

# THE ZARC CARRIER



*The Newsletter of the Zanesville Amateur Radio Club*

## News and Entertainment By Telephone (1876-1925) Pt. 2

*By Thomas H. White*

### U.S. DEVELOPMENTS

When the *Telefon Hirmondó* was reviewed by W. G. Fitz-Gerald in *A Telephone Newspaper* in the June 22, 1907 *Scientific American*, its editor noted that the service had been in operation for 14 years, and "I have often marveled why a country like America with its amazing enterprise and development has not produced a 'Telefon-Hirmondo' of its own". However, telephone-based news and entertainment services did not prove economically viable in the United States. In the July 5, 1890 *Electrical Review*, Wanted, a Theatrophone had suggested adopting the Paris system in the U.S., including its five-minute news reports, predicting that "We should imagine that a similar venture would meet with great success in New York, especially with the addition of the news message service, as the craving of Americans for 'news' is known to be insatiable." A short notice in the March 23, 1907 issue of *Electrical Review*, The "Tellevent", announced the formation of a Detroit company to "supply subscribers at their homes with the latest happenings of the world, with special music, performances at theatres, concerts and churches", but it is not clear if this service ever went into operation. In his 1904 book, "Flame, Electricity and the Camera", George Iles noted the absence of audio services in the U.S., and suggested this was due to the impossibility of making a permanent record, thus "This is why the ticker, which prints the news in thousands of American offices and clubs, has never been ousted by the Budapest plan of a continuous news service by telephone."

### TELEPHONE HERALD COMPANIES

The most ambitious U.S. attempt to duplicate the Budapest service took place in 1911-1912. Manley M. Gillam organized the United States Telephone Herald Company, based in New York City, with plans to set up local affiliated *Telephone Herald* news and entertainment services, closely modeled after the *Telefon Hirmondó*, in cities throughout the country. A short announcement in the October 30, 1909 *Electrical Review and Western Electrician*, The New Telephone Newspaper, teased that "pretty soon we'll be able to flop over in bed mornings, turn on a telephone-like arrangement and listen to a summary of news from all over the world without getting up out of bed". In the September 9, 1910 *New York Times*, News Bulletins By 'Phone reviewed a demonstration of the proposed service given by company president Gillam. On February 14, 1911, U.S. Patent #984,235, describing "a telephone system... adapted for supplying innumerable subscribers... general news, musical compositions, and operas, sermons, correct or standard time and other happenings at stated intervals of day and night" was granted to Hungarian Árpád Németh and assigned to the United States Telephone Herald Company.

However, apparently the only affiliated system to ever actually go into commercial operation

## Having Fun With Your Home Scanner

*By: Jim Sutton, N2OPS*

In my years at the scanner counter most of the scanner listeners were of the "I turn it on when I hear the siren" variety. Those who took their scanner seriously usually had a special listening interest such as railroads, fire departments, aircraft, law enforcement or special events. Often the serious scanner listener would have a special strategy to maximize his or her fun as a serious sports fan or collector would do for their hobby. Over the years I learned of some really unique and fun activities for scanner fun. Don't be afraid to share the fun with your children, spouse or friends. This might be just the activity that gets that disinterested individual excited about scanning.



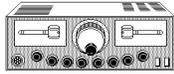
### I've Been Working on the Railroad

Rail fans have great opportunities to do role playing as a train dispatcher, engineer, yard master or work crew. Equipped with a railroad map, the rail fan can follow the trains and keep a log of them just as a dispatcher would. The talking detectors that replaced the cabooses can get the listener

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**THE ZARC CARRIER**

*The Zarc Carrier* is the newsletter of the Zanesville Amateur Radio Club, located in Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio and is published January, March, May, July, September, and November.

Send in your items of ham related interest, such as swap n shop ads, new hams in the area, birthdays, anniversaries, silent keys, ham fests, special events, and original written articles. Deadline is the first of the month before the month to be published. Enclose a SASE if your material is to be returned to you.

Any material in *The Zarc Carrier* may be reprinted as long as you give credit to the newsletter, the original author, and the original publication, if given.

Sample copies are available upon request and a SASE. If your club receives a complementary copy of *The Zarc Carrier*, we would appreciate a copy of yours in exchange.

**ZARC MEMBERSHIP**

The Zanesville Amateur Radio Club is an incorporated not-for-profit association. Membership is open to anyone interested in the purposes of the organization and who agrees to abide by the by-laws and other rules and regulations that may, from time to time, be established by ZARC.

**ZARC Membership Application**

Date ..... New Membership ..... Renewal .....

Name ..... Call Sign .....

Address .....

City, St, Zip .....

Phone ..... ARRL Member - Yes ..... No .....

Prorates apply to new memberships only.      Jan-Mar    Apr-Jun    Jul-Sep    Oct-Dec

- Full (*Licensed Amateur*)      ... 20.00    ... 15.00    ... 10.00    ... 5.00
- Family (*Of Full member—Licensed Amateurs—1st person, then \$5.00 for balance of family*)      ... 10.00    ... 7.50    ... 5.00    ... 2.50
- Junior (*Licensed Amateur, 16 yrs. old or younger, still in school, not in same household as Family member*)      ... 6.00    ... 4.50    ... 3.00    ... 1.50
- Associate (*Un-Licensed*)      ... 10.00    ... 7.50    ... 5.00    ... 2.50

If Family Membership, Name and Call Sign of Full Member:

.....

E-Mail Address .....

Share E-Mail Address With:    .... Members Only    .... Anyone    .... No One

Send ZARC CARRIER by:    .... E-Mail (Adobe)    .... USPS

Make check or money order out to ZARC and mail to:

Don Wahl, WA8BOV, ZARC Treasurer, P. O. Box 8203, Zanesville, Ohio 43701-8203



## ZARC Net Control Stations

The Zanesville Amateur Radio Club 2 meter net meets every Wednesday night at 9 PM on 146.610 PL 74.4. The PL and time out are off during the net. All licensed Amateur Radio operators are welcome to check in.

### November 2008

5th Mary Grandstaff, KB8ZXH  
 12th Open  
 19th Danny Grandstaff, KB8RIM  
 26th Open

### December 2008

3rd Mary Grandstaff, KB8ZXH  
 10th Open  
 17th Danny Grandstaff, KB8RIM  
 24th Open  
 31st Open

Any ZARC club member is welcome to take an *Open* week as net control. Let me know that you are interested and I will see that you get a copy of the ZARC Net Preamble and assign you a Wednesday. Danny Grandstaff, KB8RIM, zcw8zzv@prodigy.net or 740-453-0400.

### The Armstrong Radio Repeater System

	Licking County	Muskingum County	Guernsey County	Perry County
VHF	146.835	147.075	147.000	146.820
UHF	443.925	442.250	444.375	none
PL	91.5	91.5	91.5	100.0

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 819 Linden Ave.,  
 Zanesville, Ohio

### The Fix It People! Communications Electronics

2617 Palmer Rd.  
 Hebron, Oh 43025  
 740-929-2500

I can send you the ZC by email if you send me your email address at zcw8zzv@prodigy.net. You will get it a lot sooner. *Editor*

Hello fellow Hams,

At a recent radio club meeting a new and exciting agenda for ZARC was born. We have decided to make some changes and we need your help to do so. So starting the next issue of the news letter a special section aimed at promoting fun activities will be added. However, we need your input as to what type of fun activities your club (ZARC) could sponsor.

Send us ideas but better still come to a club meeting and help us find promotional events to work on.

Harry Bell, WA8BNS

hbel4@Columbus.rr.com or  
 zcw8zzv@prodigy.net

## Area 2 Meter Nets

### Sunday

147.045 Coshocton 9 PM

### Monday

146.730 New Philadelphia 8 PM  
 147.030 Lancaster 9 PM  
 145.230 Coshocton 9 PM

### Tuesday

146.760 Columbus 7:30 PM  
 146.850 Cambridge 8 PM & 8:15 PM  
 146.670 Millersburg 9 PM  
 146.880 Newark 9 PM

### Wednesday

147.345 Logan 8:30 PM  
 146.610 Zanesville 9 PM  
 147.210 Wooster 9 PM

### Saturday

\* New Lexington 8 PM  
 \* © Multi-County Coalition 9 PM  
 \* The Armstrong Radio Repeater System  
 © Alternate Frequency 146.610

### Other Area Nets

#### Daily

147.240, PL 179.9 Columbus 7 PM

#### Wednesday s

1st - 8:30 PM 146.460  
 2nd - 8:30 PM 52.540 Simplex  
 3rd - 8:30 PM 28.390 SSB  
 4th - 8:30 PM 24.980 SSB  
 5th - 8:30 PM Wildcard  
 (Any of the above)

#### Thursday

ZARC Six Meter Net 9 PM  
 51.135 FM Simplex

#### Friday

Johnny Applesseed 9 PM  
 28.450 USB

### Multi-County Coalition N C S

First Sat. - Licking County  
 Second Sat. - Guernsey County  
 Third Sat. - Muskingum County  
 Fourth Sat. - Open  
 Odd Fifth Sat. - Coshocton County



### ZARC Meeting Place

From Rt. 40 at Pleasant Grove Rd. go north (Rt.93) on Pleasant Grove Rd. 1.1 mile, turn left on Adamsville Rd. and go about 0.3 mile. You will see a building on the right with multi antennas. Stop here. Coming from Underwood St. go north on Hall Ave. from the traffic light about 2.5 miles and the building is on the left.

## Telephone *From page 1*

was one operated by the New Jersey Telephone Herald Company -- a company organized by Manley -- in Newark, New Jersey. On October 22, 1911, the *Times* reported in Your Newspaper by 'Phone on the pending introduction of the Newark *Telephone Herald* service, and three days later the newspaper reviewed the first day of operations, in 500 Get the News by Wire at Once, while The Telephone Newspaper--New Experiment in America, by Arthur F. Colton in the March 30, 1912 issue of *Telephony*, also covered the hopeful introduction of the new service. In 1912, the family of Roger Garis, then a schoolboy, subscribed to the Newark *Telephone Herald* service -- he later remembered the "great thrill to pick up the small receiver and hear a voice telling about world events" which "was such a novelty that I could scarcely wait to get home from school and listen to it". Roger Garis' father, Howard Garis, was a writer, and one day Roger Garis was startled and excited to hear one of his father's "Uncle Wiggily" stories being read over the *Telephone Herald* -- the events are recounted in an extract from My Father was Uncle Wiggily. The elder Garis went on to write a series of original children's stories for reading over the system, forty of which were later collected into two books published in 1912, beginning with Three Little Trippertrots--Adventure Number One. However, although popular with its subscribers, the Newark system was not a financial success, with its death announced and short life reviewed in Phone Newspaper Service from the April 13, 1912 *The Publisher's Weekly*, and Broadcasting in 1912, written by G. C. B. Rowe, which appeared in the June, 1925

i s s u e o f R a d i o N e w s .

During this time additional affiliated Telephone Herald companies were established throughout the United States, although none appear to have survived long enough to inaugurate actual commercial operations. In News is Told Through 'Phone from the August 24, 1911 *Los Angeles Times*, W. A. Grimes, president of the recently incorporated Southern California Telephone Herald Company, claimed that demonstrations of the system would begin shortly in Los Angeles, California, and this was followed in the September 3, 1911 issue of the same newspaper by an Advertisement for the Southern California Telephone Herald Company which informed local residents that "You Want The Telephone Herald". However, even if they did, there is no information that this system progressed past the promotional stage. In contrast, a year later a Telephone Herald affiliate in Portland, Oregon advanced at least to the point that it conducted demonstration transmissions. In the June 27, 1912 *Oregon Daily Journal*, an Advertisement for the Oregon Telephone Herald Company advised the public of the free daily demonstrations and solicited subscribers to the proposed service, which was "The Acme of Modern Civilization", costing five cents a day, and promising "Never a Dull Moment" for a service "Always on Tap!". A second Advertisement for the Oregon Telephone Herald Company, in the June 30, 1912 *Oregon Sunday Journal*, stated that regular service would begin on "about October 1st". However, it does not appear that the Portland *Telephone Herald* ever actually got beyond the demonstration stage. And it would be the next decade before individual radio stations began to match the full range of programs offered to *Telephone Herald* subscribers.

### TEL-MUSICI AND MAGNAPHONE



Receiving Music in the Home

George E. Webb was associated with a variety of innovative telephone projects, beginning with the *Tel-musici* of Wilmington, Delaware, a pay-per-play phonograph service, where, as reported in Distributing Music Over Telephone Lines from the December 18, 1909 *Telephony* and Phonograph Selections by Telephone from the April, 1910 *Popular Mechanics*, home and commercial subscribers called a central office to request tunes played back over their phone lines. Webb went on to develop an improved loud-speaker called the Magnaphone, which he envisioned would be used for a wide variety

of applications. A short notice in the September 21, 1912 *Electrical Review and Western Electrician*, Phonographic Music Transmitted by Telephone, announced that a recorded music service had been inaugurated by The New York Magnaphone and Music Company, while a review of the new service, Music and News on Tap as Bellamy Foretold Long Ago, from the September 15, 1912 *New York Times*, asked "Does it strike you as desirable to have the world brought

## Scanner *From page 1*

started in tracking trains. In a short time the patterns of rail traffic will be apparent. Those who like to watch trains can schedule their safe viewing much better when armed with the times and locations of the trains.

### Equipment Needed:

1. A good local railroad map. This can be obtained at a local train hobby store or railroad show. A good local map will show mileposts, talking detector locations, sidings, and other vital information.
2. A list of channels and frequencies with their exact use such as road, yard, etcetra. The Betty Bearcat Frequency Directory and the Compendium of American Railroad Radio Frequencies are two sources. Often locally produced scanner directories will have excellent lists of frequencies and their usage.
3. A good logging system consisting of either a good log book or software.
4. (optional) Engineer's hat.

### Cleared for Takeoff

Aviation fans have an entire radio band for their listening with an assortment of frequencies that demands careful understanding to get the most from this type of listening. Most airports will have publications available that list vital information for pilots such as runways, radio frequencies, and sources of weather information. Many pilots will be willing to give you an expired chart or directory. Nearly all of the information will still be correct.

Unlike other scanner listening, aviation listening is much simpler to follow because the air traffic controller always gives the next frequency for the pilot to switch to. In a short period of time you will have charts showing the exact sequence of frequencies used. One way to have fun is to follow an aircraft from the ground control frequency to departure and on to enroute. An alternative way is to maintain one frequency and see how much traffic the controller has to handle. Don't forget to try the airport crews, airline ground channels and miscellaneous aircraft channels.

### Equipment Needed:

1. Aviation chart and/or detailed map of your local airport. If you are out of range of a major airport check out the enroute traffic.
2. The above publication will have the frequencies as well. Be sure to check out local scanner directories too.

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## Electricity

*Here is a dissertation on physical science for your enlightenment.  
I don't know where it came from so it must be true!*

Today's scientific question is: What in the world is electricity and where does it go after it leaves the toaster?

Here is a simple experiment that will teach you an important electrical lesson: On a cool dry day, scuff your feet along a carpet, then reach your hand into a friend's mouth and touch one of his dental fillings. Did you notice how your friend twitched violently and cried out in pain? This teaches one that electricity can be a very powerful force, but we must never use it to hurt others unless we need to learn an important lesson about electricity.

It also illustrates how an electrical circuit works. When you scuffed your feet, you picked up batches of "electrons", which are very small objects that carpet manufacturers weave into carpet so that they will attract dirt. The electrons travel through your bloodstream and collect in your finger, where they form a spark that leaps to your friend's filling, then travel down to his feet and back into the carpet, thus completing the circuit.

**AMAZING ELECTRONIC FACT:** If you scuffed your feet long enough without touching anything, you would build up so many electrons that your finger would explode! But this is nothing to worry about unless you have carpeting.

Although we modern persons tend to take our electric lights, radios, mixers, etc. for granted, hundreds of years ago people did not have any of these things, which is just as well because there was no place to plug them in. Then along came the first Electrical Pioneer, Benjamin Franklin, who flew a kite in a lightning storm and received a serious electrical shock. This proved that lightning was powered by the same force as carpets, but it also damaged Franklin's brain so severely that he started speaking only in incomprehensible maxims, such as, "A penny saved is a penny earned." Eventually he had to be given a job running the post office.

After Franklin came a herd of Electrical Pioneers whose names have become part of our electrical terminology: Myron Volt, Mary Louise Amp, James Watt, Bob Transformer, etc. These pioneers conducted many important electrical experiments. Among them, Galvani discovered (this is the truth) that when he attached two different kinds of metal to the leg of a frog, an electrical current developed and the frog's leg kicked, even though it was no longer attached to the frog, which was dead anyway. Galvani's discovery led to enormous advances in the field of amphibian medicine. Today, skilled veterinary surgeons can take a frog that has been seriously injured or killed, implant pieces of metal in its muscles, and watch it hop back into the pond -- almost.

But the greatest Electrical Pioneer of them all was Thomas Edison, who was a brilliant inventor despite the fact that he had little formal education and lived in New Jersey. Edison's first major invention in 1877 was the phonograph, which could soon be found in thousands of American homes, where it basically sat until 1923, when the record was invented. But Edison's greatest achievement came in 1879 when he invented the electric company. Edison's design was a brilliant adaptation of the simple electrical circuit: the electric company sends electricity through a wire to a customer, then immediately gets the electricity back through another wire, then (this is the brilliant part) sends it right back to the customer again.

This means that an electric company can sell a customer the same batch of electricity thousands of times a day and never get caught, since very few customers take the time to examine their electricity closely. In fact, the last year any new electricity was generated was 1937.

Today, thanks to men like Edison and Franklin, and frogs like Galvani's, we receive almost unlimited benefits from electricity. For example, in the past decade scientists have developed the laser, an electronic appliance so powerful that it can vaporize a bulldozer 2000 yards away, yet so precise that doctors can use it to perform delicate operations to the human eyeball, provided they remember to change the power setting from "Bulldozer" to "Eyeball."

<http://www.uk.research.att.com/~fms/electricity.html>  
<http://rachel.albany.edu/~jc9334/barry1.html>

## Scanner *From page 4*

3. A good logging system consisting of both listings and diagrams to be able to follow the flow.

4. (optional) A model airplane.

### Car 54 Where Are You?

Communications have changed dramatically since the old TV shows where the radio cars used telephone type headsets. Now we have dispatch channels, car-to-car channels, data channels, tactical channels, and so on. Here the scanner listener can be the dispatcher or the unit. This will give you a great opportunity to learn the codes, lingo, and procedures used by an agency. The best way to begin your adventure is when the new shift checks in. Keep a log of the activities of one or more units, perhaps in a sector or patrol area. Using a map you can follow the units through their activities. Often your local scanner dealer will have local information sheets or directories. Go to [www.bearcat1.com](http://www.bearcat1.com) for an excellent listing of codes from various agencies. Monitor America has in-depth information for areas across the U.S. Many law enforcement agencies use the standard APCO ten codes listed below.

Using the standard APCO ten codes the following is a typical list you might make as you listen to your favorite law enforcement agency.

23 March 99

Ace Police Department Channel 1

2100 Station ID.

2101 Car 154 is 10-8.

2103 Car 113 Main Street and Cherry Street 10-50 .

2103 Car 113 is 10-23.

2104 Car 125, 10-25 1983 Alexander Avenue, theft report .

2107 Car 165 requests 10-28 adam yankee king 459.

2107 Adam Yankee King 459, John W.

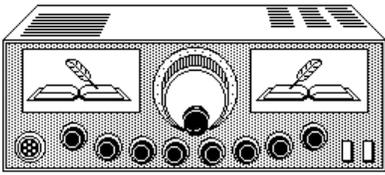
Smith, 9812 Evergreen Lane, Walnut Grove, 1995 Ajax suburban red, expires 8-99, negative 10-29.

### Equipment Needed:

1. Well detailed area map. If possible use a map that will be specifically for your scanner so you can start establishing patrol areas.
2. A good frequency list that shows the various channels and their usage so you can follow the activity as it switches between channels or talk groups.
3. A computer or logging sheet to get a real taste of the dispatcher's world.
4. (optional) A coffee maker and doughnuts.



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## From the Secretary

# ZANESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Zippo Gillogly  
K8CYN

**Date: 26 August 2008 at Time: 7:00 PM at Location: Muskingum Co. EOC**

### Attendees:

(13) KA8UXT, N8KBR, WA8BOV, KA8UWO, N8IMW, W8FHF, AD4CO, WA8BNS, KB8JVP, KD8HWG, N8LJF, KB8RIM, KB8ZXH, W8TJT

### Minutes:

- President Joe, KA8UXT, called the special meeting to order and announced to the attendees that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways to deal with the projected budget deficit of \$170.39.
- Treasurer, Don, WA8BOV, provided some *estimated* annual budget numbers totaling \$1065 and breakout as follows:
  - \$320 – Liability Insurance
  - \$200 – Repeater Site Lease
  - \$545 – Repeater Site Electric
  - Lease is paid in advance for the following calendar year.
  - The electrical bill has typically been split between 3 parties with each funding a 1/3 portion.
  - ZARC currently has 28 dues paying members.

### Discussion:

- Options and Ideas discussed or proposed, but *not* conclusively decided, for generating revenue or reducing cost included:
  - Selling advanced memberships for 2009 or multiple years
  - Reduce membership rate without aggressive follow-up, advertizing, with hope of growth of membership
  - Possibly sell any unneeded Club equipment at an upcoming Hamfest
  - Letter campaign as membership drive to all Hams in Muskingum County
  - Rejuvenate 50/50 raffle at future ZARC Meetings – Dwight, W8TJT, stated he would try to find the old tickets we had
  - Possibly move the 146.61 Repeater to a site where there would be no lease or electric cost. Locations mentioned included, the EOC site, a tower at Dillon State Park, and a Water Tower located in the Zanesville.

### Decisions:

- Options and Ideas discussed or proposed for generating revenue that were conclusively decided during the meeting included:
  - The possibility of selling Raffle Tickets for Gas Card was discussed. Purpose was proposed for maintaining Emergency Communication Repeater (146.61) in Muskingum County. Dwight, W8TJT, offered a motion to hold a raffle for a \$200 Gas Card

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## Telephone From page 4

to your ear, with no more effort on your part than the turning of a switch and the drawing up of a comfortable chair?" Edward Lyell Fox's Bring the "Talkies" to Your Home, from the August, 1913 *Technical World Magazine*, enumerated a range of potential applications, from basic public address systems for train stations and baseball stadiums, to a multi-channel sound system for movie theaters, and even as a remote speaker for audio sent over telephone lines from a central location for movies viewed at home. "Magnaphone" in New York Makes Pictures Talk, by Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, reported in the June, 1913 *Modern Electrics* on a demonstration of talking movies using the device, while a review of the Magnaphone in the January, 1913 *The World's Work*, The Talking Ticker, emphasized the possibilities of telephone-distributed news and entertainment, declaring that "There is a talking ticker now, a machine that will entertain and instruct you for twelve hours on a stretch with the gist of the day's political speeches, baseball scores, election returns, and any other news that seems important." But this apparently was another case where the technology once again fell short of commercial success, as the January 22, 1913 New York *Times* Public Notice--Magnaphone reported that the New York Magnaphone and Music Company was canceling a contract for running underground lines for its music and information service.

### OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

While program services such as the *Théâtrophone*, *Telefon Hirmondó*, *Telephone Herald*, and *Electrophone* operated on daily schedules, on occasion the standard phone system was also used for distributing entertainment, news, and advertising. Scattered reports included:

- The April 19, 1884 issue of *Scientific American* featured a reprint from the New Haven, Connecticut *Register*, which reviewed an innovative system of providing continuous time signals to telephone subscribers. Moreover, as Time by Telephone explained, the special signals could be selectively blocked for persons not paying for the service by "an attachment called the confuser".
- Opera by Telephone, from the June 14, 1884 *Scientific American* reviewed entertainment transmitted to the King and Queen of Portugal.
- Music Over the Telephone, from the September 6, 1884 *Electrical Review*, reported a concert given to surrounding exchanges in Dallas, Texas.
- Telephone News and Comment from the June 3, 1897 *Electrical Review*, which included a short notice about activities in Mobile, Alabama, including "phone parties", where "a number of subscribers are all connected in one circuit, and can fire away as if all in one room".
- Church Services by Telephone, from the July 26, 1902 *Electrical World and Engineer*, which reviewed activities in Washington, Indiana.
- William Maver, Jr's Widening Applications of the Telephone, from the February, 1907 *Cassier's Magazine*, which noted in some rural areas it was the practice for the local phone company to set up "general calls" for such things as "musicales" and regular evening transmissions of time, weather, news, and market reports.
- The Telephone in Opera and Church Service Transmission, by C. E. Fairbanks, which appeared in the September 10, 1910 issue of *Telephony*, provided a short history of previous activities dating back to 1878, plus an overview of current possibilities.
- In the February, 1918 *Telephone Engineer*, Indiana Company Gives News Service reported on the Greenfield, Indiana's telephone company's new "Telephone Announcement Service", which phoned weather forecasts, market reports and the correct time to outlying rural customers -- along with some commercial announcements. The magazine suggested that "This form of advertising will help the local business which some glittering display advertisement is now pulling to the cities."
- Church Service by Telephone During "Flu" Ban, which reviewed activities in Muncie, Indiana, from *Telephony* for January 4, 1919.
- An extract from Ignatius Phayre's 1919 book America's Day reviewed the benefits provided by evening "general call" transmissions by rural phone services.

Setups for the widespread dissemination of election results by the Chicago Telephone Company were reported in both Telephoning Election Returns, from the November 21, 1894 *Electrical Review*, and, eighteen years later, Distributing National Election Returns by Telephone, by M. D. Atwater in the November 9, 1912 *Telephony*. The telephone also began to be used for newsgathering. The "Electrophone", from the November 21, 1903 issue of *Western Electric*

Continued on page 8

## Scanner From page 5

Local institutions such as colleges and correctional facilities as well as parks and toll roads make for similar opportunities. EMS Control to Medic 34 respond to.... With that call you can follow the emergency crew from the comfort of your home via your scanner. You can get a real taste of the fast responses of your local ambulance and fire crews. Begin your listening with the dispatch channel. From there follow the action through the various channels. Here is a typical sequence of channels from the initial dispatch until the ambulance is back in quarters.

MED 9 Dispatch  
MED 10 Enroute  
MED 3 Hospital  
MED 9 Dispatch

On your wall map you can show the hospital locations as well as the fire and ambulance company locations.

### Equipment Needed:

1. Station locations marked on a wall map.
2. Hospital, fire department and ambulance locations.
3. A good logging system, either for the individual companies or for the dispatcher.
4. (optional) Dalmation.

### Don't try this anywhere but home!

Going beyond simple listening will add a much deeper appreciation for the various servants we hear on our scanners. Our listening should be professional as well. Scanner listeners should never pursue emergency crews or go to any scene. What is heard should go no further than our ears. Varying the listening with assorted situations and seasons can make for an even wider variety of listening experiences. Now break out the clipboard and tablet, sit back and relax as you take your scanning fun to serious heights.

Re-printed from *National Communications Magazine*.



HAPPY HALLOWEENY

## Telephone From page 7

*cian*, reported that the London *Daily Mail* had used long-distance telephone reception to speed the text of an out-of-town speech into print. Meanwhile, the Press Associations, long the users of telegraph lines to distribute news items to their member newspapers, also started to expand into telephone distribution, according to News By Telephone from the June 20, 1914 *The Literary Digest*.

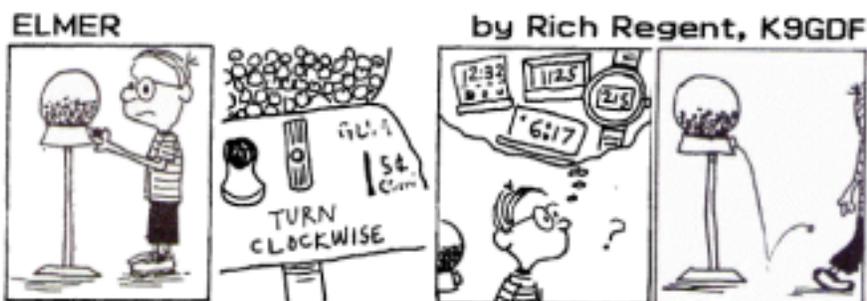
### MARKETING AND ADVERTISING BY TELEPHONE

There were even some early reports of the telephone being used for direct marketing, for example, an article in the September 12, 1903 *Western Electrician*, Advertising by Telephone, reported that a Fairmont, Minnesota store found telephone soliciting much more effective than "sending clerks or errand boys" to inform potential clients about buying opportunities. Canvassing by Telephone, from the December 10, 1910 *Electrical Review and Western Electrician*, reported about an electric power company's practice of calling potential customers at home, noting that "Regarding time of calling it is suggested that between 8 and 9 is preferable, owing to the fact that the head of the house is generally in at that time and a sufficient length of time has elapsed after the evening meal." But, happy as the companies might be about this innovation, some of the targets of their calls were not as pleased, according to Housekeeper Objects to Telephone Advertising, from the February 20, 1909 *Telephony*, as one subscriber complained that, because of telephoned sales pitches, "My telephone is far more of a nuisance to me than it is a convenience." The telephone was also employed in the political sphere, used for "get out the vote" calls according to Telephone Help Election Day from the June, 1908 *Telephony*, which suggested that this approach should be adopted by "all up-to-date political managers who want to reach the people in the right way and at the right time". Recorded political speeches were also played for prospective voters, as noted by Campaign Speeches by Telephone from the October 3, 1908 *Telephony*.

### TELEPHONIC RADIO STATION RELAYS

In the end, there would turn out to be few cases where the telephone would actually be used for direct distribution of programming, although it would play an important role in connecting radio studios to remote sites, and especially for interconnecting radio stations into national networks. Moreover, in later years, there were a few cases where telephones services were used to retransmit radio programs to subscribers. A prime example of this sort of hybrid system was developed in Fredonia, Kansas, reviewed by J. A. Gustafson in Kansas Company Uses Radio as a Developer of Revenue from the December 16, 1922 *Telephony*, and Radio Service Given Over the Telephone, by Thomas F. Gilliams, which appeared in the March, 1925 *Radio News* -- at the time of the latter article, the system was also being used to originate local programming, such as church services, avoiding the expense of having to build and operate a radio station. An article by Grayson L. Kirk in the May, 1923 *Radio Broadcast* reviewed a local telephone company's system in Dundee, Michigan, designed as an entertainment utility for Supplying Broadcasts Like Gas or Electricity. This review wondered "Who will say how many Dundees, all over the country, will be adopting this system of municipal radio within the next few years?", but the answer would be "not very many", at least in the United States, although scattered audio transmission systems would continue to be used throughout Europe. (In Great Britain, beginning in the 1920s, hundreds of "Relay Exchange" systems were set up to provide local radio reception over telephone lines. These were required by law to only retransmit received radio programs, and were prohibited from producing their own programs or connecting to other sources such as local theaters).

*From US Early Radio History*



## Secretary From page 6

by selling \$5.00 Raffle Tickets. **This motion died due lack of Second motion.**

- o After discussing how many members ZARC currently has, Dwight, W8TJT, offered a Motion for the club to ask each member to donate \$5.00 to help eliminate the projected budget deficit. The Motion was Seconded by Sonny, W8FHF. **The Motion passed by Majority vote.** Many donations were collected by the Treasurer during the meeting. The President will call the members not in attendance to ask for a donation consistent with the Motion.

### Adjournment

- Motion to Adjourn was offered by Dwight, W8TJT, and seconded by Harry, WA8BNS; all were in favor of the Motion for Adjournment. The Meeting was adjourned.

## VE Session in Newark

20-Sep-2008

**Sponsor:** Newark Amateur Radio Association

**Time:** 10:30AM (Walk-ins allowed)

**Contact:** EARL L PAAZIG  
(740)504-1950

**Email:** N8KBR@ARRL.NET

**VEC:** ARRL/VEC

**Location:** RED CROSS BUILDING  
196 SOUTH FIFTH STREET  
NEWARK, OH 43055

### Club Station Project at Washington TWP Fire House

Fifty-six (56) pictures have been posted to an album for the Club Station project activity that occurred yesterday, Sept. 6th. Pictures taken by KD8HWG, N8KBR, and N8RNB. The ZARC Photo Album can be accessed from the web sites menu. The new album is located at this specific location: <http://www.eqth.info/zalbum/thumbnails.php?album=9>



## Zanesville Amateur Radio Club Net Control Preamble Format



"This is \_\_\_\_\_ Net Control for the W8ZZV Zanesville Amateur Radio Club Wednesday night net meeting on the club repeater, 146.610 and uses a pl of 74.4 hz. My name is \_\_\_\_\_, ( Spell phonetically) and the call once again is \_\_\_\_\_. (Spell phonetically) This is a directed net, and is held every Wednesday night at 9 PM, for informational and training purposes. All Amateurs are invited to participate."

"Is there any traffic for the Net?"

If so, have the station with traffic list the message by precedence (*Emergency, Priority, or Routine*).

*Emergency Traffic* halts the net, until or unless, it can be channeled to another repeater or simplex frequency. If no other means is available take traffic here and now.

*Priority Traffic* must be handled with little delay and should be assigned to a station willing to copy it on simplex or another repeater.

*Routine Traffic* must be handled after the net closes and the station with traffic should be made aware of this. You might want to see if there is anyone willing to take the traffic on another frequency and / or meet with them after the net closes.

"This is \_\_\_\_\_, now taking mobile or portable check-in's. Are there any mobile or portables?"

Mobile and portable check-in's are the first priority because of their normally short communication window.

"Are there any Muskingum County Check-in's? Call now."

"Are there any out of county check-in's? Call now."

"Are there any check-in's from anywhere? Call now."

"Are there any announcements or items for swap n shop? Call now."

After the last call for check-in's, announcements, swap n shop, or other comments get no response, close the net with ....

"This is \_\_\_\_\_ closing the W8ZZV Zanesville Amateur Radio Club Wednesday night net and releasing the repeater to normal amateur use. 73 everyone."

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Anyone wishing to be a net control operator for the ZARC Wednesday night net let me know and I'll give you a Wednesday. You can use the above preamble as your guide. Note: You don't have to mention the traffic section if you don't want to.

Contact me at [zcw8zzv@prodigy.net](mailto:zcw8zzv@prodigy.net) or phone 740-453-0400 evenings.



# THE ZARC CARRIER

Danny Grandstaff, KB8RIM  
2422 Marion Ave.  
Zanesville, Oh 43701

**CLUB MEETING:**  
First Tuesday of each month 7 pm  
EOC Building  
Adamsville Rd.  
Zanesville, Ohio  
ZARC Packet Station 144.910

## UNDER THE COVERS

- Page 1. News and Entertainment by Telephone, Pt. 2
- Page 1. Having Fun With Your Scanner
- Page 3. Area Nets
- Page 5. Electricity
- Page 6. Minutes
- Page 9. Net Preamble



NOT MUCH USE RIGGING HER FOR MARITIME MOBILE,  
NOAH--- WEATHER REPORT SAYS THE REST OF THE OPS  
ARE GOING TO BE RAINED OUT