

Cable Incline in the Tyrol

A new aerial cableway is now running in the Tyrol region of Austria. Starting from the station of Eisack, the passengers enter the comfortable hanging car and then are drawn aloft while suspended from the seemingly frail cable. The car



TOURISTS HAVE A MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE VALLEY

slowly ascends and when at a great height in the air the tourists have a magnificent panorama of the valley with the lofty mountains in the background, finally reaching the top of the Kehlererberg, where the cable incline ends. This point lies at a height of 2,800 feet above the surrounding country, and the length of the incline is about 5,200 feet. The trip to the top of the mountain is made in thirteen minutes.

A double steel cable is hung upon a series of iron towers and a roller carriage runs along this cable, from which is suspended the car. At the end stations there is a cable running over drums driven by electric motors so as to draw the traveling carriage up the slope. The car will hold sixteen passengers. The drawing cable is endless, so that one car goes up while the second is running down, as is usual in cable inclines. The present line is built by Adolf Bleichert and Company, of Leipzig and Vienna, who favored us with the present information.

Tesla's Plan of Electrically Treating School Children

By E. Leslie Gilliams

Nikola Tesla believes he has found an electrical way of lessening the burdens of school life and the difficulties of acquiring education. A few months ago Mr. Tesla laid before the superintendent of the schools of New York, William H. Maxwell, a plan for making dull pupils bright by saturating them unconsciously with electricity.

Mr. Maxwell, an eminently progressive and practical man, after a careful investigation of Mr. Tesla's plan, arrived at the conclusion that the experiment could not possibly do the pupils any harm, seemed feasible, and to promise the accomplishment of great good.

Therefore he endorsed it for a six months' trial.

News of the new electrical project has leaked out in the school world, and the eyes of progressive schoolmasters all over the United States are now turned towards New York, and many inquiries have been received by Mr. Maxwell, requesting particulars regarding this novel electrical educational experiment.

Nothing in detail, however, will be furnished for awhile, as after the test has been made, careful calculations must be undertaken and conclusions and deductions drawn therefrom. It has been announced that the experiment is first to be conducted on a class of mentally defective children, the most difficult of all pupils to handle, and the bane and trial of every school teacher's life.

Mr. Tesla's plan for the arrangement of the experimental electrical school room, which has received Mr. Maxwell's approval, calls for the installation in this

room of a number of insulated cable wires through the walls. These wires will be so carefully concealed as not to be noticeable to the pupils. Every effort will be made to keep the knowledge of the experiment from them. In general appearance the room will not differ from the ordinary bright, sunny, cheerful school room with its desks and other useful fixtures.

A high frequency current of millions of volts will be generated in an apartment properly arranged for the purpose outside of the school room. When school begins, by simply turning a switch, the high frequency current will be turned on, by one of the instructors, and shortly afterwards the school room will become completely saturated with infinitesimal electrical waves vibrating at high frequency. The whole room will thus, Mr. Tesla claims, be converted into a health giving and stimulating electro-magnetic field, or "bath."

When the inventor's plan was first brought to the attention of the Board of Education in New York, a lively controversy over the benefits of the proposition ensued. A fear existed on the part of some of the members of the board that the stimulation of the defective children, during the experimental period of six months, might be followed by a more or less prolonged or permanent reaction. These educators based their view upon the position taken by Professor W. C. Bagley of the Department of Physiology of the University of Illinois, who has made the statement that it would be years before it could be determined whether bad effects followed such an electrical experiment. Mr. Tesla and other noted electrical experts, who have had great experience with high frequency currents, claim that Professor Bagley is at fault in his presumption.

As proof they point to the fact that Mr. Tesla's project is more than a plan as, in Stockholm, it has already been carried out by Professor Savante Arrhenius with school children and proved most successful. No after effects except those

of a beneficial nature have been observed, although they have been carefully looked for.

According to Tesla the high frequency current sets up in the body what he describes as a sort of molecular massage or tissue gymnastics. The tiny particles of which the body is composed are constantly in motion, and the high frequency current causes them to move about in a livelier fashion and increase in number. This unusual activity of the molecules of the human body brings about increased oxidation—the burning up of the waste product of the body by oxygen.

He acknowledges that his plan of stimulating dull pupils by saturating them with electricity is based on the well known theory of stimulating plant growth by electricity—a theory which has been successfully carried out in England by Sir Oliver Lodge, and has also been tried with favorable results by scientists in Denmark and Belgium.

The up to date home of the near future, Mr. Tesla believes, will not only be a place of rest, ease and comfort, but a health resort and a sanitarium as well, making seaside vacations unnecessary.

It will be equipped with high frequency electrical apparatus which will without the knowledge of the inmates keep them constantly charged with electricity, thereby warding off many ills and aches now common, and making the workers always fit for the battle of life. By means of the high frequency currents, he says, all the benefits of the seashore may be obtained right in the crowded city. Instead of spending a few weeks by the sad sea waves every summer, a man and his family may derive all the benefits of the seaside in his own home all the year around.

Upon the authority of George E. Williamson, illuminating engineer of Denver, Colo., that city bears the distinction of being the best lighted city in the country. Denver uses three candlepower per capita and the next best lighted city, classic Boston, one candlepower per capita.