are those between England and Australia.

He conducted his tests before representatives of the British army and navy, the general postoffice and light-house service.

Marconi was twenty-five years old when he sent his first message across the English Channel. The French Government was interested in his inventions and that trans-channel achievement convinced official France of their practicality.

The inventor's mind then turned toward the problem of sending messages across the ocean. He spent two years in study and experiment and then, on December 6, 1901, he landed at St. John's, Newfoundland, to receive messages from the other side.

Six days later came the great test. For a half hour Marconi and his two assistants sat with receivers ready. Then a sharp click of the tapper was heard. It was the signal that something was coming. A moment later

came three little clicks—the letter "S"—tapped out in Faldun, Cornwall.

Trans-Atlantic Radio Established in 1902

In 1902 Marconi saw trans-Atlantic communication firmly established, and in 1904 the great lines of that day began a daily news service with bulletins wireless from land stations.

One of the proudest moments in Marconi's career came in 1902, when he submitted to the Czar of Russia and the King of Italy wireless messages he received on board the Italian cruiser *Casalis* during a voyage from England to Kronstadt harbor.

Early in 1903 he sent a message from the President of the United States to the King of England, thus inaugurating radio communication between Cape Cod, Mass., and Cornwall.

The years following that period marked Marconi's promotion of other projects, together with the gradual extension of wireless communication down to the present day, when the atmosphere is so crowded with messages that plans are contemplated for a radio-controlled system establishing wave lengths for various classes.

Marconi is one of the few men in the world who have seen their specialties start from a trifling beginning and reach the high scale of accomplishment that wireless has reached today.

The inventor is still in the prime of physical and mental vigor. He has played a commanding part in the radio of yesterday; he has a unique place in the radio of today, and now he is turning confidently to a yet greater tomorrow.

Marconi's Life Marked By Progress in Radio

MARCONI made his first wireless experiments in 1890 when sixteen years old.

At twenty-one his discoveries were so important that he gave demonstrations in England before Government representatives.

When he was twenty-five he sent his first message across the English channel.

On December 12, 1901, when twenty-seven years old, he heard the first message flashed across the Atlantic ocean by his system.

In 1904 Marconi established a daily news service by radio on Cunard liners.