

Heart Attack Closes Career Of Dr. Jenkins

**D. C. Inventor of Picture
Projection and Radio
Visualizing Dies.**

Dr. C. Francis Jenkins, inventor of the motion picture projector and the radiovision and telephotography systems bearing his name, died yesterday of heart disease at his residence, 5502 Sixteenth street northwest. He was 67 years old.

Stricken with an attack of angina pectoris on the West Coast in 1931, Dr. Jenkins had been in ill-health for the past three years. Returning to Washington, he began a battle to regain his shattered health. Apparently he was on the way to recovery when he suffered a second attack last March. He had lingered between life and death since then.

Dr. Jenkins, during recuperative periods, attempted to continue supervision of experiments at his laboratory on Connecticut avenue in connection with his most recent development, a home motion picture and sound camera. He was forced to abandon his scientific research some months ago, however, and closed the historic little laboratory near Dupont Circle, where many of his brain children had been born.

Wife at Bedside.

His long and untiring work over the complex problems of his laboratory overtaxed Dr. Jenkins' heart, brought his collapse and subsequent death, physicians said.

Television Inventor Dies Here



Underwood & Underwood Photo.

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Career Crowned in 1928.

The peak of Dr. Jenkins' career came in 1928, when he sold his television patents to the Jenkins Television Corporation for \$250,000 in cash and stock valued at the time in the millions.

Dr. Jenkins first began dabbling with inventions in 1890, as a clerk in the United States Life-Saving Service. Later, on that job and in Washington, he was regarded by certain associates as "queer" because of his inventive ideas, and often was menaced by dismissal because

Dr. Jenkins, a man who served successfully many masters, did not confine all of his time to the perfection of radio and vision inventions. He perfected a number of other devices, including a camera capable of taking 4,000 exposures per second.

Bullets were caught in flight by this remarkable device, as were hummingbirds and other swift-moving objects. Several of these cameras were purchased by foreign governments.

Furthering his work in radio vision, Dr. Jenkins built a broadcasting station in nearby Maryland and bought a plane, which he called his "flying laboratory."

An Author, Too.

Droning over the Capital with his

sequent death, physicians said. Always a close companion and adviser to her husband, his wife was at his bedside when he passed away at 3 a. m.

Dr. Jenkins' career rivaled any fiction story of a rise from humble beginnings to wealth and power. He was born of Quaker parents on an Indiana farm, and after his education acquired a Treasury clerkship in Washington. Disappointments and setbacks, and the fingers of fellow clerks pointing in impolite derision when Jenkins dreamed of making pictures move on the screen, ended eventually in smashing success and world recognition.

Among the honors which poured upon him when he achieved recognition as one of the world's foremost scientists were the John Scott and Elliott Cresson gold medals of the Franklin Institute Philadelphia, an honorary degree from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., and memberships in many world-famous scientific organizations.

of his preoccupation.

In 1892 he perfected a moving-picture machine before a dazzled audience whose eyes were fixed on the improvised silk-handkerchief screen while figures actually walked and bowed under the magic of projection. This crude idea became the present projector.

Becoming intensely interested in "horseless" carriages, Dr. Jenkins built the first automobile ever seen in Washington in 1898. It chugged spasmodically along the streets at a rate of 8 miles per hour. He perfected many improvements in the automobiles of the early era.

Then Came Telephotography.

Picture transmission next began to interest Dr. Jenkins, and he gave his first demonstration in telephotography in 1922. Next year he transmitted pictures of President Harding, Herbert Hoover and Gov. Pinchot to Philadelphia, and they were printed in newspapers there.

sending apparatus installed in his machine. Dr. Jenkins sent radio-vision broadcasts to the ground station and later inaugurated a regular daily broadcast of radio movies synchronized with sound, the first undertaking of its kind the world has known.

Dr. Jenkins' pen was not idle during his later days. He was the author of "Vision by Radio," "Radio Photographs and Radio Photograms."

Surviving Dr. Jenkins are his widow, Mrs. Grace Love Jenkins; his father, A. M. Jenkins, 90, and two brothers, William A. and Atwood L. Jenkins, all of Richmond, Ind. The father and brothers are en route to Washington.

Funeral services will be held at the late residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with the Rev. Dr. H. W. Durgan, pastor of the Hamline M. E. Church, and the Rev. Dr. Chasteen Smith, of the Memorial M. E. Church, officiating. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.