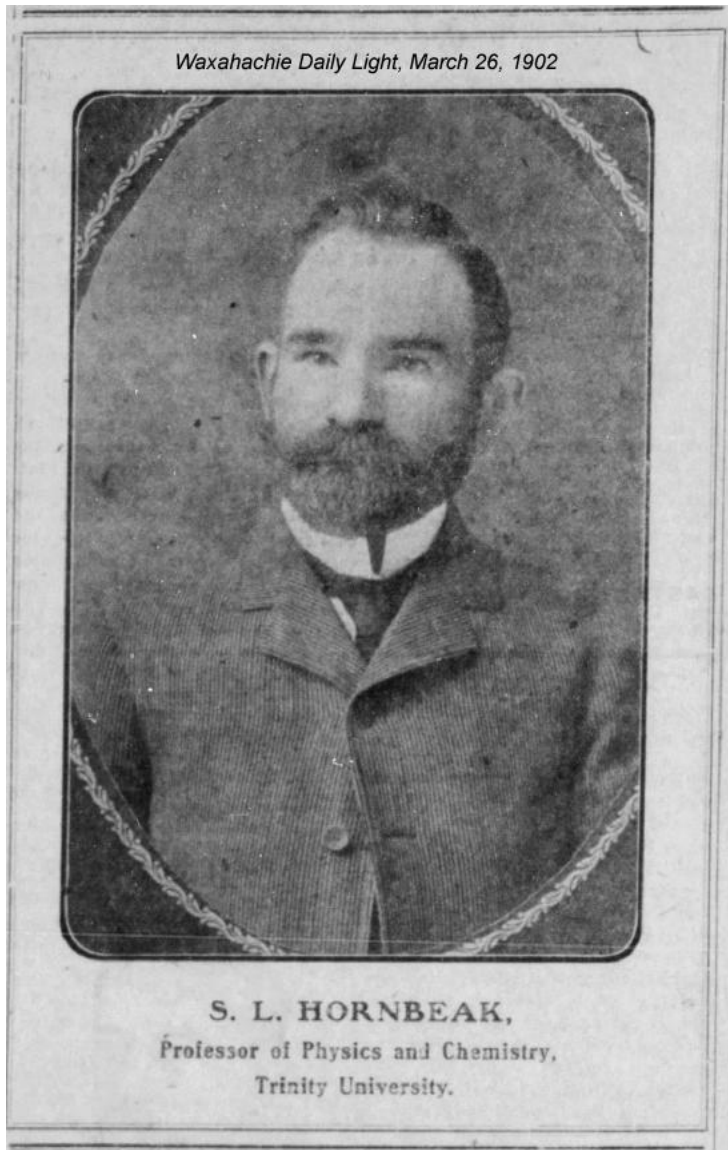


# Science Demonstrations Are A Chautauqua Tradition

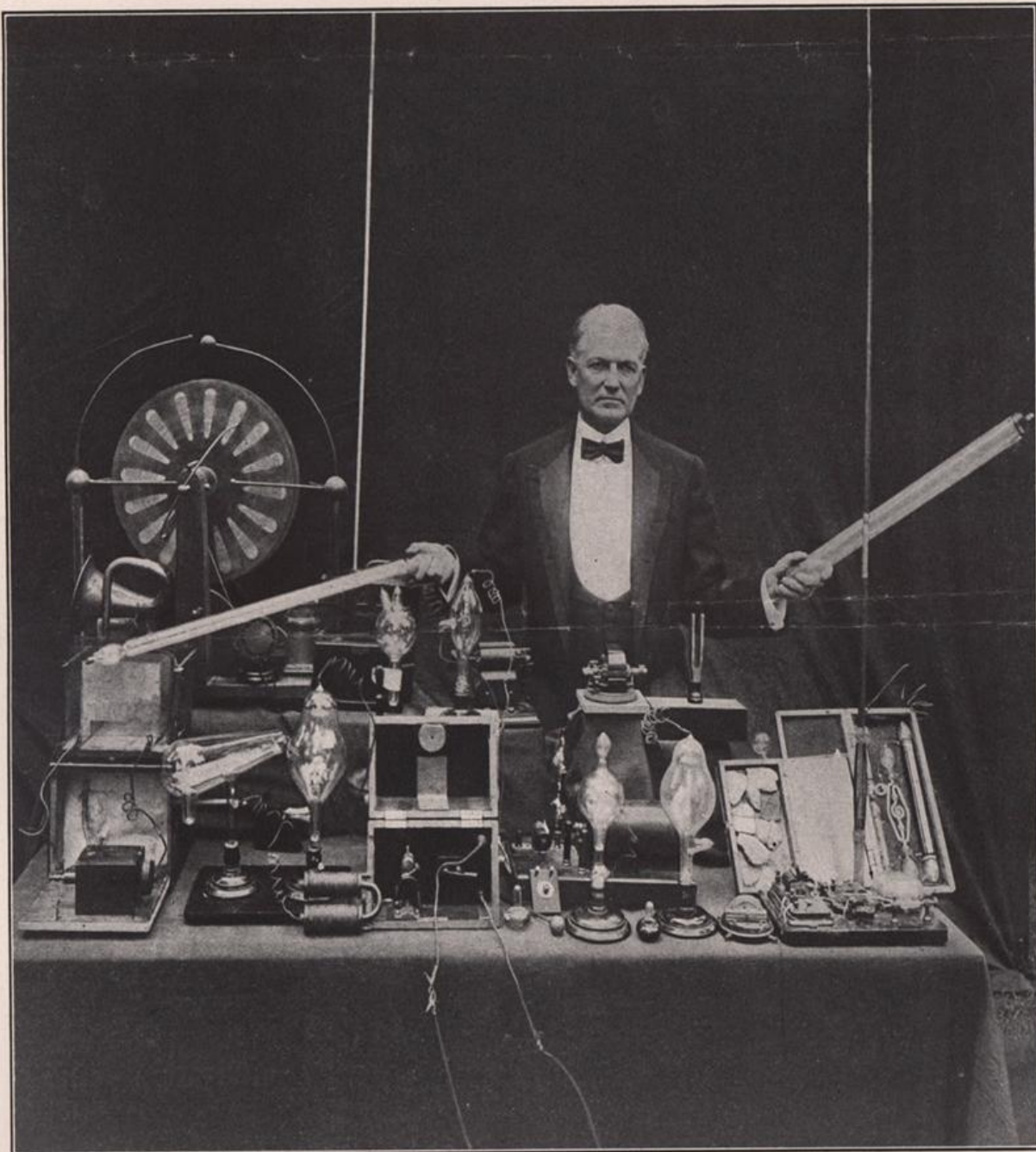
Science demonstrations have been an important part of the Waxahachie Chautauqua since its first Assembly in 1900.



The *Waxahachie Enterprise* (August 3, 1900) described the discussion and demonstration of “The Air We Breathe” by Professor S.L. Hornbeak of Trinity University. It stated “...he showed the audience what the elements of the air could be resolved into and what could be done with the ingredients. He presented some beautiful experiments and some startling ones.” The article went on to describe some of the experiments. “When he burned a steel watch spring like a rich kindling splinter it was startling and beautiful, when he applied a lighted match to a portion of sulphate of magnesium it was startling.”

Later, at the 1906 Waxahachie Chautauqua Assembly, there was no standing room left in the auditorium when Professor W.B. Patty gave “demonstrations in liquid air, wireless telegraphy, and other scientific subjects.” (*Waxahachie Enterprise*, August 3, 1906)

At the 1909 Waxahachie Assembly, famed Chautauqua scientist and speaker Dr. Charles H. Tyndall came to the Waxahachie Chautauqua and demonstrated "Wireless Telegraphy and Radium." (*Waxahachie Daily Light*, June 23, 1909).



C. H. Tyndall, Ph.D. and Some of His Scientific Apparatus