

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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NOV 5 - 1930

PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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COMMISSIONERS BATTLE FOR EQUALITY

Whether it is because of the approaching election or just a belated effort to remedy an injustice of long standing, the Radio Commissioners are suddenly falling over each other in their haste to introduce resolutions calling for a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities.

First came a statement from Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, to the effect that the inequalities should be smoothed out. Judge Ira E. Robinson, former Chairman also has proposed such a resolution.

And now comes Commissioners William D. L. Starbuck and Harold A. Lafount with similar demands although the latter is particularly concerned over alleged discrimination against the Pacific Coast Zone, which he represents.

The plans of all the Commissioners, none of which have been acted on, are similar on the whole while varying in details. All propose the reduction of radio facilities in over-quota areas and their increase in under-quota sections.

"The Commission has not practiced such equality (as provided in the Davis Amendment) or sought to correct the existing inequalities", Mr. Starbuck charged. "Conformity with the law is a duty imposed upon the Commission and for which it is accountable. The present inequality can be cured and the mandatory equality accomplished without widespread disturbance or violent readjustment."

His proposals are:

1. That where an application is made by a station in a State having less than its quota in a Zone having less than its quote for facilities being used in a Zone having more than its quota and where the facilities applied for have adequate kilocycle and geographical separation from stations in the under-quota zone, the application shall be granted, if otherwise in the public interest.

2. Where facilities are taken from a State in an over-quota zone, as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Commission shall effect an equalization, partial or total as it may deem necessary, of the facilities remaining in that State and/or Zone.

3. That any equalization of radio facilities among States in a Zone having not less than its quota shall be made only from within that Zone.

4. No application will be granted for additional facilities in any over-quota Zone.

Commissioner Lafount is chiefly concerned over the borrowing of a cleared channel from the Pacific Zone for the use of WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., leaving the First Zone with an extra channel and the West Coast Zone with one under its share.

As a remedy for this inequality, he proposed that the Commission either assign another frequency to WGY or that another channel be cleared and allocated to the Fifth, or Western, Zone.

In support of this resolution, Commissioner Lafount called respectfully to the following:

1. The service area of Station KGO has during early night hours been reduced to the area normally covered by a regional station, and in fact, to a less area than many regional stations now cover.

2. The area of the Fifth Zone is two-fifths of the United States, therefore, cleared channels are actually more necessary than in smaller zones.

3. That the amount of power used in the different Zones on cleared channels is not equal. The records on October 15, 1930, show the following:

1st Zone, including WGY	230,000 watts
2nd Zone	185,000 "
3rd Zone	170,000 "
4th Zone	200,000 "
5th Zone, including KGO	70,000 "

4. That although the Court order is not now effective, the Commission is continuing to license Station WGY on the Fifth Zone cleared channel, frequency of 790, with 50 KW power. That such an assignment is unfair and does not provide equality since it gives the First and smallest Zone high-powered stations on nine channels.

5. That through the Commission's act the Fifth Zone is now actually forced to operate one of its stations allocated to a cleared channel simultaneously with a station in the First Zone, not allocated to a cleared channel.

6. That the Fifth Zone has applications for additional 5 KW stations, which would render a needed service but since 5 KW stations cannot be assigned on regional frequencies and since the Fifth Zone has now only seven cleared channels instead of eight as provided for other Zones, such applications cannot be granted; consequently the public are deprived of their programs and the Zone is discriminated against.

The recommendations of Judge Robinson are as follows:

1. That the Engineering Division be instructed:

(a) To determine the average existing mileage separation between stations on the same and adjacent regional channels for given powers of 250, 500 and 1000 watts.

(b) To furnish to the Commission a list of frequencies which can be used in under quota States, and in what

portions of these States, with separations of the average amount determined as above.

2. That where facilities can be granted to under quota States using these present average mileage separations on the same and adjacent channels, that it adopt the average separation only for the purpose of allocating facilities to under quota States.

3. That in granting facilities to under quota States the power of existing local and regional stations be increased if possible rather than authorizing new stations.

4. That in following this procedure the Commission consider all applications coming from the same State at the same time, granting such applications under this procedure as it may deem proper and practicable.

5. If hearings are necessary on such applications, all hearings coming from the same under quota State be set and considered on the same date or dates.

Coincident with the resolution, Commissioner Robinson issued a lengthy statement of explanation, which follows in part:

"In submitting this plan, I have borne in mind the fact that where facilities have already been allocated to States there are legal entanglements which handicap the Commission in withdrawing these facilities. I have also taken into consideration the existing service rendered by stations now licensed.

"The Commission has in the past allocated facilities when it thought necessary and advisable without strictly adhering to such a mileage separation as has been recently recommended by the Engineering Division.

"If the mileage separation which the Engineering Division has recommended was actually the separation which is now in existence, I would hesitate before offering this plan. However, I feel that this plan is reasonable as it is based upon the average separation now in existence between stations on the same and adjacent channels.

"Further, I feel that it was the intent of Congress that the Commission should practically apply the Davis Amendment. Not absolutely down to mathematical precision, but that wide discrepancies as between Zones and States should not occur. At the present time there are some very wide discrepancies, as for instance, Pennsylvania being approximately 8 units under quote and Illinois 11 units over quota. I do not believe that the rights of any specific State should be subservient to the rights of another State.

"It is, therefore, my purpose in submitting this plan to the Commission, to provide a means whereby these under quota States can be allocated the facilities which are now due them. It is not

my purpose to withdraw facilities from over quota States, but to allow facilities to be added to under quota States on the same score of separation that has been used in other parts of the country.

"Should some interference occur as a result of this plan, it will not be any more than that now existing where stations are operating with close mileage separation. Most of the regional stations are now rendering only a local service and if these additional facilities are allocated carefully and with the judgment which I know this Commission will exercise, the communities which do not now have adequate facilities will be given their just portion of service and cannot further raise the claim that they do not have their pro-rata part.

"As time goes on, there will be mortality of stations by which the Commission may gradually reduce the facilities in over-quota States."

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WBAL PUTS ON GREAT ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM

One of the finest programs ever put on by the staff of a single, independent station was that of Station WBAL, at Baltimore, last Saturday night, celebrating its fifth anniversary. All the talent was local. It was another fine achievement of Frederick R. Huber, the station director, who is also Supervisor of Music for the City of Baltimore.

The gala program reflected throughout the high musical standard which Mr. Huber has always insisted upon maintaining. For this the station director and his staff came in for praise from Charles M. Cohn, Vice-President of the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, owners of the station.

"Baltimore must always be on the map in a radio sense and WBAL is doing the utmost to keep it there", Mr. Cohn declared. During the course of his talk he referred to the fact that the station had applied for an increase to 50,000 watts power.

More than 50 staff artists joined in the program. The broadcasting time of this station has increased more than 500 per cent in the last five years. When it first started, the station broadcast eleven hours a week, with two silent nights. The weekly time now is 61½ hours.

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NBC PLANS FOR FUTURE EXPANSION

The National Broadcasting Company, in preparation for new developments which may revolutionize radio broadcasting, is effecting an expansion of its program and production forces.

George Engles, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company in charge of programs, in announcing the new set-up said that it represents the foundation of a force that will not only be able to cope with all present requirements of broadcasting but will anticipate important future developments in radio.

"We realize that if we are going to be able to keep pace with the inevitable changes and growth in broadcasting, we must make preparations now", Engles said. "The organization we are in the process of creating represents a completely modernized personnel, capable of handling with the greatest possible facility all of the ramifications of the broadcasting business."

In the new executive alignment, the major responsibility falls on Miss Bertha Brainard, Phillips Carlin, William S. Rainey, Curt Peterson, Leslie Joy, Gerard Chatfield, Thomas McAvity and William Burke Miller, all skilled and experienced in practical broadcasting activities.

"Perhaps the most important change that is being made", Engles declared, "is the new emphasis that is being placed on the production department. In the theater the producer holds the most responsible position in the staging of a play, with the author, the stage director, and the musical director subordinate to him. This is the logical arrangement. From now on our production department will occupy the key position in the whole program structure. All the factors which go into a finished radio program - music, casting, continuity and direction - will be subject to final approval by the production department."

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BROADCASTER NEVER HEARD OF A LICENSE

Professing that until recently he did not know that a broadcasting station must be licensed to operate, Edward Tomajko, Jr., secretary of the Adamsburg Mines, of Pennsylvania, admitted to the Radio Commission October 30th, that he had purchased a 7½ watt station for \$1,000 and had been operating it without permission.

When he learned that a license was required, he said he filed an application for permit to erect and operate a 100-watt station. The call letters of the private station were WGM. Lee Elton Spencer, of Jeannette, Pa., from whom the station was purchased, broadcast with the call letters WOOP also without a license, according to testimony introduced.

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WORLD TREND TOWARD SUPER-POWER

While the Federal Radio Commission is debating the question of whether or not to open more than half the cleared channels to high power broadcasting stations, other countries over the globe are building super-power radio stations, according to reports of Consuls to the Department of Commerce.

Russia is erecting 100,000 watt stations - just twice the maximum power granted broadcasters in this country - according to unofficial reports. Stations of approximately 50,000 watts are being built at Rome and Milan, Italy. The former is to be utilized by the Pope to transmit messages over Europe, and by means of short waves, around the world.

A 15,000 watt station was recently put in operation at Johannesburg, South Africa, to penetrate the tropic static which impedes the radio signals.

Ireland is planning to erect a station that will cover the Irish Free State, while England intends to replace regional stations with several 30,000 watt transmitters.

Oslo, Norway, has a 60,000 watt station. Japan has eight 10,000 watt broadcasters, while at Lahti, Finland, there is a 40,000 watt station and another at Huizen, The Netherlands.

Both Germany and France have under consideration, plans for high power stations. The former intends to replace 28 regional stations with 11 high-power units. Two of these, each 60,000 watts, are already under construction at Heilsburg and Muehlacker. France desires a station that will be capable of reaching its widely scattered colonies. It would probably be a short wave transmitter with high enough power to be received in northern Africa, French Guiana, the West Indies, Indo-China, and Madagascar.

The theory upon which all these countries are working, it was pointed out by Department of Commerce officials, is that a few high power stations can serve a country more satisfactorily than a large number of low power broadcasters.

These foreign countries, however, have not quite the same problem as exists in the United States in that none of them have had the congestion of stations that this country has and only Russia has as large a territory to cover.

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CAP GIVES GEDDES RING FROM MID-OCEAN

In Washington for the week-end, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, who still maintains his home at 20 Grafton Street, Chevy Chase, almost fell out of his shoes Saturday morning when the telephone operator told him there was a call for him from the S. S. Leviathan, then about half-way across the Atlantic, headed for New York.

It was from Capt. William G. Sparks, of Sparks-Withington Co., of Jackson, Mich., returning from Europe. Captain Sparks had felt the urge to discuss plans for a meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in Cleveland postponed to November 18th so he could attend.

Mr. Geddes said that two-thirds of the conversation was as clear as a local telephone call.

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FOUR STATIONS PUT OFF THE AIR

Four broadcasting stations were ordered off the air on October 31st by the Federal Radio Commission. Following is the text of the announcement:

Because of their failure to make application for renewal of licenses within the time specified by the Radio Act of 1927, the following telegram was sent to four broadcasting stations:

"Your license expires 3 A. M., E.S.T., October 31, 1930. Any operation of your station after that date and hour will be in violation of the Radio Act of 1927 as amended and you will be subject to penalties provided therein. Failure to renew license due to noncompliance with General Order 89."

The stations ordered off the air are: WMAY, Kings Highway Presbyterian Church, Grand and Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.; WCSO, the WCAR Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Ohio; KFHA, Waldo L. Hawkins and Dr. A. R. Craig, Hawkins-Craig Syndicates, care Western State College, Gunnison, Colo.; KZM, Leon P. Tenney, 830 B Street, Hayward, California.

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WBEN JOINS WEAFF NETWORK

Station WBEN, operated by the Buffalo Evening News, will become associated with the National Broadcasting Company on Saturday, November 15th. This 1000 watt station will distribute WEAFF programs in the Buffalo territory.

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ADVOCATES USE OF SUPPLEMENTAL NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

In an address to the New England Association of Advertising Clubs, at New Haven, Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia, spoke in part as follows:

"Considerable criticism of radio advertising comes from the newspapers, and inasmuch as these barbed shafts usually hit weak spots in the radio picture, they should serve to improve the art. We in Columbia feel that no single medium of advertising - even radio advertising - will do the whole advertising job. Radio advertising should be tied in with other forms of advertising, particularly newspaper space. In radio advertising, the sponsor of a program may build up good will for his concern, and he should use his newspaper copy for actually selling his merchandise.

"Some newspapers and editorial associations have charged that radio time is sold partly, if not largely, because of the mention given the sponsor in the newspaper radio programs and in publicity stories. In so far as Columbia is concerned, this is wholly incorrect. In selling time on the Columbia network our sales force confines itself to the advantages of the time on the air itself. Certainly the sale of half-hour periods to a sponsor for \$5,000 or more on the basis of possible mention of the sponsor's name in newspapers would be an insecure basis for the broadcasting business. Columbia does not even subscribe to a press clipping service of any kind."

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RADIO USED BY NEWS CAMERAMEN

The Dayton (O.) Daily News is experimenting with a radio receiver for use by its news cameramen in automobiles. With the cooperation of Station WSMK, the City Editor of the Daily News has been able to reach his photographers instantaneously when they are out on an assignment.

Regular program service of the station is stopped momentarily when the messages are to be sent. So far the communication scheme is still experimental, but the newspaper is said to have found it practical.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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A Buenos Aires broadcasting station has been silenced for eight days because it was transmitting about 250 words of advertising matter between entertainment numbers. The charge has often been made that Argentine stations are over-burdened with advertising matter.

The brief of the Radio Corporation of America in answer to the suit of the DeForest Radio Company in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the third circuit has just been published.

If the time had been sold to the Republican and Democratic National Committees, the revenues to Columbia during this campaign would have been approximately \$62,400, an average of \$5,200 for each half-hour, according to Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia.

Assuming the NBC contribution to be about the same, this would bring the amount of time which the two chains donated to the Republican and Democratic parties considerably more than \$150,000.

Experimental testing of the radiotelephone link between New Zealand and Australia has now commenced, according to the Department of Commerce. Initial tests have proved very satisfactory, and telephone conversations can now be exchanged without difficulty between the two radio stations. A great deal of work has yet to be done in connection with the linking up of the wireless section with the toll lines of the country.

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TOO MUCH ADVERTISING TALK LISTENER DECLARES

A reader wrote to the Washington Post recently as follows:

"Hotels provide dinner music for their guests. Washington radio stations seem to have conceived the new idea of providing speeches. Moreover, these speeches now seem to come from admirable charity and community organizations, which organizations will defeat their purposes of collecting any further funds from me unless they have the good taste to present their appeals at the proper time and place.

"A solicitor for the most worthy charity or civic enterprise is not usually invited into the dining room to present his cause. And he should not try to intrude there by radio.

"Advertisers by radio also are offenders. But I suppose it will take some time yet to convince advertisers that when one sits down to listen to music on the radio, it is not good salesmanship to start talking about a produce.

"My radio dealer tells me that his greatest sales resistance no longer is the quality of sets - they are marvelous - but the quality of programs, and the latter are being more and more marred by too much talking, by too many speeches, by too much salesmanship even in the programs labeled 'musical.'

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Oct. 29 - Melvin M. Burtis, Syracuse, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 250 w. day and 100 w. night, and unlimited time; WBEN, Edward H. Butler, Trustee for Ada Butler Mitchell and Edw. H. Butler, d/b as The Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. to install an auxiliary transmitter at studio location, to be operated in case of emergency on 500 W., and 900 kc.; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Michigan, license to cover C. P. issued 6/27/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install a new antenna; Canton Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 620 kc., 1 KW and unlimited hours.

Oct. 30 - WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to use WBBC's transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter, location same as WCGU; WGOP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., C. P. to move transmitter locally; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., request for an extension through the next license period (Oct. 31, 1930, to Jan. 31, 1931), the authority granted 8/19/30 to synchronize old transmitter at Wilkins Twp. with new transmitter near Saxonburg, combined power not to exceed 50 KW; Leo J. Callinan, Akron, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee; license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, and increase power from 50 W to 100 W. on 1310 kc.; The Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S. C., C. P. application amended to request limited time on 1180 kc., with 1 KW instead of unlimited time on 610 kc., with 1 KW; KWKC, Wilson Duncan, trading as the Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., license to cover C. P. issued 6/24/30 to rebuild equipment; N. J. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1390 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours;

October 31 - Anderson-Gross Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 570 kc., 500 watts, and unlimited hours; WDAH, d/b as Egle Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 5/19/30 to move transmitter and studio locally, and install new equipment; WNER, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., modification of license to move studio locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Oct. 29 - National Air Transport, Inc., Planes #NC-426-H,*
NC-417-E, NC-191-E, NC-424-E, NC-397-E, NC-422-H*, NC-427-H*, NC-423-E,
NC-425-E, NC-414-E, NC-421-H*, NC-420-H*, NC-413-H*, NC-411-H*, NC-8415,*
NC-8414,*, NC-9669,*, NC-9668*, licenses for aircraft on 3106-3160 kc.,
15 watts; those starred, also 50 watts.

Oct. 30 - Dr. Eugene V. Broughton, North Bend, Ore., new
C. P. for 1 kc. in 3000 kc. band and 1 kc. in 5000 kc. band, 250
watts; KHIXC, NC-985-H, KHNAZ, NC-369-N, KHIVE, NC-311-N, National
Air Transport, Inc., modifications of licenses for changes in
frequency to 3106-3160 kc., 50 and 15 watts; WJK, Press Wireless,
Inc., Needham, Mass., renewal of limited public license for 7370,
7835, 15670, 15880 kc., 5 KW; WJH, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville,
N. Y., C. P. for change in location from Little Neck, L. I., to
Hicksville, N. Y.; Max C. Huling, new C. P. for 1 frequency in the
following bands: 14000-14400, 28000-30000, 56000-60000 kc., 50 watts,
special experimental service.

Oct. 31 - Trustees of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., WLXAM,
renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425,
8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.; WJP,
Cantiague Village, N. Y., and WJA, Chicago, Ill., modification of
limited public licenses for change in frequencies to 4710, 4720,
4730, 4740, 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990,
5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5330, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5,
7347.5, 7362.5, 7377.5, 7617.5, 7632.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5,
7842.5, 7857.5, 7910, 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685,
15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925 kc.; Globe Wireless, Ltd.;
KTK, Mussel Rock, Calif., C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525,
11050, 16380, 22100, 4116, 5615, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200,
16900, 22150, 500, 460 kc., 1,500 watts; KGQ, Musselrock, Calif.,
C. P. for additional transmitter on 7430, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860,
14890, 18820, 22700 kc., 1½ KW, limited public service; W9XAM,
Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., modification of license to
cover C. P. for amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur
regulation, 500 watts, special experimental service.

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INSURANCE BUILDING

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VESTED RIGHTS CASE TO SUPREME COURT

The question of "vested rights" in the ether is almost as old as the radio art itself. A case involving all the arguments pro and con will be heard by the United States Supreme Court on Monday, November 24th, the outcome of which will help determine future radio legislation. The eyes of the whole industry will be focused upon this hearing, the first involving this question to reach the high court.

Should the Supreme Court decide that there is such a thing as "vested rights" in the air, the powers of the Federal Radio Commission would be curbed and the existing legislation would require re-writing.

Station WCRW, operated by Clinton R. White, in the city of Chicago, is the broadcaster involved. The station was on the air before the law of 1927 was passed, and bases its claim to the wave length it then occupied upon this fact.

WCRW first went on the air August 15, 1926, operating under a license from the Secretary of Commerce. The first license issued by the Federal Radio Commission was dated April 26, 1927, and provided for the use of 760 kilocycles, 1000 watts power. The next Commission license was dated June 15, 1927, and authorized WCRW to operate the station on 1340 kilocycles, with 500 watts. All licenses thereafter until September 1, 1928, authorized the broadcasting on this frequency and power, when the power was cut from 500 to 100 watts, and the frequency changed to 1210 kc., on a division of time with two other stations.

This action led to the filing of the complaint in the Chicago courts against George E. Q. Johnson and H. D. Hayes, of the Commission's Chicago offices, a bit of legal strategy resorted to in order to finally get the case to the Supreme Court in case the lower courts did not pass upon the question. This might have been a much more difficult matter had the suit been filed with the Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington, D. C.

WCRW sought to force the Commission to renew its license on 1340 kilocycles with 500 watts, and to enjoin the Commission from enforcing certain provisions of the Radio Act. This injunction was denied, and upon appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals that body certified questions of property rights to the Supreme Court.

As a result of the September 1, 1928 order, Clinton R. White found it necessary to change the physical equipment of the station he operated, because of inability to reduce a 1000 watt transmitter to 100 watts, and declares that the area served by the station with the new power was not more than one-fourth the former size.

WCRW argues that a radio broadcasting station established prior to the enactment of the Radio Act of 1927 acquired a property right, within the meaning of the Fifth Amendment, in the continued operation of the station with power sufficient to reach the territory it has served.

The station further charges that if Congress has any authority over radio broadcasting it is the power to regulate broadcasting as interstate commerce. Such authority must be exercised under constitutional limitations. The power to regulate does not include the power to destroy or confiscate private property. Depriving an owner of the use of his property (in this instance, the wave length) is a taking of that property as much as if the actual physical property were taken.

The Radio Act of 1927 is declared by Station WCRW to be invalid because it authorizes or requires the Federal Radio Commission to act upon the application for renewal of the license of a previously established broadcasting station by determining whether the operation of such station would be for "public interest, convenience or necessity." Such a standard is further declared to be meaningless when applied to radio broadcasting, for there are no previously established criteria of what is "public interest, convenience or necessity, as applied to broadcasting.

In the lower court the Government contended that Congress had the right to regulate radio on the same general principles that it regulates the use of navigable streams. WCRW's brief, perhaps for the first time, raises the proposition that it is not the use of navigable streams but the use of non-navigable streams that should govern radio law.

The property right of a broadcasting station, the brief continues, to the use of such quantum of the ether as was required for the transmission of the broadcasting waves emanating from that station with the power upon which it operated, is perhaps, best established by the doctrine of priority of appropriation as applied to water rights in non-navigable streams of the Western States. Rights to the use of water in flowing streams and the right to the use of the ether for broadcasting, are similar in nature, the property right to the continued use of both media being acquired by priority of appropriation.

In the case of *Atchison v. Peterson*, 20 Wall. 507, Mr. Justice Field said, in effect, that the man who first appropriated the water during the early settling of the West was more entitled to its use than late comers.

The principles applicable to navigable waters, that the Government may destroy or damage private property in the beds of navigable streams, have no application and are not a true analogy in determining the rights of radio broadcasters to the use of the ether.

The case resolves itself into this: Shall a pioneer broadcaster who, at the risk of money and effort contributed to the creation of broadcasting, be deprived of the fruits of his labor?

In the lower court the case was presented by the late Ernest R. Reichmann, of Chicago. It will be presented to the Supreme Court by his partners, Henry K. Urion and Henry W. Drucker. Charles H. Weston is counsel for the Government.

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ROYAL BROADCASTING SYSTEMS PROSPECTUS

A booklet has been issued, "Broadcast Advertising by Electrical Transcription" by the Royal Broadcasting Systems, Inc., of which Malcolm Strauss is President, at 501 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Royal Broadcasting Systems offers advertisers time on 124 stations in the United States and 15 in Canada. Advertisers may purchase time on any one or any number of stations from this organization. According to the booklet, 15,700 cities, towns and villages are covered by the Royal Broadcasting Systems, representing 90% of the total number of families and 93% of the radio audience.

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EDUCATORS WANT ADEQUATE RADIO FACILITIES

Recommendation will be made to Congress that permanent and exclusive assignment of a minimum of 15 per cent of all radio broadcasting channels to educational institutions and Government educational agencies, for the furtherance of education by radio. This is the gist of a resolution adopted by the Conference on Radio and Education, recently held in Chicago at the call of the Commissioner of Education, William John Cooper.

At the same time the Conference recommended immediate organization of a Committee of outstanding educators to formulate definite plans and recommendations "for protecting and promoting broadcasting originating in educational institutions."

Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education by Radio, cooperating with the Office of Education, declared that steps now are being taken formally to apprise Congress of the recommendations of educators. He said that the Chicago conference was in the nature of a round-table discussion of leading figures in network broadcasting with educators. Commissioner Harold A. Lafount represented the Radio Commission at the conference.

The resolution is as follows:

"The Conference on Radio and Education, meeting in Chicago, Monday, Oct. 13, 1930, recommends that the Congress of the U. S. enact legislation which will permanently and exclusively

assign to educational institutions and Government educational agencies a minimum of fifteen (15) per cent of all radio broadcasting channels which are or may become available to the United States.

"The Conference believes that these channels should be so chosen as to provide satisfactory educational service to the general public."

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COLUMBIA SECURES HARTFORD OUTLET

Starting on or about December 1st, the Columbia Broadcasting System will have a direct outlet in Hartford through Station WDRC, operated by Franklin M. Doolittle, and recently transferred from New Haven to Hartford.

This link in the Columbia chain will bring virtually all of the popular Columbia features to listeners in the Hartford territory, and greatly enhance reception of the programs heretofore picked up from WABC, New York.

The new Hartford station will be on the Columbia basic network, and afford listeners the same full 17 hour service which listeners in the New York territory receive from WABC. Station WDRC is 500 watts with a wave length of 1330 kilocycles or 225.5 meters.

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STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

A former manager of a 1000 watt Middle Western radio station is seeking a connection with another radio station or advertising agency. He is 27; a university graduate. He has had four and a half years' experience with radio both as Radio Editor of his State's largest newspaper and as manager of his State's largest radio station.

He can capably manage and direct the business of a station. He knows music, artists. He can develop, build and take charge of producing successful commercial and sustaining programs. He can write continuities, news, publicity.

If you have need for this man, write R. D. Heinl, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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SALTZMAN SPEAKS AT KDKA ANNIVERSARY

Speaking at the tenth anniversary celebration of broadcasting by Station KDKA at Pittsburgh, Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman on November 3rd said in part:

"It is a great pleasure to participate tonight in this celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of KDKA.

"Broadcasting stations in the United States today are all on a competitive basis, but despite this competition, I know that all broadcasters of stations, great and small, join in congratulations of KDKA for its achievements. And I feel that all wish to extend their felicitations to Mr. Davis and Mr. Conrad and Mr. Kintner for their wonderful work in launching a great instrumentality - an instrumentality by which KDKA is today carrying entertainment and education and culture into the homes of millions of our people.

"Looking back at it all, the achievements of KDKA present a very pleasing picture - a picture that inspires. However, there is one dark side to it - one dark spot. Let me speak softly. The development of radio broadcasting was responsible for the creation of the Federal Radio Commission.

"Let us hope that KDKA is forgiven for that. The general public has an idea that the Federal Radio Commission devotes its whole time to radio broadcasting. I wish this were true. But actually, broadcasting is only one of the Radio Commission's large family of children, some of which are unruly, some backward and some requiring much attention.

"Regarding it as an important feature in our national life, Congress took great pains to pass legislation regarding its use. Congress imposed procedure, limitations, restrictions and conditions with a view to safeguarding and regulating its use. The law containing these provisions is a wise one. As the art progresses, changes and amendments will no doubt be made, but as time goes on, it will show the wisdom of the fundamental provisions of the Radio Act of 1927. Congress in this law indicated its view as to the use of this agency by our people. Congress said it should not fall into the hands of a monopoly - that it should not be concentrated, or limited to one section of the country - that no special consideration be given to any particular corporation or society or agency, large or small. It is quite evident that Congress desired it to be so used as to be of the greatest good to the greatest number of people.

"How can the Federal Radio Commission fulfill that trust to the people? Honesty and justice. Honesty and justice to the broadcaster - to the big fellow and the little one - to the corporation that builds the 50 kilowatt station and to the 50watter in the farm belt. Honesty and justice to the research group spending thousands of dollars in exploring unknown fields of the spectrum for the development of the art, and honesty and justice to the amateur experimenting with a home made hay wire set. Honesty and justice to the applicant who seeks to establish a new station; honesty and justice to the licensee who already has a station on the frequency sought. Above

all, honesty and justice to the listening public - our people - for whom Congress framed the law; honesty and justice to all and all in terms of the Radio Act of 1927.

"The Golden Rule taught you by your mother and taught me by my mother applies to the operation of the Federal Radio Commission as well as to any other body in this land."

President Hoover wired his regrets at his inability to attend the birthday dinner, given for KDKA by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and congratulated radio on its great growth in the past ten years.

He recalled how, as Secretary of Commerce, he summoned broadcasters together for the first time in 1922 for a conference and how proud they were that 100,000 American homes had radio receivers. None had the courage, he said, to expect that eight years later there would be receivers in half the homes of the nation.

Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, was the toastmaster.

James Francis Burke, General Counsel of the Republican National Committee, recalled the first radio legislation and his part in it. He was then serving in the House of Representatives. Some friends were rescued in one of the first marine disasters in which the SOS was used. They wired Congressman Burke that they owed their lives to radio and felt that a law should be passed requiring passenger ships to carry radio. Mr. Burke immediately had the bill drafted and got it through the House of Representatives with no trouble at all. He could not get the bill through the Senate, however, and finally had to seek help from the White House to get it passed.

"Amos 'n' Andy" headed the list of entertainers present at the dinner.

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NEW RECEIVER

The Chromatrope, a radio receiver, which is said to reproduce the complete range of audible sound, is being produced by the Oxford Radio Corporation, of Chicago.

"In order to re-create the full range music with correct tone balance, as sent forth by the modern broadcasting station", said Frank Reichmann, Chief Engineer of the company, "two speakers are utilized - a low note speaker combined with a high note speaker - one compensating the other.

"They are responsive to every sound instrument, from the bass drum to the piccolo, and to all overtones within audible range. The speakers, actuated by an amplifier of special design, have individual baffles."

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PICKARD DENIES RESIGNATION

Spiking rumors that have been afloat in Washington the past week, Sam Pickard, denies absolutely that he is to resign as Vice-President of Columbia.

"Absolutely nothing to it", Sam says. "Things were never sweeter and I cannot understand how such a report got started."

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WCFL STATES POSITION ON HIGH POWER

In a letter to Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, E. M. Nockels, General Manager of WCFL-W9XAA, the labor station of Chicago, states that labor would prefer that the cleared channels be put to better use than distributed among super-power stations despite the fact that WCFL has applied for 50,000 watts.

"Labor is asking this power only in order to enable the labor movement to compete with the super-power stations now in existence", he writes. "Labor believes as a fundamental principle in the distribution of broadcasting wavelengths, your Commission will make possible a better use of all the frequencies if you will restrict the use of super power.

"Should your Commission, however, determine to continue a policy of granting permits for 50,000 watt stations, Labor respectfully requests that you place all of these high power stations in a single portion of the spectrum and that you include Labor's station WCFL-W9XAA among the stations authorized to use 50,000 watts of power, leaving no regional or local stations on any intervening channels."

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NEW BATTERY HAS 1,000 HOURS OF LIFE

The Brunswick Radio Corporation has announced the development of a battery powered radio receiver that will operate 1,000 hours without a change of batteries. The receiver has "power and range equal to the modern AC instrument and affords the radio fan complete control over its tonal reproduction", K. R. Smith, engineer of the organization said. "It is tuned by a uni-selector."

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PREDICTS WAR BETWEEN RADIO AND PRESS

The prospect of a bitter war between radio and the newspapers is forecast by Karl A. Bickel, President of the United Press Associations, in his new book, "New Empires; the Newspaper and the Radio", just published.

As Editor & Publisher quotes the author, there is no danger so long as the newspaper has control of broadcasting news bulletins. But, Mr. Bickel adds:

"But when the radio goes out on its own to cover news and report it on its own responsibility - entirely independent of the press - then the radio directly invades the newspaper field and immediately becomes competitive with the newspaper. And in that situation lies a germ that can easily develop into a more serious and dangerous situation to both the radio and the newspaper industry unless handled with unusual care, consideration and foresight.

"Once let the radio become directly and serious competitive with the newspaper, as a news distributor as well as an important creator of advertising energy, the issue will be joined and the newspaper will fight bitterly with all its power and its varied resources to protect its very life.

"There are today, unfortunately, plenty of indications that this struggle may be inevitable. The broadcasting industry, somewhat conscious of its remarkable development over the past five years, is pushing along under forced draught apparently determined to risk the danger of a newspaper break in its efforts to develop to the furthest extent both its advertising and news fields. Resentment among newspaper publishers against broadcasting is steadily growing. Newspaper antagonism to broadcasting which was smoldering three years ago and then pronouncedly declined is flaring up again. Radio broadcasting is dependent upon the newspaper for program distribution. If the issue went to a struggle today unquestionably the newspaper would win and broadcasting would receive a definite setback."

Mr. Bickel also sees a menace in the fact that "the so-called 'Power' trust today is the dominant force in radio broadcasting in America."

The book is commended in an editorial appearing in the same issue of Editor and Publisher.

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BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS BOTH TO MEET IN CLEVELAND

A meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association Board will be held in Cleveland, November 18th, according to Bond Geddes, so that the manufacturers may be there at the same time as the National Association of Broadcasters, which are to meet in Cleveland during that week.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 1 - WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment; WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, C. P. to install new equipment, increase power from 10 watts to 100 watts on 1200 kc., and change hours of operation; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. application amended to request a change in equipment; Herbert A. Morris, Clarksdale, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 100 watts and daytime hours; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wisconsin, license to cover C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to move studio locally in Lincoln; Oregon Broadcasting Corp., Portland, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours or share equally with KUJ.

November 3 - The Advent Christian Church, Portsmouth, N. H., C. P. application amended to request 1120 kc., instead of 1270 kc. with 100 watts, to operate on Sundays only; WFBG, William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts day and 100 W. night on 1310 kc.; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Indiana., modification of C. P. issued 10/14/30 to change type of equipment; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., modification of license to move main studio locally; KMCS, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Calif., C. P. application amended to change type of equipment; D. V. Piggott, trading as Broach Sales Co., Susanville, Calif., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and daytime hours.

November 4 - WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Michigan, C. P. to change equipment; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P. to extend time on C.P. to February 6, 1931; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., license to cover C. P. issued 10/17/30 to move transmitter from St. Louis to Kirkwood, Mo., and install new equipment; applicant also requests authority to use old equipment at old location as an auxiliary; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter, locally in Buena Park, California.

November 5 - F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, d/b as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., C. P. application amended to request hours sharing with WOCL instead of unlimited on 1210 kc.; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. application to install new equipment; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, modification of license to change frequency from 570 kc., to 590 kc., and time from sharing with WEAO to unlimited; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., C. P. to move transmitter locally; Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford City, Indiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1010 kc., 250 watts with an additional 250 watts on Sunday from local sunrise to local sunset, and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov. 1 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGUF, Dallas, Texas, modification of license for new transmitter on 278, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGSD, Albuquerque, N. Mexico, and KGSE, Amarillo, Texas, modification of licenses to cover new transmitter for 278, 3070, 3430, 6350, 8015, 12180, 5540 kc., 400 & 15 watts; KGTG, north of Kansas City, Mo., license to cover new transmitter for 278, 3070, 3082, 3088, 5510, 5540 kc., 400 and 15 watts; also, license to cover new transmitter for 2722, 2734, 4110, 6350, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 and 10 watts; WRDU, Fire Dept., City of New York, Brooklyn, N.Y., license to cover C. P. for 1596 kc., 125 watts; WDA, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change normal transmitter number to #40 and EK-1, limited public service.

November 3 - RCA Communications, Inc.; Rocky Point, N. Y., WEF, modification of licenses for change in normal transmitter numbers; same for WQC and WDB; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGTD, Wichita, Kansas, license covering C. P. for 3070, 3460, 5540, 6350, 8015, 12180, 278 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGUA, El Paso, Texas, license to cover C. P. for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 & 15 watts; KGSE, C. P. for new phone transmitter on 3070, 5540 kc., 400 watts; KTU, Redding, Calif., C. P. for new station on 3172, 5660, 278 kc., 50 watts; also, C. P. for new station on 3172, 5660, 278 kc., 15 watts, 200-350 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America; KGIS, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, modification of C. P. for extension of time to 6/9/31; KZE, Aberdeen, Wash., renewal of coastal license for 500, 406, 442, 462, kc., 200 watts; WKDT, City of Detroit, Fire Dept., Detroit, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 1596 kc., 500 watts; Southern Air Fast Express, Inc.: NC-489-E, NC-580-K, NC-581-K, NC-800-E, NC-801-E, NC-802-E, NC-651-E, NC-9716, NC-9166, NC-9167, and NC-9169 new licenses for aircraft on 5630, 3484 kc., 50 watts.

November 5 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., WSDE, modification of C. P. for change in location to Tuscaloosa, Ala.; KOP, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license for change in frequencies 60 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740; 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5, 7347.5, 7362.5, 7377.5, 7617.5, 7632.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5, 7842.5, 7857.5, 7910, 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685, 15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925 kc.; Varney Air Lines, Inc., Plane NC-10344, new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts; Pacific Air Transport, Planes NC-10342 and 10343, new licenses for aircraft on 3172, 5660, 3106 kc., 50 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 5 - Applications Granted: WSF, Mackay Radio & Telg., Co., Inc., New York City, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 5/29/31; KSW, Berkeley Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., license frequency 2410, 50 watts, unlimited time; KJM, Phillips Petroleum Co., near Bartlesville, Okla., license 168.9 kc., 5 KW, daily except

Sundays and holidays, 7:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.; Norden-Hauck Electrical & Mfg. Co., near Lansdale, Pa., C. P. frequency 6425, 12850, 25700 kc. 500 watts, for experimental work; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., near Litchfield, Ohio, C. P., frequency 3160 kc., 400 watts, A1, A2 and A3 emission, for communication with aircraft flying the red chain; W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Cartersville, Mo., license 1604 kc., 100 watts, A3 emission, hours of operation 4 to 5 A.M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P.M.; WGU, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of license, changing frequency from 6717.5 to 6852.5 kc., 80 KW, A1 and A2 emission; W10XL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Plane NC-9779, renewal of license, frequencies 1608, 2326 kc., 3088 kc - day only, 4785, 5335 kc., 300 watts; A1, A2 and A3 emission; W2XCE, Allen D. Cardwell, Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of license, frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW.

Also; W1XJ, Harvard University, Cruft Lab., Cambridge, Mass., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 500 watts; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Crossbay Blvd, L.I., (near Jamaica), renewal of license, frequency 6120 kc., 5 KW, A3 emission, exp. relay broadcast transmitter; W1BH, Irving Vernilya, d/b as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., C. P. to move transmitter from New Bedford to Atlas Tack Co., Fairhaven, Mass.; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dakota, license 550 kc., 500 watts and 1000 watts day experimentally, shares with KFDY; WOO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Deal, N. J., authority to continue operation of public coastal telephone transmitter at Deal (A modified license was recently issued for transfer of this station to Ocean Gate, N. J., but applicants state they have found it impossible to put new transmitter into commercial operation quite as soon as contemplated); WQBB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Timbermann", temp. authority to operate on board ship pending receipt of formal application, calling 500 kc., working 425; 468 kc; radio compass 375 kc., 50 watts, A1, A2 emission.

Set For Hearing : John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 250 watts daytime operation, except Sunday then 6 P. M. to 1 A. M. (original application requesting 1310 kc., and 50 watts, was set for hearing in Minutes of April 11, 1930).

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FORMER EMPLOYEE SEEKS STATION

A former Assistant Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, G. Colby Blackwell and the Rines Hotel Company, both of Manchester, N. H., were heard last week on competitive applications for permission to erect a broadcasting station that would serve the State of New Hampshire. Both sought the 1430 kilocycle channel and unlimited time, but Blackwell asked for only 500 watts while the hotel company applied for 1,000 watts. The applications were taken under advisement by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

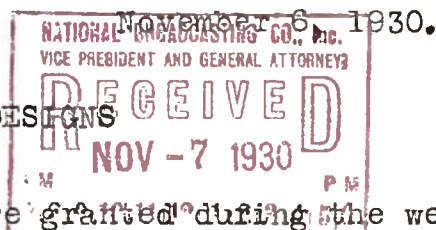
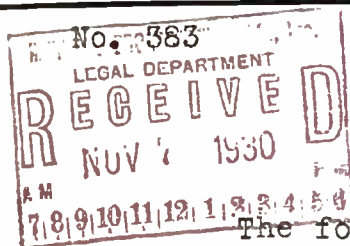
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::



PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following applications were granted during the week ending November 4, 1930:

- 1,780,167. Radio Transmitting Apparatus. William M. Brower, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed March 20, 1928.
- 1,780,172. Electrical Condenser. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed May 10, 1929.
- 1,780,194. Sound-Reproducing Machine. George Kende, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Phonodisc Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,780,229. Oscillation Generator. Estill I. Green, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 10, 1927.
- 1,780,349. Apparatus For Radiating Sound Waves. Richard D. Fay, Cambridge, Mass. Filed December 10, 1927.
- 1,780,364. Electrooptical Transmission. Frederick W. Reynolds, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 4, 1926.
- 1,780,369. Method of Determining Drift of Aircraft. Chester Ammen Snow, Jr., Washington, D. C. Filed February 16, 1929.
- 1,780,378. Electrical Pic-up For Gramophone Or Other Sound Records. Jean Dieux, Paris, France. Filed March 1, 1929, and in France May 10, 1928.
- 1,780,409. Electromagnetic Transmitter. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed February 10, 1928.
- 1,780,414. Continuous-Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Lloyd J. Andres, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Elmer E. Rullman, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 24, 1928.

- 1,780,419. Magnetic Reproducer. Paul E. Fischler, Bay City, Mich. Filed June 9, 1927.
- 1,780,504. Rectifying Tube. Jacques Risler, Paris, France, assignor to Risler Corporation of America, Kansas City, Mo. Filed August 1, 1927., and in France June 3, 1927.
- 1,780,542. Coupling Arrangement For Frequency Changers. Walter Schaffer, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 4, 1924, and in Germany December 6, 1923.
- 1,780,572. Optical Device for Radio Cinematographic Transmitters and Receivers. Leon Thurm, Paris, France. Filed July 14, 1928, and in France July 21, 1927.
- 1,780,611. Electrical Amplifier Circuits. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 11, 1925.
- 1,780,669. Frequency Responsive Signal Receiving Apparatus. Waldemar Bruckel and Robert Schimpf, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Filed April 23, 1925, and in Germany August 5, 1924.
- 1,780,671. Condenser Microphone. Eugene G. Crippen, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 13, 1928.
- 1,780,681. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Edward W. Kellogg, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Original application filed July 27, 1928. Divided and this application filed October 4, 1929.
- 1,780,690. Switch For Radio Receivers. Vernis O. Syester, Linton, Indiana. Filed August 1, 1927.
- 1,780,698. Vacuum Tube. Birt Griffin Blackman, Ogden, Utah, assignor of one-third to Cleveland Redfield, Ogden, Utah. Filed September 16, 1925.
- 1,780,788. Sound-Reproducing Mechanism For Radios. Aubrey M. Kennedy, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed August 3, 1929.

Designs

- 82,413. Cabinet. Hans Berg, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Kellogg-Switchboard & Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 17, 1929. Term of patent 7 years.
- 82,464. Radio Cabinet. Harry Backer Warner, Hagerstown, Md. Filed November 11, 1929. Term of patent 14 years.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 295,324. The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Jan. 29, 1930. Trade-Mark: "ROTAREX, for battery, alternating-current, and crystal radio receiving sets; short-wave adapters; screen-grid preamplifiers, radio frequency oscillators, radio frequency boosters, and audiooscillators, both vacuum tubes and assembled units; wave traps, electric phonograph pick-ups, loud-speakers, vacuum radiotubes; single-dial connectors, television transmitting and receiving units. Claims use since November 18, 1929.
- Ser. No. 303,285. Hartwell Haas and J. O. Francis Haas, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 9, 1930. Trade-Mark: Picture of microphone with words "TEL-O-MIKE" written across front of same. No exclusive claim is made to the word "Mike" and the representation of the goods apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Telephone Transmitter Silencers. Claims use since June 20, 1930.
- Ser. No. 303,791. Simplimus, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed July 24, 1924. "Simplimus" for Electrical Systems for reproducing, amplifying, and projecting sound from records of the phonograph type or films and parts thereof, consisting of electrical pick-up, amplifiers, photo electric cells, sound gates, aperture plate and pressure pad, tone controls, lens, tubes, light-reflecting mirrors, and sprocket and film rollers. Claims use since May 15, 1929.
- Ser. No. 305,498. Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Filed September 9, 1930. Large "S" enclosed in a circle and the words "Scovill" written on a band across the same. For flash lights and radio condensers. Claims use since February 14, 1930.
- Ser. No. 305,515. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Filed September 10, 1930. "Trojan" for radio receiving sets, vacuum or electron tubes and radio speakers. Claims use since July 8, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 276,947. Electric Radio Receiving Sets Adapted For Combination With Electric Phonographs. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Illinois, Filed March 16, 1929; published July 9, 1920.
- 276,974. Electrical Relays for Periodically Setting Clocks in Circuit Therewith in Accordance with Radio Time Signals. Tork Clocks, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1929, Published July 29, 1930.

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RECEIVED

NOV 11 1930

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 384

JAZZ PROGRAMS USE MOST RADIO TIME

Jazz continues to rule the ether by occupying more time on the air than any other radio entertainment, according to a survey of 4,002 broadcast hours of 75 stations by the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection.

In no other country is this popular form of music rated so importantly on radio programs. Of the total of 52.96 per cent of time devoted to music, which ranks first in broadcasting, 33.9 per cent is devoted to jazz, the report reveals. An analysis of 24 European stations, serving 12 countries, however, discloses that jazz occupies only 7 per cent of the radio time although 58.51 per cent is given to music.

Advertising occupies more time on the air in the United States than religious programs, but churches are making substantial use of the radio.

The Committee on youth outside the home and school, which made the study of the radio in its relation to youth, among other findings and recommendations, calls for adequate provisions to guarantee definite place for broadcasting for the benefit of youth.

A comparative table shows the emphasis placed in the American programs upon certain features with that in the European programs.

European programs give 18.09 per cent of the time to formal education compared with 1.08 per cent devoted to it in the American programs. In the United States, the radio programs studied, however, devoted 19.12 per cent of their time to informal education.

To drama, the European stations devote 3.54 per cent of their time compared with 3.38 per cent in America; to comedy and novelty, the European stations give 3.01 per cent of their time compared with 2.78 per cent in America; to children's hour, European stations set aside 2.09 per cent of their time compared with 2.59 per cent in America.

The study further showed that the American broadcasting companies devote 5.94 per cent of their time to church programs compared with 1.05 per cent by the European stations. Sports occupied but 0.22 per cent of the time in Europe while in the United States they enjoy 1.09 per cent of the broadcasting time.

Advertising, it was found, occupies 8.64 per cent of the broadcast time in the United States. No figures were presented in reference to advertising by the European stations.

The Committee declares that evidence is abundant that education has in radio a new and abundant tool. Music, which was found to occupy the largest percentage of time on the air, is reaching millions of young persons in the schools of the Nation.

Although advertising occupies a greater percentage of broadcasting time than church programs, churches are making substantial use of the radio. Catholic institutions own seven stations and have time on 30 other stations which are reaching adherents of their faith. There are four national Jewish organizations that are using from 10 to 18 stations in network. About 30 rabbis broadcast from local stations.

It was found that 20 of 50 Protestant church federations are utilizing the radio 14 of them as federations. The Federal Council claims 7,240 broadcast hours in 1929 and 268 speakers. It used 75 stations.

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BUFFALO GETS COMPLETE COLUMBIA SERVICE

The Columbia Broadcasting System will install its complete program service in Buffalo between Stations WGR and WKBW beginning Saturday, November 15, according to an agreement just negotiated by William S. Paley, President of Columbia, and Carlton P. Cooke, President of the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation. This affiliation will make available to Buffalo and the Niagara frontier, all the programs of the Columbia network.

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"WILDCAT" ASKS FOR NEW TRIAL

Robert Gordon Duncan, the "Oregon Wildcat", who was convicted recently of violating the Radio Act by using obscene, indecent and profane language over the air, has asked for a new trial in the Federal Court at Medford, Oregon, according to Edwin W. Lovejoy, United States Supervisor of Radio for the Seventh District.

The maximum penalty for the offense is \$5,000 fine and five years in prison. Gordon's attorneys in arguing for a new trial, besides charging errors in the first hearing, declared that the penalty provided by law is "cruel and inhuman punishment."

Judge Bean has taken the arguments under advisement along with the records in the case.

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CAP SPARKS OPENS ITALIAN BRANCH

Giving Bond Geddes a surprise ring in Washington from mid-Atlantic, was not the only long-distance telephone performance of Capt. William Sparks, President of the Sparton radio organization, inasmuch as prior to that, he spoke across 6,000 miles of land and water from Milan, Italy, to nearly 100 Sparton distributors assembled at Jackson, Michigan, to tell them that he was completing an agreement whereby the manufacture of Sparton radio will be started in Italy at once.

The international get-together lasted for a half an hour, according to the October issue of "The Sparton Voice", the company's live publication.

"The negotiations on the business deal that terminated on the afternoon of the party and the trans-oceanic telephone talk, were started in Jackson last May", according to The Sparton Voice, "when several Italian engineers visited the Sparton plants. At that time it was planned that a strong company would take over the distribution of Sparton products in Italy. In the meantime Mussolini, in order to give greater employment to all Italians, built a new tariff wall which included a tariff of 25¢ per pound on imported radio sets. This changed the picture materially, and resulted in numerous cablegrams to Jackson from Italy and finally resulted in Captain Sparks' trip to Italy. It was the conclusion of these negotiations that the Captain announced briefly over the telephone stating that the new factory was to be started."

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RADIO PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED

At a conference of the Union Internationale de Radiodiffusion, which concluded recently at Budapest, the problem of electrical interference with broadcast reception was discussed. The Union requested its appropriate Committees to pursue the investigation of this problem.

Technical discussions concerning the measures necessary to satisfy the future needs of the different nations as regards transmission facilities were held. The discussions centred particularly upon the forthcoming international conferences of broadcasting administrations.

With the view of extending public interest in programs which are concerned with outstanding national and international events, the Union instructed its office to collect information and render such other assistance as may increase broadcasts of this character.

In order to facilitate the use abroad of tourists' receiving sets, the Union has instructed its office to collect information in collaboration with the appropriate organizations and to prepare proposals to be examined at a subsequent meeting.

The next meetings of the Union, fixed for February and June next, will take place at Semmering, Austria, and Stresa, Italy, respectively.

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KING GEORGE GETS THE BREAK

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post by Robert D. Heinl:

"The last time King George was heard in the United States at about 6 A. M., Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, climbed out of the hay a half an hour earlier and beat him to the American audience.

"However, with the Senator at his home in Washington State at present, it is expected that the King will have the field to himself during the broadcast at 6:58 o'clock next Wednesday morning."

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KAUER SEES THINGS LOOKING UP

Ernest Kauer and E. T. Maharin, President and Vice-President, respectively, of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., passing through New York on their way home to Providence after a business trip to Eastern and Middle West cities, sounded the most optimistic note heard in radio circles in a considerable while, according to a statement by Fred Baer, press representative of New York.

Besides New York, they visited Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Boston and Chicago.

"There is considerable activity in the trade", Mr. Kauer stated. "In sets, this is particularly noticeable in the case of midgets and super-heterodynes. The tube business is becoming exceedingly active again. Sales of new sets and replacements of tubes in presently-owned sets have caused sales to mount above expectations."

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EDITOR ASKS PALEY TO RECIPROCATE

The following is from the Editor & Publisher:

"An outspoken publicity release from the Columbia Broadcasting System, declaring that 'generally improved business conditions are indicated by an increasing demand for radio advertising', was counteracted by John B. Long, general manager of the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, recently with the request that a similar announcement concerning newspaper advertising be broadcast over a nation-wide Columbia network.

"Declaring that 'Our newspapers are glad to know of this optimistic trend throughout the nation', in a letter to William S. Paley, President of Columbia, Mr. Long gave the radio a dose of its own medicine as follows:

"'In return for our newspapers' expected cooperation, may I suggest that on your next nation-wide broadcast you announce to your hearers that the membership of the California Newspaper Publishers' Association also looks forward to a general increase in business, especially in newspaper advertising which is the primary merchandising medium of the modern day. Your announcer might also point out that "in California, it is the home town newspaper".

"'I am sure that your granting this free advertising over the air for our newspapers will be regarded as proper cooperation for the anticipated free advertising of the Columbia Broadcasting System through your publicity release.'"

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CAPPER DEDICATES BROADCASTING STATION

Speakers at the dedication ceremony of Station KGFF, owned by the Coffeyville (Kan.) Journal, were: Senator Arthur Capper, head of the Capper Publications, and Dr. John Finlayson, Chancellor of the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Okla. The Journal station, formerly located at Picher, Okla., was rebuilt as a 1,000 watt transmitter with 200 foot towers.

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URGES DENIAL OF THREE APPLICATIONS

The denial of three applications for radio facilities has been recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in reports to the Federal Radio Commission last week. Arthur Faske, operator of Station WCLB, of Brooklyn, sought to remove his station to Long Beach, N. Y., and applied for a general experimental station license to operate on short waves. Station KGFF, of Alva, Okla., asked to be removed to Shawnee, Okla.

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FILM ENTERTAINMENT VIA RADIO, IS PLAN

The following is from Motion Picture News, for November:

"Formation of an American company to handle the Fultograph, portable device used for radio broadcasting of photographs, is declared under way by Capt. Otho Fulton, inventor of the instrument. The captain now is in New York demonstrating the device. He is showing the reception of radio pictures on a motion picture screen, in what is declared to presage development of radio picture transmission as entertainment.

"In Europe, the Fultograph is being used by Scotland Yard to transmit photographs of fingerprints for identification, weather maps from Berlin to airplanes of the German lines and photographs of home receiving sets."

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NEW WBBM-CBS CHICAGO STUDIOS

The following statement has been received from Columbia:

"Combining the very latest word in sound engineering and broadcasting equipment, WBBM, Chicago station for the Columbia Broadcasting system, will open two new Columbia studios on the main floor of the Wrigley building on the evening of December 1st.

"This addition to the existing Columbia facilities in Chicago occupies three floors of the building, the executive and administration offices now being on the ninth floor, and the older studios, the traffic department and the production department now covering most of the floor on the Rush Street level.

"New and unique features, the result of a study of all previous studio construction throughout the country, abound in the new broadcasting rooms, one 30 x 50 feet, the other 30 x 30 feet."

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URGES UNIVERSAL USE OF RADIOBEACONS

Recommendations for the development of a world-wide system of radiobeacons were adopted by the recent international conference at Lisbon, Portugal, George R. Putnam, Commissioner of Lighthouses, declared upon his return from the parley as a delegate from this country.

The conference also urged the equipment of all ships with radio compasses for the increase of safety at sea. Thirty-one nations were represented at the meeting, which was the first of its kind since 1889.

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WBEN MAKES ITS BOW TO NEWSPAPER FRATERNITY

In a full page advertisement in the current issue of the Editor & Publisher, the new station WBEN, at Buffalo, owned by the Buffalo Evening News, and directed by A. H. Kirchhofer, made its presence known to the newspaper fraternity last week. As set forth in this advertisement, the station is broadcasting full time on a frequency of 900 kilocycles with 1000 watts power, becoming the Buffalo outlet for the National Broadcasting Company's Red Network, November 15th, and reaching a radio audience of 200,000 families in the Buffalo territory.

In addition to carrying the NBC sponsored programs, a limited amount of time will be sold locally.

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BIG PLANS FOR CLEVELAND NAB MEETING

Because the meetings will be open to broadcasters generally and not confined to members, an unusually large attendance is expected at the Eighth Annual Meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters to be held in Cleveland next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 17, 18 and 19th.

President William S. Hedges will preside at the session and the speaker list will include General Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer, Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel, and Congressman Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, who will succeed Congressman Wallace White as Chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee if the Republicans are in power.

Among the things to be discussed are electrical transcription, copyright legislation, payment of royalty, and other matters. Also a successor to L. S. Baker is to be chosen. The most talked of candidate for this position is Phillip E. Loucks, young Washington lawyer, who has been acting as representative of the Association in the Capital.

The Radio Manufacturers' Association Board of Directors will also meet in Cleveland at the time the Broadcasters are there.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Miss Constance Lafount, daughter of Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, will be married to John Scowcroft, son of the late Herbert M. Scowcroft, of Ogden, Utah, at 8:30 P. M., Thursday, November 20th, at the Washington Club. Invitations were issued last week. The bridegroom-to-be is a graduate of the University of Utah and a member of one of Utah's pioneer families.

A Sparton radio set was able to pick up WGY recently from the Coachella Valley, Calif., 200 feet below sea level.

Dr. Lee DeForest, radio inventor, was restrained in a Federal injunction last week at Los Angeles from marketing any radio apparatus unless it is marked "not the original company", according to the Associated Press. The decision came after the Court had taken under advisement the application of the original DeForest Radio Company, of Passaic, N. J., for an injunction to restrain the Lee DeForest Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Los Angeles, from using the trade name "DeForest."

The Atlanta Broadcasting Company sought a new station November 7th at a Radio Commission hearing for use in connection with a "centralized teaching" system in the Atlanta public schools. The application was for 1,310 kilocycles with 100 watts power. It was opposed by George O. Sutton, counsel for Station WGST, of Atlanta.

The following is from a financial report of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, appearing in the New York Times:

"Three months ended August 31: Net loss after charges, \$182,974, compared with profit before Federal taxes of \$2,339,031 last year."

With information for the R.M.A. regarding radio export trade and conditions in the European radio industry, Capt. William J. Sparks, of the Sparks-Withington Company, returned from Europe on the "S.S. Leviathan" on November 3rd. He made a two months' tour of the continent.

The Coast Guard service is planning to build a new traffic control station at Fort Heat, Winthrop, Mass., and to purchase radio-
phone receivers for section bases, patrol boats, picket boats, life
boats, etc.

"Electronics" in an editorial in the November issue calls upon the Radio Commission to open all cleared channels to high power broadcasting stations so that the farmers may receive a better grade of radio programs.

The following is from Variety:

"NBC and Columbia are figured to do a combined biz of around \$20,000,000 this year compared to the year before when NBC alone grossed something like \$15,000,000. Drop is figured from 20 to 25 per cent in executives' estimates."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 6 - WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of C. P. to change transmitter location from West of Amarillo to the Tri State Fair Park, Amarillo, and extend completion date on C. P. to 11/27/30; King Evans, Marshall, Texas, C. P. application amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1340 kc., with daytime hours; KFKA, The Mid Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., C. P. to change equipment.

November 7 - York Broadcasting Company, York, Penna., C. P. application amended to request 1000 kc., instead of 970 kc. with daytime hours; KGRS, Gish Radio Service, Amarillo, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 3/1/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., (WIOD-WMBF), license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to move transmitter locally on Collins Island, Miami Beach, Fla., and studio from Collins Island to Miami, Fla.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., license to cover C. P. issued 2/11/30 to install new equipment and increase power from 100 w. to 250 W. day and 100 W. night on 1210 kc.

November 8 - WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WOOD, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Pa., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Keystone Broadcasting Corp.; WJW, John F. Weimer, (Manfield Broadcasting Association), Mansfield, Ohio, C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 930 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts with unlimited hours; Bryan T. Cole, Norman, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 710 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 6 - KTQ, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Guam, Mariana Islands, license covering C. P. for 7445, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 10 KW, limited public service; KDC, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Island of Guam, license covering C. P. for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; W10XX, Boeing Air Transport, Portable on truck #2, renewal of special experimental license for 3142, 5660, 8650, 12850, 23120 kc., 50 watts; W9XJ, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dakota, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; KGPG, Vallejo Police Department, Vallejo, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 1/1/31; W8XAA, City of Cleveland, Dept. of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, special experimental service; WGXX, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license covering C. P. for amateur bands according to revised amateur regulations 500 watts; KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Airport, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of license to cover new transmitter on 278, 3460, 6350, 5540, 3070, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts and 15 watts on 278 kc.

November 7 - KGUP, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license to cover new transmitter on 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KG TJ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of license to cover new transmitter on 278, 3070, 3460, 5540, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 99, 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEN, renewal of limited public license for 7407.5 kc., 80 kw.; WER, renewal of limited public license for 6710 kc., 80 KW.

November 8 - RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y.: WEO, renewal of limited public license for 6957.5 kc., 80 KW; WGZ, (San Juan, P.R.) renewal of limited public license for 9480 kc., 80 KW; WКУ, modification of limited public license for change in points communication to Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Santo Domingo, and change in normal transmitter No. to #48; WКУ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Santo Domingo, Shanghai, and change in normal transmitter No. to #48; WАJ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Oslo, and normal transmitter No. to #41; WQU, modification of limited public license for change in points of communication to Madrid, Lisbon and change in normal transmitter No. to #45; WEE, modification of limited public license for change in points of communication to Paris, and change in normal transmitter No. to #47; WKW, modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 15445 kc; Press Wireless, Inc., near Washington, D. C., modification of C. P. for Station WJH, for extension of completion date to 6/30/31; W2XPS, National Broadcasting Co., inc., Portable, New York, N. Y., modification of visual broadcasting license to cover C. P. for 2100 to 2200 kc., 5 KW.

HALF OF BIG STATIONS MAKING MONEY

Only half of the larger broadcasting stations are making profits, while the other half are losing money, according to a survey of 20 of the leading broadcasters by the Federal Radio Commission. All of those questioned operate on a cleared channel with 5,000 watts or more power.

The average profit for ten of stations was found to be \$29,000 annually, while the losses of the other ten average \$54,000 a year.

The average investment in a 5,000 watt station is \$189,000, while the cost of installing a 50,000 watt transmitter is \$250,000. Yet 26 stations have applied for such permission.

Only 30 per cent of the programs carried over the 20 stations was paid for by advertising sponsors, the analysis showed, the other 70 per cent being free entertainment.

The advertising rate per hour averages \$310 for night broadcasts. The monthly income from advertising averages \$21,500, while the aggregate total income is \$23,500 for the same period.

Operating costs amount to about \$22,000 a month. Of this \$12,500 goes to talent, while the other employees get \$6,400.

With 5,000 watts, the average service area of a station is 35 miles, the survey revealed, and all applicants estimated that they could more than double this with the maximum power.

These tabulations grew out of questions asked at the recent super-power hearings. They have just been analyzed and submitted to the Radio Commissioners.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 385

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BIG WLS BARN DANCE TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Suggested by a turn-out of 18,000 people last month when they held their Saturday night barn dance at the amphitheater of the International Livestock Show at the Stock Yards in Chicago, Station WLS, of which Edgar L. Bill is director, proposes to stage another such show Saturday night, November 15th, but this time to charge admission and give the money to the Unemployment Committee in Chicago.

"In addition to our barn dance and acts, we are going to have several visual stunts", Mr. Bill said, outlining his plan to aid in the unemployment situation. "One of them will be a corn husking bee. We will have a dozen shocks of corn and contestants, give a prize for the one that shucks out the most corn, and we will have one red ear in the shocks. The person that finds the red ear will have the privilege of kissing a beautiful girl. You know that is the way the old-fashioned husking bees were conducted.

"Another stunt will be the catching of a greased pig. We will probably have some of our entertainers enter that contest. We are also planning a cow milking contest by six girls. The Pure Milk Association of Chicago is working with us on that idea. We are building two big platforms, each 48 feet square and we will invite the public to do the old square dances on these platforms. We will have a jig contest and give some prizes for the winners.

"While all this is going on, we will be broadcasting over the air. Of course, we will have a large brass band and a number of special acts which are on our station regularly throughout the week. Our whole crowd will get a lot of fun out of this. It will give our listeners an opportunity to see the radio performance and we are in hopes of making some money for the Unemployment Committee."

According to Mr. Bill, the crowd that turned out for the Saturday night barn dance last month at the Stock Yards amphitheater almost took the radio station people off of their feet.

"We made announcement of this contest three times a day for one week", he said, "and only 21 announcements over the air. There were a few newspaper mentions but no large amount of advertising.

"We just could not understand how we could get 18,000 people out there to see that kind of a show", he said. "I presume the majority was from Chicago. However, we talked with many people who had come from long distances." Several thousand were turned away.

As evidence of the interest in this station on the part of listeners, Mr. Bill reports that he has received 453,925 letters the first ten months of this year.

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LUTHERAN HOUR HAS STRONG FOLLOW-UP

Those who are interested in promoting an hour of this character, would do well to write to Rev. H. H. Hohenstein, of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, for a sample of the follow-up given to each listener to the Lutheran Hour, sponsored by the Lutheran Laymen's League, broadcast every Thursday night at 10 o'clock, E.S.T., over thirty Columbia stations, who reports having heard the hour. This includes a handsome little souvenir cross which may be worn as a lapel button.

Likewise eight suggestions, "How You Can Help The Lutheran Hour." One of these is, "Request the Radio Editor of your local paper to publish the program of the Lutheran Hour each Thursday." To which is added a valuable hint, "Thank him when he does so."

Finally, there is a concise answer to the question, "What is the Lutheran Hour?", a facsimile of a radio dial, showing exactly where the Lutheran Hour stations come in, bearing the inscription, "All over the country - all over the dial", and a subscription blank to the Lutheran Layman's League National Broadcast Fund.

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VICE-PRESIDENT COMMENDS SPARKS SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The following letter has been received, according to "The Sparton Voice", by Captain William Sparks, of Jackson, Mich., from Vice-President Charles Curtis, commending the Captain's Scholarship contest:

"I have just learned of your interesting Scholarship Award Plan which, I understand, offers one hundred boys and girls of the United States and Canada an opportunity to earn valuable University Scholarships or European tours next summer under your guidance.

"This opportunity is an unusual one and I wish to commend it highly and trust the boys and girls may take advantage of it."

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REPORT ON SOUTH DAKOTA APPLICATIONS

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost in a report to the Federal Radio Commission this week recommends the denial of the application of Charles Huber and James A. Matthews for a station at Aberdeen, S. D., and the granting of the request of the Equity Union Creameries, Inc., for permission to acquire KGFX, of Pierre, S. D., and to move it to Aberdeen.

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ELECTION BRINGS COMMITTEE LOSSES

While it is too early to predict how the Senate and House Committee posts will be distributed by the Seventy-Second Congress, there may be some changes that will affect the future trend of radio legislation.

The recent elections created two vacancies on the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, four on the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and five on the House Patents group. The first two must pass on all bills dealing with radio, while the latter is important to the industry because of its control of the radio patents, about which there has been so much concern.

Had the Democrats gained control of both houses, the high power broadcasting advocates would probably have been given serious reverses. Senator C. C. Dill, the leading Democrat on the Interstate Commerce Committee, and Judge Ewin Davis, who holds the same position in the House group, are both opposed to the extension of high power facilities.

Representative Davis, as the author of the Equalization Amendment bearing his name, should he gain the Chairmanship, doubtless would insist on a closer observance of the Act. And that is just what the new Couzens bill is seeking to supplant with a different basis of distribution of broadcasting facilities.

With the present line-up, Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, will likely hold his leadership of the Senate Committee. Two places, however, will have to be filled. They are now occupied by Senators Guy D. Goff, of West Virginia, and W. P. Pine, of Oklahoma, both Republicans. Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, at present Chairman of the House Committee, who was elected to the Senate, will undoubtedly be a candidate for one of these vacancies.

The House group, on the other hand, will need a new Chairman. Frederick L. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, the ranking member, will probably get the job if the Republicans are able to retain their slim majority; but, should deaths or resignations give the Democrats the upper hand, Judge Davis would be the likely leader.

The other three vacancies will be created by the loss of Representatives Harry E. Rowbottom, of Indiana, and Charles H. Sloan, of Nebraska, both Republicans, and Jeremiah E. O'Connell, of Rhode Island, Democrat.

The Patents Committee likewise ^{may} lose its Chairman in the event that the recount of votes of Albert H. Vestal, of Indiana, Republican, determines that he is a loser. Members who have been cut off are Florian Lampert, of Wisconsin, F. Dickinson Letts, of Iowa, Charles E. Kiefner, of Missouri, Robert Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Fred G. Johnson, of Nebraska, all Republicans.

This new Congress will probably inherit the Couzens Bill for the creation of a Federal Communications Commission as the December session will be too short for the passage or defeat of the measure. High power and the manner of distributing broadcasting facilities loom as the foremost radio issues.

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SEES THEATER TELEVISION FIRST

Television will find its first practical use in the theater, rather than the home, in the opinion of J. E. Ferguson, Secretary of the American Radio and Television Corporation. He believes that it will reach the theater on a commercial scale in about two years but that visual broadcasting for the home is about four or five years in the future.

The chief value of television, so far as the theater is concerned, he said, "will lie in the possibility of sitting in a playhouse in New York and hearing and seeing the World Series played in Chicago."

Dr. Lee DeForest takes a somewhat different view in predicting that television will be brought to the home by wire and paid for at a specified rate per month. Performances on six-foot screens, with the scenes in color, will be offered, he believes.

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ROBINSON SEES WARNING TO ADVERTISERS

The recent suspension of a Buenos Aires broadcasting station for transmission of excessive advertising should serve as a warning to American broadcasters in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, who has frequently criticized radio programs in this country for including too much advertising.

The broadcasters are "simply killing the goose that lays the golden egg", he said. "Advertising can be done without disgusting the public, but assuredly it is not so now."

The judge said that his reception of the election returns at his home in West Virginia was spoiled by the constant interruption of the radio returns with commercial announcements.

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SAM SPIKES ANOTHER RUMOR

Apparently the victim of rumors of late, Sam Pickard has denied that the Scripps-Howard newspapers have bought Station WKRC, at Cincinnati, which he owns, along with J. S. Boyd, of Chicago. Boyd also denied the rumor.

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STOKOWSKI DISCARDS PART OF MYSTERIOUS DEVICE

Captioned "Stokowski Falls Down And Goes Boom", Robert D. Heinl recently wrote the following article for the Washington Post and other papers of his syndicate:

"Despite the tactful explanation given by Samuel D. Fuson, press representative, Leopold Stokowski, as a radio engineer, has evidently confirmed the opinion that he is one of the greatest living orchestra conductors.

"Mr. Stokowski's answer to the flood of letters and telegrams received by him since the recent radio concert by his Philadelphia Orchestra came in the form of an announcement that he has discarded a part of the mysterious device used to control the volume of that broadcast," Mr. Fuson, of Erwin, Wasey & Co. advises.

"He has not, however, receded one iota from his position that there is room for vast improvement in the technique of broadcasting symphonic music.

"Instead of using the device originally perfected by himself and NBC engineers, the noted conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra announces he will use "three new types of equipment" when his orchestra goes on the air Sunday afternoon, November 16th."

"One type of equipment we suggest Mr. Stokowski might use is his full orchestra of 110 pieces instead of trying to pawn off 55 pieces on an unsuspecting public as he did the last time. Our own opinion was that the 'mysterious device' which he touted so highly was simply a bid for publicity. This is, we believe, borne out by the following comment from Musical America and the subsequent discarding of the device by Stokowski.

"The secrecy in which Leopold Stokowski shrouded his introduction of a new principle in controlling tone in orchestral broadcasts had the desired effect. There is no surer way to the public prints than a little well-managed coyness. Newspaper reporters were keen on the trial, so tantalizingly blockaded against their penetration, and, baffled, wrote columns of speculation. The public read, wondered, and probably listened in droves to the first seasonal Philadelphia Orchestra broadcast on Sunday, October 12th. What more is there to be desired?

"Nothing but admiration can be expressed for Stokowski's super-press-agentry. When he wants to get into the public eye, he gets there."

"Mr. Stokowski got there all right, in the last broadcast, but there was nothing about the undertaking, mechanical or otherwise, that will add any lustre to his fine reputation as a conductor."

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WINTERBOTTOM NOW RCA V-P AND GENERAL MANAGER

William A. Winterbottom, former Vice-President in Charge of Communications of RCA Communications, Inc., has been elected Vice-President and General Manager of that concern, it was announced by David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation of America, the parent organization.

Mr. Winterbottom is a pioneer in the field of international communications, having been associated with the parent organization since it began to operate. He has been instrumental in the organization of all the expanding international communication facilities of the RCA.

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"RADIO NEWS" WILL MAKE GOOD FRAUDULENT TORONTO SUBSCRIPTIONS

The following letter has been received from Arthur H. Lynch, Editor of "Radio News", 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City:

"A very disagreeable situation arose at the Institute of Radio Engineers Convention at Toronto which you can help us to rectify. We will greatly appreciate your cooperation.

"A group of men representing themselves to be in the employ of RADIO NEWS made themselves very obnoxious on the mezzanine of the King Edward Hotel, by soliciting subscriptions for our periodical. These men were neither directly nor indirectly in our employ and they had no authority whatever to solicit subscriptions for us.

"We believe that they secured over 100 subscriptions. This is an unfortunate circumstance particularly since the booth space occupied by these men was not contracted for by us and we understand it has not been paid for by them.

"Even in spite of the fact that we did not have anything to do with these men, we do not wish any member of the I.R.E. to lose money and we will, therefore, at a considerable sacrifice to ourselves honor the subscriptions which were taken in good faith by members of the Institute if those members who did subscribe will send us the receipt which they took from the men who sold the subscriptions."

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RCA REPORTS \$365,654 FOR QUARTER

The Radio Corporation of America and subsidiaries for the September quarter have reported a total gross income of \$32,418,177, compared with \$63,272,925 in the corresponding three months last year.

Net income after deductions, totaled \$365,654, against \$8,729,389 in the 1929 period. For the first nine months of the year the gross income amounted to \$85,150,256, compared with \$123,712,518 in corresponding time last year. Net income for the period was \$870,753, against \$13,725,876.

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U. S. FILES BRIEF IN PATENT CASE

"There can be no doubt that the alternating current" radio receiving set, claimed to have been the inventions of Percival D. Lowell and Francis W. Dunmore, was developed by the two men "as part of their duties at the Bureau of Standards and cannot be regarded as a private venture of their own", the Department of Justice contends in a brief just filed in the District Court of Delaware in its suit against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

After outlining the development of the inventions during work on assigned tasks, the Government contends:

The work was authorized by the Chief of the Section; it was done at the Bureau of Standards during office hours; the inventors received a salary from the Government for their work; Government material was employed in the development; assistance and suggestions were received from other members of the technical staff; drafting and mechanical work was done by other Bureau employees; and the development was described as an output of that institution in an article written by Lowell and published in its series of scientific papers.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 100 ADOPTED

General Order No. 100 was adopted this week by the Federal Radio Commission authorizing the use of radio facilities for "marine relay service." The order defines the various types of marine stations and the kinds of licenses for marine relay service.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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A deserted shack which for years has stood neglected near Babylon, L. I., has been identified as one of the first wireless stations in America used by Guglielmo Marconi about 1900. It has been removed to the Radio Corporation reservation at Rocky Point and will be reserved as a historical exhibit.

O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Electronics" and "Radio Retailing" addressed the Institute of Radio Engineers on "Electrons in Harness", Tuesday night at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Research experiments are being made by the California Highway Patrol to determine the possibility of establishing radio telephonic communication between highways patrolmen and their district offices. A special type of radio telephone light enough to be carried on a motorcycle but powerful enough to have a range of several hundred miles is being considered.

A recommendation that an offer for the Kolster Radio Corporation, made by S. P. Woodward Company, investment bankers of New York, be accepted has been approved by Chancellor J. O. Wolcott, of the Delaware Court of Chancery, according to the Associated Press. The recommendation was made by James R. Morford, Wilmington attorney, who was receiver for the Kolster organization.

The Woodward Company, it was explained, plans to form a new corporation and issue bonds to the extent of \$4,500,000, which would be taken by the Woodward Company. Of this amount three creditors of the Kolster Corporation, to whom an aggregate of about \$3,000,000 is owed, would receive bonds in that amount so that the capital invested by the New York banking concern would be about \$1,500,000.

The report of the Advisory Committee on Education by Radio, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, which styles radio a valuable adjunct to education, is off the press in a pamphlet 246 pages in length, which is available through the Federal Office of Education.

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EDITOR SAYS RADIO SHOULD PAY

The following letter has been written to the Editor & Publisher by L. E. Richwagen of the Barre (Vt.) Daily Times:

"Much has been said by newspaper men and by Editor & Publisher concerning the gullibility of the press in publishing broadcasting programs and publicity matter which benefits the radio. It has also been pointed out that the radio is a strong competitor of the newspaper both in the matter of advertising and what might be termed for both 'followers', and the radio promises to be even more of a competitor in time to come.

"It has been suggested that all advertising be cut from the radio programs printed in the newspapers. That, of course, should be done. But why not go a step farther? Couldn't the three leading news services, Associated Press, United Press and International News Service, get together and offer their media of contact with newspapers to market announcements of stations at so much per line?

"Newspapers throughout the country preach co-operation to farmers, manufacturers and everyone else. Here is a wonderful opportunity for publishers to practice that very thing. By getting together and refusing to run any program of radio broadcasting except that furnished by their press service, they can make every radio station in the country pay for the newspaper space it uses.

"For example, here in Barre, we would use the Associated Press program sent to us which would, of course, be limited to those stations which are nearest at hand, cut down by the A.P. to fit this circuit. Boston, Springfield, New York, Philadelphia, Montreal and other nearby stations would be included as, of course, would be the various networks. In that way the Fleischmann Hour or the Lucky Strike Hour could be mentioned in as much detail as was paid for.

"In addition to the service, the press services would render their members, the money received for these programs in time ought to be enough to cut a big slice off the charges made to members.

"It's about time the newspapers charged for boosting one of its greatest competitors."

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LANGMUIR DECISION REVERSED

In one of the most important decisions on record affecting radio and radio tube manufacturers, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals on November 12th in Philadelphia reversed its own action of a year ago and ruled that vacuum tube patents owned by the General Electric Company are valid.

The decision paves the way for a monopoly on the manufacture, production and sale of "non-gaseous" vacuum tubes by the General Electric Company, provided the verdict is upheld by the Supreme Court, to which an appeal is expected to be taken by the DeForest Radio Company, sued by General Electric for infringement of the patent.

The Circuit Court ruled in October, 1929, that the patents were invalid and its reversal followed reargument of the case on motion of the General Electric Company.

Millions of dollars are involved in the case, since General Electric Company, if the ruling is finally upheld, will be enabled to recover royalties from competitors which have been producing similar tubes in the five years the patents have been in operation. The type of tube involved in the suit is widely used in receiving sets.

The Circuit Court was divided two to one. The controlling decision, which covers sixteen printed pages, was written by Judge Joseph Buffington and was concurred in by Judge J. Warren Davis. A dissenting opinion, covering twenty-two printed pages, was filed by Judge Victor B. Woolley, who took the position that the patents, which cover inventions of Dr. Irving Langmuir, are invalid.

The Langmuir patents are for what are known commercially as "non-gaseous" vacuum tubes, defined as a process for minimizing the use of gas as a conductor element.

Commenting on the action, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, said:

"I trust that this marks the end of this long-drawn-out litigation which has lasted over ten years in the Patent Office and nearly five years in the Courts."

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BRIEFS FILED IN CHANNEL SHIFTS

Counsel for Stations WHAS, Louisville, and WHAM, Rochester, N. Y., filed briefs this week in the District Court of Appeals regarding the action of the Federal Radio Commission, blocked by an injunction, proposing to shift 21 stations operating on 13 cleared channels.

The appellants contended that a move would be in violation of the Fifth Amendment in that it would destroy the property of certain stations without due process of law.

Station WHAS was to be shifted from the 820 kilocycle channel to the 1020 kilocycle channel, while Station WCAU, of Philadelphia, was to be accorded the Louisville station's former frequency. Station WHAM was to be moved from the 1150 kilocycle channel to 1160 kilocycles, now assigned to the Fourth Zone; KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, was in turn given the WHAM channel.

Both briefs point out that these changes were ordered without "any provision for a hearing prior thereto." Station WHAS asks that the court issue a mandate requiring the Commission to renew from time to time its license on 820 kilocycles. The shift would deprive WHAM "of its listening audience, and would injure its relations with musical organizations and the National Broadcasting Company", the brief asserts.

Swagar Sherley appears for WHAS, and William J. Donovan for WHAM.

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ADVERTISERS DISCUSS RADIO

Behind doors barred to all save members of the Association of National Advertisers, Crossley, Inc., headed by A. M. Crossley, outlined the progress of a survey of the value of radio as an advertising medium at the Wardman Park Hotel this week.

Forty-seven members of the Association have provided about \$35,000 to make the investigation, which has been under way for six months. It was because the report is unfinished that newspapermen were not permitted to hear the discussion.

John Karol, a New York representative of Crossley, Inc., however, revealed some of the findings of the survey in an interview. In brief, these were that radio listeners object strenuously to radio advertising unless it is cleverly camouflaged and kept short, that the best hour from the advertising standpoint is between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, and that the listeners are composed more of middle and lower class society than the wealthy.

Questionnaires have been sent to about 35,000 listeners to determine how many persons have consciously bought any article because of radio advertising. The answer "yes" required that the product be named. About 25 per cent of those sending in answers replied in the affirmative, according to Mr. Karol.

Lee H. Bristol, of the Bristol-Myers Co., was elected President of the Association. Stuart Peabody, of the Bordon Co., Inc., was chosen ranking Vice-President.

Other officers reelected are: W. A. Grove, of the Edison General Electric Appliance Co., and P. J. Kelly, of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Vice-Presidents; Albert E. Haase, Managing Director and Secretary-Treasurer, and G. S. McMillan and A. W. Lehman, Assistant Managing Directors.

Turner Jones, of the Coca Cola Co., and Cliff Knoble, of the Chrysler Corporation, were elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. Lichtenberg automatically becomes a member of the Board. Other Board members reelected are: Allan Brown, of the Bakelite Corporation; Bennett Chapple, of the American Rolling Mills Co.; T. F. Driscoll, of Armour & Co.; William F. Earls, of the United States Rubber Co.; Gates Ferguson, of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co.; William A. Hart, of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.; Allyn B. McIntire, of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co.; A. T. Preyer, of the Vick Chemical Co.; Arthur H. Ogle, of Bauer & Black, and Guy C. Smith, of Libby, McNeil & Libby.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 10 - WLPC, The First Methodist Protestant Church of Lapeer, Lapeer, Michigan, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Julius Stern; State Journal Company, Lansing, Michigan, application for C. P. amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 880 kc., with 100 W., unlimited hours; WLIT, Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move transmitter from Philadelphia to a location in Philadelphia or Montgomery Co., install new equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 560 kc.; The Daily Ardmoreite, Ardmore, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 590 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to change equipment; WBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., C. P. application amended to change equipment; KLPM, C. P. to change equipment.

November 12 - WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 250 watts with an additional 250 watts day experimentally to 500 watts day and night on 600 kc.; KGGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell & Platz, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, modification of C. P. to change type of equipment on C. P. issued 5/27/30; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., modification of license to move transmitter from Raleigh, N. C., to about 10 miles N.W. of Raleigh, and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW on 680 kc.;

WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., C. P. to change equipment; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch & Geo. W. Wright, Huron, South Dakota, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Voice of South Dakota.

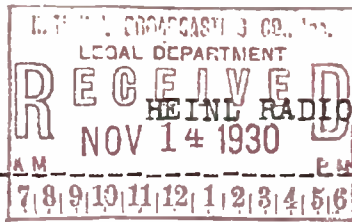
Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 12 - RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y. renewal of limited public licenses: WKP, for 6950 kc.; WLL, for 17900 kc.; WQA, for 21220 kc.; WPE, for 13840 kc.; WQB, for 17940 kc.; WQD, for 18960 kc.; WQE, for 18920 kc.; WQF, for 17920 kc.; WQG, for 15040 kc.; WEM, for 7400 kc.; WEL, for 8950 kc.; WEJ, for 6740 kc.; WED, for 10630 kc.; WEB, for 6935 kc.; WEA, for 6935 kc.; WBU, for 21260 kc.; WEX, for 13450 kc.; WEZ, for 6927.5 kc.; WFX, for 18980 kc.- all 80 KW; also, W2XBJ, renewal of experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW.

Also, Humble Oil & Refining Co.: KHZ, Portable #1, renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1665, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts; KLA, renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1665, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts.

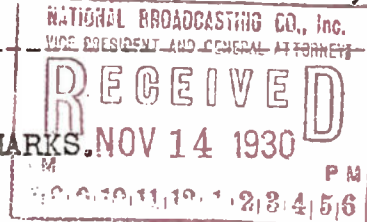
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NO. 385



BUSINESS LETTER

NOVEMBER 12, 1930.



PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, AND TRADE-MARKS.

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 11, 1930:

- 1,780,899. Sound-Reproducing Apparatus. Harold C. Bradshaw and Matthew J. DeForest, Chicago, Ill., assignors by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed December 3, 1927.
- 1,780,962. Radio Signaling System. Austin Bailey, Freehold, N.J., and Samuel Winthrop Dean, Houlton, Me., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed April 13, 1927.
- 1,780,963. Radio Signaling System. Austin Bailey, Maplewood, N.J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed December 7, 1927.
- 1,780,966. Electrical Transmission System. Paul W. Blye, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed March 1, 1926.
- 1,780,987. Input Collector System for Electrical Amplifiers. Harold A. Snow and William D. Loughlin, Boonton, N. J., assignors to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N.J. Filed September 6, 1928.
- 1,781,046. Antenna. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed July 1, 1925, and in France July 11, 1924.
- 1,781,088. Radio Detector. Charles K. Strobel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Swith & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Filed September 27, 1928.
- 1,781,210. Television Or Like System and Apparatus. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television, Limited, London, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain May 15, 1928.
- 1,781,263. Synchronizing System. Lester J. Wolf, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed December 9, 1927.
- 1,781,268. Radio System. Lewis W. Chubb, Edgewood Park, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 16, 1926.
- 1,781,286. Mercury Vapor Rectifier. Johannes Kubler, Baden and Ernst Kobel, Ennetbaden, Switzerland. Filed February 16, 1929, and in Germany January 30, 1928.

- 1,781,305. Anode of Carbonized Iron or the Like, Lloyd Smede, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 11, 1927.
- 1,781,308. High Frequency Differential Transformer. Mauritz Vos, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed May 29, 1929, and in Sweden May 30, 1928.
- 1,781,330. Ignition Device for Mercury Arc Rectifiers. Julius Jonas, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri and Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed March 18, 1929, and in Germany March 19, 1928.
- 1,781,361. Method of Signaling. Loyd A. Briggs, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 13, 1928.
- 1,781,363. Electrical Testing System. Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1927.
- 1,781,376. Electrodynamical Sound Recorder and Reproducer. Bert E. Eisenhour, Aurora, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed September 24, 1928.
- 1,781,396. Electrical Network. Kenneth S. Johnson, Jersey City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Electric Company, Inc. Filed January 15, 1925.
- 1,781,414. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lloyd Q. Slocumb, Ferguson, Mo. Filed March 22, 1924.
- 1,781,465. Sound Amplifier. Theodore Lindenberg, Columbus, Ohio. Filed January 19, 1927.
- 1,781,469. Wave Filter. Warren P. Mason, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1927.
- 1,781,489. Loud-Speaker Horn. Alexander I. Abrahams, New York, N.Y. Filed January 22, 1929.
- 1,781,550. Method of and Apparatus for Recording and Reproducing Sound. Bernard Kwartin, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 1,781,577. Synchronous motor-driven Phonograph, Chester I. Hall., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company.
- 1,781,587. Changing the Needles of Gramophones and Like Machines. Leonard Mangham, assignor to Mangham's Automatic Needle Changer Limited, Wellington, New Zealand.
- 1,781,605. Reproducing Device. Edward G. Seibert, Washington, D. C.

- 1,781,617. Talking Machine. Eric Newham Waterworth, West Hobart, Australia. Filed December 15, 1927, and in Australia February 11, 1927.

Patent Suits

- 1,725,433. F. K. Wreeland, Band-receiving system; 1,730,987, same, Variable band amplifier; 1,749,930, same, Variable circuit elements for radio receiving sets, filed August 12, 1930, D.C. Del., Doc. E 814, Wreeland Corp. v. Grigsby-Grunow Co., et al.
- Re. 17,605. H. F. Schecker, Electrical condenser and method for making same, filed August 25, 1930, D.C., S.D., N. Y., Doc. E 55/91, Aerovox Wireless Corp. V. Polyment Mfg. Corp.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 305,261. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed September 3, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Photolytic" for Light-Sensitive Cells. Claims use since March 11, 1930.
- Ser. No. 270,391. The Platter Cabinet Company, North Vernon, Ind. Filed July 31, 1928. "PHOTOTONE" for Double-Turntable Amplified Phonograph Instruments, Claims use since March 1, 1928

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 277,154. Light-Sensitive Cells; Radio Detecting, Rectifying and Amplifying Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed June 13, 1930, Published August 26, 1930.
- 277,173. Radio Receiving Sets, Vacuum or Electron Tubes, and Radio Speakers. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Filed July 7, 1930, published September 2, 1930.
- 277,260. Radio Receiving Sets. Balkeit Radio Company, North Chicago, Ill. Filed July 1, 1929, published August 26, '30.
- 277,284. Phonographs Adapted for Combination with Electric Radio Receiving Sets. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 21, 1929, Published August 26, 1930.
- 277,341. Electron-Emissive Tubes and Parts Thereof. Arcturus Radio Company, Newark, N. J., now by change of name Arcturus Radio Tube Company. Filed November 28, 1928, published August 26, 1930.
- 277,351. Electron-Emissive Tubes and Parts Thereof. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed January 23, 1930. Published September 2, 1930.
- 277,418. Radio Aerial Kits. Nelson K. Malotte, doing business as Malotte Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1930, Published September 2, 1930.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

RECEIVED

NOV 19 1930

PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No 386

SALTZMAN AND BROWN ADDRESS BROADCASTERS

Two of the principal speakers before the Eighth Annual Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters, which is meeting in Cleveland, O., the first three days of this week, were Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman, and Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel, of the Federal Radio Commission. Both spoke at length, delivering probably their longest addresses since they became associated with the Commission.

General Saltzman, besides indulging in the customary pleasantries, devoted his talk to a defense, or rather an explanation, of the actions of the Radio Commission and the cleared channel system of broadcasting assignments.

Answering the self-proposed question: "Why does the Commission insist on a compliance with every one of the 98,756 details" of the Radio Act, he said: "There is a Court of Appeals and a Supreme Court in the District of Columbia and radio cases in those courts. Compliance with all these requirements is for the broadcasters' protection just as much as for the protection of the government."

Listeners Are Third Party

The Commission must take into consideration a third party when making a decision, the Chairman said, and that is the listening public.

"Did you ever stop to think that it is the listening public that Congress had in mind when it wrote the law?"

In a half-jesting fashion the General sought to dispell the fears and apprehensions of the broadcasters aroused by rumors of what the Commission intended to do about some of the major issues.

"When you hear these rumors, take it calmly. Don't worry. Instead, loosen up and write the Commission about it. But address it to the Secretary."

Comparing the broadcasting system of this country with that of Europe, he launched into a defense of the cleared channel divisions.

"In this country there is much conversation against cleared channels", he said, "but I have yet to discover a broadcaster who would not accept one as a gift."

Declaring that European Countries would doubtless ask for a widening of the broadcast bands at the next International Radio Conference in Madrid, General Saltzman asked the broadcasters if they wished to have the broadcasting channels in this country increased at the expense of marine, aeronautical, and commercial frequencies.

The State Department, he said, will give the broadcasters ample opportunity to be heard before the Madrid conference.

The latter portion of the Chairman's address was devoted to an explanation of the organization of the Commission and the "grave responsibilities that rest upon it. Concluding, he said that the Federal body sought to administer all its affairs with "honesty and justice" to all, "above all . . . to the listening public."

Legal Aspects Discussed By Colonel Brown

Colonel Brown discussed the "Legal Phases of Radio Regulation and the Status of Radio Litigation" from the organization of the Commission to the present cases pending in Appellate Courts. Most of his address was devoted merely to legal history with little comment.

Toward the end, however, he delved slightly into speculation. Asserting that radio regulation must remain in the hands of the Federal Government, he said: "It is readily seen that there can be no place for State laws which attempt to say who may operate a radio station or what power it may use or what frequency it may occupy."

He added, though, that municipal ordinances, when the State constitution permitted, to prevent local interference with radio reception, were laudable. Ordinances aimed at persistent loudspeakers, which were obviously nuisances, were termed "desirable."

Colonel Brown said that while broadcasting stations are not considered public utilities by the Commission, radio communication stations are so classified.

Pointing out that only two States - Illinois and California have laws to prevent slander or libel over the radio, and that the Radio Act prohibits "indecent, profane, or obscene language" over the air, he added:

"It is doubted, however, that Congress may enact a valid law making libel and slander or the use of indecent, profane, or obscene language a criminal offense unless the objectionable language is received in a State other than that from which it radiates.

"The States, therefore, may well inquire into the desirability of enacting laws to prevent such objectionable uses of radio, and it is believed that laws for this purpose would find almost unanimous endorsement of the listening public."

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RCA DENIES TUBE MONOPOLY CHARGE

A denial that the license agreements with various radio receiving set manufacturers, relative to the use of RCA tubes, is monopolistic in character, is made by counsel for the Radio Corporation of America in a brief filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

The District Court of Delaware sometime ago granted a permanent injunction against the enforcement of clause 9 in the agreements following the institution of proceedings by the DeForest Radio Company and four other plaintiffs, who alleged that the license agreement was in violation of the Clayton Act.

The affidavits of the complaining companies in support of the motion for a preliminary injunction, the brief states, set out that the business of the plaintiffs, other than DeForest, has been virtually wiped out, their sole market had been absorbed by the compulsion of the quoted clause and that the replacement market which, theoretically might exist, is fictitious and not real.

All these allegations, it is claimed in the brief, have "been abandoned or have been utterly disproved by the evidence." On the contrary, it is alleged, the business of tube manufacturers competing with the Radio Corporation as a whole, grew much more rapidly than did the Radio Corporation's business while the clause was in effect.

By undisputed evidence in the record, it is declared, the Radio Corporation's business is shown to have declined from 66 per cent in 1926 to 54 per cent in 1928, that during the effective time of the clause, while competition increased in intensity, in the number of competitors and in the volume of their business.

The need of receiving set manufacturers to be sure of an adequate supply of good tubes for all the sets made by them, is ascribed in the brief, to be one of the causes motivating the adoption of Clause 9. The Radio Corporation was also interested in seeing that the licensed sets operated properly.

In its argument the RCA declares that the evidence adduced upon final hearing proved that the effect of clause 9 was not to "lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly." The sales to jobbers and the total sales to all customers were decreased as a result of sales to set manufacturers, while the replacement market - a field wholly untouched by clause 9 - was more than twice as large as the market for tubes for initial installation.

John W. Davis, Stephen H. Philbin, Thurlow M. Gordon and William G. Mahaffy appeared upon the brief for the Radio Corporation.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 88, AS AMENDED

The Federal Radio Commission on November 14, 1930, amended General Order No. 88 as follows:

"That General Order No. 62 is hereby repealed.

"That in the frequencies exceeding 1500 kcs per second, a channel of radio communication shall be regarded as a band of frequencies, the width of which varies according to its position in the spectrum. The width of these channels increases with the frequency according to the following table:

<u>FREQUENCY (KCS)</u>	<u>CHANNEL WIDTH (KCS)</u>
1500-2198	4
2200-3313	6
3316-4400	8
4405-5490	10
5495-8202.5	15
8210-10980	20
10990-16405	30
16420-21960	40
21980-32780	60

- Note: A visual broadcasting channel shall not be more than 100 kc. in width.
A commercial telephone channel below 3313 kc. shall be regarded as 6 kc in width.
A relay broadcasting channel between 6000 and 9600 kc. shall be regarded as 20 kc in width.

"In granting licenses, the Federal Radio Commission will specify the frequency in the center of the particular channel licensed to be used, but the licensee may occupy the center frequency and in addition such adjacent frequencies (within the limit indicated on the above table) as may be permitted by the frequency maintenance tolerance and required by the type of emission the station may be authorized to use, all of which will be specified in the instrument of authorization.

"Licensees of fixed stations who have been granted the use of a channel for communication with specified points, upon application to the Commission for licenses may be granted the use of the same channel for communications with other points on the condition that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by such a grant.

"This order shall be effective on the day first above written."

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U. S. RUSSIA CIRCUIT OPENED

William A. Winterbottom, Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., has announced:

"The first direct communication service between the United States and Russia was opened by RCA Communications, Inc., on Nov. 13th. The new circuit was established as a consummation of an agreement entered into between the Radio Corporation of America and the Telegraph Administration of the Soviet Republic two years ago.

"The new direct radio service will make unnecessary the relaying of telegraphic communications through intermediate countries as has been necessary up to this time.

"The first direct communication service between the United States and China will be opened later in the month."

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ADVERTISING AROUSES COMMISSIONER'S WRATH

On the warpath on the subject of too much advertising on the air, Commissioner Ira E. Robinson declared:

"Advertising over the radio can be accomplished without disgusting the public, but assuredly it is not so now. If the present overdose continues, no returns from advertising by radio will be received. The method is simply killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

Judge Robinson cited the case of a station in Argentina that was barred from the air for 8 days because it was broadcasting more than 250 words of advertising between successive numbers.

Apropos his anti-advertising stand, the Judge yesterday received the following from P. C. Barnes, a lawyer, in Cumberland, Md.:

"To radio fans you're one good friend,
You've sat upon the advertising men -
Who spoil our programs on the air
By over talking their bum ware.

Tooth-paste and oil and gasolenes,
Radios, cigarettes and sewing machines,
Fur coats, perfumes and axle grease,
Their tireless tongues they never cease;

No matter where they now do dwell
Their proper place is right in ----."

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TELEVISION CONFERENCE IS CALLED

As a result of frequent demands on the part of experimenters in the television field, the Federal Radio Commission has called a conference to consider whether or not the ban on commercial visual broadcasting should be lifted.

The conference, which will be held on December 3rd in Washington, will be attended by engineers from all holders of experimental licenses and will be a symposium on the progress and the possibilities of television as seen by its foremost authorities.

One of the other major topics to be discussed at the parley is the possibility of using the ultra-high frequencies, beyond the present 23,000 kilocycles, for visual broadcasting. Contentions have been made that the five channels now assigned to television experiments, each of which is 100 kilocycles wide or ten times the width of the broadcasting channel, are not well adapted to the new art.

The parley is likely to be a showdown for those applicants who have insisted upon being given an opportunity to put visual broadcasting on the same basis as radio. If sufficient proof can be offered to convince the Commissioners that television is ready for commercialization, the Commission will probably reverse its policy; but, should this proof not be forthcoming, the matter will likely be shelved for some time.

The meeting will open at 10 o'clock in the morning in the offices of the Commission. The topics to be discussed are as follows

1. Interference existing in the present visual broadcasting channels and methods available to provide a maximum use of these channels with a minimum of interference.
2. The feasibility of using the frequencies above 30,000 kilocycles for visual broadcasting.
3. The selection of channels for synchronized sound. (a) Should the use of experimental frequencies be continued? (b) Should frequencies on the edge of the visual broadcast channels be designated for synchronized sound? (c) If very high frequencies are to be used for visual broadcasting, shall very high frequencies be also allocated for synchronized sound?
4. The coordination of radio regulations and standard methods of operation.

Holders of experimental television licenses invited to send engineering representatives to the conference are United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y.; Jenkins Laboratories, Wheaton, Md.; Pilot Electric & Manufacturing Co., Lawrence, Mass.; Purdue University; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago; Western Television Corporation, Chicago; National Broadcasting Co., New York; Radio Pictures, Inc., New York;

Shortwave and Television Lab., Inc., Boston; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; General Electric Co., Schenectady; RCA Victor Co., Camden, N. J.; Jenkins Television Corporation, Jersey City; Chicago Daily News, Chicago; and the Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Downers Grove, Ill.

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CHAINS QUIT KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE

The following is from "Dial Flashes" by Robert D. Heinl; in the Washington Post:

"Formerly both chains always broadcast the President's speech. Also when one chain has done anything of importance, the other one by way of "keeping up with Lizzie" has followed and tried to outdo it.

"At the convention of the Association of National Advertisers here last week, it was different. The NBC alone broadcast the speech of President Hoover and Columbia alone brought down a company of artists from New York to furnish the talent for the occasion."

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WLW ON 50 KW NBC CHAIN?

The reports continue to be circulated that Station WLW, at Cincinnati, is to be the next acquisition to what has been described as a 50 KW chain supposed to be in the making by the National Broadcasting Company.

Denials of this come from New York and Cincinnati but reports to the contrary continue to circulate. Supposedly this chain is going as far West as Chicago with WTAM, at Cleveland, as the newest link. If such a chain is formed, it will probably be the radio deluxe proposition in the advertising field with new top figures very likely paid for ethereal publicity.

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CITY FOLKS LIKE MIDGET RADIO SETS

There has been a most interesting and favorable reaction on the part of the public to midget radios, according to Powel Crosley, Jr., Cincinnati manufacturer. "In the cities, sales of midget sets have greatly exceeded those of all other models", he says. "However, in the villages and rural districts, the larger cabinet radios are still selling best."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

Extension of all radio licenses for point-to-point ship, marine and aeronautical uses until April 1, 1931, and of all police, fire, and experimental visual and relay broadcasting licenses until May 1, 1931, was ordered by the Radio Commission November 14th in General Order No. 101.

The Federal Radio Commission on November 13th filed an answer to the motion of WDAY, of Fargo, N. D., for an order to restrain the Commission from granting to KFYZ, of Bismark, N. D., increased broadcasting facilities. The pleading was entered in the District Court of Appeals.

The Amateur Call Book of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, is now available for distribution. It contains a complete list of approximately 19,000 amateur radio stations arranged alphabetically by States and cities. Copies may be had from the distributor.

The Institute of Radio Engineers has become affiliated as a member body of the American Standards Association, which is expected to aid in establishing a group of national radio standards.

A special dedication program was on the air last Saturday night for the new WMCA transmitter, New York. A special crystal control device holds the carrier wave of the station within "fifty cycles of the exact assignment", according to Donald Flamm, President.

In his speech to the Broadcasters convention at Cleveland Monday, General Saltzman, Chairman of the Radio Commission said:

"I have heard of a few station owners who are thinking much more of the profits than the service they are obligated to render, and for that reason resort to excessive advertising. If I know the demands of the public, I should say they are for less advertising and for more education and better quality of programs."

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ABOUT RADIO ADVERTISING

"Forecasting Advertising" is the title of an article in The Elks Magazine for November, 1930, by John R. Tunis. In part, this is what Mr. Tunis has to say about radio advertising:

"The radio public wants, demands, insists, in fact, upon huge and expensive programs, with nationally known singers, humorists and musicians to entertain it.

"Do not forget that besides his talent, the manufacturer who has been furnishing four-thousand-dollar programs to listeners at a cost of a few cents apiece (Mr. E. J. MacDonald, the President of Zenith Radio, figured recently that 'for less than a cent an hour any home can have \$75,000,000 worth of talent') must also pay station charges. Thus over the Columbia System he must pay \$4,715 an hour, over the National Broadcasting Company System, he will be obliged to pay \$4,890 an hour. This means \$500,000 a year for an average program upon the air. No wonder the gentleman who furnishes us with this entertainment is beginning to be staggered by the expense of it, no wonder he is speculating as to just how much longer he can continue this game merely for the good-will which the broadcasting authorities mention.

"Does this give the impression that the big broadcasting systems are waxing rich at the expense of the manufacturing concerns who supply programs? If so, it is a totally wrong impression. For despite the fact that their fees to the sponsors of various hours have mounted steadily, the broadcasting stations are with difficulty earning their dividends.

"The mere fact that the broadcasting chains are not paying large dividends on their investment is little consolation to the manufacturer when his costs have jumped several thousand per cent since the first years on the air. All he knows is that the hour which was once valued at a hundred dollars now costs thousands. That the singers and entertainers who were formerly available for nothing, are now as heavy an item in the expenses of the evening as the actual time he buys from the station. Do you wonder that he is starting to look around and suggest that someone else hold the bag for a while?

"He is, too. Thus, the Eveready Hour, the oldest hour on the air, a feature that has been steadily before the radio public since the beginning of commercial broadcasting seven years ago, this year cut its appropriations for broadcasting from an hour to a half hour. What radio fan does not remember the old Philco Hour with Jessica Dragonette and Colin O'Moore? Philco Hour was once a weekly program over the N.B.C. network; some time ago it cut its time to half an hour, and shortly afterward left the N.B.C. system for the less expensive Columbia system. Do you remember the Happiness Boys, Billy Jones and Ernie Hare? The Happiness Hour is no more. The man behind the bankroll simply cannot stand the gaff. He is getting a little tired of furnishing entertainment without any certain direct return therefrom."

Mr. Tunis concludes this article by declaring:

"Forces are working to make us all face the facts, however. These forces are stronger than any of us, stronger than the National Broadcasting Company or the United States Government. They are the inexorable laws of economics. For eight years radio fans of the country have been getting something for nothing. The time is coming when they must contribute their share of the burden of the entertainment they have enjoyed since the inception of broadcasting over the air."

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WE THANK YOU!

The following letter has been received from a Chicago subscriber for which we are deeply grateful:

"I want to take this occasion to compliment you on the excellence of your service. Although we read the 'United States Daily', and similar publications, we find that your service contains a great many items that do not appear elsewhere; and we believe that the convenience of having this information in compact form makes it worth many times the subscription price."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 13 - WSGH-WSDA, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, St. Albans, Vermont, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 5 watts to 100 watts on 1370 kc.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Hopkinsville, Ky., to Louisville, Ky.; KGFW, Otto F. Sothman, and Roy H. McConnell, Ravenna, Nebraska, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corporation; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KFJB, Marshall Electric Company, Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, C. P. to install a new transmitter, change frequency and time from $\frac{1}{2}$ time on 1200 kc., to $\frac{4}{7}$ time on 880 kc., sharing with WSUI, and increase power from 250 watts day and 100 watts night to 500 watts; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; The McAdoo Drug Company, Carlsbad, New Mexico; C. P. to erect a new station to use 860 kc., $7\frac{1}{2}$ watts and daytime hours; WOKO, H. E. Smith, & R. M. Curtis, d/b as Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter from 2 miles east of Beacon, N. Y., to Albany, N. Y., also studio from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y., and install new equipment.

November 14 -- WHP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Company, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, request for authority to voluntarily assign license and C. P. to WHP, Inc.; J. Milton Cuyton, Uniontown, Pa., C. P. application amended to request 620 kc., instead of 1190 kc., 250 watts day and 100 w. night for 3 evenings per week instead of 250 watts unlimited time; WIP, Gimbel Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment; Texas Broadcasting Co., Galveston, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1290 kc., 1 KW, and daytime hours to 7:00 P. M. with one additional evening hour on Fridays.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov. 13 -- International Society of Radio Engineers, Indianapolis, Ind., new C. P. for low frequency and 250-300 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.; Rocky Point, N. Y.: WHR, renewal of limited public license for 13420 kc.; WIY, for 13870 kc.; WKC, for 13465 kc.; WKD, for 13435 kc.; WKJ, for 9460 kc.; WKO, for 15970 kc.; WET, for 9470 kc., all for 80 KW; American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., WAL, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/2/31; WLOXAG, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, renewal of special experimental license for 2467 kc., 7.5 watts; WRDN, Pan American Airways, Inc., Norfolk, Va., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/1/31; KGTA, and KGTL, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Holbrook and Kingmann, Arizona respectively, C. P. for new transmitter on 3460, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJU, W2XCK, and WJQ, Little Neck, N. Y., modification of C. P.'s for extension of completion date to 6/30/31, 12/31/31 and 6/30/31, respectively; WJF, New Orleans, La., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/30/31.

November 14 -- WJS, Press Wireless, Inc., Little Neck, L.I., N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/30/31; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Kaena Point, Island of Oahu, T. H., KYG, C. P. for new transmitter on 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, also C. P. for new transmitter same frequencies and power as above; W4XG, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., modification of license to cover additional transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 350 watts; W2XAG, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6950, 6965, 7415, 8930, 9450, 9470, 13840, 14870, 14800, 14920, 16000, 17860 kc., 80 KW.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

NOV 21 1930

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No. 387

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

HERRMANN CLAIMS RADIO SHOWS WERE SUCCESSES

Contrary to reports in "Variety" and "Radio Retailing", and other periodicals that the two recent radio shows at New York and Chicago were "flops", U. J. (Sport) Herrmann, Chicago capitalist, who backed the shows, has assured this writer that they were successful and has submitted deposit sheets of his banks in New York and Chicago as proof.

"The shows did not go into the red as is clearly indicated by our bank statements", Mr. Herrmann said. "It is true that our attendance suffered by comparison with the 1928 and 1929 shows and was off about 20 per cent, which was only what was to be expected with the present business depression.

"The assertion that the New York Show was a 'Furniture Exhibition' was entirely misleading and uncalled for. The only furniture shown was radio cabinets - mostly in completed sets.

"Both shows were highly beneficial to the exhibitors and materially stimulated the radio business. I have been very much gratified with their outcome."

Balances from both exhibitions, after all bills had been paid, are as follows, according to Mr. Herrmann:

Chemical Bank & Trust Company, New York	- over \$48,000
Another account in same bank	5,700
Bank of U. S. - New York	over 6,200
Union Bank of Chicago	over 17,300
First National Bank - Chicago	over <u>55,000</u>
Total	\$132,200

The official attendance at the Chicago Show was given as 195,400.

R. D. H.

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TERRELL TO BROADCAST OVER COLUMBIA

W. D. Terrell, Chief Radio Supervisor, is scheduled for a broadcast during the Commerce Department hour over Columbia at 8 P. M., E.S.T., Sunday night, November 23rd.

Although one of the two original radio inspectors, this is but Mr. Terrell's third appearance before the microphone, the other times being over an old station in Washington years ago, and a little later at KPO, in San Francisco.

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SEES "MILLION WATT" RADIO STATIONS

The million watt broadcasting station is just ahead in the rapid development of powerful radio transmitters, O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner and now editor of radio publications, predicted at Philadelphia last Tuesday in an address before the Institute of Radio Engineers at the Franklin Institute.

"Already experimentation has been successfully carried out with 250,000 watts, and now a 400,000 watt experimental station is under construction", he said. "And this is not the end. The next step ahead will be the million watt broadcaster - the 1,000 kilowatt unit.

"One thousand kilowatts or 1300 horsepower does not seem like a prodigious amount of power in ordinary everyday life. Among engineers today such power is quite commonplace. Soon, also the million watt broadcaster will be a regular thing. Already we have a single radio tube capable of delivering 200,000 watts, so it is not a far cry to grouping the necessary number of these to develop 1,000,000 watts."

The former Radio Commissioner took a rap at the present Commission for "delays and dallies with the applications of 27 leading independent broadcasters seeking to increase their station powers even to 50 kilowatts in order to serve better the people in their regions.

"The Commission apparently is collectively afraid to make up its mind about granting 50 kilowatt licenses, as the engineers all recommend, until it learns what its political masters in the Senate want it to do", he concluded.

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DUNCAN SENTENCED, APPEALS

Robert Gordon Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat", was sentenced November 17th to six months in the county jail and fined \$500 for using obscene language over Station KVOP, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Portland, Oregon.

John J. Jeffrey, his attorney, filed notice of appeal, and Federal Judge R. S. Bean set bail at \$2,000. A motion for a new trial made previously by Gordon's attorneys was overruled.

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MID-WEST STATIONS CHARGE POLITICAL INTERVENTION IN FREQUENCY CHANGE

Outwardly the hearing on interference caused by the assignment of Station WISJ to the 780 kilocycle channel was no different than any of the dozens of other hearings which have been held recently. But charges made would seem to indicate that the situation contains enough political dynamite to cause reverberations through the halls of Congress the next time a member of either branch of that body is ready to find a few faults in the Federal Radio Commission.

Briefly, the case is this:

The Wisconsin State Journal Company, at Madison, secured control of Station WEBW, Beloit, Wis., and asked that the call letters be changed to WISJ and that the frequency be changed from 560 kilocycles to 780 kilocycles, with an increase in power.

The Wisconsin State Journal supported Gov. Walter J. Kohler, Republican, who was opposed to Philip F. LaFollette, Progressive, recently elected Governor.

The story goes that instead of going through regular channels, as every other broadcaster must, because of existing political conditions in Wisconsin, former Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin, went to a secretary at the White House, who, in turn, communicated with General Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, and the change was made - all within two days, where other broadcasters wait weeks.

Station WBBM, operating on the 770 kilocycle channel, discovered that its signals were being blanketed in Madison and the surrounding country, and immediately endeavored to obtain a restraining order against the Commission preventing the continued operation of WISJ on 780 kilocycles. This move proved unsuccessful. And a hearing was sought by the Atlass Brothers and Columbia, owners of WBBM.

In addition to WBBM, Station KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., with which it shares 770 kc., and WMC, on 780, were invited to attend the hearing called for November 17th. Station WIBA, Madison, was not invited, but came anyway - represented by Glenn Roberts, of LaFollette, Roberts and Rogers. Seeking participation in the hearing without previous application in writing, Mr. Roberts declared that he had learned of the hearing only by accident and asked to be admitted on the grounds that the appearance of Station WISJ, in Madison, had harmed and interfered with WIBA, the only broadcasting station in Madison previous to that time.

Elisha Hanson, representing WISJ, took time out here to observe that it was indeed an unusual procedure for a LaFollette to uphold a monopoly, much less plead for one, when the radio law specifically provides against monopoly. Mr. Roberts explained that since his election, Philip LaFollette was no longer connected with the firm.

WISJ Admits Interference

Station WISJ readily admitted that interference with WBBM existed to such an extent that the latter station could not be received when the former was on the air, but declared that Madison listeners were served by several other Chicago stations.

Thomas P. Littlepage, attorney for WBBM, through cross-examination of Frank K. Faulkner, engineering witness, developed that one or more times Station WISJ, authorized to use 500 watts, actually used 600 watts.

There was an argument over discrepancies in reports of radio supervisors from the different zones with regard to the interference caused by WISJ.

Station WMC also charged its service area was greatly reduced by the broadcasting of WISJ on the 780 kilocycle frequency.

A decision in the matter will not be forthcoming from the Federal Radio Commission for several days.

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ENCOURAGING TUBE DEMAND REPORTED

CeCo Manufacturing Co., Inc., manufacturer of "CeCo" radio tubes, reports through Fred Baer, their press representative, net sales for the quarter ending September 30 of \$376,115.21 against \$159,068.48 for the previous quarter. Net sales for the month of October were approximately \$175,000.

The factory is operating on a weekly 54 hour schedule at the present time. A substantial order balance has been built up, with practically no finished inventory on hand.

The management is raising its production to meet the encouraging demand for its product.

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EXAMINERS MAKE REPORTS

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the application of the Peoples' Pulpit Association for the license of the Radiophone Broadcasting Corporation be denied.

In the case of KRGV, operated by the Valley Radio Electric Corporation, of Harlingen, Texas, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that the application for an increase in power from

500 to 1000 watts be denied, chiefly on the grounds that the quota of Texas is "already exceeded" and that WOAI, of San Antonio, which was recently permitted to raise its power to 50,000 watts should be able to serve the area.

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SARNOFF PAYS BACK WITH INTEREST

Behind the announcement last week by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation, of the election of W. A. Winterbottom to the office of Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., lies an interesting story.

Winterbottom, as an operator for the Commercial Cable Company, gave Sarnoff his first job as messenger boy and later advised him to apply to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for a job as wireless operator. A little later, Winterbottom himself joined the Marconi Company and rose to be Traffic Manager about the same time that Sarnoff became Commercial Manager.

Sarnoff is now President of the RCA Communications, Inc., as well as of the Radio Corporation of America, and in announcing the appointment of Winterbottom as General Manager of the Communications subsidiary, he paid high tribute to his ability. Very likely he felt a sense of personal satisfaction in being able to pay off a debt with interest.

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AUSTRALIA HAS RADIO HYBRED

A radio hybrid, being a combination of a player piano, radio receiving set, and a phonograph, is being displayed in Sydney, Australia, according to the Department of Commerce.

The instrument looks like an upright piano and has a sliding panel which reveals the player controls and the front of the radio set. The phonograph is contained in the stool which accompanies the piano. When the top is raised, a turntable operated by an electric motor is revealed.

It is claimed that the radio-piano has the qualities of a large loudspeaker as the soundboard of the piano acts as a baffle and is used in conjunction with a dynamic speaker. The piano strings are automatically dampened when the radio is turned on. The receiving set has three tubes.

The sale price of the instrument is slightly higher than that of an ordinary player piano.

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MACFARLANE WRITES ON RADIO AND PRESS

Writing in the November 15th issue of Editor & Publisher, W. E. Macfarlane, Business Manager of the Chicago Tribune decries some of the modern methods of advertising over the radio and, while taking the position that broadcasting may supplement the newspaper but not supersede it, he admits that radio is a "serious competitor" of the newspaper.

Pointing out that while both the radio and the press are means of communication to the public, Mr. Macfarlane says that the radio places the emphasis on entertainment while the newspaper places news first.

Declaring that the "broadcaster today depends on the same means of economic support as does the newspaper", he asserts that there would now be no conflict between the newspaper and the radio as advertising media if the resolution against direct advertising, adopted at the Fourth National Radio Conference in 1925, had been adhered to by broadcasters.

In answer to his own question as to "What have we now?", he says:

"Direct advertising of the most pronounced type, morning, noon and evening - not merely special pleading but lists of prices which over some stations extend through continuous sales talks lasting for a quarter or a half-hour."

One of the greatest dangers, he adds, is in the invasion of the national advertisers into small communities by means of chain broadcasting. This, he believes, may reduce the advertising money formerly given to local dealers for distribution and thus cut off much revenue from the local newspapers.

As a consequence, he predicts, "the newspaper may have to seek protection in the ownership of a radio station."

With the advent of television an even more serious problem will be faced by the newspapers, Mr. Macfarlane forecasts.

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JOB OPEN FOR RADIO WRITER

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for a home economics radio writer. The vacancy is in the Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, and the entrance salary is \$2,900 a year.

Competitors must hold a bachelor's degree in home economics or a degree in industrial journalism with at least 20 semester hours of home economics. Applications must be on file before December 17.

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DAMM NAMED HEAD OF BROADCASTERS

Walter J. Damm, Director of Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, was elected President of the National Association of Broadcasters Wednesday at the convention in Cleveland. He succeeds William S. Hedges.

E. M. Spence, of Station WPG, was reelected First Vice-President, and O. D. Fisher, of Station KOMO, was reelected Second Vice-President. Paul Morency, of Station WTIC, was named Treasurer. Philip Loucks, a Washington attorney, is Managing Director.

The executive offices will probably be moved from New York to Washington.

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POWER COMPANY BUCKS AMERICAN COMPOSERS

The following is part of an article appearing in the current issue of Variety:

"A three-cornered battle involving millions of dollars looms as the result of attempts by the North American Company, a holding corporation for public utilities, to secure complete control of radio programs transmitted over power wires and corner the domestic and foreign rights to musical compositions for wired broadcasts.

"This company has registered more than 900 patents covering every phase of broadcasting over wires other than telephone and has started a long development through which it will send out radio programs from radio stations and over the power wires of its subsidiaries.

"Essentially a power selling group, North American believes it profitable to deliver radios, electric clocks and other electrical appliances, at little or no cost in return for a flat-rate addition to user's monthly light bill. Tremendous profits are figured to accrue from 24-hour use of the juice absorbers.

"Seeking suitable program material, North American approached the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and was met with the tentative proposal that each receiving set connected with North American's system be taxed \$1 annually on behalf of the Society's members. The holding corporation considered this amount excessive since it expects to have at least 15,000,000 sets in use.

"As a protective measure and to avoid paying this tax, company has purchased a large amount of foreign music for wired broadcasts and holds options on the output of the bulk of foreign publishers. To provide an outlet in this country for this music, the Associated Music Publishers' Corporation was organized as a subsidiary of the holding firm."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Radio supervisors in the West have been measuring a number of Canadian broadcasting stations that were off their frequency, according to a report received in Washington.

The Bureau of Standards has just issued a revised list of its radio publications. The pamphlet is marked "Letter Circular 40" and may be obtained from the Department of Commerce Publicity Division.

The French Minister of Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs has decided to levy a tax on all radio receiving sets, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. The measure will be proposed in the Parliament as soon as the budget is voted.

Handling 5,075 more messages in the fiscal year 1930 than during the previous year, the U. S. Signal Corps did a business valued at \$551,589, according to the annual report of Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs. This was \$185,095 more than the business done in 1929. Overhead and operating costs were \$423,139.

The nearly 20,000 amateur radio station operators in the United States are now able to ascertain whether or not they are operating on their precise frequency as the result of an extensive service just started by the American Radio Relay League.

The third standard station, #6XK, of Los Angeles, began operations this month, completing the coast-to-coast system, which includes WIXP, of South Dartmouth, Mass., and W9XAN, of Elgin, Ill. They operate on regular schedules.

A call book listing the 19,000 "ham" radio operators has just been issued. Copies of which may be obtained directly from the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. The amateur stations are listed alphabetically by States and cities and call signals.

With the opening of the twentieth aural type radio range beacon at Hunters Point, Va., this month, the chain of such stations along the Atlantic Coast, between Boston and Spartanburg, S. C., is complete. The station will provide radio directional beams 24 hours a day for pilots flying the Atlanta-New York and Washington-Cleveland air routes.

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DEALER WANTS LESS TALK

Complaining that his customers think radio programs are interrupted too much by talking, a dealer writes thus to A. H. Grebe & Co., radio manufacturers:

"It seems to me that the average radio program is designed for the kind of man who comes home in the evening, eats his dinner, and at about 6:30 or 7 o'clock is sitting with his wife in the living room with their eyes and ears and probably their mouths open waiting to be entertained."

He referred not only to advertising talks, but to frequent and lengthy announcements about the program, which he said made it necessary to turn off the radio if one wanted to read or study.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 15 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change frequency from 1450 kc. to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WBMS, to daytime until sunset on Pacific Coast; also C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1450 kc., to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WDMS to daytime until sunset on the Pacific Coast; New England Broadcasting Station, New Haven, Conn., C. P. to use 1270 kc., 500 watts day and 250 w. night and unlimited hours; KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to change frequency from 1370 kc., to 530 kc., and hours from sharing with KONO to unlimited; WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment; WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Missouri, C. P. to change equipment; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment.

November 18 - Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., C. P. application amended to request different equipment and use 100 watts instead of 50 watts on 1310 kc.; Orland & Robert Jones, d/b as Jones Bros. Garage, Cardwell, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 7½ watts, daytime hours; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license to cover C. P. issued 6/2/30, for new equipment; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, trading as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, C. P. to make changes in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 15 - Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portables: KLA, KMZ, KMD, KMI, KLI, KLJ, KLG, KLT, KLE, KFF, KFG, KFY, KGZ, KMS, renewal of licenses for 1665, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts, geophysical service; WAK, American Radio News Corp., near Chicago, Ill., modification of C. Pp for extension of construction period from 6/3/30 to 6/2/31; KGRM, City of Beaumont (Fire & Police), Beaumont, Texas, C. P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. for change in location, increase in power and

new frequency; 2470 or 2440 kc., 400 watts; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW.

November 17 - Continental Oil Co., Portables: Renewals of Geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., KJZ, and WCU, and KSF, 10, 50, and 50 watts respectively; Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portables: renewals of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., KJA, and KJD, 10 watts, KMY and KMX, 20 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J. modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 14920 kc., points of communication, and change in normal transmitter number; W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover-Bradley Road, Ohio, C. P. for installation of new equipment on 1608, 2734, 3088, 4108, 5570, 6335, kc., 200 watts, special experimental service; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katalla, Alaska, C. P. for 500, 274 kc., 15 watts (new apparatus) coastal and limited public service; Lynchburg Flying Service, Inc., NC-417-1, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 4 watts, WSDB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Jackson Airport, Jackson, Miss., license for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts.

November 18 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGUA, El Paso, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter on 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 250 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal.: EKZ, and KEN, modification of license for change in point of communicate with Hong Kong (initially via Manila); KKP (kahuku, Hawaii), modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 16030 kc.; KKW, modification of license for change in frequency to 13705 kc.; Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co.; WCV, Wyandotte, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 143, 163, 410, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts; WNO, Alpena, Mich., license to cover C. P. for additional equipment on 143, 410, 163, 425, 454 kc., 750 watts, coastal service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license for request to use equipment now licensed for limited public service for experimental work on 27800, 30200 kc., 5 KW; Ford Motor Company, Plane NC-3041, license for experimental aircraft on 2398, 4795 kc., 50 watts; Edward Stanko, Hyannis, Mass., C. P. for 2850-2950 kc., 250 watts, experimental television.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Nov. 18:

KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Red Oak; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic frequency control; WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, New York City, modification of C. P. to move transmitter from New York City to Zarepath, N. J., and decrease maximum power of transmitter from 1 KW to 250 watts; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (C.P. authorized installation of new equipment increase in power and change in studio and transmitter location); WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., license 1310 kc., 50 watts, full time;

KFXM, J. C. Lee & E. W. Lee, LeeBros. Broadcasting Co., San Bernardino, Cal., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., share with KPPC; KGKB, E.M., C. T., and E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas, authority to discontinue operation for 60 days beginning Nov. 15, to make necessary changes to conform with G.O.87.

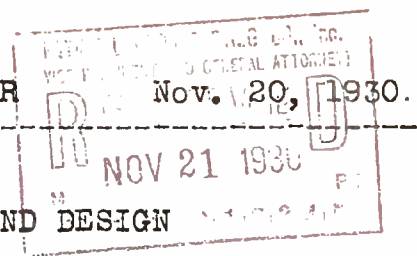
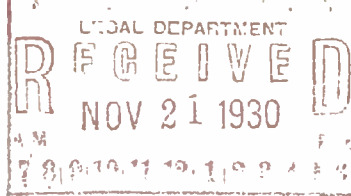
Also, City of Omaha, Omaha, Neb., C. P. for police service radio, frequency 2479 kc., 150 watts unlimited time; DeForest Radio Co., portable, Indianapolis, Inc., C. P. for police service, 2440 kc. 200 watts, for making field strength survey of City of Indianapolis; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: For Redding, Cal., 2 C.P.'s, frequency 278 kc., 15 w - calling and working from ground to aircraft; 3172 kc., 5660 kc. - day only, 50 w; KGSF, Airport, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. 3070 kc. 5510 kc. - day only; 400 watts, communicate with plane flying blue chain; KGUA, Municipal Airport, El Paso, license frequency 278 kc - 15 w., calling and working; 3484, 5630 day only, 400 w; KCTD, Wichita, Kans., license, frequency 278 kc., 15 watts calling and working, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., day only, 400 w.; Kansas City, Mo. KGTG, license for new transmitter frequency 2722, 2734, 4108 kc., 6350-day only, 6365 - day only, 8015 - day only, 12180 day only, 400 watts; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, and KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of licenses to cover new transmitter, frequency 278 kc., 15 w. calling and working, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGUP, Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license for new transmitter, 278 kc., 15 w., calling and working from ground to aircraft, 3484 kc., 5630 day only, 400 w.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KGIS, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, modification of C. P. for change in number of apparatus and extension of completion date to June 9, 1921; KAE, Aberdeen, Wash., renewal of license, 500 kc., calling, 406, 442, 462 kc., 200 watts. RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WDB, modification of license for change in transmitter, 6716.5 kc., WQC, modification of license for change in normal transmitter number, freq., 17860 kc. WEF, modification of license for additional transmitter 9490 kc., all for 80 KW; WLXAU, Trustees of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 w.; WLOXX, Boeing Air Transport, Portable on Truck #2, renewal of license 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 2482, 2506, 4124, 23120 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660, 6215, 6230 kc., day only, 50 w; KCPF, City of El Paso, Police Dept., El Paso, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 3/1/31, and minor change in equipment; Southern Air Fast Express, Inc., 11 airplane licenses, frequencies 3483, 5630 - day only, 50 watts, to communicate with Brown Chain; WRDU, Fire Dept., City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. 1596 kc., 125 watts, for emergency communication with fire boats in N. Y. Harbor; WKDT, City of Detroit, Fire Department, Detroit, Mich., license 1596 kc., 500 watts, for emergency communication with fire boats in vicinity of Detroit.

APPLICATIONS DENIED - Business Men's Association of Okla., Ada, Okla., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time - both failed to request hearings or enter appearance.

EXTENSION OF LICENSE - WHRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., and WLBX, John H. Brahy, Long Island, N. Y., both to Jan 31, 1931.

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No. 387

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 18, 1930:

- 1,781,679. Phonograph. Richard Brenchley, Reims, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dual Motors, Ltd., London, England. Filed January 4, 1927, and in France, January 14, 1926.
- 1,781,680. Electromechanical System. Walter G. Gady, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 1, 1925.
- 1,781,759. Amplification System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., Filed October 10, 1925.
- 1,781,776. Radio Frequency Transformer, Frank L. Capps, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 10, 1926.
- 1,781,795. Device For Converting Electric Oscillations Into Mechanical Vibrations, Roelof Vermeulen, Arend Thomas van Urk, and Theodorus Hendricus Hermans, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 17, 1927, and in the Netherlands May 21, 1926.
- 1,781,799. Method Of And Means For Transmitting Signals. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television Limited, London, England. Filed October 7, 1927, and in Great Britain October 15, 1926.
- 1,781,800. Television Apparatus and the Like. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television, Limited, London, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain April 16, 1928.
- 1,781,861. Radio Reception Apparatus. Myron J. Rittenhouse, Cleveland, and Oscar V. Maurer, East Cleveland, Ohio, said Maurer assignor to said Rittenhouse. Filed Jan. 14, 1925.
- 1,781,944. Device For Recording Documents Transmitter By Radio. Edouard Belin, Paris, France. Filed November 2, 1929, and in France, November 10, 1928.
- 1,781,945. Talking-Picture Machine. Theodore Willard Case, Auburn, N. Y., assignor to Case Research Laboratory, Inc., Auburn, N. Y. Filed March 14, 1928.

- 1,781,974. Gramophone, Megaphone, Or The Like. Alfred Hersleb Borgquist, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed May 31, 1928, and in Denmark September 6, 1927.
- 1,781,988. Acoustic Device. Philip A. Michell, New Brighton, N.Y., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, INC., Newark, N. J. Filed April 26, 1929.
- 1,782,065. Radio Log. Albert R. Gwynn, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 25, 1930.
- 1,782,094. Electrical Movement For Loud-Speakers. Marcus C. Hopkins, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 7, 1927.
- 1,782,117. Method Of Mounting Piezo-Electric Resonators For The Excitation Of Various Overtones. Walter G. Cady, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 1, 1925.
- 1,782,368. Radio Tuning Mechanism. Charles Scheibel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Crow Name Plate & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 13, 1930.

Patent Suits

- 1,244,217. I. Langmuir, Electron-discharge apparatus and method of operating same; Re. 15,278, same, Electron-discharge apparatus; 1,287,265, S. Dushman, Electrical discharge device; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; 1,696,103, G. Seibt, Electric discharge tube; 1,748,026, L.E. Mitchell, Electron-discharge device, filed Sept. 5, 1930, D. C. Conn. (New Haven), Doc. E 2077, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Majestic Distributors, Inc.
- 1,307,510, 1,459,412, A. M. Nicolson, Thermionic translating device; 1,354,939, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube device; 1,419,530, W. Wilson, Thermionically-active substance; 1,456,528, H. D. Arnold, Electric discharge device; 1,479,778, H. J. Van der Bijl, Vacuum-tube device, filed Sept. 5, 1930, D. C. Conn (new Haven), Doc. E 2076, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Majestic Distributors, Inc.
- 1,533,858, L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, filed September 12, 1930, D.C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E. 55/216, Hazeltine Corp. v. American Bosch Magneto, Corp.
- 1,593,735, Vreeland & Dyer, Recording sounds, C.C.A., 3d Cir., Doc. 4015, Victor Talking Machine Co. v. F. K. Vreeland, et al. Decree reversed Sept. 5, 1930.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 272,821. The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed September 22, 1928. "Dynamic" for Loud-Speakers, Telephone Receivers and Parts thereof. Claims use since August 7, 1928.
- Ser. No. 299,439. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 25, 1930. "COLOTURA" for Loud-Speakers and Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since March 27, 1930.
- Ser. No. 305,390. Clarion Music Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 6, 1930. "CLARION" for Phonograph Records. Claims use since August 11, 1930.

Reissues Of Patents

- 17,871. Combined Transformer and Electron-Tube Socket. John W. Simmons, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed March 23, 1927. Original No. 1,535,261, dated April 28, 1925, filed April 30, 1923.
- 17,876. Talking-Picture Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1929. Original No. 1,735,335, dated November 12, 1929, filed June 13, 1927.

Design

- 82,583. Radio Cabinet. Martin Pasternak, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 16, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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RECEIVED
NOV 25 1930

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G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 388

NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THIS BUSINESS LETTER ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, BECAUSE OF THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY.

R. D. H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

TWO MORE EQUALITY PLANS OFFERED

Jumping on to the band wagon, Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman, and Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes have come forward with their views as to what the Federal Radio Commission should do to effect a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities.

Commissioners William D. L. Starbuck and Ira E. Robinson had previously made proposals, while Commissioner Harold A. Lafount had suggested a plan for evening the division between the East and extreme West.

While no vote has been taken on any of the proposals, it is believed that a compromise scheme will be evolved. Just now the lineup is Saltzman and Lafount against Robinson and Sykes, with Starbuck alone.

Impartial observers see a great deal of political propaganda in all of the proposals, intended to placate the approaching Congress.

The high points of General Saltzman's plan are:

"In order to bring about, with a minimum of violence or inconvenience to worthy stations now existing, a condition whereby all States may have as nearly as possible their prescribed quota of broadcasting facilities, it is recommended that the Federal Radio Commission require and enforce a strict observance of all rules and regulations; that the Commission investigate all violations of such rules and regulations and determine, separately, the worthiness of each licensed station, large and small, with a view to the gradual elimination of the unfit and unworthy, as occasion arises, by the procedure prescribed by law and with a view to the maintenance of the highest standard of performance by all stations, thereby fulfilling the trust imposed upon the Commission and its obligations to the listening public of the United States that the air for broadcasting purposes shall be only in the public interest, convenience or necessity."

Judge Sykes, in brief, supports the proposal of Judge Robinson, but "in order to have a scientific set-up, and as supplementary to any plan of equalization now adopted, the Commission should adopt" the following procedure:

"Instruct the Engineering Division to make a study of the entire broadcasting situation together with the existing stations now licensed by the Commission and the applications pending before the Commission. By this it is not meant that the Engineering Division should express to the Commission what stations in each State should occupy these places, this is a matter for the determination of the Commission; but that the Engineering Division should make the most scientific set-up they can make allocating to each zone its equal share of these radio facilities and to each State

its share in proportion to population. When this plan is submitted to the Commission, the Commission should then either adopt, modify or reject the plan, and whatever plan should then be adopted, by the Commission, the Commission should, as the next step, tentatively decide what stations, either old or new, in its opinion, are entitled to occupy these facilities, further deciding the power and time to be used by these stations.

"When these matters have been determined by the Commission, the time of the effectiveness of this tentative allocation should be fixed at such a future day in order that all stations desiring it might be heard and their cases determined by the Commission before the plan finally becomes effective."

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RADIO POLICE HAVE BUSY YEAR

Radio police had a busy time during the last fiscal year on account of the rapid development of radio, according to the report of W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce.

Much of the improvement in reception may be credited to the patient checking of broadcasting stations by the nine monitoring land stations and the half dozen test cars, now increased to nine, which see to it that stations stick to their licensed frequencies.

With the beginning of operation of the central monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebr., the work will become even more efficient. More men and equipment are needed, however, if the inspections of broadcasting stations is to be thorough, Mr. Terrell states in his report.

Last year the radio apparatus on 11,334 ships were made as against 10,715 in the preceding year.

Inspections were also made of the installation of radio equipment on 215 airplanes as compared with less than 100 in 1928-29.

Approximately 10,000 radio operators were examined and 6,000 licenses were renewed by the Division.

Until a few months ago, amateur licenses were also issued by these inspectors. Now the work is under the supervision of the Federal Radio Commission. Last year, however, the Division issued 2,165 such permits, bringing the total amateurs on June 30 last, to about 19,000.

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SURVEY BOOST TO RADIO ADVERTISING

A telephone survey of radio listeners at Portland, Oregon, recently revealed that 74.2 per cent of all tabulated receiving sets in operation at the time were tuned in on the Carnation Company program over KGW, owned by the "Portland Oregonian."

The Izzard Company, which made the investigation, had trained telephone girls call 464 scattered telephone subscribers and ask them a list of questions. Of this number 330 calls were completed and 261 of the homes were found to have radios. Of the 194 sets in operation at the time, 144 were tuned in on the Carnation program.

A report of the survey has been printed and no doubt Paul R. Heitmeyer, Manager of Station KGW, Portland, will be glad to send a copy upon request to anyone interested.

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FIGHT MADE FOR EDUCATIONAL CHANNEL

Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Radio Education, Office of Education, and Dr. Glenn Frank, President of the University of Wisconsin, have appeared before the Federal Radio Commission in the interest of an application to consolidate Station WHA, of Madison, and Station WLBL, of Stevens Point, into a 5,000 watt station at Madison.

The University and the State Department of Agriculture and Markets plan to cooperate in an educational program for adults, rural schools, farmers, and small communities, which services they have been carrying on separately over their respective stations on a smaller scale.

Dr. Frank spoke highly of the value of radio in adult and supplementary rural school education, while Mr. Perry stated that the award of the license would be a step in the direction of obtaining improved broadcasting facilities for educational purposes, which he has sought for some time.

Charles L. Hill, President of the National Dairy Association and Prof. C. M. Jansky, Jr., consulting radio engineer, also appeared in behalf of the proposal, while William A. Leahy, counsel for Station WBEN, of Buffalo, N. Y., and A. F. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo Evening News, and Charles Dolly, counsel for Station WHAD, of Milwaukee, opposed the application.

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STOKOWSKI RAPS BROADCASTING

Hoping that radio will be perfected to a degree where every tone of an orchestra will be audible, Dr. Leopold Stokowski told members of the Poor Richard Club at Philadelphia last Thursday that broadcasting must be improved so that music is not distorted.

The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra leader said that when music is put on the air "it is compressed out of shape." He urged scientific study to remove the compression.

Dr. Stokowski suggested the establishment of a fund for the use of radio engineers to solve the problem of broadcasting symphonic music without distortion.

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R.M.A. DIRECTORS MEET

The annual convention and trade show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in 1931 will be held in some Middle Western city and during the first or second week in June, under a decision last week at a meeting of the R.M.A. Board of Directors in Cleveland,

Choice of a meeting place was deferred temporarily. There is keen competition for the 1931 trade show between the cities of St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Detroit. Directors adopted a new rule which will require all exhibitors to show their new or current receiving sets and other radio equipment.

President Morris Metcalf of Springfield, Mass., presided over the Cleveland meeting.

Other actions taken were:

Decision not to sponsor or indorse any more local public radio shows.

Election of two new Directors: Eugene R. Farny, of the All-American Mohawk Corporation, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., and A. S. Wells, of the Gulbransen Company, of Chicago.

Adoption of a plan proposed by H. B. Richmond to enlist the cooperation of manufacturers in reducing interference.

Joint Committee from National Association of Broadcasters and R.M.A. agree to amendments to radio legislation now pending in Congress concerning copyrights.

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RECOMMENDS JOURNAL TELEVISION PERMIT

Granting of the application of the Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., for a visual broadcasting station permit to operate on 1,000 kilocycles, from 43,000 to 44,000 kilocycles, with 500 watts power, is recommended in a report of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

The purpose of the experiment is to explore the ultra high frequencies to determine their usefulness for television.

"The proposed experimentation will, if carried out, constitute a public service in providing data and information of great importance to the future development of successful visual broadcasting", Examiner Pratt observes in his report.

In another report, Mr. Pratt recommends the renewing of the license of Station WCOA, of Pensacola, Fla. The Radio Commission had formerly refused a renewal because of an alleged change in the transmitter, which was disproved at the second hearing, and the operation of the station without a license for a period. The latter act was laid to a misunderstanding.

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N.A.B. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMED

c.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters is composed of William S. Hedges, Manager of Station WMAQ, Chicago; Frank Russell, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company in Washington; and H. A. Bellows, of Station WCCO, Minneapolis.

They will also be members of a Board of Directors whose newly elected members are: H. K. Carpenter, of Station WPTF, Raleigh, N.C.; George McClelland, of Station WEAJ, New York, and A. J. McCosker, of Station WOR, Newark, N. J.; Dr. Frank W. Elliott, of Station WHO, Des Moines; Morgan Eastman of Station WENR, Chicago, and Leo Fitzpatrick, of Station WGR, Detroit.

It was definitely decided to move the headquarters of the Association to Washington.

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NEW TROUBLES LAID TO R.C.A.

Following is a statement issued by the Radio Protective Association:

"As a result of the Government suit to dissolve the so-called Radio Trust, Radio Corporation of America has new troubles in the collection of its royalties from its set-making licensees.

"Charging that the corporation is a part of an illegal conspiracy to monopolize the radio industry, the receivers of two insolvent radio manufacturing companies have protested against the allowance of more than \$360,000 in claims for unpaid royalties in the United States District Court at Chicago.

"The preliminary argument on this issue has been heard by Harry A. Parkin, referee in bankruptcy, and the final arguments have been set for December 8.

"The Temple Corporation against whom the Radio Corporation filed a claim of \$217,000 for unpaid royalties is represented by Attorney Frank R. Leonard of Chicago. The Buckingham Radio Corporation against which the royalties claimed totals \$148,000 is represented by Attorneys Rosenberg, Braude & Zimmerman, also of Chicago. The Radio Corporation is represented by Attorneys L. J. Weadock, of New York and Theodore Schmidt of the firm of Scofield, Loesch & Richards, of Chicago.

"The Radio Corporation contended that the license granted to the Temple and Buckingham Companies was prima facie evidence of the indebtedness of the bankrupt concerns and denied that Referee Parkin had the right to pass upon the legality of the underlying patent pool agreements of the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

"Against this contention, the attorneys for the receivers recited the fact that in assenting to the Radio Corporation license, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company had specifically written that its assent was made 'pursuant to sub-division "C", Section 3, of Article VI of the license agreement dated July 1, 1920, between General Electric Company and American Telephone & Telegraph Company, as modified by the agreement dated July 1, 1926, and pursuant to agreements dated July 1, 1926, permitting the extension of rights thereunder to Radio Corporation of America and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.'

"This is the agreement which the 'Radio Trust' suit of the Government has asked the United States District Court at Wilmington, Delaware to declare invalid.

"The principal witness in the proceedings before Judge Parkin is Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association."

U. S. PREPARES FOR MADRID PARLEY

Commercial and government radio experts engaged in preliminary discussions Friday as a preliminary step for the study of what proposals the United States will make at the next International Radio Conference to be held at Madrid in 1932.

A request that educational interests be represented on the American Committee which will prepare the agenda was made at the gathering by Joy Elmer Morgan, of National Education Association, and Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education.

Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, who called the conference at the request of the State Department, said that the matter would be taken up with the appropriate sub-committee and presented to the full committee.

Three Committees were named by General Saltzman to make a preliminary study and report at a later meeting. They are:

Regulations: Dr. J. H. Dellinger, of the Bureau of Standards, Chairman; Haradan Pratt of the Mackay Radio Telegraph Company, Vice-Chairman, and Lieut. Commander J. R. Redman, Secretary.

Allocations: Dr. J. B. Jolliffe of the Federal Radio Commission, Chairman; Lloyd Briggs of the Radio Corporation of America, Vice-Chairman, and Lieutenant W. Guest, U.S.A., Secretary.

Accounting And Inspections: W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, Chairman; W. E. Downey, Assistant to Mr. Terrell, Vice-Chairman, and Gerald C. Gross, Radio Commission, Secretary.

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R.M.A. SEES BIG RADIO SALES

Between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000 in sales of new radio receiving sets, tubes and other products probably will be diverted into business channels within the next thirty days, according to a statement issued by the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Many unusual broadcasting features of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System chain networks during the next few weeks, according to Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, will greatly increase the normal volume of pre-holiday sales of radio.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Stations WNYC and WJCA, of New York, have been granted a hearing on January 13th on their applications for full time on 570 kilocycles. Both now share time on the same frequency.

The Federal Radio Commission granted special authority to three stations to synchronize on the same channel last Friday for the purpose of ascertaining whether they could maintain strict adherence to the channel without interference. The stations are WABC, New York, WHK, Cleveland, and WKBW, Amherst, N. Y. They were to use 5,000 watts each on 860 kilocycles between midnight and 7 A.M.

Arthur Rocke, head of the organization which handles the exports of CeCo Manufacturing Company, has just returned to New York from an eight months' trip in Great Britain and on the continent. Radios are still luxuries abroad, he said, and the market has not penetrated nearly so deeply as in this country.

Plans for a radio tube hospital, a technical clinic for the study of the ills of the vacuum tube, have been made by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. The clinic is under the direction of George Lewis, of Newark, N. J., and in immediate charge of George Rishell, of Emporium, Pa. An effort will be made to prolong the lives of the tubes.

The Philco Radio Company, represented by James M. Skinner, Vice-President and General Manager of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, has contributed \$150,000 to the Army-Navy foot-ball game in return for the nation-wide broadcasting rights.

Sosthenes Behn, President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, presented the newly-installed telephone system to the Pope in his private study at the Vatican on November 13th. It is the first time in history that His Holiness has had a phone in his private study.

John Benson, President of the A.A.A.A., has announced that his organization plans to establish a Radio Bureau at its New York headquarters to "gather data regarding every worthwhile station in the country and make it available to agents."

In passing sentence on Robert Gordon Duncan, the "Oregon Wild Cat", at Portland recently, Federal Judge Bean said:

"This court is not sentencing you for using abusive language such as you did regarding certain people. It has no jurisdiction in that matter. You are being sentenced for using the language you did over the radio."

The conviction was the first in this country for obscenity and profanity over the radio. Edwin W. Lovejoy, Radio Supervisor of the Seventh District, was instrumental in working up the case.

In "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post, Robert D. Heinl writes:

"Broadcasters had better be careful what they say over the air from now on about Congress, as Representative Wallace White, Jr., Senator-elect from Maine, co-author of the White-Dill radio law, has one of the new-fangled machines which can record anything broadcast."

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HUBER WARNS AGAINST OVER-COMMERCIALIZATION

The trend of over-commercialization is to be deplored and is something that radio broadcasting stations should guard against, according to Frederick R. Huber, Director of WBAL, Baltimore.

Mr. Huber expressed the opinion that stations that failed to recognize the fact that they owe first allegiance to the radio public are standing blindly in their own light and are not building their future on a solid foundation, the cornerstone of which is SERVICE.

"It is necessary, of course, to commercialize part of radio entertainment; everyone realizes that. But the general idea that seems to prevail among broadcasters that every program should be sponsored by some advertiser, is certainly not fair to the radio audience. For, after all, every station owes something to its listeners and, consequently, should refuse to sell certain features, thus keeping its programs relatively free of over-commercialization", Mr. Huber said.

"At WBAL", he continued, "this policy has been in effect ever since this station came on the air five years ago. WBAL has certain sustaining, or good-will programs - features from its own studios - which it wouldn't think of selling. Certain periods on Sunday, for instance, WBAL feels should be largely reserved for concerts and recitals present solely for entertainment and sponsored simply by the station.

"In other words, to retain the listeners' good-will, a broadcasting station must maintain a number of good-will programs - features that belong exclusively to the radio public and not to some advertiser", Mr. Huber concluded.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 20 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 w. day and 100 w. night on 1420 kc.; WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electrical Corporation, Roanoke, Va., C. P. to change equipment; Radio Wire Program Corp. of America, Erie, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 940 kc., 1 KW day and 500 W. night, and unlimited hours; WHBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., C. P. to install new equipment; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., C. P. to change equipment and decrease operating power from 500 watts to 250 watts on 590 kc., WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter locally; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., license to cover C. P. issued 10/14/30 to change equipment.

November 21 - WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment, also requests authority to operate an auxiliary transmitter at same location, Hoboken, N. J.; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, trading as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., license to cover C. P. issued 11/5/30 to move transmitter from New Bedford to the Atlas Tack Co., Fairhaven, Mass.; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 10/31/30 to install a new transmitter; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as The Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Lexington to a location in Springfield, Mass., and change hours of operation from $\frac{1}{2}$ time to unlimited, on 1370 kc.; Southern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., C. P. to erect a new station to use 890 kc., 500 watts and unlimited hours; KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas, C. P. to change equipment; Robert R. Jones, Dothan, Alabama, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1120 kc., 500 watts LS and 250 watts night, and $\frac{1}{2}$ time, sharing with WDBO, Orlando, Fla.

November 22 - WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 8/5/30 to install new equipment; WRBX, Hotel Roanoke, Roanoke, Va., modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts on 1410 kc; WFDF, Frank D. Fallian, Flint, Mich., C. P. to move

transmitter and studio locally and change equipment; WRDW, Warren C. Davenport's Musicove, Inc., Augusta, Ga., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Musicove Inc.; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. to change equipment; T. E. Chamberlin and A. C. Owen, d/b as A. C. Owen Radio Company, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 500 kc., 10 watts and unlimited hours; WNAX, Gurney Seed & Nursery Co., Yankton, S.D., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the House Of Gurney, Inc.; KOOS, H. H. Hanseth, Inc., Marshfield, Oregon, license to cover C. P. issued 9/12/30 to move transmitter and studio to the Hall Building, Marshfield, Oregon.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov. 19 - W2XBY, Walter Chas. Van Brandt, Jersey City, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34592 kc., 450 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif: KEZ to communicate with Shanghai, (initially via Manila), KES, to communicate with Tokio, KEB to communicate with Honolulu, Panama, KEI, to communicate with Saigon - modifications of licenses for changes in points of communication above given; WCK, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Belle Isle, Mich., license covering C. P. for additional transmitter on 2410 kc., 400 watts; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., license covering C. P. for 151, 153, 157, 159, 160, 400, 410, 454, 469, 8290, 8450, 11050, 11230, 13270 kc., 10 KW.

November 21 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., C. P. for additional transmitter on 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., 400 watts; KVO, Swan Island, Portland, Oregon, KGE, Medford, Oregon, KFO, Oakland, Calif., KGQZ, San Diego, Calif.; KZJ, Seattle, Wash., modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; American Radio News Corp: KIP, South San Francisco, Calif., and WAI, Atlanta, Ga., modification of C. P.'s for change in equipment and extension of construction period from 6/2/31 to 8/2/31 and from 4/3/31 to 7/2/31 respectively; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJP, Cantiague Village, Long Island, N. J., and W6XAN, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P.'s for extension of completion date to 6/1/31 and 12/31/31 respectively; WRDM, Pan-American Airways, Inc., South Washington Airport, Va., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/1/31; KGR, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., C. P. for additional transmitter on 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts, limited public service.

November 22 - RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif: modification of licenses for change in communication, KGQ to Mukden, Hongkong (initially via Manila); KQR, to Manila; KUN, to Tokio; KKQ, to Honolulu and to change transmitter number to #26; KKZ, to HongKong, Mukden (initially via Manila); KWE, to Shanghai (initially via Manila) and change in normal transmitter number to #30; KQZ, to Shanghai (initially via Manila); KQJ, to Malabar, New York; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Burbank, Calif., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts and

modification of license for additional frequencies of 3160, 3166, 3178, 5570 kc.; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: NC-725-W, NC-231, NC-10225-M, licenses for new aircraft on 5660, 3178, 3166, 3160, 3172, 3178, 5570 kc., 50 watts; American Radio News Corp., New York, N. Y., C. P. for new special experimental station on 95 and 99 kc., 750 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 21st the Commission granted the following applications:

WSDE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., modification of C. P. to change location from Roberts Field, Birmingham, to Airport, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; KGPG, Vallejo Police Dept., City Hall, Vallejo, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 1/1/31; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., license to cover C. P. amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur reg. 500 watts; Varney Air Lines, Inc., Plane NC-10344, license, frequency 3106 kc., 50 watts; Pacific Air Transport, Plane NC-10342, license frequency 3106, 3172, 5660 kc., day only, 50 w. power, A3 emission, 3106 kc., National Calling and working, frequency; other frequency with red chain; Same for Plane NC-10343, same company; W8XAA, City of Cleveland, Dept. of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, license, frequency 278 kc, 10 w., A2 emission, transmitter to be used only when airplane is actually landing; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Raytown, Texas, license to use apparatus now licensed for public coastal service for marine relay service, 418 kc., work, 500 kc. calling, 250 w., power, A1 and A2 emission; WPA, Came Co., Port Arthur, Texas, modification of license to change points of communication to include Baytown, Texas, also granted renewal of license, frequency 131, 418, kc., working; 500 kc., 143 kc., calling; 1 transmitter 500 w., 1 transmitter 1 KW, 1 transmitter 4 KW, A1 and A2 emission except 143 kc., A1 only; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of license, frequency 99, 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW, for 90 days.

Also, WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., C. P. to increase power from 50 to 100 watts, and make changes in equipment, increasing maximum power of equipment from 50 to 100 w.; KFKA, the Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., C. P. to install new 1 KW composite equipment including automatic frequency control; WOGU, U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. make changes in equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 500 to 1 KW and install automatic frequency control; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of C. P. to change equipment and install 1 KW composite equipment, including automatic frequency control; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Dec. 25, 1930; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Tex., license 1410 kc., 1 KW, share with WDAG (C.P. authorized change in transmitter location and installation of new equipment; WIOD-WIBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., license to cover C. P. 1300 kc., 1 KW day and 500 w. night, with additional 500 w., night experimentally, unlimited time;

Also, WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 250 w. day and 100 w. night, unlimited time; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., license to cover C.P. 1370 kc., 100 watts unlimited time; KWKC, Wilson Duncan, d/b as Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., license 1370 kc., 100 w. 1/2 time; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WSJK to simultaneous operation with WSJK until local sunset and equal division of time with WSJK thereafter; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., special authority to synchronize old transmitter with new transmitter for period ending 1/31/31; KFPL, G. C. Baxter, Dublin, Texas, permission to discontinue operation for 8 day vacation for employees Nov. 14 to 22nd; WKBW, WKBW, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., special authority to synchronize with WSK and WABC-WBOQ between 12 midnight and 7 A. M. on 860 kc., 5 KW, and install special equipment for same; WHBO, St. JOHN's Catholic Church, Canton, O., special permission to increase power to 50 watts from 2 to 5 Saturday, Nov. 22nd to broadcast a feature football game.

In addition to the above there were granted 36 new amateur licenses and 2 new portable (amateur) licenses; also 76 renewals, 4 new and 2 modifications of ship licenses.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., granted increase in power from 10 to 100 watts for day operation only, as recommended by examiner; Jesse P. Lutz, Southampton, N. Y., denied C. P. for experimental station, failed to show application would be in public interest, convenience and necessity; Erwin J. Kruse, Warren, Ohio, denied C. P. to construct new station to operation on 1200 kc., 50 w., unlimited time, as recommended by examiner; KGFF, D. R. Wallace, Alva, Okla., C. P. to move studio and transmitter from Alva to Shawnee, Okla. granted. Examiner recommended denial of application but since hearing objections have been withdrawn; Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime (10 A.M. to 6 P. M.) as recommended by Examiner.

Set For Hearing

WJW, John F. Weimer, Owner, Mansfield Broadcasting Association, Mansfield, Ohio, asks for C. P. to change equipment, frequency from 1210 to 930 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 250 w.; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, asks for modification of license to change frequency from 570 to 590 kc., and change time from sharing with WEAO to unlimited; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., asks for C. P. to erect new transmitter to synchronize with present transmitter experimentally, new station to be located at Erie, Pa.; KXL, KXL, Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., asks for C. P. to install new equipment of 1 KW, maximum power, including automatic frequency control; change frequency from 1420 to 1410 kc., increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW, and change time from sharing with KBPS on 1420 to using present time of applicant on 1410 and only discontinuing operation during such time as KBPS is operating on 1420 kc.; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., asks for C. P. to move transmitter from Orchard-lake and Telegraph Roads, Sylvan Lake, Mich. to location near Pontiac, install new equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 5 KW to 50 KW, increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW and use portable to test for location

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