

# 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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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. 414

## DEBS STATION DEFENDS SELF

A vigorous defense against charges of technical violations was offered by representatives of Station WEVD, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., in New York City, this week. The hearing was conducted by the Federal Radio Commission which remanded the case, despite Examiner Elmer W. Pratt's recommendation to deny the station a license renewal.

G. August Gerber, Managing Director of the Fund, testified that all technical faults previously complained of had been corrected and that the former chief operator had been dismissed. No violations have been reported since July, 1930, he said.

Declaring that the station is financially responsible, Mr. Gerber said that it represented a capital investment of \$30,000 in apparatus and that the cost of operation is \$50,000 a year. Last year's income was \$43,500.

Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Commission, and J. V. L. Hogan, consulting radio engineer, appeared also for WEVD.

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## WENR-WLS ARRANGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Details of the operating agreement under which the National Broadcasting Company is to cooperate with Station WLS in its operation of Station WENR, were announced this week.

Subject to approval of the Federal Radio Commission, the Prairie Farmer station, owned and operated by the Agricultural Broadcasting Corporation, will transmit with a power increase from 5,000 to 50,000 watts. The program of the station will be broadcast from the Downers Grove 50,000 watt transmitter of Station WENR and the operating plant of WLS at Crete, Ill. will be closed.

In consideration of the use of the 50 kilowatt transmitter, NBC is to take over the programming of WLS during its evening hours except on Saturday nights. Under the terms of the agreement WLS will present programs from 6 A. M. to 10:15 A. M., and from 11:45 A. M. to 3:30 P. M., every weekday except Saturday, when the schedule will be from 7:30 P. M. to midnight. On Sundays, WLS will present programs from 6:00 A. M. to 8:00 A. M., and from 12:30 P. M. to 3:30 P. M.

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## U. S. PROPOSALS FOR MADRID PARLEY

Following several conferences of sub-committees composed of both governmental and commercial radio technicians, a long list of proposals for revision of the International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927 has been prepared and will be passed upon by the United States General Committee on March 11th for submission to the International Radio Conference at Madrid in 1932.

These proposals will be exchanged with those of other countries participating in the conference in an effort to reach a more or less general agreement before the actual parley, which has been scheduled for September, according to announcement by the State Department.

Not only has the growth of broadcasting stations been tremendous since the 1927 conference, but new demands, some unforeseen, have arisen in the radio field since the Washington conference.

One of the most important of these is television. The United States engineers, however, have assumed the attitude that visual broadcasting is a local problem, viz., that the North American countries, for instance, can reach an agreement among themselves as to what channels assigned to them shall be used for television.

An entirely new service that must be cared for in the new distribution of radio channels is ship-to-shore radiotelephone, which has been developed since the Washington meeting.

European countries are preparing to insist on more channels for broadcasting because of their language problem. While they have the same broadcasting band as the United States and an additional band of from 160 to 224 kilocycles, they have not enough cleared channels to go around.

What they are expected to fight for at the Madrid Conference is at least one cleared channel for each country for every general language spoken in it. In some countries as many as three and four languages are freely used.

Significant developments in the aeronautical radio field and in maritime communication will also have to be taken into consideration at the 1932 convention. Much pressure will be brought to bear by these interests for additional frequencies.

As there are only a limited number of channels to be distributed among the numerous services, wherever one classification is increased, another will have to be proportionally decreased. One of the classes that will, in all probability, be reduced, will be the amateur bands.

The amateur frequencies have already been cut into by commercial communication companies, for it was the "ham operators" who discovered the worth of short waves.

The International Radio Conference will make only the general regulations that are more or less applicable to all countries involved, but the Radio Technical Committee, which meets every two years, sees to the more detailed work. The next meeting of this Committee, incidentally, is in May of this year, at Copenhagen. Appointment of the United States delegates is expected within the next few weeks.

So far the text of the proposals of the United States have been kept secret because of their tentative nature. They will be released following approval by the General Committee, which is headed by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission.

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#### PHILLIPS LORD PACKS THEM IN AT WASHINGTON

Unusual success has attended the personal appearances of Phillips Lord, creator of "Uncle Abe" and "Seth Parker" in Washington. He came here about a month ago to appear at an entertainment given by the Central Union Mission, one of the worthy charitable organizations of the city. Such a tremendous audience greeted him that it was decided to hold a second performance last Monday night, March 2nd.

This was another well-out with the result that a third performance is booked for Monday, March 16th.

Lord is only 29 years old, a rosy-cheeked, heavy-set, medium-sized individual, and a person who seems to make friends wherever he goes. According to reports in Washington, he is now headed for the vaudeville stage.

Lord at the present time is writing and producing five radio programs a week.

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#### CBS GETS FIVE NEW CONTRACTS

"Contracts for the expenditure of approximately \$955,000 by five commercial air accounts were closed during the past week by the Columbia Broadcasting System," according to Variety.

"The largest appropriation is that of Coty, perfumer, of about \$600,000 for 52 weekly programs on a CBS network of 33 stations. Second largest outlay is that of 'Time', periodical, which contracted for a 20 station hook-up once weekly for a year at an anticipated total cost of \$225,000.

"R. Wallace & Co., manufacturer, will spend over \$50,000 for 13 weekly programs on eight stations, and La Gerardine, hair tonic account, is budgeted at \$65,000 for the same number of weeks but with a 20 station chain and bi-weekly program. Calsodent, tooth powder account, is a renewal for 13 weeklies on WABC at \$15,000.

"The figures include both the CBS charges and probable cost of talent."

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### COURT ORDERS RELIEF FOR WTMJ

Broadcasting station assignments may not be changed when other stations are hampered by the reallocation, "except for compelling reasons", the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia ruled in an opinion this week reversing the action of the Federal Radio Commission in the case of Station WTMJ, of Milwaukee, operated by the Milwaukee Journal

Four appeals had been consolidated in this long-drawn out legal battle. The court dismissed one for want of jurisdiction and ruled against the Commission on the other three. The service area of WTMJ was sharply curtailed and "ruinous interference" was caused by several shifts of assignments on the 620 kilocycle channel on which the Milwaukee station operates.

The Commission was upheld, however, in its denial of the application of Station WRAW, Reading, Pa., despite the fact that Pennsylvania is the most under-quota State. The Court found that interference would have resulted from a shift of the station to WTMJ's channel, and added that this "would be more detrimental to the listening public of Pennsylvania than the existing lack of this State's full quota of regional assignments."

Regarding WTMJ, the Court points out that its service area was reduced to a radius of approximately 20 miles from the transmitter by increasing the power of WLBZ, of Dover-Foxcroft, Me., and by replacing WDAE, of Tampa, Fla., by WFLA-WSUN, of Clearwater, Fla., on the 620 kilocycle channel.

The Commission was instructed to grant WTMJ a hearing and to grant such relief as would reestablish the station in the position occupied by it "prior to the acts complained of."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The National Broadcasting Company is reported to be considering offering its clients an opportunity to advertise on commercial film shorts with Radio Pictures in R-K-O theaters.

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Syracuse, N. Y., Sunday newspapers have reduced their allotment to radio publicity and programs to about half.

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Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that the application of John B. Cooley, of Minot, North Dakota, for a construction permit be denied.

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"Variety" reports that the Columbia Broadcasting System is planning to list the company on the New York Stock Exchange board sometime after March. Columbus is now on the curb. Net earnings of CBS for last year were estimated at \$1,400,000.

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In the announcement that an informal stag dinner is being planned instead of the formal banquet of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at the Annual Trade Show in Chicago next June, is seen an effort to kill off the old style banquet which has become unwieldy and too big to handle.

The National Association of Broadcasters had the same experience with their annual banquet which used to be so expertly staged by Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago. The entertainment at this banquet was broadcast and listeners-in usually fared better than guests owing to the fact that there was so much noise in the hall that it was impossible to hear what was taking place on the stage.

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Award of the application of Clarence M. Keen, of Braintrim Baptist Church, Laceyville, Pa. for a construction permit to operate on 920 kilocycles with 50 watts power from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M, on Sundays only was recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, provided that all regulations of the Federal Radio Commission are complied with.

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## METCALF FETES BRITISH RMA DELEGATION

Morris Metcalf, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, gave a luncheon Wednesday, March 4th, at the Hotel Astor, New York City, to the delegation of the British Radio Manufacturers' Association of London who have been visiting radio industry leaders and factories in the United States. The British RMA delegation, headed by R. Milward Ellis, Chairman of the British Association, included Mr. T. A. W. Robinson, Managing Director of Pye Radio Company, Ltd., of Cambridge, England, and Mr. C. O. Stanley, Sales Consultant of London. They arrived in New York February 23rd, and made flying visits to Philadelphia, Washington, Rochester, Chicago, and other cities, meeting prominent American industry leaders and inspecting some of the larger radio factories. In Washington they were received by Chairman Saltzman and other Federal Radio Commissioners.

In addition to courtesies extended by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, there was an exchange of information between the British and American RMA officers, with which there has been much cooperation in recent years.

Those present at the RMA luncheon of President Metcalf to the visiting British industry leaders were Ray H. Manson, of Rochester, N. Y., President of the Institute of Radio Engineers; O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner; Fred Williams, George C. Furness, R. W. Jackson and Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the RMA.

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## RADIO COUNT IN THREE STATES

Results of a preliminary count of the number of families in three States reporting radio receiving sets as of April 1, 1930, when the recent census was completed, have just been announced by the Director of the Census.

Arkansas reported 40,248 families equipped with radio sets, or 9.2 per cent of the 439,408 families. The number of families so equipped in Alabama was 56,491, or 9.5 per cent of the 592,530 families in that State, while in Arizona 19,295 families, or 18.1 per cent of 106,630 families, possessed radio receivers. In each instance, a family was considered as a trifle over four persons on an average.

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## TWO NEW TUBES BY ARCTURUS

Arcturus Radio Tube Company, of Newark, N. J., has announced two new types of radio tubes. Type 124 screen grid tube is said to reduce the hum of reception to a minimum when operated as a detector in conjunction with high-gain audio-frequency amplifiers. The new 124 has several exclusive and unique features.

Type 551 variable-mu replaces two tubes and performs more efficiently than both the old style, it is claimed.

"By a special construction of the grid, or controlling element, of this new tube", Walter L. Krahl, Chief Engineer, says, "it compensates for the difference between strong and weak signals. Prior to this, two screen-grid tubes would have been necessary to perform the same function."

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## SEVERAL RADIO BILLS DIE WITH CONGRESS

With the adjournment of the Seventy-first Congress, several measures affecting radio died, and in order to become laws will have to be reintroduced in the next session of Congress.

Among these were the Vestal Copyright Bill, the Couzens Bill, and the McNary lottery proposal, as well as the Dill-White measure giving the Federal Radio Commission new powers. More concerning these measures will appear in the next Business Letter.

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## HOTEL COPYRIGHT CASE ARGUED

Arguments on the case of Buck et al, v. Jewell-LaSalle Realty Company, involving the question of whether a hotel that provides its guests with copyright music on a room radio system is guilty of copyright infringement, was argued this week before the United States Supreme Court.

The suit, certified from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, was brought by Gene Buck, as President of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, against the owner of the Jewell-LaSalle Hotel in Kansas City, Mo. The original suit was also against a Kansas City broadcasting station. The trial court found the latter guilty of infringement of the copyright on "Just Imagine" but dismissed the case against the hotel.



Thomas G. Haight, counsel for the Composers' Society, explained that the copyright law could not be applied to a private owner of a receiver but that the hotel's act set into motion a means for its guests to obtain benefits from the composition. This he compared to the reproduction of music through a phonograph.

Charles M. Blackmar, counsel for the Realty Company, declared in reply that "radio receiving cannot be held to be performing" within the meaning of the Copyright Act of 1909.

"Such a holding would prohibit the operation of receiving sets in public places", he said. "It would grant to every copyright owner autocratic power to exact tribute from every person operating a receiving set in public regardless of the merit of the copyrighted work and regardless of whether the composition was in fact ever broadcast."

He further contended that, as a practical matter, it would be impossible for anyone operating a receiving set to determine whether a composition was being broadcast with or without the permission of the copyright owners.

In the third of the three cases argued before the Court the question of damages for infringement of copyrights was involved. In this case, the Jewell-LaSalle Realty Company had been found to have infringed certain copyrighted musical compositions by the performance of an orchestra in the LaSalle Hotel in Kansas City.

The appeal in this case was brought by the Hotel Company. In the two prior cases, it was obtained by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

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#### RADIO SET PRICES CUT IN 1930

More value per dollar was obtained by radio set buyers in 1930 than in any other year since the inception of broadcasting a decade ago, according to H. E. Way, Assistant Chief of the Electrical Equipment Division of the Department of Commerce, who has just tabulated reports from the radio industry.

The average list price of a radio receiving set in 1930 was estimated at \$87, less tubes, as against \$133 in 1929, Mr. Way stated.

While total unit sales of radio receivers for 1930 exceeded the expectations of the industry, Mr. Way asserted that the industrial figures show a 44 per cent decrease in dollar volume, due to the advent of the midget set, price-cutting, general business conditions, and heightened sales resistance resulting from growing saturation. The dollar volume for the year was placed at \$332,198,000 Mr. Way said, as against \$592,000,000 for 1929.

Unit sales of receiving sets and radio-phonograph combinations, according to the industry's figures, were 3,828,000, as compared with 4,438,000 for 1929

Mr. Way made public the following additional information, which he said was based on reports from the trade:

Although the midget trend did not become a real factor in the industry until Fall of last year, some 1,130,000 units were sold prior to Jan. 1, 1931, on 30 per cent of the total unit sales. It had been estimated that midget production in 1930 will exceed 50 per cent of the total.

Total radio sales, including sets, accessories, tubes and other parts, aggregated \$500,951,500, as against the industry's figure of \$842,548,000 for the preceding year.

Console and midget receiver sales totaled 3,672,400 units valued at \$298,010,000 for 1930, as against 4,200,000 units valued at \$525,000,000 for 1929. Radio-phonograph combinations totaled 155,400, valued at \$34,188,000, as against 238,000 units of \$67,068,000.

Radio tubes, including new installations and replacements, totaled 52,000,000, which realized \$119,600,000 in 1930, as against 60,000,000 tubes valued at \$172,500,000 in 1929.

Speakers, excluding those already in receivers, sold during 1930 were valued at \$3,500,000, while those sold during the preceding year were valued at \$16,000,000. A. B and C dry batteries sold during 1930 were valued at \$21,514,000, as against \$30,530,000, while other accessories had a value of \$6,700,000, as against \$9,600,000. Parts sold at retail to other than manufacturers were estimated at a value of \$6,000,000 as against \$7,500,000.

The remainder of the industry's total was made up by sales of automobile radio receivers, to the extent of 34,500 units, valued at \$4,519,500. In 1929 no statistics on automobile radio sales were reported.

The replacement business in tubes was considered disappointing by the industry. With 12,000,000 modern tube sets in homes as of January 1, 1931, there should have been, according to the industry, replacements of at least 30,000,000 tubes, whereas actually 24,000,000 were sold for this purpose, or two tubes per set.

With respect to sales possibilities for the current "radio year", the industry feels there should be as many radios in use as there are passenger automobiles, and on that basis figures there exists a future market for not less than 8,000,000 sets in private homes alone, when replacements and "two sets in the home" opportunities are considered. Moreover, the farm, or battery set field, is nearly virgin, since less than 20 per cent of the Nation's unwired homes are equipped with suitable reception apparatus.

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AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ORDER NO. 105

The effective date of General Order No. 105 was extended to April 30, 1931.

The Commission also reconsidered Section 3 of General Order No. 105, and decided that the 12-hour minimum operating schedule referred to should apply only to week-days and not Sundays.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 2 - William L. Atkinson, Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md., C. P. amended to request 1210 kc., instead of 1370 kc.; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., and WBRE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., C. P.s to make changes in equipment; Ronald E. Devore, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 640 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, if WAIU's license is denied; W. S. Shrode & A. E. Stewart, d/b as Shrode & Stewart, Rockport, Indiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (requests that 1420 kc., be taken from the overquota State of Missouri); KFPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Fort Smith, Ark., C. P. resubmitted amended to omit request for unlimited time, now requests change in equipment only; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter from Chicago to Morton Grove, Ill., install new equipment, increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt, also increase hours of operation; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., modification of C. P. issued 12/27/30, to extend commencement date from Jan. 22, 1931, to date of final decision of Court of Appeals, D. C., on appeal of Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Docket 5335, and completion date 3 months thereafter.

March 4 - Boy Scouts of America, Troop #131, Harry Goldman, Scoutmaster and Trustee, New York, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new broadcasting station to use 1250 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; WLBX John N. Brahy, Long Island City, N. Y., C. P. requesting change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1300 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 500 watts, and hours of operation from sharing with WMIL, WWRL, and WMBQ, to unlimited time, also changes in equipment; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license to increase power from 30 kilowatts to 50 kilowatts, on 760 kc.; WJBW, Chas. C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and also install new equipment; Jenny Wren Co., Hutchinson, Kansas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1220 kc., 1 kilowatt, synchronize with WREN, unlimited time; KGER, C. Merwin Dobyms, Long Beach, Calif., request to voluntarily assign license to Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd.; KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Walla Walla, Washington, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment, this application supersedes 1-P-B-1982.

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

WJP,

March 2 - Press Wireless, Inc.; Long Island, N. Y., amendment to application for change in frequencies to 9430, 10570, 11640, 19340, 11520, 13980 kc.; KGWE, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in location locally and additional frequency of 4745 kc.; Northwestern Fisheries Co.: KNJ, Nushagak, Alaska, and KOR, Quandra, Alaska, C. P.s for new transmitter on 182, 272, 425, 499.7 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KLD, Kenai, Alaska, C. P. to install new transmitter on 182, 219, 425, 499.7 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point to point service; W2XDK, Polin, Inc., Portable, license covering C. P. for 4795 kc., 15 watts, experimental service; Milo Burchman, Airplane NC-48K, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 100 watts; W2XCB, David Grimes, New York, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 watts.

March 4 - WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N.Y. modification of limited public license for change in point of communication to Czechoslovakia; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable for use on tug boats and trucks, C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 3070, 5690 kc., 100 watts, Aeronautical service.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications have been granted to the following:

WBEN, Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license covering installation of new equipment, 1020 kc., 250 watts, daytime; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., modification license covering time division with WICC on 600 kc., in accordance with action of Commission taken Feb. 20, 1931; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, permission to test on 620, 900 and 1,250 kcs.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., authority to reduce power to 8½ w. while making repairs on transmitter; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., authority to operate simultaneously daytime with KSO pending action on formal application for this request; KFNM, J. F. Corley, Colorado Springs, Colo., voluntary assignment of license covering transfer of ownership to Reynolds Radio Co., Inc.; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Berrien Springs Mich., authority to move from Berrien Springs to Kalamazoo, Mich.

Also, American Radio News Corp., Carstadt, N. J., C. P., frequencies 5,645, 8,250, 11,260 and 16,500 kc., 1 kw. power; KGVN, Washington Air College, Tacoma, Wash., license, aeronautical service, 278 kc., 15 w.; KHLKP, Pacific Air Transport, Inc., NC-10345, license, aeronautical service, to communicate with ground stations; Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., voluntary assignment of 8 licenses to Radiomarine Corp. of America; Illinois Radio Corp. of America, voluntary assignment of 2 licenses to Radiomarine Corp. of America;

Wireless Service Corp., Portables in Texas, La., and Okla., renewal of 6 licenses to be used for geophysical exploration purposes; W2XAK, General Electric Co., S. Schenectady, N. Y., authority to use station at various locations in city of Schenectady, for purpose of making field strength survey to determine suitable location for contemplated police transmitter; WCED, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Glenn Mayne", temporary authority to operate tube transmitter on board the oil screw vessel, "Glenn Mayne", pending receipt of formal application.

#### Application Denied

WGBS, General Broadcasting System, New York, N. Y., requested temporary authority to operate on 1,180 kc., with 500 w. power until midnight, New York City, such authority to be granted until April 30th.

#### Action On Examiner's Reports (Taken March 2, 1931).

Mayfield Music Company, Hutchinson, Kans., request for C. P. 1170 kc., 200 w., denied as in cases of default, Examiner Hyde sustained; Louis Falconi, Roswell, New Mexico, request for C. P. 1300 kc., 15 w., denied as in cases of default, Examiner Hyde sustained.

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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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A large, stylized handwritten signature is written over the date '1931'. To the right of the signature, the initials 'W.C.S.' are written in a cursive hand.

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No. 415

A new list of radio stations may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at 15¢ per copy.

## UNIVERSAL WIRELESS IS REFINANCED

Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., has been refinanced and has made a bid for retention of the 40 channels ordered taken away from it by the District Court of Appeals after it had failed to carry out its program of setting up a point-to-point communication service linking 112 cities.

The company proposes to carry out its original plan if permitted to do so by the Federal Radio Commission, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount announced Friday. Its representatives will attend the hearing set for March 16th when the reallocation of the disputed continental channels will be discussed.

On this date the Commission is scheduled to retrieve the frequencies because of the insolvency of the Universal Wireless Company. Whether the refinancing will complicate this plan is conjectural and will probably be debated at the hearing.

Heretofore, RCA Communications, Inc., and Mackay Radio Telegraph Company were considered the chief contenders for the 40 communication channels though the Commission had intimated that it will retain part of them for allocation to aeronautical and probably maritime services.

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## WLBW ASKS FOR SYNCHRONIZED STATION

Declaring that synchronization is entirely feasible, the Radio Wire Program Corporation of America, operating Station WLBW, Oil City, Pa., has petitioned the Federal Radio Commission for permission to construct a new transmitter at Erie, Pa., for synchronization with the present transmitter at Oil City.

Station WLBW now operates with 1,000 watts day and 500 watts at night on 1,260 kilocycles. Under its plan, the two stations would operate on the same frequency with the same power simultaneously with an accuracy of frequency adjusted to eliminate heterodyne interference.

Contending that Erie is "under served", the brief, filed by Fayette B. Dow and Horace L. Lohres, counsel for the Corporation, states that the number of listeners would be greatly increased by the synchronization arrangement.

While both Pennsylvania and the Second Zone are under quota in broadcasting facilities, it is pointed out, the plan would not add to them because the service area of WLBW would be enlarged merely by a "mechanical change."

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## WDAY AND KFYZ JOIN NBC

Two broadcasting units of the Northwest will join the National Broadcasting Company networks March 15th. These stations are WDAY, Fargo, and KFYZ, Bismarck, North Dakota.

Station WDAY is owned and operated by WDAY, Inc., E. C. Reineke is station manager. The station operates on a frequency of 940 kilocycles and 1,000 watts power. It was inaugurated on May 22, 1922, and is the oldest station in the Northwest.

Station KFYZ, Bismarck, operates on a frequency of 550 kilocycles and a power of 2,500 watts during the day and 1,000 at night. It is owned and operated by the Meyer Broadcasting Company. Both stations feature special farm programs, many under the supervision of the North Dakota Agriculture College.

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### R. C. A. - I. T. AND T. ACCORD OFF

The Radio Corporation of America and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation have dissolved the accord reached in March, 1929, for consolidating their communications interests when permitted to by legislation, according to announcement, in a joint statement by General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation, and Sosthenes Behn, Chairman of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

"This decision was necessitated by the fact that despite the increasing influence of communication mergers in foreign countries and the obvious advantage to American communications interests from consolidation of their services, no legislative action has been taken to eliminate these handicaps or to facilitate the consolidation", the statement said.

"The managements of the two companies have, however, in no way altered their sincere conviction, announced in their public statement of March 30, 1929, that the unification of American record communication services would be to the interest of our country and people."

The New York Times said: "It was the opinion of those in close touch with the situation that there is no likelihood of a new deal being broached for two years or more for the merger of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., with the cable and radio systems of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation unless legislation preventing such consolidation is changed.

"Although the accord of March, 1929, has run nearly two years, both companies have increased competition. The Radio Corporation has undertaken the creation of a network of radio communications



in the United States as an auxiliary to its foreign services; the International group has entered the ship-to-shore business on the Atlantic Coast and has provided radio telegraph service with European points.

"Both companies are planning further competition with each other as well as with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and it is reported that the expenditures proposed and the necessity for independent planning made it imperative to break the engagement."

A few days previously, the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation had made this announcement:

"A consolidation of the management and operations of the cable and radio telegraph services of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, without, however, in any way altering the corporate or financial structure of the present operating companies, has been put into effect. In this unification of services are included The Commercial Cable Company, All America Cables, Inc., and Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company. These companies, together with Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, which operates the telegraph lines within the United States, constitute the 'International System' of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

"Under this consolidation, there will be no change of the corporate and financial structure of the companies."

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#### COMPETITION CREDITED FOR RADIO SPACE

The following is an excerpt from an article in the current Editor & Publisher:

"Competition of newspapers among themselves is largely responsible for the great amount of space now being given in dailies to radio programs and publicity, a survey undertaken by the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association indicates.

"Although the S.N.P.A. made no effort to summarize the reports from 59 publishers who answered its questionnaire, a study of the responses which were given out without the names of the papers, show that out of 25 publishers who were alone in their field, 19 carried no publicity and eight carried no programs, and the others in this group carried a minimum of both. On the other hand, out of 13 newspapers with competition, only one refused to give space to programs and publicity. Among this latter group the amount of space devoted to programs ranged from a few inches daily to as much as two columns daily, and the amount of Sunday publicity sometimes included a full page.

"Combination morning and evening newspapers operating their own radio stations naturally gave the greatest amount of space to radio. Out of six such publishers who answered the questionnaire, all but one gave at least a column of space for daily programs, and the amount of publicity given on Sunday amounted to as much as two pages in one case. Only one of these publishers refused to publish publicity.

"Six combination newspapers publishing the only dailies in the city, gave a little less space to daily programs and much less space to weekly publicity sections, the survey showed.

"The nonchalance that during the past years has characterized the newspaper publisher in regard to radio competition is fast disappearing, the survey indicates. Fifty-one of the 59 publishers who reported, stated their belief that radio advertising is cutting in on newspaper lineage. Some saw a menace in the situation, while others were inclined to regard the effect as trivial. In a few isolated instances, publishers believed that advertising of radio products and programs had at least made up for the lineage lost. A number of publishers said that local lineage was not affected, but that national advertising was."

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#### COLORADO COUNT OF RADIOS

The percentage of families in Colorado owning radio receiving sets is one of the highest yet tabulated by the Census Bureau in its preliminary count based on the 1930 census.

Families reporting radio sets up to April 1, 1930, numbered 101,376, or 37.8 per cent of the total of 268,531. The average persons in a family was 3.9.

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#### NBC ADDS 38 NEW ACCOUNTS SINCE JANUARY 1ST

The rapid development of commercial broadcasting is evidenced by statements to the effect that NBC has added 38 new accounts since the first of the year, most of whom have never used the air before, totalling in round figures \$1,400,000 for time alone, exclusive of program cost.

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## RADIO CITY MAY INCLUDE METROPOLITAN OPERA

Negotiations will be resumed within a few days to determine definitely whether or not the Metropolitan Opera is to become a part of the Radio City.

The Radio City, the model of which we had the privilege of seeing at its unveiling in New York last week, will occupy more space than that covered by the old State-War building, the White House, the Treasury, and the front portion of the new Commerce Building in Washington.

Imagine four or five immense theatres, including probably the new Metropolitan Opera House, and two 48-story buildings, flanking a 68-story building, expected to put Al Smith's Empire State Building, the largest in the world, in the shade.

Think of all that built along Pennsylvania Avenue, with the sky-scrapers dwarfing the Washington Monument, and you will get some idea of the Radio City. It will be located across Fifth Avenue from St. Patrick's Cathedral, from 51st down to 48th Street.

Though everybody is trying to hand everybody else the credit for developing this stupendous project which John D., Jr., is to finance with spare change, amounting to \$250,000,000 - all publicity men having been muzzled at the unveiling - it didn't take high-powered binoculars to see the active part M. H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC is playing in the undertaking.

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## ANOTHER COPYRIGHT BILL PLANNED

Although the Vestal Copyright Bill was blocked in the Senate during the closing hours of the 71st Congress, plans are already under way to introduce a similar measure during the 72nd Congress.

Senator Hebert, Republican, of Rhode Island, who had charge of the Vestal bill in the Senate, predicts that the next bill, however, will be more simplified in nature though there will be no great changes in the essential provisions save that regarding the entry of the United States in the Berne Convention. The time for entry closes August 31, 1931.

Broadcasters are jubilant for the most part over the failure of Congress to pass several pending bills affecting radio. Six measures, in fact, died with the adjournment of Congress.

Besides the Vestal bill, broadcasters have reason to rejoice at the blocking of the Glenn proposal to give labor an exclusive cleared channel, the Fess measure to assign 15 per cent

of the broadcasting facilities to education, and some of the provisions of the Dill-White bill to amend the Radio Act.

About the McNary lottery bill, which would prohibit radio stations from broadcasting lotteries, there is more of a difference of opinion among the larger and smaller broadcasters.

All of these measures, together with the Couzens bill, are expected to be reintroduced at the next session.

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#### RECAPTURE OF 40 CHANNELS OPPOSED

Since the typing of the lead of this Business Letter, the Creditors and Stockholders Committee of the Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc., has filed a formal application for a hearing at which it would oppose the order of the Federal Radio Commission to recapture the 40 continental short wave channels allocated to Universal Wireless.

Edward E. Gann, counsel for the Committee, asks that the Commission postpone the hearing set for March 16th, and suspend action until May 15th. (See end of page 14 for action taken by Commission re above application)

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#### "HYPERMETRON CIRCUIT LOGS 'EM ALL" KLUGH DECLARES

Unusual claims are made for the distance getting possibilities of the Hypermetron circuit developed by the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago.

"It is the most sensitive, and therefore the longest distance receiver made", Paul B. Klugh, of Zenith said. "Given a night reasonably free of static, it will log every one of the 95 broadcast wave channels in North America. This new circuit is selective and powerful. It is the answer to the prayer of the satiated radio user for something new, different and superior. The Hypermetron, therefore, makes the oldest thing in radio, now the newest - distance."

"When this circuit was finished, we tried to measure its sensitivity. We knew ordinary radio receivers measured, on the most scientific and accurate apparatus available, up as high as 50 microvolts per meter. Good receivers measured 4 to 6 microvolts per meter. The best superheterodyne we have ever tested is a Zenith laboratory job which shows a sensitivity of 1 microvolt per meter. Our new circuit could not be measured. It was far greater than any commercially known apparatus would calibrate. Our engineers have, therefore, been forced to guess and their guesses have ranged from twice to ten times more sensitivity than the best superheterodynes. Hence, we coined a name - 'Hyper' meaning 'beyond' and 'Metron' meaning 'measurement' - therefore, Hypermetron - 'beyond measurement.'

"Once again, we will find the 'DX hound' plying the air for new worlds to conquer. The lure of distance is here again."

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## FILES APPLICATION FOR COMMUNITY CHAIN

An ambitious undertaking intended to provide a purely local radio station for every city in the United States with a population of from 10,000 to 100,000 was formally placed before the Federal Radio Commission today by Clarence R. Cummins, of Williamsport, Pa.

The scheme, which would revolutionize the broadcasting set-up of the country, was first revealed about a month ago at a hearing before Examiner Elmer Pratt.

Acting as trustee for Community Radio, a corporation to be formed, Mr. Cummins presented a bound application to the Commission outlining his proposal. First, he asks for a reallocation of the broadcast spectrum between 550 and 1500 kilocycles so that 25 adjacent channels may be assigned to him.

Authority is also requested to reduce the standard 10-kilocycle separation to two kilocycles so that 125 channels would be made out of the 25. The Engineering Division of the Radio Commission would then be asked to apportion these radio facilities among the 10,000 to 100,000 population cities on a basis of one watt to every 1,000 residents, thus allowing no station more than 100 watts.

The applicant himself proposes to manufacture the transmitters, which would have maximum outputs of 25 watts, 50 watts, and 100 watts, and to install them in all the cities within seven months from the date of approval of the plan.

The stations would be connected by wires "as rapidly as leased wires or privately owned cables can be erected" and would be provided with electrically transcribed programs pending the installation of the wire hook-up. All stations would be on the air not less than 10 hours a day.

A partial list of the cities in which the stations would be established is included in the application. The applicant estimates that more than 400 such stations would be erected and owned by Community Radio.

In his argument concluding the application, Mr. Cummins contends that the chain "would in no way interfere either with the entertainment or commercial possibilities of the high-powered stations." He also dwells at length on the advantages of such a system to the small cities which are not now adequately served by the high power stations.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Birmingham Post and the Birmingham News, after a week's trial of eliminating radio programs of out-of-town stations, restored them.

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The number of radio listeners in Great Britain, as indicated by the licenses issued, totalled 3,411,910 at the end of December, 1930, according to figures published by the British Broadcasting Company. This is an increase of 455,174, as compared with increases of 326,448 in 1929, and 230,598, in 1928.

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The report of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, recommending the denial of a license renewal to Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, was denounced by a number of speakers at the Washington Open Forum on Sunday, March 8th.

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A new two-way radio circuit has been established by All America Cables, Inc., between Managua, capital of Nicaragua, and San Juan del Sur, seaport of the Republic, where All America Cables has a base.

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Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the application of Claude M. Gray, of Anniston, Ala., for a construction permit be denied.

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Earnings a share of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation were more than 50 per cent higher in 1930 than in 1929, although the organization had more than 500,000 additional shares outstanding, according to the annual report. Share earnings on the Class A stock, the only kind in the hands of the public in 1930, were slightly more than \$1.45, compared with a little above 92 cents in 1929.

The corporation and constituent companies earned a net profit of \$3,385,628, after the payment of dividends on the preferred stock of subsidiaries, compared with \$1,669,564, in 1929.

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The Mackay Companies have passed the dividend on the common stock usually paid on April 1st. The last dividend was \$1.75, paid on January 1st. The stock has been on a \$7 annual basis since the beginning of 1924. The concern is owned by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation, which omitted its quarterly preferred dividend on Thursday.

The Mackay Companies report for 1930 a net income of \$4,844,189 after expenses, Federal taxes and other charges, equal after 4 per cent preferred dividends to \$6.96 a share earned on 413,804 shares of \$100 par common stock, comparing with \$4,762,563, or \$6.77 a share in 1929.

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#### STATEMENT ISSUED ON RADIO EDUCATION

The National Committee on Education by Radio issued a statement last week setting forth its arguments that the service of college and university broadcasting stations concerns the entire public, and that these stations should be given first place whenever the question of assigning channels arises.

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#### EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES IN RADIO TRADE

Employment is increasing in the radio industry preparatory to a seasonal resumption of activity, according to a statement received by Colonel Arthur Woods, Chairman of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, from Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, New York City.

"Radio manufacturing is seasonal to a large extent", says Mr. Geddes. "Our peak production usually begins in June and extends at top load well into August or September. We believe this seasonal expansion will occur this year to an extent governed by special conditions relating to the demand for products. In anticipation, receiving set manufacturers already have begun to place orders, thus stimulating production among parts, speaker, and accessory manufacturers. The increase in labor already has been considerable with more to come as the season advances.

"This association represents over 200 companies making up about 95 per cent of the output of the entire radio industry. Employment during last summer's peak for the entire industry was about 35,000 persons, including both wage earners and salaried personnel. We are urging all our member companies to consider every means to spread the work among as many persons as may be economically practicable. Wage rates are being maintained."

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 6 - Champlain Valley Community Association, Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1320 kc., 30 watts, day-time hours; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to use new transmitter authorized WIP, WFAN now uses WIP's transmitter; WIP, Gimbel Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 12/19/30, to change equipment; WHK, Radio Air Service Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, two applications to determine the license power of the station by direct measurement of the antenna input; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., request for special authority to operate on 1010 kc., 250 watts, two-thirds time, for a period of 30 days; Will Derbrandt, Athens, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 15 watts, unlimited; Hattie Mizelle, Dothan, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Dr. Robert R. Jones, Dothan, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 500 watts one-half time (to share equally with station WCOA); WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., license to cover C. P. granted 12/2/30 for change in equipment.

Also, WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc., to 1340 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WSFA to unlimited; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa, modification of license to increase power from 1 kw night, 2½ kw. day and night, and hours of operation from sharing with WTAQ to unlimited; also, C. P. to change equipment, and increase power from 1 kw night, 2½ kw day to 2½ kw day and night, and hours of operation from sharing with WTAQ to unlimited time; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., license to cover C. P. granted 1/30/31, to move locally and change equipment; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., license to cover C. P. granted 12/19/30 for change in equipment; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Washington, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corp., Denver, Colo., license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for change in equipment only.

March 7 - WGH, Hampton Roads Broadcasting Corp., Newport News, Va., license to cover C. P. issued Dec. 19, 1931, to change equipment and move in same building; WBEO, Charles C. McLeod, Marquette, Mich., modification of C. P. showing site selected for transmitter location as 40 acre site adjoining Marquette City limits, requesting change in equipment, and extension of completion date from April 26, 1931, to June 1, 1931 (C.P. issued Dec. 15, 1930); WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., C. P. to change equipment; KECA, Pacific Development Radio Co., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. amended to request an increase in power from 1 kw. to 1 kw. night, 2½ kw., and to request the facilities in terms of units assigned to the proposed station KPWF; KFUM, The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo., requests authority to install automatic frequency control.



## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 6 - W3XT, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Inc., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal special experimental license for 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 500 w.; Albert E. Peirce, Chicago, Illinois, new private coastal station 5525, 11050, 11230, 13240 kc., 350 watts. 8290,

March 7 - WBL, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Company, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license for additional transmitter and additional frequencies, 143, 410, 5525, 161, 425, 454, 4775, 8570 kc., 750 and 100 w. marine relay service; Wired Radio, Inc., Lakewood, Ohio, C. P. for new station on 1604 to 17300 kc., 20 kw., experimental service.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on March 6, granted the following applications;

KGMG, Wireless Service Corp., Portable #4, Tex, La., and Okla., renewal of license; WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 watts (this does not decrease licensed operating power); WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts night; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to requirements of G.O. 91 and 97; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of G.O. 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW (this does not increase licensed operating power); KGKB, E. M., C. T., E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas, modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Brownwood to Tyler, Texas; WLEX, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Lexington, Mass., modification of license to move studio from Lexington to Boston, Mass.

Also, KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, license covering installation of new equipment 1370 kc., 100 w. shares with KMAC; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., corrected license covering type of apparatus, 1270 kc., 500 w., unlimited; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., authority to operate night-time March 13 and 14 in order to broadcast championship basketball game; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., permission to reopen application for full time for KVOA on 1260 kc., 500 w., LS and 250 w. night and amend same to read 500 watts half time; WDAH, Eagle Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Texas, authority to continue use of KTSM transmitter for 10 days while making repairs; WJSV, The Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria, Va., extension of program

test for 30 days; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., extension of program test for 15 days; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., authority to operate until 6 P. M., during month of March; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., authority to use 50 KW transmitter of WENR; WJBW, C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., application reconsidered and regular license granted; 1200 kc., 30 w. shares with WABZ (action taken March 5th).

### Applications Denied

WMBR, F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., requested reinstatement of his application for increased power which was set for hearing Feb. 27, 1931, at which time applicant did not file appearance in due time and case went by default; KZM, Leon T. Tenny, Hayward, Cal., request that hearing upon renewal of license, which is set for March 12, 1931, be reconsidered and renewal license granted, was denied, hearing will be held.

In the following cases, applicants failed to enter appearance for hearing within time allowed under G. O. 93, and applications are accordingly denied: A. M. Quarterman, Tallahassee, Fla., C. P. 1200 kc., 15 w.; WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Talladega, Ala., C. P. 580 kc., 250 w.; Francis Walton, D/b as Central Illinois Broadcasting Co., Browning, Ill., C. P. 1370 kc., 15 w.; E. Dwight Craig, Indianapolis, Ind., C. P. 580 kc., 250 w.; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., C. P. 1270 kc., 1 KR; Laurence J. Dooley & Samuel Lewin, Detroit, Mich., C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.; Jacob Conn, Providence, R. I., C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications, heretofore designated for hearing, are dismissed at request of applicants:

KCCR, Cutler's Radio Broadcasting Service, Watertown, South Dakota, C. P. 1090 kc., 1 KW; KGNF, Herbert Logan Spencer, North Platte, Neb., modification of license 710 kc., 500 watts; Edward Stanko, Hyannis, Mass., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 250 w.; WLIT, Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. 560 kc., 1 KW; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, renewal of license 6020 kc., 1 KW; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Louisville, Ky., C. P. 940 kc., 1 KW; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS; WSET, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of C. P. 1230 kc., 1 KW.

### Set For Hearing

Paul F. Klingensmith and Jos. Takach, Youngwood, Pa., requests C. P. 1340 kc., 15 w. daytime; William O. Ansley, Jr., Abilene, Texas, requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unlimited time, also to use KFYO's facilities; Raymond A. Gaul,

Harold O. Landis, and H. S. Craumer, d/b as Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., requests C. P. 830 kc., 1 KW, day hours; Howard B. Hoel and Chas. M. Dean, Norwood, Ohio, requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w. unlimited; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., requests C. P. to install new equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW, change frequency from 1200 to 950 kc., increase operating power from 100 w. to 1 KW day and 500 w. night; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Butte, change power from 500 w. to 1 KW, install new equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW, change hours of operation from ½ time (temporarily unlimited) to unlimited.

Action On Examiners' Reports (March 9)

WBRE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes Barre, Pa., granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, reversing Examiner Pratt; WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., renewal of license 1420 kc., 50 watts unlimited hours of operation granted; also granted modification of C. P. to install present equipment at new location instead of new equipment and reduce power authorized on C. P. from 100 to 50 watts, reversing Examiner Pratt; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of license granted, 1400 kc., 500 w., divide time with WCGU, WBBC and WSCH-WSDA, reversing Examiner Pratt; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., New York City, granted renewal of license 1500 kc., 100 watts, divides time with WMBQ, WLBX and WCLB, reversing Examiner Pratt; WKBQ, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, granted renewal of license 1350 kc., 250 watts, shares time with WBNT, WMSC and WCDA, reversing Examiner Pratt; WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J., granted renewal of license 1450 kc., 250 w., shares with WBMS, WNJ, and WHOM, reversing Examiner Pratt.

Radio Operators, Inc., Ltd., Glendale, Cal., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 860 kc., 500 w., limited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., KFVD, Culver City, Cal., denied C. P. to change frequency from 1000 kc., to 860 kc., increase power to 1 KW, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Application Granted

WHK, Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, granted renewal of license, hearing cancelled.

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COMMISSION POSTPONES UNIVERSAL WIRELESS HEARING

The hearing of Universal Wireless Communication Co., scheduled for March 16th, has been postponed to April 13th, at request of Universal Co. stockholders and creditors. Intercity Co. will be heard on March 16th as scheduled).

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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. 416

The Patent Section is being sent to interested subscribers under separate cover.

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## R. C. A. MAKES 1930 REPORT

In the annual report to stockholders made public Wednesday by General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, a program for intensive development and the widest diversification practicable in the various fields of radio communication and the electrical entertainment arts was announced.

The 1930 report is the most comprehensive statement of activities ever made public by RCA. It reviews in detail not only the administrative and other work of the Radio Corporation of America, but also developments in the research, industrial, communications and entertainment fields covered by its subsidiary companies.

Gross income of the Radio Corporation of America and its wholly-owned subsidiary companies from all sources for the year 1930 was \$137,037,596. The net income of the corporation for the year was \$5,526,293. Regular dividends on all classes of preferred stock, amounting to \$5,206,000, were paid during the year. No dividends have been paid on the common stock. The net income for the year was \$320,293 in excess of dividend requirements of the preferred issues. The net income for the year 1930 compared with a net income of \$15,892,562, in 1929.

Inventories of all RCA companies at December 31st amounted to \$28,253,713, and were valued at cost or market, whichever was lower. This figure was approximately \$3,000,000 less than that shown on the balance sheet of December 31, 1929. The inventories at the end of 1930, however, were of a complete manufacturing and selling company, and included raw materials, supplies and work in process as well as finished goods.

Among announcements of interest in the progress of home entertainment development were, in substance, the following:

"While television has been demonstrated repeatedly on a laboratory basis, further research and development must precede the manufacture and sale to the public of television sets. Although progress made in 1930 has brought television definitely nearer to commercial application, RCA will not attempt to market such equipment this year.

"RCA is ready to begin commercial production of home talking motion picture apparatus as quickly as the necessary associated services are sufficiently developed. These include the continuous production of motion pictures to meet home requirements, a system of distribution which eventually may be able to serve 20,000,000 'little theatres' of the home, and technical and industrial development which will bring the cost of film service within the range of the great majority of the public."

Explaining the organization of the Radio Corporation of America, the report said:

"For convenience in administration of a business of such diversified character, Radio Corporation of America has become largely a holding company. It is engaged in coordinating its diversified interests in every field of radio development, in exercising general supervision over financial matters and research activities, in administering patent licenses and the collection of royalties and in protecting the broad legal rights of its various subsidiaries!"

At the close of the year RCA had approximately 85,000 stockholders, residing in every State and Territory of the Nation. The Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries employed 22,099 individuals at the end of the year.

Among the various developments of the year mentioned in the report were:

Delivery of broadcast synchronization from the experimental laboratory.

Progress in the broadcasting of radio programs of foreign origin.

Expansion of international communications facilities by the opening of seven new radiotelegraph circuits, and a continuation of the policy of rate reductions.

Organization of new research laboratories at Camden, and Harrison, N. J.

Improvements and price reductions in radio tubes.

Development and introduction of a combination home recording radio phonograph.

Enlargement of licenses to competitive radio manufacturers authorizing the manufacture of super-heterodyne broadcast receivers, radio broadcast television receivers and apparatus for reproducing motion pictures and talking motion pictures in the home.

Experimental work carried on during the year indicates the practicability of facsimile transmission to ships at sea.

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## RECOMMENDATIONS OF YOST AND PRATT

The application of a former Assistant Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, G. Colby Blackwell, was among several recommended denials in a half dozen cases reported this week by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost and Examiner Elmer W. Pratt to the Commission.

Forced to decide between the applications of the Rines Hotel Company and Mr. Blackwell to construct a broadcasting station at Manchester, N. H., Chief Examiner Yost chose the hotel company on the ground that it was financially able to sponsor the project while the other applicant was not. The recommended petition was for 1,000 watt station to operate full time on 1430 kilocycles.

Other recommendations were as follows: that WGST, operated by the Georgia School of Technology, at Atlanta, be granted full time operation with 250 watts night and 500 watts day provided the application of Station WMAZ, of Macon, Ga., operated by the Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, be granted permission to operate limited time on 1180 kilocycles with 500 watts power. Stations WGST and WMAZ now divide time.

That the license of Station KFUL, Galveston, Texas, be renewed; that the application of Station KTSA, San Antonio, Texas, for full time on the 1290 kilocycle channel, which it now shares with Station KFUL, be denied; that WORC, of Worcester, Mass., be denied its request to shift from 1340 to 1200 kilocycles with a reduction in power; that the application of the Pioneer Broadcasting Company for a new station at Adamsburg, Pa., be denied.

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## INDUSTRY FACES CRISIS, SAYS CALDWELL

The radio industry now stands at the most critical point in its history, as the result of reduced dollar volume, overproduction, "dumping" at cut prices, and other evils, according to O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commission and Editor of Electronics and Radio Retailing, after reviewing the radio industry statistics just compiled by the staffs of those publications.

"The radio industry faces the problem of smaller unit sales but comparable numbers of units", he states. "That is, it must organize to handle the same set volume, at half the dollar total. From this situation, one way out will be through energetic increase in the number of sets sold. Such proposals as 'two and three sets per home', radio for the business man's office, and a 'radio set on every automobile' - are all projects which have been discussed and are worth developing."

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## BELL EDITOR TALKS ON TELEVISION

Television may be "just around the corner", but it hasn't arrived, and there are still serious difficulties in the path of its realization, Dr. J. O. Perrine, Associate Editor of the "Bell System Technical Journal" this week told the Washington section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, meeting at the Cosmos Club.

Dr. Perrine, who gave a practical demonstration of progress in experimental television made at the Bell Laboratories, said the public "should not kid itself into thinking the obstacles can be overcome by waving a magic wand." Meanwhile, he said, experimental engineers can only be "zealous in research."

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## REMOVAL OF KTNT IS RECOMMENDED

Removal of Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, from the air on the ground that it has failed to serve public interest and that Norman Baker, its owner, has used it as a "mere adjunct" to his personal business, has been recommended to the Federal Radio Commission by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost. In support of the proposal, Mr. Yost referred to the action of the District Court of Appeals in sustaining the Commission's action in the KFKB case.

Station KTNT has been in continuous operation since October 14, 1925. Mr. Baker is engaged in a number of enterprises, the report states, for which the broadcasting station is an advertising medium. "Revenue of the station from other sources is negligible", Mr. Yost states.

Attention is called to attacks of the station upon the American Medical Association, the local newspaper in Muscatine, and upon State officials.

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## PROGRESS IN BROADCASTING WIRES

The annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for 1930, just issued, has this to say about broadcasting under the head of "Development and Research":

"Present-day radio broadcast service uses interconnecting telephone networks. The circuits in these networks have to be specially designed, constructed, maintained and operated in order to give good results over the wide range of frequencies used in broadcasting. Research in the past year has made great progress in designing new cable circuits which can handle the broadcasting as well as do the specially cared-for open wire lines, and at the same time provide additional insurance against storm damage."

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## TEN PER CENT OF PROGRAMS EDUCATIONAL

Broadcasting stations devote more than 10 per cent of their time on the air to programs which are educational in character, according to Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, who has just had tabulated replies from a questionnaire sent to all stations in this country.

Based on returns from 522 stations of the 605 licensed as of Feb. 1, 1931, the tabulation shows that 3,457 hours and 50 minutes were devoted to educational programs during the week from January 11th to 17th inclusive, selected by the Commission for the survey. The stations were on the air for 33,785 hours and 45 minutes during that week.

Of the 51 licensed educational stations, the survey shows that 42 replied to the questionnaire. These stations broadcast an aggregate of 286 hours and 9 minutes of programs considered entirely educational, out of 1,027 hours on the air, according to the survey.

Nine questions were asked the totals representing an average of the answers of the 522 stations to each question. The first question was as to the number of hours used in broadcasting educational data from studios. The educational stations responded that a total of 128 hours and 18 minutes was used for this purpose, while all the stations reporting showed a total of 1,007 hours and two minutes.

The number of hours used in broadcasting programs originating in educational institutions aggregated 431 hours and 33 minutes during the week for the entire group of 522 stations. Stations operated by educational institutions reported 70 hours and 1 minute.

A total of 2,021 hours and 32 minutes were utilized during the week in broadcasting other data considered educational but not necessarily broadcast by professional educators. Of this total, educational stations broadcast 89 hours and 50 minutes.

The total of these three items showed the figure of 3,457 hours and 50 minutes for the broadcasting of educational data. Of this total the educational stations contributed 286 hours and 9 min.

For the broadcasting of data prepared or supplied by the Federal Government, 741 hours and 15 minutes were devoted. Educational stations broadcast 50 hours and 30 minutes of this total. The time used in broadcasting data provided by city, country and State agencies was 390 hours and 6 minutes, of which 23 hours and 16 minutes were broadcast by the educational stations.

A total of 792 hours and 23 minutes were devoted to the broadcasting of speeches of general character. Educational stations contributed 46 hours and 17 minutes to this total.

The largest single total was that of hours used in broadcasting classical music, which totaled 5,782 hours and 40 minutes. The 42 educational stations broadcast 200 hours and nine minutes of such programs.

Time devoted during the week to broadcasting for the Red Cross, Community Chest, and similar organizations was 469 hours and 56 minutes. The educational stations devoted 14 hours and 45 minutes for such programs.

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### NAVY SEEKS LIGHT RADIO

The Navy Department is badly in need of a reliable radio "homing device" for small fighting airplanes, David S. Ingalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has declared following reports of a near tragedy to two squadrons of naval aircraft during fleet maneuvers off Panama last month.

Bombing and observation squadrons, it seems, became detached from the carrier "Lexington" and came very near being forced down at night in the open sea. Only a chance blinking light about fifty miles distant saved them.

Consequently, the Navy Department has decided to assign a new type of plane to fighting squadrons so that heavier and more reliable apparatus can be carried.

Experimental radio homing devices, comparable to the range-beacon receivers in use for overland air operations, have never proved entirely satisfactory, Mr. Ingalls declared, and problems of weight, range of reception, ease of operation, and size must yet be overcome.

That development of a new instrument believed to overcome these objections is under way, he said, adding that completion of research may take more than a year. Suitable equipment is provided scouting, observation and patrol squadrons, he said, since these planes are large and can carry heavier radio apparatus than the small fighters.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco upheld the sentencing of Robert G. Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat", to six months imprisonment and \$500 fine for using profane language over the radio.

The decision upholds the right of the Government to regulate the use of language in broadcasting and to impose penalties on radio speakers who employ profane, indecent, or obscene language on the air.

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The Durham Radio Corporation, of Philadelphia, has been commissioned to establish a radio broadcasting unit at Ecuador, South America, for the government of that country. The firm, which last year entered into a similar contract with Greece, will operate as well as install the entire broadcasting system under a 25-year agreement.

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The Department of Commerce has completed its directional marking of the entire airway route between New York and San Francisco.

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The broadcasting activities of General Mills, Inc., will be extended to include an NBC-WJZ network, beginning March 30th, with a program entitled "Gold Medal Express." This is in addition to the "Gold Medal Fast Freight" heard weekly over the CBS network.

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GRIGSBY-GRUNOW MERGER APPROVED

Stockholders of the Majestic Household Corporation and of the Grigsby-Grunow Company have approved plans to consolidate the two companies. The shareholders of the Grigsby-Grunow Company also approved plans for the issuance of \$5,000,000 bonds to be used to pay creditors of the Majestic Company and to provide working capital for the resumption of manufacture of its product, an electric refrigerator.

It was announced after the meeting that more than \$3,000,000 of the bonds had already been subscribed, with most of the remainder held for stockholders who might wish to exercise their right to exchange stocks for bonds.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 9 - WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., C. P. amended to request 1210 kc., instead of 1370 kc., and unlimited hours instead of sharing with WBTM; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime to unlimited; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 2/6/31 for change in equipment only; WFBE, Radio Station WFBE, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. to make changes in equipment; George W. Tripp and J. N. Tucker, Pontiac, Michigan, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 250 watts, unlimited hours; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Institute, Toccoa, Ga., C. P. to move transmitter from Savannah & Tugalo Sts., to 1 mile N.E. State Highway #13, and studio locally; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., license to cover C.P. issued 10/24/30 for change in equipment; WPCG, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., modification of license amended to request 19 hours per week instead of 1/3 tim on 560 kc.; WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., modification of license amended to request 940 kc., instead of 920 kc., and 500 watts instead of 1 kilowatt.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 9 - W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y., license covering C.P. for 95, 99 kc., 750 watts, special experimental service; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., license covering C.P. for 1604 and 2398 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Blythe, Calif., new C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 250 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: WNN, Mobile, Ala., license covering C.P. for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4148, 11290, 13180, 22580 kc., 200 watts; also license covering C. P. for 6785, 10470, 12970 kc., 200 watts, limited public service; Pan American Airways, Inc.: Planes NC-664-M, NC-855-M, NC 658-M, NC 666-M, NC 5933-N, licenses for new aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3076, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 10th the Commission granted the following applications:

KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Ore., C. P. to install new equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 50 to 100 w. and increasing licensed power to 100 w.; WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineer. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power from 50 to 100 w., 1310 kc., 100 w., shares with WHAT and WCAM; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., license covering changes in equipment, 850 kc., 10 KW, shares with WWL equally; WJBW, Chas. C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., license, 1200 kc., 100 w. shares with WABZ; WHBD, F. P. Moler,

Mt. Orab, Ohio, C. P. to install new equipment decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 w., to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97, does not decrease licensed power of transmitter; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to August 8, 1931; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., modification of C. P. to move transmitter from Vicksburg to 2 miles east of Post Office, extend commencement date to 3/5/31, and extend completion date to 6/5/31.

Also, W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N.J., C. P. to move transmitter from Jersey City to 655 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.; H. Curab, Inc., New York City, and portable up to 250 w. not to be used in transportation, two C.P.s, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, and 17300 kc., 10 KW power, except when used as portable station, then 250 w. only; KWO, Trans-Pacific Communication Co., Ltd., Sacramento, Cal., modification of C. P. for approval of definite location at Dixon, Solano Co., Calif., and extension of completion date to 3/1/32; WLXAK, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., license to use special experimental frequency 990 kc., 50 KW, 1 A.M. to 6 A.M. at irregular intervals; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license, frequencies: 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc calling; 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., working, 1500 watts.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: KDK, Kahuku, T. H., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 11/4/31; WDS, WQS, WEO, Rocky Point, N. Y., 3 modification of licenses for change in points of communication; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., license covering additional transmitter, for visual broadcasting service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc.: WSL, Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies and transmitters, 1 transmitter 75 KW (input), 1 transmitter 10 KW, 5 transmitters 5 KW each; KGH, Hillsboro, Oregon, modification of license to cover correction of equipment type numbers; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEG, Suburgan Cresson, Pa., license, aeronautical service for aircraft flying Blue Chain; WNAM, 3 miles south of Lewisburg, Pa., license 3160 kc., 400 w. to communicate with aircraft flying Red Chain; KSX, Albuquerque, N. Mex., modification of license for permission to work point-to-point with Brown Chain; KGUA El Paso, Texas, the same with Blue Chain; KGUH, Waco, Texas, KGUF, Dallas, Texas, KGUB, Houston, Texas, KGUD, San Antonio, Texas, the same with Orange Chain.

#### Set For Hearing

Gillette Stanford, Chico, Cal., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., daytime hours only; KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 w. to 1 KW, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 880 kc., and change power from 100 w. to 500 w. night, 1 KW LS. and install automatic frequency control; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Co., Gary, Ind., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1360 to 560 kc., increase

hours of operation from sharing with WGES (WJKS 4/7 time) to unlimited; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Community Broadcasting Corp., Ltd.

### Applications Denied

WJAK and WLBC, Marion Broadcasting Co., Marion, Ind., and Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., denied permission to operate simultaneously the nights of March 6th and 7th in order to broadcast basketball games; WCAZ and WDZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill., and James L. Bush, Tuscola, Ill., denied permission to operate simultaneously pending action on application which is being filed.

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### REPORTS ON GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS

The Interdepartmental Committee which has been studying the Government's communication services has completed its work and delivered its final report to President Hoover.

Three reports have been filed by the Committee. The first report dealt with the Government communication services in Alaska. As a result of the Committee's recommendation, stations maintained by the Navy Department at Kodiak and Sitka have been closed and traffic has been transferred to War Department stations. Senator Reed of Pennsylvania introduced S. 6193 in the Senate and Congressman James of Michigan introduced H.R. 17169 in the House of Representatives authorizing the Secretary of War to sell the Alaskan cable and radio system to a responsible private company which would be required to maintain the present service.

The second report of the Committee dealt with duplication of radio facilities of the War and Navy Departments and recommended the closing of several stations with a view to economizing in the use of valuable frequencies and in the funds required for maintaining these services.

The third report of the Committee which has just been filed, deals with complaints made by communication companies that the Government services are handling Government and press traffic in competition with private companies.

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### NAB BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO MEET IN DETROIT

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters at the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday, March 24th.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, DESIGNS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending March 3, 1931:

- 1,794,354. Telephone Recording and Reproducing Device. Santo E. Aversa, Baltimore, Md., Filed May 21, 1928.
- 1,794,365. Heterodyne Receiving Apparatus. Henri Chireix, Paris, France. Filed March 27, 1926, and in France August 21, 1925.
- 1,794,389. Secret Transmission System. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 21, 1928.
- 1,794,391. High Frequency System. Samuel Turner, Berks, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 26, 1924, and in Great Britain Dec. 20, 1923.
- 1,794,393. Transmission Measuring Apparatus. Ralph Bown, Maplewood, and Ralph K. Potter, Netcong, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed Oct. 22, 1929. Renewed Sept. 6, 1930.
- 1,794,418. Radio Receiving Circuit. Ralph Kimball Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Original application filed Dec. 4, 1926. Divided and this application filed Sept. 20, 1928.
- 1,794,606. Inductance System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 12, 1929.
- 1,794,645. Signaling. Wilhelm Runge, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 6, 1929, and in Germany July 20, 1928.
- 1,794,664. Method Of and System For Recording and Reproducing Sound. James R. Balsley, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Fox Film Corp., Hollywood, Calif. Filed Nov. 18, 1929.
- 1,794,669. Interrupter Especially Suitable For Use In Wireless Telegraphy. William Frederick Bubb, Mitcham, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 8, 1924, and in Great Britain May 30, 1923.
- 1,794,708. Signaling System. Henri Leon Auguste Francois Nozieres, Paris, France. Filed Sept. 11, 1924, and in France, December 15, 1923.
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- 1,794,717. Magnetic Modulator. Nils E. Lindenblad, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 23, 1928.
- 1,794,723. Method and Means To Damp Mechanically Vibrating Bodies. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 6, 1927, and in Germany, April 8, 1928.
- 1,794,730. Short-Wave Reception. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 19, 1925.
- 1,794,739. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lloyd Q. Slocumb, Ferguson, Mo. Filed March 27, 1925. Renewed July 18, 1930.
- 1,795,753. Tube Mechanism. Ernest A. Bohlman and Morris Rose, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., Filed December 31, 1927.
- 1,794,810. Incandescent Cathode for Electric Discharge Tubes. Anton Eduard van Arkel and Johannes Bruijnes, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Naamlcooze Vennootschap Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed May 14, 1924, and in the Netherlands, May 18, 1923.
- 1,794,847. Frequency Eliminator. Estill I. Green, East Orange, N.J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed March 18, 1927.
- 1,794,855. Radio Speaker. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed May 26, 1925.
- 1,794,878. Signaling. Roy Alexander Weagant, Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 30, 1928.
- 1,794,881. Phonograph Drive. Edwin L. Connell, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The General Industries Co., Elyria, Ohio. Filed Sept. 17, 1928.
- 1,794,889. Multiplex System. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Original application filed Dec. 3, 1924. Divided and this application filed June 21, 1927.
- 1,794,897. Radio Frequency Transformer. Harold R. Hayden, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Abraham E. Van Doren. Filed June 3, 1927.
- 1,794,914. Spark-Gap Construction. Hector P. MacLagan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to McIntosh Electrical Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 2, 1927.



- 1,794,915. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Brenchley Ernest George Mittell, Iver, England, assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J. Filed November 18, 1925, and in Great Britain Dec. 24, 1924.
- 1,794,932. Frequency Modulation. George L. Usselman, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 1, 1927.
- 1,794,933. Triode Vacuum Tube. Wallace G. Wade, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed Nov. 22, 1924.
- 1,794,935. Remote-Controlled Radio Receiver. Bowden Washington, New York, and Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, N. Y., assignors to Remotrole Corporation. Filed April 30, 1927.
- 1,794,936. Radio Receiver. Bowden Washington, New York, N.Y., assignor to Remotrole Corporation. Original application filed Feb. 9, 1927. Divided and this application filed September 6, 1927.
- 1,794,950. Vacuum-Tube Device. Hubert M. Freeman, East Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Filed Nov. 7, 1922. Renewed Nov. 27, 1929.
- 1,794,957. Translating Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 20, 1927.
- 1,794,970. High-Frequency Circuit-Breaker Control. Leon R. Ludwig, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Filed Oct. 20, 1927.
- 1,795,089. Sound Reproducing Instrument. Bernard Kwartin, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 13, 1927.
- 1,795,090. Electrical Contact Device. Edmund Gilbert Lodge, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed March 8, 1929.
- 1,795,154. Phonograph Sound Box. Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 30, 1925.
- 1,795,172. Amplifying System. Thomas H. Kinman, Bilton, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed Sept. 21, 1928, and in Great Britain Oct. 10, 1927.
- 1,795,193. Signaling System. Hugh E. Allen, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 24, 1928.
- 1,795,194. Apparatus for Amplifying Electrical Energy. Rudolph A. Bierwirth, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 12, 1927.

- 1,795,204. Electrical Wave Filter. Lloyd Espenschied, Hollis, N.Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Filed January 3, 1927.
- 1,795,212. Telephony and Telegraphy. Paul Joly, Paris, France. Filed Sept. 22, 1924, and in France, Sept. 29, 1923.
- 1,795,214. Sound-Reproducing Apparatus. Edward W. Kellogg, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co., Filed March 27, 1924. Renewed Nov. 10, 1926.
- 1,795,263. Electromagnetic Reproducer. Oliver B. Parker, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Pacent Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1930.
- 1,795,269. Radio Receiver Control. Bowden Washington, New York, and Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, N. Y., assignors to Remotrole Corporation. Filed October 4, 1927.

The following applications were granted March 10, 1931:

- 1,795,343. Piezo Crystal Circuit. Fred B. Monab, Washington, D.C. Filed Feb. 15, 1927.
- 1,795,371. Talking Machine. Louis Lumiere, Lyon, France. Filed April 30, 1925, and in Great Britain, May 26, 1924.
- 1,795,393. Reduction of Interference. Joseph Herman, Westfield, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 15, 1930. Renewed Oct. 11, 1930.
- 1,795,397. Directionally Selective Radio Receiving System. Ray S. Hoyt, River Edge, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed Dec. 29, 1927.
- 1,795,474. Non-Singing Amplifier. Olindo O. Cecarini, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 12, 1928.
- 1,795,479. Wave-Transmission System. Alton C. Dickieson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 30, 1926.
- 1,795,484. Wave-Suppression Circuit. John F. Farrington, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed July 31, 1923., Patent No. 1,724,917, dated Aug. 30, 1929. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1927.
- 1,795,498. Electromagnetic Device. David W. Mathison, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1928.
- 1,795,499. Magnetic Device. Daniel D. Miller and Edward J. Pratt, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1929.

- 1,795,504. Condenser and Process. William H. Friess, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Original application filed April 30, 1920. Divided and this application filed November 16, 1927.
- 1,795,534. Subterranean Antenna. Roy M. Wyrick, Louisville, Ky., assignor of one-half to Lynn Van Arsdale and one-half to Milton E. Waldrop, Lexington, Ky. Filed November 3, 1928.
- 1,795,616. Synchronization for Facsimile Transmission. Ellison S. Purington, Gloucester, Mass., assignor to John Hays Hammond, Jr. Filed May 17, 1929.
- 1,795,647. Method and Apparatus for Measuring Acoustical Impedances. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 19, 1929.
- 1,795,648. High-Frequency Oscillation Generator. Harald T. Friis, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Original application filed April 26, 1926. Divided and this application filed April 3, 1928.
- 1,795,689. Antenna. Georg von Arco and Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed Feb. 5, 1927, and in Germany, Feb. 5, 1926.
- 1,795,714. Absorption Control Modulating System. Edmond M. Deloraine, Blackheath, London, England, assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1926, and in Great Britain Sept. 21, '25.
- 1,795,730. Electron-Emission Device. John Wesley Marden, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co., Filed December 30, 1924.
- 1,795,751. Apparatus and Method for Copying Photographically Recorded Sound Records. James R. Balsley, New York, N.Y., assignor to Fox Case Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed December 5, 1928.
- 1,795,823. Radio Frequency Transformer. Max C. Batsel, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 26, 1923.
- 1,795,858. Radio Transmission System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 29, 1924.
- 1,795,874. Impedance Element. Warren P. Mason, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 22, 1927.

- 1,795,914. Amplifying System. Horace Whittle, Maplewood, N. J., and Arthur J. Christopher, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 26, 1927.
- 1,795,936. Sound Reproducer. Lee De Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments to General Talking Pictures Corp. Filed September 11, 1926.
- 1,795,948. Reproducing Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 30, 1927.
- 1,796,116. Mechanically Self-Excited Piezo-Electric Stabilizing Modulator. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by Mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company, Calif., Filed Jan. 18, 1927.
- 1,796,117. Double-Grid Piezo-Electric Modulation. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed January 25, 1927.
- 1,796,155. Electrostatic Reproducer. Ralph H. Leffler, Deerfield, Ill., assignor to Carter Radio Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 29, 1929.
- 1,796,199. Resistance Unit. Harry F. Gill, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wirt Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 26, 1929.
- 1,796,238. Pick-Up Device. John H. Butcher, Rugby, and Felix P. Wills, Uxbridge, England, assignors to General Electric Co. Filed May 1, 1926, and in Great Britain May 26, 1925.

#### Patent Suit

- 1,658,804, 1,658,805, L. L. Jones, Capacitive coupling control system, C.C.A., 2d Cir., Doc. 10915, L.L.Jones v. Freed-Eiseman Radio Corp. Decree affirmed (notice Jan. 5, 1931).

#### Trade-Mark Cancelled

- 174,587. Radio Tubes. O. & T. Electric Corporation, New York, N.Y. Registered October 23, 1923, Cancelled January 26, 1931.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 288,335. Hardwick, Hindle, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed August 9, 1929. Trade-Mark: H in solid black letters in black circle. For Resistance Units, Rheostats, Switches for Electrical circuits, electromagnets, electromagnetic reproducers of the type known as phonograph pick-ups. Claims use since March 12, 1929.
- Ser. No. 294,297. French Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Filed Jan. 2, 1930. "Transitone" for Dry-Cell Batteries. Claims use since Dec. 19, 1929.
- Ser. no. 306,438. Goldberg Brothers, Denver, Colo. Filed Oct. 6, 1930. "WAVEMASTER" with the letters "MAST" darker than the the rest of the letters. For Radio Antenna. Claims use since Feb. 5, 1930.
- Ser. No. 306,480. Wright, De Coster, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed Oct. 6, 1930. "Wright De Coster, Inc.", written in black oval. For Radio Receiving sets, radio loud-speakers, electrical amplifying units for amplifying the electrical current supplied to said loud-speakers, loud-speakers for use in public address systems and sound motion-picture systems, electrical amplifying units for amplifying the electrical current supplied to said sound motion-picture and public-address loud-speakers, and parts and replacements for all of said products comprising loud-speaker diaphragms, rectifier units, transformers, coils, and condensers. Claims use since May 1, 1927.
- Ser. No. 308,180. F.A.D. Andrea, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 22, 1930. "FLASH-O-GRAPH" for radio receiving instruments and station wave-length indicators adapted to be embodied therein. Claims use since May 15, 1930.
- Ser. No. 308,472. General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Nov. 29, 1930. "G M" for radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since Nov. 20, 1929.
- Ser. No. 308,711. White Engineering Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 6, 1930. "PHONOMATIC" for automatic record-changing phonographs. Claims use since November 1, 1930.

### March 10:

- Ser. no. 294,242. The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Filed Dec. 30, 1929. Under section 5b of the Act of 1905, as amended in 1920. "Studebaker" in script writing. For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since Dec. 24, 1929.

- Ser. No. 310,146. Paul H. Wilkinson, Los Angeles, Calif., Filed Jan. 19, 1931. "REMOTROL" in semi-circular formation. For volume controls for radio apparatus. Claims use since June 2, 1930.
- Ser. No. 310,281. British Radiostat Corporation, Limited, Montreal, Canada, and London, England. Filed Jan. 23, 1931. "STENODE" for Radio Receiving and Transmitting sets and picture receiving and transmitting sets. Claims use since Nov. 5, 1929.
- Ser. No. 306,958. RCA Photophone, Inc., New York, N. Y., Filed June 28, 1930. RCA PHOTOPHONE, Inc., Sound Equipment - The Emblem of Perfect Sound" - No claim is made to the expressions "Photophone", "Perfect Sound", and "Sound Equipment, apart from the mark as shown. For combined sound and motion-picture films, sound-recording apparatus and sound reproducing apparatus - etc. Claims use since Jan. 28, 1930.
- Ser. No. 310, 640. Federated Business Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 2, 1931. "Radio-Music Merchant" for Monthly printed periodical or trade paper. Claims use since August 1930.

Designs

- 83,540. Electrical Transmitter. John E. Jenkins and Samuel E. Adair, Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 13, 1930. Term of patent 14 years. (March 3, 1931).
- 83,620. Combined Loud-Speaker and Radio Cabinet. Peter L. Jensen, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 27, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years. (March 10, 1931)

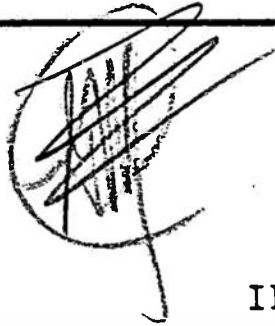
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

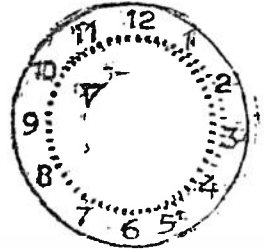
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



MAR 11 1931  
PRESS-BEATINGS

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No. 417

## NBC STATIONS SYNCHRONIZE

A long-hoped for accomplishment in the broadcasting structure of this country, that of an economy in wave-lengths through two or more chain stations operated in the same channel without interference, will become a working reality today (Monday) when WTIC, at Hartford, begins transmitting with WEAF and WBAL, at Baltimore, starts dual sending with WJZ, according to the National Broadcasting Company.

Station WEAF and WTIC will transmit simultaneously on WEAF's 660 kilocycle wave until 4 P. M. on Monday, sending out the same program. Stations WJZ and WBAL will broadcast in unison on WJZ's 760-kilocycle wave after 4 o'clock. At hours of the day when the synchronization plan is not in force, the Hartford and Baltimore stations will broadcast independently of WEAF and WJZ, sharing time on their regular wave of 1,060 kilocycles.

The new broadcasting plan was authorized by the Federal Radio Commission following the announcement by WEAF-WJZ engineers, and their associates at the other transmitters, that synchronization was "ready for practical use."

By means of delicate but substantial apparatus recently perfected, carrier waves of the stations operating on the same wave are expected to be held within small tolerances, thus preventing audible interference due to heterodyning of the waves.

The device which makes such broadcasting possible, according to C. W. Horn, General Engineer of the NBC, is a "stabilizer which is similar in effect to a fly-wheel." It automatically operates the station, and is itself governed in turn by a "frequency control", which comes over a wire line from the central control point. The stabilizer disregards all line variations such as fluctuations in voltage, momentary changes in frequency and other disturbing things, and to all practical purposes holds the "phase relation between the stations in an ideal way."

"Synchronization", continued Mr. Horn, "as developed and applied, will be of the utmost importance to the listening public. If spaced geographically, stations will be able to synchronize and still maintain their own program services without interference."

It was under Mr. Horn's supervision that WBZ and WBZA, of Springfield and Boston, respectively, first tried out a plan of this nature for dual operation. "Local peculiarities in the Boston area", however, are said to have prevented full achievement of synchronization between the Massachusetts broadcasters.

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## REPORTS ON CALIFORNIA APPLICATIONS

Granting of the application of C. Merwin Dobyms, operator of KGER at Long Beach, Calif., for an increase of time from three-fourths to unlimited was recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, Station KPSN, of Pasadena, with which KGER is sharing time, would thus be thrown off the air.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost recommended that the application of the Educational Broadcasting Corporation (KROW), Oakland, Calif., for transfer from 930 to 740 kilocycles, with 1,000 watts at night and 2,000 watts during the day be denied.

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## EDITOR SEES TELEVISION IMMINENT

Following, in part, is an editorial appearing in the March issue of "Radio Industries" under the signature of George Gruskin, Managing Editor:

"Now, more than at any other time in the history of the radio industry, the commercial development of television on a broad, national scale seems imminent.

"There are skeptics who do not fancy the truth of this statement. They justly remember the great number of false publicity articles extolling the approach of commercial television that have tickled their credulity during the past ten years.

"For the past two years, however, things have been happening that at last seem to lend credence to the 37-year old promise of television workers. Patient scientific experimentation and engineering ingenuity have contributed to the achievement of systems and techniques that produce images of excellent quality.

"Regardless of everything else from now on, however, the one and only touch that will start television rolling merrily along will be the Federal Radio Commission's granting of commercial license to deserving television stations. The present experimental licenses do not permit programs to be sponsored by advertisers. Once a source of revenue is provided for sight broadcasters - in place of the unremunerative, bank-account depleting condition that now holds sway - television is bound to spread like wildfire."

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## CAPTAIN HOOPER MAKES ADVERTISING SUGGESTIONS

Remarking that the public does not understand how to bring about a remedy for too much advertising on the radio, Capt. S. C. Hooper, U.S.N., Chief of Naval Communications, internationally famous radio authority, has offered one of the simplest and best solutions to that troublesome question yet heard. Captain Hooper, however, demurred at being quoted upon the subject, saying that, after all, the matter of excessive radio advertising was none of his business. Nevertheless, because of the general interest in the subject, he was prevailed upon to "speak his mind."

"The impression is that over advertising in broadcasts should be corrected by some sort of censorship by the stations which sell the advertising time", Captain Hooper continued. "Such procedure is not in accordance with American custom, as the radio stations are merely public carriers, as are the telegraph and telephone companies. Censorship is only practiced in war time.

"If the public feels there is too much advertising in connection with certain programs, all the listeners have to do is to express themselves to the management of the company which puts on the program (not to the radio company). Drop a line to the head office and say that you have decided not to buy any more 'pasty toothpaste' or 'creamy mush' until the company reduces the percentage of advertising, and if enough such letters are written, the desired result will soon be forthcoming.

"Listeners often tell me that something should be done about the matter. They even write the radio stations, but they are wasting their time. Some have said they love to listen to 'Amos 'n' Andy', for example, but they had stopped buying the toothpaste because the announcer talks so much about it on the radio. Personally, I think the whole listening public must understand that they can handle the situation collectively merely by their purchases. If they like a program, and feel it is not filled with too much advertising, let them show their appreciation by their purchases. If, on the other hand, they feel that the advertising of that particular program takes away the good effect of the program, let them buy from a competitor. The answer is perfectly simple.

"It has been suggested that the Government should take charge of the broadcasting, and by means of a tax on receivers, provide the necessary expenses for programs and upkeep. This would be a step backward, as it would remove the incentive for improvement which comes from competition with the industry in private hands. Our programs today are far superior to those of any nation and this is directly due to competition of industries, each striving to excel in attracting the public to its programs. Our system is truly democratic, in keeping with American ideas, and with the proper pressure of the public the one deficiency can easily be remedied."

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## ELECTRICAL TRADE GAINS BY RADIO

An increasing proportion of the average family's expenditures is finding its way back to the electrical and radio industries, in one form or another, as the new uses of radio tubes multiply, O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner, who will address the New England conference of the National Electric Light Association on Friday, March 20th, at the Hotel Statler, Boston.

"Radio now represents an investment of \$235,000,000 in broadcasting stations, factories and distribution quarters," he said. "With an annual payroll of 110,000 people drawing \$220,000,000 annually. But the listening public with 15 million sets, has one and one-half billion dollars invested in radio, and is meanwhile spending \$200,000,000 a year for operation and upkeep. Of this sum, \$60,000,000 is paid out for tube replacements; \$100,000,000 for electricity and batteries; and the balance for servicing, miscellaneous supplies, repairs, etc."

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## INCOME OF I. T. and T. FOR 1930

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation announced after the meeting of its Board of Directors recently that the consolidated net income of that Corporation and its Associated Companies for the year 1930 amounted to \$13,750,132.86 as compared with \$17,732,158.89 for the year 1929. The consolidated net income was equivalent to \$2.07 per share on 6,642,508 shares of capital stock (without par value) outstanding on December 31, 1930, which includes 783,524 shares issued since December 31, 1929.

At the meeting the Directors declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of \$.50 per share on the capital stock (without par value) of the Corporation payable April 15, 1931, to stockholders of record March 20, 1931.

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## BELLOWS BLASTS ADVERTISING ILLUSIONS

H. A. Bellows, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in a printed pamphlet of an address delivered recently in St. Paul, uncovers some of the delusions of radio advertisers and broadcasters. His talk was entitled "Replacing Generalities by Facts in Radio Advertising." *Broadcast Adv. Feb. 1931*

Among other things, he says that fan mail is not necessarily an indication of successful radio advertising. Sponsors should look to increase in sales, he said. The service area of the station and not distant reception should be considered, he adds, and daytime programs are often more effective and far reaching than night broadcasts because of increased interference at night.

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## INTERCITY RADIO PLEA IS DENIED

The Federal Radio Commission indicated that it would recapture all the short wave frequencies previously assigned to the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company and its subsidiary Wireless Telegraph and Communications Company Monday after denying a request of the companies for a postponement of a hearing until after Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc., had been heard.

Representatives of Intercity asked for the delay on the grounds that they had a proposal to make after the Universal Wireless hearing.

Officials of the Commission, however, in denying the plea, pointed out that all the licenses of Intercity have expired and that all their stations have been dismantled.

The Commission was instructed by the District Court of Appeals to hold a hearing to reclaim the channels of both Intercity and Universal Wireless after the Court recognized their bankruptcy. The hearing for Universal Wireless was postponed on request until April 13th.

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## EASTMAN JOINS NBC

Morgan L. Eastman, pioneer Chicago broadcaster and former Director and Manager of Station WENR, has been named Assistant to the Vice-President of the Chicago division of the National Broadcasting Company, Niles Trammell, Vice-President and Manager has just announced. The appointment is effective immediately.

Eastman, who is credited with having put the first radio program on the air from Chicago, has been a leader in broadcasting almost since its inception. He was appointed manager of Station KYW, Chicago's first station, shortly before it went on the air, and is largely responsible for the progress of broadcasting in the Middle West.

Mr. Eastman is President of the Chicago Association of Broadcasters and Director of the National Association of Broadcasters. Besides being one of the best known executives in Chicago radio work, he is also known in musical circles as one of the finest conductors in the city. Previous to his advent in radio, he conducted the Edison Symphony Orchestra, a 100 piece unit, which is still functioning under his baton. His new appointment follows the transfer of the operating management of WENR to the National Broadcasting Company which was effective March 1st.

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## D. C. SETS PACE IN RADIO COUNT

More than half of the families living within the District of Columbia, as of April, 1930, owned radio receiving sets, the Census Bureau announced last Saturday. This is a higher percentage than that of any of the seven States which have been tabulated,

The preliminary count reveals that there were 126,004 families in the District when the census was completed and that 67,880, or 53.9 per cent of these had radio sets. The average persons to a family was given as 3.9.

Under the interpretation adopted by the Census Bureau, a family is any group of persons living together in a single residence or institution. They do not have to be related.

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## RADIO EXPORTS SHOW GAIN

Showing a strong upward tendency, exports of radio apparatus from the United States during January, 1931, surpassed the total for the corresponding month of last year, despite a decrease in the majority of other classes of electrical equipment, according to the Commerce Department's Electrical Division.

Foreign shipments of radio apparatus totaled \$1,672,904 during January, 1931, as compared with \$1,523,207 in the corresponding month of 1930. Radio receiving sets alone registered a gain of over \$500,000 from \$562,444 in the 1930 month to \$1,075,814 in 1931.

Total exports of electrical equipment amounted to \$7,927,454 in January, 1931, a decline of approximately \$4,837,000 from the 1930 month.

Mexico and Canada were the largest purchasers of radio receiving sets exported from the United States, these countries taking \$214,666 and \$201,470 worth respectively. Receiving sets valued at \$145,851 were shipped to Argentina and \$74,752 worth to Italy during the month under review, both of these countries offering increasing opportunities for the sale of American radio apparatus. Uruguay took receiving sets valued at \$46,340 and the Union of South Africa \$41,925 worth. Brazil and Chile also offered fair markets. The remaining amount of receiving sets found markets which were fairly well scattered throughout all parts of the world.

Foreign shipments of switchboard panels, except telephone, for January, 1931, amounted to \$300,531, which represents a gain of \$87,792, over the like month of last year.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The New York Times was lauded for its editorial criticism of the proposed architectural form of Radio City in a letter signed by one, O. Kuhler, of New York.

"You might just as well come right out and called it the ugliest conglomeration of buildings in New York", he said. "Here is a splendid opportunity for our architects - I know we have them. Where are they and what are they doing? Will they stand for this? Will the public stand for it?"

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Licensed receiving sets in Canada last year numbered 444,676. The total number of sets in use, however, is believed to be 700,000 or more. Canada's population is now 9,934,000, and 1,436,000 Canadian homes are wired. Radio set sales for 1930 numbered 200,000.

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Hollywood Radio Programs, Ltd., is the new name of the reorganized Soundcraft Studios, Inc., maker of electrical transcriptions and custom-made radio programs at 1517 North Wilton Place, Hollywood, California.

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Apparently riding easily in the saddle, insofar as his enlarged duties are concerned, Glenn I. Tucker, head of the Public Relations Department of the Radio Corporation of America spent the week-end of March 14th in Washington.

Mr. Tucker, recently stationed in this city, was formerly on the New York World, but luckily left the ill-fated publication while the going was good.

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A final meeting of the United States Committee which is drafting the American recommendations to the International Radiotelegraph Conference at Madrid will be held in the offices of the Federal Radio Commission Wednesday. Formal approval will probably be given the proposed revisions of the 1927 Convention as prepared by the sub-committees.

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While there has been no formal comment by any member of the Federal Radio Commission, it is unofficially understood that there is little likelihood that the ambitious plan of Clarence R. Cummins, of Williamsport, Pa., to establish a community chain of stations will be approved. The Engineering Division is understood not to consider the scheme practical.

NBC engineers will employ parabolic reflector microphones for the first time in broadcasting the modernistic opera, "Wozzeck", from the Metropolitan Opera House, Philadelphia, Thursday night.

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O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner, and now a Radio Editor, will plead with broadcast listeners not to "short change" themselves by buying cheap and inferior receivers and thus miss the tone harmonies stations are now sending out when talks over WEAJ and the red network of the National Broadcasting System at 11 P. M., Tuesday night, March 24th.

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H. E. Keating, Palmerston North, New Zealand; Y. Meek, École du Montcel, Paris, France; Bill Jacobs, Papeete, Tahiti, Society Islands; D. G. Reekie, Portsmouth, England, and Steve O'Brien, Company F, 3rd U. S. Engineers, Panama, are among the recent distance listeners to writ to Station WBBM, Chicago.

Both Mr. Keating and Mr. Jacobs complained of interference by a Japanese station near the WBBM band.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 11 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C. P. to move transmitter locally (exact location to be determined), change frequency from 1450 kc. to 1050 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, WBMS, to unlimited; Rice Massie, T. E. Sanders & J. C. Taylor, doing business as Voice of the Blue Grass, Owensboro, Ky., C. P. to erect a new station to use 680 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., license to cover C. P. issued 2/3/31, for change in equipment only.

March 12, - WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, doing business as The Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., license to cover C. P. issued 2/13/31, for change in equipment only; WDAH, E. M., and E.E., C. T., & Ernest Wilson, d/b as Eagle Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Texas, request to voluntarily assign license to W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell; KWWG, The Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion on permit dated 11/11/30 from 3/8/31 to 3/31/31; E. D. Lum, E. Donald Lum, & D. Elton Lum, doing business as E. D. Lum & Sons, Wahpeton, N. D., C. P. to erect a new station to use 550 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. to make changes in equipment; Inland Empire Broadcasting Corp., Moscow, Idaho, C. P. resubmitted to request 1310 kc., instead of 1370 kc.

March 13 - WTIC, The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn., license to cover C. P. issued 12/16/30, to install synchronization apparatus, and synchronize with WEAJ on 660 kc., when WBAL is on (also share with WBAL on 1060 kc. as at present); WLOE, William S. Pote, Boston, Mass., involuntary assignment of license from the Boston Broadcasting Co., to William S. Pote; WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, request for emergency authorization to move transmitter from East Pike to 306½ Main St., Zanesville, Ohio; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Institute, Toccoa, Ga., C. P. amended to request move of transmitter and studio to Athens, Ga., only, and omit the request for change of equipment and increase power; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WRAF to simultaneous day operation with WRAF, share equally with WRAF at night; KGGC, The Golden Gate Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KFQU, to unlimited.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

City of Atlanta, Dept., of Police, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. for 2470 kc., 150 watts, emergency police service; A. A. McCue, vicinity Boca de Auadra, Alaska, C. P. for 17300 to 1604 kc., 100 w., experimental service; W10XAQ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Plane NC-5211, renewal of experimental aircraft license for 2398, 3256, 6425, 12850 kc., 50 watts; KGQX, Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., north Seattle, Washington, license covering C. P. for 2650 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; Same Co., Plane NC-9153, license for 3484, 5600 or any frequency in each of 3000 and 5000 kcs. band, 30 watts, aircraft service; WRDJ, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., modification of C. P. requesting change in equipment limited public service.

March 12 - Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Juneau, Alaska, KGQW, license covering C. P. for 2650 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEB, Baltimore, Maryland, license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; KFO, Oakland, California, license covering, C. P. for 2482, 2506, 4124, 6215, 6230 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; WJN, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency and change in call letters, 6920 kc., in place of 7370 kc., and change in call letters to WEE; Alaskan Airways, Inc., Plane NC-9193, new license for aircraft on 3484 - 5600 or any frequency in each of 3000 and 5000 kc. band, 30 watts.

March 13 - Alaskan Airways, Inc.; Planes NC-154-H, NC-153-H, NC-539-V, NC-9190, NC-174-H, new licenses for aircraft, 3484-5600 or any frequency in each of 3000 and 5000 kcs. band, 30 watts; Varney Air Lines, Plane NC-10350, new license for aircraft NCW 3106 - 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts; WQDW, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., renewal of license for 278, 393 kc., 10 watts, and 1 kilowatt, aeronautical service; The United States Daily Publishing Corp., Detroit, Mich., C. P. for experimental frequencies between 30 and 80 meters, experimental service.



## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on March 13th granted the following applications:

WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Jamaica; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; KWG, Portable Wireless Telegraph Co., Inc., Stockton, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; WKJC, Kirk Johnson & Co., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. as above; KFUO, Evangelical Luthern Synod, St. Louis, Mo., authority to install automatic frequency control; WBZA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 5/20/31; KSD, The Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., license covering change in equipment 550 kc., 500 w., shares with KFUO.

Also, WCCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., license covering changes in equipment 1250 kc., 250 watts, shares with WODA and WAAM; WFAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., license covering changes in equipment 790 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. day, unlimited time; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, permission to cease operation due to sudden illness of licensed operator, until another operator is secured; WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, authority to use auxiliary transmitter of WCAH in order to make tests to be used in proposed relocation of WAIU's transmitter; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, permission for 10 days to use old transmitter until station can be repaired; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., license covering new equipment and relocation of transmitter from near Springfield to near Millis Twp., Mass., 990 kc., 15 KW, unlimited time, and use transmitter located in Statler Hotel, Boston, as auxiliary.

Also, W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Byberry, Pa., C. P. to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Fla., C. P. for additional transmitter to communicate with ships and coastal stations in Atlantic Gulf area; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJN, Hicksville, N. Y., license, frequency 7370 kc., 5 KW; WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., license, frequencies, 7640, 7850, 7925, 7955, 15700, 15730, 15760, 15850 and 15910 kc., 5 KW; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to May 14, 1931; W3XQ, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Dept. of Development and Research, Portable in Morris, Essex, and Somerset Counties, N. J., renewal of license for special experimental stations; Same Co., W2XDO Ocean Gate, N. J., (Long lines Dept), renewal of license; Wireless Service Corp.: WGMM, Portable #10, in Texas, La., and Okla., also Same Co., Portable #9, in same States and Same Co., Portable #11, in same States, renewal of licenses.

Set For Hearing

Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., William L. Atkinson, Pres., Hagerstown, Md., requests C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited; The Ohio Radio Broadcasting Corp., Canton, O., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited, except to share with WNBO Sundays; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, requests C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW, and increase licensed power to 1 KW; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Hollywood, Cal., requests modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 3/31/31; W9XV, The Ozark Radio Corp. of Cartersville, Cartersville, Mo., requests modification of license for change in hours of operation.

Application Denied

WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., petition to appear at hearing to present proof looking to removal of WGBS, New York, from 1180 kc., denied, since WGBS has recently applied to use 930 kc., WCAU can appear at hearing of new application of WGBS, and offer proof on the propriety and advisability of transferring said station WGBS from 1180 to 930 kc.

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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. 418

## COMMISSION SETS HIGH POWER HEARINGS

Arguments pro and con on the selections of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost for the eight 50,000 watt vacancies on the cleared channels set aside for the maximum power, will be heard by the Federal Radio Commission April 14th before action on the report.

The twelve applicants who were excluded from the list but recommended for awards of 25,000 watts, will be heard first, after which the successful station representatives will defend their selection. Counsel for the Commission will round up the debate.

Probably the chief basis of protests by the disgruntled stations will be the first report of Mr. Yost in which he recommended that all broadcasting transmitters on cleared channels be permitted to operate with 50,000 watts. This report was rejected because it conflicted with the limitation order of the Commission, and the Chief Examiner was instructed to name candidates only for the eight vacancies.

The 25,000 watt recommendations were made, it was understood, to appease the remaining broadcasters and to forestall, if possible, a general march into Court and the subsequent tie-up of the matter in litigation.

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## COMMISSION EXPLAINS ORDER NO. 105

The Federal Radio Commission has announced an explanation of the terms of General Order No. 105, relating to time-sharing agreements between stations, as follows:

"Due to the uncertainty which has arise concerning the date for filing the time-sharing agreements required by the provisions of General Order No. 105, and particularly paragraph C of Section 4 thereof, caused by the amendment of said order postponing the effective date thereof from March 1, 1931, to April 30, 1931, the Commission desires to make known its interpretation of said order as follows:

"(1) The provisions of said order requiring applicants to file such agreements with and as a part of applications for renewal of license are not effective except as to applications filed subsequent to May 1, 1931.

"(2) In all other respects said order shall be operative and effective as of 3 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, April 30, 1931."

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## WEST COAST MONITORS OPENED

Three monitoring stations have just begun operation on the West Coast under the direction of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce. They are at Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Portland.

The stations will cooperate with the "police headquarters of the air", the central monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebra., in seeing that the extreme Western stations obey regulations governing broadcasting.

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## DIXIE NETWORK OPERATES MARCH 23

The dixie Network of the Columbia Broadcasting System, whose formation as a supplementary adjunct to the parent organization was announced recently will begin operation on regular schedule Monday, March 23rd, when a special inaugural program will be broadcast.

The new network is not independent of the regular Columbia nationwide chain. On the contrary it operates in conjunction with it. The Dixie network will be on the air as an independent chain only when the regular Columbia programs are confined to northern or certain other groups of stations. At all other times the complete sustaining schedule of the Columbia network will be available to the stations of the Dixie chain as heretofore.

Programs for the Dixie network will originate principally from the studios of Station WBT, Charlotte, N. C.

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## URGES DENIAL OF THREE APPLICATIONS

Three applications for new broadcasting stations were recommended for denial to the Federal Radio Commission this week by the Examiner's Division. The applicants were C. A. Carrell, of Kenosha, Wis.; Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Mo., and A. L. Bellinger and F. S. Holliday, organized as the Atlanta Broadcasting Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost recommended the renewal of the license of Station WNJ, operated by the Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., on its present channel and with the same power and limited time. He urged denial of its plea for 500 watts power and unlimited time.

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## 50-CYCLE DEVIATION PROPOSED

Because of the great improvements made in the technical side of broadcasting, particularly with the introduction of crystal control, the Federal Radio Commission proposes to reduce the permissible frequency deviation from the present limit of 500 cycles to 50 cycles. The move would aid greatly in diminishing interference and "wobbling."

An informal hearing on the proposal has been called for April 20th at which time arguments for and against the reduction will be heard by the Commission.

The text of the Commission's announcement follows:

"Upon its own motion and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of subtitle E of General Order No. 93, the Commission ordered that an informal hearing be held at its offices in Washington on April 20, 1931, for the purpose of obtaining information as to whether or not its General Order 7 should be repealed and the following proposed General Order or its substantial equivalent be enacted in lieu thereof:

"1. On and after one year from the date of this order all stations shall maintain the assigned frequency between the limits of 50 cycles per second above to 50 cycles per second below the assigned frequency.

"2. On and after the effective date of this order, the Commission will not authorize the installation of any new transmitting equipment in broadcasting stations or changes in the frequency control of equipment at present licensed for operation in broadcasting stations unless such equipment is so designed that there is reasonable assurance that the frequency of the transmitter is capable of maintaining the assigned frequency of the station between the limits set forth in paragraph 1.

"3. Each radio broadcasting station is hereby ordered to announce twice each day, at the beginning and end of its program, that it is broadcasting on a frequency of \_\_\_\_\_ kilocycles by authority of the Federal Radio Commission.

"4. General Order No. 7 is hereby repealed."

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## GROSSMAN BECOMES WABC DIVISION ENGINEER

Appointments of Henry Grossman as Division Engineer in charge of operations for the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation and Louis Bookwalter as his assistant, effective immediately, were announced recently by Edwin K. Cohan, Director of Technical Operations for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

As Division Engineer, Grossman will be responsible for all engineering activities of the Columbia network in the New York area; he will be in charge of all radio technical activities in the studios, control rooms, master control center, field and transmitter.

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## SEES SHORT WAVE BROADCASTING IN EUROPE

Following, in part, is an article that appeared in the New York Times this week under a Copenhagen date line:

"German-Danish cooperation appears to have solved the baffling problem of finding enough wave lengths for European broadcasting stations.

"Experiments by Professor Esau of Jena University, with the help of the Danish State Telegraph Service, have revealed that very short waves can be used for broadcasting purposes. Working in the deepest secrecy, Professor Esau operated a station using a wave of only seven meters with cheap and simple apparatus.

"Ever since broadcasting began, European stations have suffered from overcrowded air waves. Gradually the number of European stations was increased to such an extent that a series of international agreements had to be made for regulating the distribution of wave lengths. These agreements, however, have been only partly successful and will have to be improved at the International Radio Congress to be held in Madrid.

"Professor Esau's experiments with wave lengths of three to ten meters have proved that transmission from a station with an ultra-short wave length can be limited so that the station's program will not reach beyond a small radius and consequently cannot disturb other stations.

"Hereafter, it is said, an almost infinite number of stations will be able to find room in the ultra-short wave spectrum. While only three broadcasting stations can work undisturbed on waves between 1,000 and 900 meters, no fewer than 3,333 stations can work perfectly without disturbances on wave lengths between 9 and 10, according to the new findings."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

On recommendation of its General Counsel, Col. Thad H. Brown, the Federal Radio Commission has denied the petition of Station KFQW, of Seattle, Wash., asking leave to submit further testimony in the hearing for its renewal of license.

Alaska is a paradise for radio fans, according to a report received by the National Park Service from Harry J. Liek, Superintendent of Mt. McKinley National Park.

Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, which was recommended for denial of a license renewal by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, was granted five days additional time to file exceptions to the report on March 16th.

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SYNCHRONIZATION CALLED SUCCESSFUL

Preliminary reports on the first few days' operation of the National Broadcasting Company's synchronization system, involving WJZ, WAAF, WTIC, and WBAL, are to the effect that the scheme is successful. A revolution in the broadcasting setup is predicted as the system is extended.

No complaints were received from listeners when the system was inaugurated, and this was considered an excellent sign by NBC officials.

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MADRID PROPOSALS ARE APPROVED

The United States Committee which has been drafting this country's proposals for the Madrid Radiotelegraph Conference gave final approval to the recommendations of its sub-committees at a meeting in the Radio Commission offices Wednesday.

While a few suggestions for minor changes were offered, Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman, advised the objectors to confer with the State Department as the proposals are now in its hands. The major recommendations of the U. S. have been carried in the B. L., but a more thorough resume will be carried later.

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## U. S. HAS HALF OF RADIO STATIONS

This country has nearly as many broadcasting stations and receiving sets as all of the other nations on the globe, according to tabulations of Lawrence D. Batson, Radio Specialist of the Department of Commerce.

There are approximately 650 licensed broadcasting stations outside the United States, while records of the Federal Radio Commission show that 605 stations are on the air in this nation and several more are under construction. And yet the United States has only 122,000,000 population to 1,906,000,000 of the remainder of the world.

A year ago the United States boasted more than half of the broadcasting stations, but the recent tendency has been for the Radio Commission to discourage an increase while foreign countries have expanded their radio facilities.

Estimating that there are about 30,000,000 receiving sets in the world, Mr. Batson believes this country has between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 of them. It would take more than 380,000,000 sets, he said, to make radio programs available the world over.

The tendency of foreign countries, as well as in the United States, is toward high power, according to Mr. Batson, but this country does not yet permit the ultra-high wattage that Germany, Russia, England, and other European nations do.

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## LARGEST STEEL ORDER FOR RADIO CITY

A contract for 125,000 tons of structural steel costing about \$10,000,000 was signed in New York on Wednesday by engineers and builders representing John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for erection within the next three years of all the buildings, theatres, auditoriums and broadcasting studios on the site between Forty-eighth and Fifty-first Streets and Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

"It is the largest order for structural steel ever placed", said James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation who watched the signatures placed on the contract. "It means employment for 8,000 to 10,000 men." He was not a signer, but was in attendance because the steel is to be furnished by his corporation.

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## 10,000,000 NEW 1931 LISTENERS SEEN

Despite the wide use of radio and tremendous growth of broadcasting, an estimate of the Radio Manufacturers' Association is that 10,000,000 or more persons will be added during 1931 to the army of radio listeners.

"Recent surveys", said Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, "indicate prospective sales in 1931 of between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 new modern radio receiving sets. Of these probably 1,000,000 will replace antique radio fossils of the cat-whiskered crystal set days. Calculating four listeners to each radio set, according to the average of recent Government Census Bureau and Broadcasters' figures, there will be 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 new purchasers of modern receiving sets and thus about 10,000,000 new listeners.

"The new and popular midget radio set is an important factor in replacement of antique radios. Late last year a large proportion of radio sales were of midget sets. This proportion now is reported to be decreasing, with a swing toward the standard and better-performing console set. With business conditions improving, the proportion of console sales is expected to increase, although possibly 50 per cent of 1931 sales may be of the midget type.

"In the new 1931 radio development, with better sets at lower cost to the public, a popular price receiving set selling under \$100 promises to be an important factor this year.

"Preliminary Census Bureau figures estimate that about 14,000,000 American families now possess receiving sets. Of these only about 11,000,000 A.C. or light-socket operated sets are estimated to be in use, and, therefore, around 3,000,000 antique radio fossils are still giving service."

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## WGBS TELEVISION STUDIOS READY APRIL 1ST

New television studios are being installed at 655 Fifth Avenue, where Station WGBS, operated by the General Broadcasting System, and Station W2XCR of the Jenkins Television Corporation will broadcast sight and sound. It is expected that experimental programs will be on the air about April 1st. The WGBS sound transmitter is located at Astoria and operates on the 780 kilocycle channel.

"Performers will face a radiovision camera, so that their images may be sent to the television transmitter on the roof of 655 Fifth Avenue", said a representative of WGBS. "Microphones will pick up the voice and send it over wires to the transmitter at Astoria. Those who look-in will employ a special radiovision receiver for tuning in the pictures. The standard broadcast

receiver in tune with WGBS will bring in the accompanying sounds for the complete radio 'talkies'.

"After a short period of experimentation, New York's first combined sight and sound station will be on the air each day from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and for a period during the evening", said the WGBS representative. "The station will bring leading personalities of the entertainment world, as well as prominent personages, before the combined television camera and broadcast microphone."

A television studio operated by the National Broadcasting Company for experimental purposes is now located atop the New Amsterdam Theatre. The call is W2XBS and the wave 139.5 meters.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 16 - WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WDWF-WLSI, Dutee W. Flint & The Lincoln Studios, Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Tupper Lake, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 11/21/30 for change equipment and increase power to 100 w.; John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. amended to request 250 watts day, 100 w. night, instead of 250 watts, and share with WILM, instead of daytime hours; WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W. Va., modification of C. P. to move transmitter 3 miles S. W. of Huntington, and extend commencement date of construction from 2/10/31 to 3/15/31; KGJF, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark., license to cover C. P. issued 1/23/31 for change of equipment only; G. L. Johnson, Texarkana, Ark., C. P. resubmitted to request share time with KGKB instead of unlimited time, on 1500 kc.

Also, KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, determine license power of station by direct measurement of antenna input; KFGQ, The Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill., modification of license to authorize simultaneous daytime operation with WDZ to comply with G. O. 105; WDZ, James L. Bush, Tuscola, Ill., modification of license to authorize simultaneous daytime operation with WCAZ (See General Order 105, Section 5a); KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Walla Walla, Wash., voluntary assignment of license to KUJ, Inc., KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, trading as Service Radio Co., Nampa, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts on 1430 kc.

March 18 - WLBX, John N. Brahy, Long Island City, N. Y., C. P. amended to request time used by WEVD instead of unlimited time on 1300 kc.; WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me., modification of license to increase power from 1 kilowatt to 1 kilowatt night, 2½ kilowatts day, on 940 kc.; KFLV, Rockford Broadcasters, Inc., Rockford, Ill., modification of license to change hour of operation from sharing with WHBL, to simultaneous daytime operation with WHBL and share with WHBL at night on 1410 kc.; KFH, Radio Station KFH Company, Wichita, Kansas, modification of license to increase hours of operation from 5/7 time sharing with WOQ to unlimited, on 1300 kc.; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license to change name of owning corporation to Radio Entertainments, Inc., Ltd.; Copper Cities Broadcasting Co., Inc., Globe, Ariz., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 12820, 13210, 21700, 21780, 21820 kc., 200 watts, Marine Relay service; WJP, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., modification of limited public license for change in frequencies to 7640, 9430, 10570, 11640, 19340, 11520, 13980, 13790 kc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEB, Baltimore, Md., WEER, Richmond, Va., licenses covering C.P.s for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; WEER, Richmond, Va., license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; KSY, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. for new transmitter on 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; American Telephone and Telegraph Co.: W1XQ, Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 75 kc., 25 KW; W1XR, Portable, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 70 kc., 1 KW.

March 18 - KHEYB, Plane NC-943-M "Haiti", KHESH, NC-660-M, KHEZA, Plane NC-946-M; KHETG, NC-944-M "San Juan", KHKPK, NC-663-M, KHKUF, NC-665-M, New York Rio & Buenos Aires Line, Inc., assignment of aircraft licenses to Pan-American Airways, Inc.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On March 17th, the Commission granted the following applications:

KGVO, Mosby's Inc., Missoula, Mont., license for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license covering installation of new equipment, 1450 kc., 250 w., shares with WNJ, WKBO and WBMS; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to use new transmitter of WIP.

Also, City of Davenport, Davenport, Ia., C. P. for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts; KOP, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., C. P. for additional equipment and additional frequencies: 7340, 7355, 7370, 7820, 7835, 15610, 15640, 15670, 15730, 15760, 15380 and 15910 kc., 500 w., to communicate with KGP, Los Angeles, WJA, Chicago, WJN, New York, and other stations in Vancouver, China, Honolulu and Manila, and XDA in Mexico; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, modification of license for additional points of communication and additional frequencies 5405 kc., to communicate with Brown Chain station KGUD, at San Antonio for meteorological information only; W2XDA, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, initial location New York City, renewal of license 1544 kc., 50 watts; W2XCY, Southers Radio Corp., Linden, N. J., renewal of license, frequencies 23100, 25700, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 70100, 100100 kc., 1 KW.

Also, W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Long Island, N. Y., renewal of license frequencies 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; KDSL, American Mail Line, Ltd., SS Pres. McKinley, modification of license 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, and 22100 kc., Calling; 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 160, 410, 425, 454, 5555, 6590, 8330, 11230, 16660 kc., working; radio compass 375 kc., 1 KW and 500 w. power; KGMA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Fishing Vessel "HERMOSA", authority to operate additional transmitter on board fishing vessel for period not to exceed 60 days pending receipt of formal application for modification of existing license; KIVB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "SS Minnequa", temporary authority to operate for period not to exceed 60 days as follows: Calling 500 kc; working 425 kc., radio compass 375 kc., 2 KW power B emission.


#### Set For Hearing

KOIN, KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oregon, requests C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WISJ and WIBO to 19 hrs. per week; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City, requests modification of license to change frequency from 1180 to 930 kc., and change time from sharing with WCAC to unlimited.

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*March 19, 1931*  
PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending March 17, 1931:

- 1,796,295. Device for Determining the Direction of Flow of a Magnetic Field. William Arthur Loth, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Industrielle des Procedes W. A. Loth, Paris, France. Filed March 23, 1923, and in France March 18, 1922.
- 1,796,335. Acoustic Diaphragm Made of Warped Elementary Surfaces with Parallel Edges. Louis Lumiere, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Filed May 13, 1930, and in France June 4, 1929.
- 1,796,420. Television Device. Frank W. Adsit, St. Paul, Minn., assignor of one-tenth to James B. Skorstad, Minneapolis, Minn., Filed March 19, 1928.
- 1,796,486. Amplifier for Short Electric Waves. George C. Southworth, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed May 1, 1926.
- 1,796,584. Method of and Apparatus for Recording Electrical Signals. Max Volmer, Neubabelsberg, Germany. Filed January 10, 1930, and in Germany January 24, 1929.
- 1,796,637. Potential-Indicating Device for Signaling Systems. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,796,650. Method of Exciting Piezo-Electric Crystals and Apparatus Therefor. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 5, 1927.
- 1,796,863. Frequency Adjusting Means For High-Frequency Signaling Systems. Chester L. Davis, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1929.
- 1,796,906. Telephonic Time-Announcing System. Meade L. Zimmer, Corboda, Argentina. Filed December 13, 1929.
- 1,796,931. Electrooptical Transmission. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1927.
- 1,796,965. Method Of and Means For Signaling. Francis M. Ryan, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 19, 1928.
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- 1,796,975. Sound Producing Device. George J. Zisch, Newark, N.J., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed March 24, 1926.
- 1,796,988. Direction Indicator and Control for Radio Antennae. Earle H. Hand, New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1928.
- 1,796,989. Sound-Producing Device. Charles F. Hanselmann, New York, N. Y. Filed October 2, 1929.
- 1,797,001. Attachment for Sound-Reproducing Machines. George Laing, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Filed February 26, 1929, and in Canada July 20, 1928.
- 1,797,039. Radio Signaling System. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 17, 1922, and in Great Britain February 15, 1921.
- 1,797,184. Contact Terminal For Vacuum Tubes. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed June 8, 1922, Renewed November 15, 1926.
- 1,797,197. Electromagnetic Pick-Up. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed October 29, 1928.
- 1,797,205. Electron Tube Apparatus. Harry W. Houck, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1926.

#### Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. W. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system;  
 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron-discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct-current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System of amplifying variable currents, filed Jan. 15, 1931, D. C. Kans. (Topeka), Doc. 1364-N, Radio Corp. of America, et al. v. The F. W. Stein Radio Co.
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,128,292, E. H. Colpitts, Electric-wave amplifier, filed Jan. 15, 1931, D. C. Kans. (Topeka), Doc. 1365-N, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The F. W. Stein Radio Co.
- 1,455,141, Lowell and Dunmore, Radio receiving apparatus, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 38/385, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. D. Freshman Co., Inc. Consent order of discontinuance Jan. 9, 1931.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 296,624. Aerovox Wireless Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 28, 1930. "ELECTAOFARAD" For Electrical Condensers. Claims use since September 1, 1929.
- Ser. No. 298,123. Superior Distributors, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1930. "KENDALE" for Radio Receiving Sets, radio B batteries, Storage batteries, dry cells, and electrical appliances - namely irons, etc. Claims use since Feb. 14, 1929;
- Ser. No. 301,092. Oscar A. Bronson, doing business as Automatic Service Company, Minneapolis, Minn., Filed May 23, 1930. "COINTROL" for Electric switches and coin-operated electric switches for starting and operation of phonographs and other electric appliances. Claims use since May 15, 1930.
- Ser. No. 307,860. John J. Strang, doing business as The Radio-Chron Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed November 13, 1930. "RADA-CRON" for Radio Receiving Sets adapted for combination with electric clocks. Claims use since June 1930.
- Ser. No. 310,020. C. & E. Marshall Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed January 16, 1931. "Radiochron" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 1, 1930.
- Ser. No. 310,238. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 21, 1931. "Zenette" for Radio Receiving Sets and parts thereof. Claims use since January 10, 1931.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 281,280. Assembled Sound Amplifiers and Loud-Speakers, Radio Receiving Sets and parts thereof, and accessories therefor. Transformer Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 2, 1930. Published December 30, 1930.
- 281,281. Antenna Coupling Units, Extension Coupling Units Radio Outlet Units, Etc., Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 27, 1930. Published December 30, 1930.
- 281,313. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Radio A Batteries, Etc., Sears Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed October 30, 1929. Published January 7, 1930.
- 281,316. Unitary Electrical Apparatus for the Reproduction of Sound. North Vernon Lumber Mills, doing business as The Platter Cabinet Co., North Vernon, Ind., Filed December 31, 1929, Published December 30, 1930.



Designs

- 83,656. Radio Receiving Set Cabinet or Similar Article. Edward F. Andrews, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 8, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.
- 83,682. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed September 4, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 83,705. Loud-Speaker. Leslie Stevens, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Stevens Manufacturing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed February 11, 1927. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

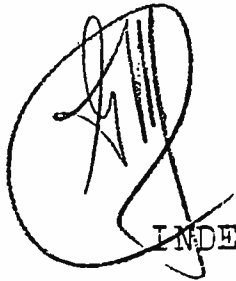
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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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No. 419

## UNIVERSAL WIRELESS SEEKS RENEWALS

Carrying out its previously announced intention, Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc., has filed 12 applications with the Federal Radio Commission for renewal of licenses of point-to-point radiotelegraph stations.

The Commission has already postponed to hearing originally set to recover the 40 short wave channels assigned to Universal Wireless until April 13th upon being informed that the corporation, now in the hands of receivers, was being refinanced and was desirous of going forward with its original plan to set up a continental communication system linking 112 cities.

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## COMMISSION AND WTMJ AGAIN CLASH

Just after counsel for WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis., had filed a plea with the District of Columbia Court of Appeals asking that "specific instructions" be given the Federal Radio Commission to restore the Journal Company station to its original status, the Commission filed a brief urging the Court to deny the request.

The Journal Company had asked the Court to grant it immediate relief without the necessity of participating in another hearing as was suggested in the Court's decision in the four consolidated appeals of WTMJ reversing the Commission's findings.

The Commission in its answer states that it understands the Court instructions to call for a general hearing at which all interested parties will have an opportunity to present evidence.

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## URGES BRIEF RADIO ADS

"Too brief to turn off" was suggested as the correct length for announcements accompanying sponsored radio programs by Volney D. Hurd, Boston, President of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association and Radio Editor of the Christian Science Monitor.

This exact yard stick of measurement for the duration of sales messages incorporated in radio presentations was developed at a recent meeting of the Association in New York City.

"The announcement, to be of most value to listener and broadcaster, the editors feel", said Mr. Hurd, "should stop just short of inducing the average radio fan to tune out the station and tune in another."

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## DIAL SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR RADIO

The dialing system, similar to that used with the new telephones, may come to occupy an important place in the home of the future if a new system of remote control by means of which radio programs and recorded music may be brought into different rooms of a house by dialing simple number combinations, comes into extensive use, according to the RCA Victor Company, its developers.

The new system, which was developed for special phonograph-radio installations, employs the same principles used in the dial telephones. A simple dial control, mounted on a small ornamental box with a pilot light, is installed at desirable locations throughout the house, and connected to a master phonograph-radio outfit located in the attic or basement. Complete operating control of both the radio and automatic phonograph is provided by each dial station.

Up to 18 different stations are pre-tuned, and adjusted to the master dial unit to respond to easy code number combinations. The automatic phonograph is similarly adjusted for each of its functions.

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## JERUSALEM SERVICES MAY BE BROADCAST

An attempt may be made to broadcast the services in this country East Sunday by Station WOR, Newark, from the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. Permission is being sought by "Hollywood" McCosker of British Postal officials and J. Pierpont Morgan, to place a radio transmitter on the Morgan yacht "Corsair", which on Easter is to be berthed at Haifa. Through the land-wire and radio link thus formed, the service in the Holy Land could be carried to American listeners.

If the necessary permission is received, land wires between Jerusalem and Haifa will connect the Church of the Holy Sepulchre with a radio telephone station on the Morgan yacht. Radio waves will carry the program onward to a powerful international short-wave station, which will in turn broadcast the program for reception by short-wave receivers in America. Land wires here will link the short-wave receivers with Station WOR.

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## PHONOGRAPH MERGER IS NEAR

The long-pending merger of two leading British phonograph and radio companies - Gramophone Co., Ltd., which is controlled by the Radio Corporation of America, and Columbia Graphophone Co., Ltd., which has an American subsidiary, is near fruition, according to an Associated Press report from New York.

Announcement has been made that the Directors of the two concerns had agreed in principal to an amalgamation in a new company through an exchange of stock. The proposal is subject to the acceptance of holders of both ordinary and preference shares of the two companies. The two British companies cover a large part of the world with their products.

The Radio Corporation, through its subsidiary, RCA-Victor, controls 51 per cent of the capital stock of the Gramophone Co., and under the terms of the merger, would obtain an interest amounting to about 27 per cent in the new holding company.

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## INTERPRETATION OF PARAGRAPH 3 OF GENERAL ORDER NO. 104

On March 20th, the Federal Radio Commission placed the following interpretation on Paragraph 3 of General Order No. 104:

"The Commission will require:

"1. The file of the logs of ship stations shall be kept either aboard the ship on which the station is located, or at established offices of the licensee where they will be available for inspection as provided in Paragraph 4.

"2. Logs of coastal stations or stations licensed for marine relay service, when not operated by remote control, shall be kept on file at the station location shown in the license.

"3. Logs of coastal stations or stations licensed for marine relay service, when operated by remote control, shall be kept on file at the remote point of control."

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## EDITORS DIFFER ON RADIO PROGRAMS

Following is the lead of a lengthy story in the March 21st issue of Editor & Publisher under the by-line of Jerome H. Walker:

"Editors are as far apart as the poles on the presentation of radio news and programs to newspaper readers. There is neither agreement on the question of identifying broadcasts by their sponsors' names nor uniformity in the amount of space or position to be given radio schedules, news announcements or features.

"At least this is the situation revealed by an examination of the principal city and small town newspapers in New York State, outside of New York City. Some dailies in the State are publishing programs because they regard them as a necessary evil; a few editors give radio an honored place, spending considerable sums for critics and more than perfunctory listing of programs, but the majority of New York State newspapers content themselves with stereotyped publication of broadcasts furnished by news services or syndicates.

"Meanwhile, large national advertisers, either directly or through their agencies, are carefully checking newspaper program listings to eliminate discrimination that is creeping in, mostly through routine editing of local station schedules."

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## GERMAN RADIO INDUSTRY FOR 1930

Following, in part, is a report on the German radio industry last year written by Trade Commissioner James E. Wallis, Jr., Berlin, for the Department of Commerce "Commerce Reports":

"In spite of more or less unsatisfactory conditions in Germany, reports from that country's radio industry indicate that 1930 has been a relatively successful year for manufacturers of this type of equipment. In fact, sales of radio apparatus have shown a steady increase for the past few years.

"A steady upward trend in sales of radio equipment, especially receiving sets for home use, may be attributed very largely to improvements in the technic of broadcasting and further expansion of the German broadcasting system. The number of radio subscribers has shown a steady growth, increasing from 2,000 on January 1, 1924, to 3,238,296, for April 1, 1930, and it is estimated that the January 1, 1931, figure was 3,500,000.

"Various factors have contributed to this generally favorable condition. In addition to the progress made in broadcasting, the development by German manufacturers of more efficient, reliable and simplified receiving sets for light-socket operation has led to increased interest on the part of the buying public.

This greater demand has enabled manufacturers to cut production costs and marked reductions have been made in the retail prices of radio equipment.

These price reductions during the past year ran from 25 to 30 per cent and this has naturally had a decided influence on sales. There is a growing tendency for the general public to decrease expenditures for theater and other amusements and to invest the money thus saved in radio apparatus. The introduction of the electric phonograph pick-up has also greatly influenced the public in the purchase of this type of equipment. Practically all German receiving sets are equipped with phonograph jacks.

An increasingly greater number of sales are being made on the installment plan. Whereas formerly nearly all sales of radio equipment were made on a cash basis, it is estimated that at present 80 per cent are sold on the installment plan.

"It is estimated that approximately 20 per cent of the German output of radio apparatus is exported. Although no definite figures are as yet available, it is reported that the value of such exports increased by 10 per cent during 1930. This gain is considerably less than for 1929, when it amounted to about 40 per cent as compared with 1928, due rather to general price reductions than to the amount of material exported. Exports to various foreign countries showed a marked increase, the gains to Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, and Switzerland being especially large. Shipments to the Netherlands and Italy were smaller than for 1929. License agreements with manufacturers in France, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia also aided the German industry in these countries. In spite of this satisfactory development, the German share of world exports of radio equipment is reported as having declined in favor of the Netherlands and the United States."

"The German Ministry of Posts plans the erection of several new high-powered broadcasting stations, which will enable owners of lower-priced apparatus to increase their receiving range, and it is predicted that this program will have a decided effect in stimulating sales in this market.

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#### COURT DENIES PLEA OF WTMJ

Since the story concerning Station WTMJ on page 2 was stencilled, the District Court of Appeals has denied the petition of the Journal Company.

At the same time, the Court announced that it had denied the second motion of the Rev. John W. Sproul, Pittsburgh evangelist, for a Stay Order to permit him to operate former Station WMBJ, at Pittsburgh during the pendency of his appeal.

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## LAFOUNT NOTES TELEVISION PROGRESS

Following is the text of a paper on television prepared by Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount for the press:

"Television has made most encouraging strides during the past few months, with prospects for the actual introduction of the visual art to the public on a public service basis drawing closer.

"It must be kept in mind, however, that television is yet in the experimental stage, and that the work now being done is to hasten its arrival. The Federal Radio Commission, through its Engineering Division, is watching closely these laboratory developments and actual air tests, anxious to lift the experimental barrier once it feels that visual transmission has sufficient public appeal to warrant it.

"Both of the nation-wide radio networks now are engaged in television experimentation, supplementing the studies and tests of those other television pioneers who have done creditable work in this line. More and more of the experimental visual stations licensed by the Commission for the operation in the short wave are making arrangements to synchronize their visual broadcasts with the sound transmission from regularly licensed stations.

"The trade, we are informed, is studying the research and development carefully, and it is expected that at the next Radio Trade Show, to be held in Chicago in June, two or three manufacturers will offer television receivers for home use, particularly for those of the public who are technically inclined.

"Of the score of television experimenters now licensed, several have arranged daily schedules of transmission. This is particularly true in the cases of the experimenters around the metropolitan areas of Chicago and New York.

"Under regulations promulgated by the Commission, television experimentation now is restricted to four channels, 100 kilocycles in width, or 10 times the width of the broadcast channel, blocked off in the short wave spectrum. There really are five channels reserved for this experimentation, but one is assigned for use by Canadian agencies. To receive these visual signals a short wave receiver with associated scanning equipment is necessary.

"One of the several problems, which only weeks ago proved so baffling to the industry - that of synchronizing the transmitting and receiving equipment, so that the received images would not be distorted - has been solved, according to the experimenters. This trouble was overcome by tying in the transmitting apparatus to the regular 60-cycle power supply, which allows perfect unison in both transmission and reception.



"Now the major problems, on the technical side, to be coped with before television can be called practical, are those of more detail for the transmitted images, along with more light for the received picture, and of improving the technique of 'make-up' of television artists, so that the pictures will be more natural and life-like.

"It is possible now, from observations I have made, to transmit and pick up a fairly satisfactory picture that can be seen over an average-sized room. A new type of camera, it also is reported, which can pick up distant scenes and reproduce them over the ether for the radio 'looker' also has been developed.

"Another of the difficulties in the proper development of television has been the lack of standardization of transmitting apparatus and consequently of the receiving sets. That is different systems, under which different methods of scanning and varying sizes of pictures are produced, have impeded this development.

"The Commission has encouraged the experimenters to come to some agreement on the standardization of apparatus, so that, for example, a 60-line image would be transmitted by the same general process, and the radio 'looker' would be enabled to receive the programs of all television stations within range, rather than the one to which his receiving set was, of necessity, calibrated.

"The Commission, just the other day, granted authority for one of the television experimental stations in New Jersey, to remove to the metropolitan area of New York, where it can be synchronized with a regular broadcasting station for simultaneous transmission of sight and sound. The listener, under such an arrangement, may pick up the sound on his regular broadcast receiving set, while his television receiver, a short-wave set, picks up the visual signals.

"Thus, when all these factors, are considered, it appears that practical television is rapidly drawing closer. Some of the leading figures in the industry contend it is here now; others say it is a year away, and even longer, and are making their plans accordingly. The Commission is cognizant of the development, and is encouraging it in every possible way. But the experimental barrier will not be lifted unless the public demand warrants."

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#### KAUER SEES BOOM FOR INDUSTRY

Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company stated this past week that it is his belief that radio is on the verge of being the beneficiary of a new popular enthusiasm such as produced a remarkable prosperity for manufacturers, distributors, and dealers almost a decade ago.

"Readers of the radio pages in newspapers, particularly on Sundays", he said, "have noticed within the last few weeks the presence of detailed television programs. It is the opinion of radio editors, especially in the metropolitan centers, that there exists a compact body of experimenters who will form a nucleus of public enthusiasm in this new radio development just as the 'amateurs' of 1922 formed a nucleus for the enthusiastic public which aural radio has developed.

"History is seemingly going to repeat itself. There is no doubt in my mind that the radio industry is facing a new and renewed public enthusiasm. It will mean a great deal to everybody in the industry as well as to the public. It will do for all of us what talking pictures did for the photoplay industry.

"Needless to say, tube engineers realize their responsibilities in accelerating this new development."

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#### WBAL-WJZ SYNCHRONIZATION APPARENTLY SUCCESSFUL

Although no official report has been received from Frederick R. Huber, Director of Station WBAL, Baltimore, or C. W. Horn, NBC synchronization wizard, who is making the thing possible, the consensus of opinion is that the tying together of the Baltimore station with WJZ, New York, is giving Washington better WJZ service than it has ever had before.

For instance, on an afternoon recently, when, of course, atmospheric conditions are never as good as they are at night, WBAL brought the WJZ program into the Capital with a strength and clarity almost equal to a local station.

When the WJZ announcer gave his call letters, he sounded faint and far away. The WBAL announcement came in almost with a boom.

When WBAL signed off at 4 P. M., leaving the frequency to WJZ, the same amount of amplification which had up to that time been bringing WBAL in as though it were local, was hardly sufficient to make WJZ heard in Washington.

In other words, the volume of WJZ, when boosted into the Capital by WBAL seemed at least 50 per cent stronger than when coming from the New York station direct.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 20 - Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, John C. Agnew, and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1150 kc.; WMAL, M. A. Leese, Washington, D. C., Voluntary assignment of license to M.A. Leese Radio Corp.; W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy and S. B. Pearce, d/b as W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., C. P. amended to request 1210 kc., instead of 1220 kc.; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1310 kc., to 920 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, and change hours of operation from unlimited to sharing with WFBC; WFBC, First Baptist Church, Knoxville, Tenn., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 920 kc., increase power from 50 watts to 250 watts, and change hours of operation from unlimited to Sundays only, sharing with WROL, also use transmitter proposed for WROL listed above, at WROL's present transmitter location, Knoxville.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 20 - Radiomarine Corp. of America: WGO, Chicago, Ill., and WRL, Duluth, Minn., modification of Marine Relay license for additional frequencies as follows: 143, 410, 5525, 167, 425, 454, 477 kc., (WRL, also 8570 kc.); W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, assignment of special experimental license to Radiomarine Corp. of America; W6XC, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oakland, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 790 kc., 10 KW; KSC, Chilkot Oil Co., Katalla, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter on 460, 268, 500, 274 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., modification of coastal license to discontinue one 10 KW, transmitter.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On March 20th, the Commission granted the following applications:

Universal Broadcasting Co., Portable, open country to be determined, Delaware Co., Pa., C. P. 1170 kc., 50 watts, 12 midnight to 6 A. M.; WTAG, Worcester Telegraph Publishing Co., Worcester, Mass., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo.; C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW, and install automatic frequency control (does not increase licensed operating power); WIP, Gimbel Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, license, 610 kc., 500 w., shares with WFAN; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp.,

Greeley, Colo., license, 880 kc., 1 KW day and 500 watts night, shares with KPOF; W8CUG, C. H. Grossarth, Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to operate amateur station at 914 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, for 2 weeks; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., extension of time to complete construction, 20 days from March 20th.

Also, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., Portable for use on tug boats in 6th and 7th radio districts, C. P. for experimental station, 1604, 2398, 3256 and 4795 kc., 50 w.; KLD, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Kenai, Alaska, C. P. to install new apparatus; Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., Silver Spring, Md., C. P. for experimental sound transmission 1604 kc., 500 w., in connection with experimental visual broadcasting subject to division of time arranged by mutual agreement with similarly licensed stations; KGPP, City of Portland, Bureau of Police, Portland, Oregon, modification of C. P. extending completion date to 12/31/31; Milo Burchman, Airplane NC-48K, license, 3106 kc., 100 w.; W2XDK, Polin, Inc., Portable, license, 4795 kc., 15 watts; W2XCB, David Grimes, New York City, license for experimental station, experimental frequencies 50 watts; KGWV, Fox Film Corp., Portable, license, frequencies 1552, 1556, 1554, 250 watts; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Airplanes NC-952-V, NC-417-H, licenses 3106 kc., 50 watts.

Also, Alaska Packers Association: KHC, Ohignik, Alaska, KYK, Karluk, Alaska, KHB, Kvichak, Alaska C. P.s for new transmitters, frequencies 500 coastal calling; 460 kc - coastal working; 272 kc., pt. to pt. with WZR Kanakanak, 252 kc., pt. to pt. with WZF Squaw Harbor, 246 kc pt. to pt. with other stations, 200 watts power, except KHB, 50 w. power; KVQ, Kvichak, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter, 274 kc., 50 watts; KYL, Kodiak Island, Alaska, KHA, Kodiak Island, Larsen Bay, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitters 500 kc coastal calling; 460 kc., coastal working; 268 kc. pt. to pt. with WZA, Kodiak, 246 kc. pt. to pt. with other stations, 200 w.; KUB, Kvichak River, Alaska, and KDR, "Ruby" (permanently moored vessel in Koggiung River, Alaska), C. P.s for new transmitters, 274 kc., 50 w.; KUL, Pilot Point, Alaska, and KUD, Bacheroff, Alaska, and KHG, Clarke Point, Alaska, C. P.s for new transmitters, 500 kc. coastal calling, 460 kc. coastal working, 272 kc. pt. to pt. with WZE, Kanakanak, 246 kc. pt. to pt. with other stations, 50 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Spartanburg, S. C., and at Greensboro, N. C., C. P.s 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited, 5690 kc. day only, 350 watts; WNAL, near Brookville, Pa., modification of C. P. to change location to 5 miles west of city, near Brookville, Pa.; WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, license, 8015 kc., 200 w.; KRA, Boise, Idaho, license, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660, 400 watts; WAEF, Newark, N. J., license, 3082, 3088 kc., unlimited, 5510 kc., day only, 400 w./; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJS, Little Neck, L. I., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 6/30/31, and change of location to Cantiague Rd., Hicksville, N. Y., additional frequencies 7850, 15700, 15730, 15760, 7925, 15850, 7955, 15910, 7640, 5355, 4965 and 4725 kc.; WJU, Little Neck, L.I., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/30/31, and additional frequencies; KOQ, San Francisco, Cal., license to cover C. P.

Pacific Air Transport, Inc.: Airplane NC-10348, license granted; Airplane, C. P. and license, 278 kc., 10 watts, unlimited time, special experimental station; Varney Air Lines, Airplane NC-10349, license granted; WRCH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of license; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Cal., renewal of license; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., near Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of license; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W10XAO, Portable, W2XCZ, Portable, N. Y. City; and W10XAL, portable - renewal of licenses; Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co.: KWT, near Palo Alto, Cal., modification of license to cover corrections to equipment type numbers; WML, modification of license to include Czechoslovakia as an additional point of communication; W8XS, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license to cover additional frequencies and increased power from 2 KW to 20 KW; Press Wireless, Inc.: KOP, San Francisco, Cal., modification of license for change in frequency and change in location locally; WJK, Needham, Mass., and WJA, Chicago, Ill., modification of licenses for change in frequency; KSY, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Tulsa, Okla., C. P. for new transmitter, 8015 kc., day only 400 watts.

#### Set For Hearing

W2XAL, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., Coytesville, N. J., requests modification of C. P. extending completion date to 7/1/32; John H. Dolan, Boston, Mass., C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w. night, 250 watts day, share with WLEY; WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc., to 940 kc.; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WIBM to unlimited; Dadswell, Lord and Simington, Dr. Cyril Dadswell, Ex. Mgr., of Assn., Sulphur Springs, Ark., requests C. P. 1340 k c., 1 KW, unlimited time; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., requests C. P. to install new equipment, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 100 to 250 w.; increase day power to 250 w., increase hours of operation from sharing with WBTM to unlimited and change frequency from 1370 to 1210 kc.; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., requests C. P. to change antenna system, change frequency from 1470 to 900 kc., and reduce operating power from 5 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night.

#### Action Taken March 17th

WSEA, Trans-Arctic Submarine Expedition, Inc., for operation of radio station aboard submarine "Nautilus", granted 3rd class limited commercial license for Wilkins submarine expedition, calling frequencies: 375, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580 kc.; working: 375, 400, 410, 468, 5555, 6620, 8290, 8450, 11110, 13240, 16660 kc., 200 watts.

#### Action on Examiner's Report

Martin C. Newman, Sturgis, Mich., C. P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, denied by default, sustaining Examiner Yost.

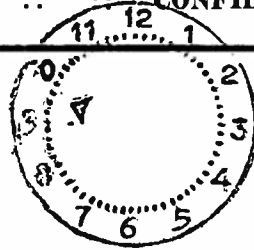
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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.** :: ::



MAR 23 1931

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No. 420

## HEARING SET IN WTMJ CASE

In compliance with the order of the District Court of Appeals regarding the appeals of the Journal Company, operator of Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis., the Federal Radio Commission has set a hearing on May 11th at which time the claims of the three stations operating on the 620 kilocycle channel shall be considered.

The stations involved, besides WTMJ, are WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Fla., and WLBZ, of Bangor, Me.

Four things are to be determined at the hearing, according to the Commission's announcement. They are:

(a) The maximum power within the limitations imposed by General Order 40 and other pertinent regulations of the Commission at which each of said above-named stations now operating on the frequency 620 kilocycles can continue to operate without undue interference with each other;

(b) Whether or not an exchange of frequency assignments can be affected between Stations WFLA-WSUN at Clearwater, and WDAE, at Tampa which would "measureably reestablish" Station WTMJ in the position occupied by it prior to October, 1929;

(c) Whether or not some reduction in the power of the Florida station now operating on or subsequently to be assigned to the frequency 620 kilocycles will be necessary to "measureably reestablish" Station WTMJ in the position occupied by it prior to October, 1929;

(d) If as a result of the evidence adduced at the hearing it is found necessary to reduce the power of the Florida station to be assigned to the frequency 620 kilocycles, which of said stations, WFLA-WSUN or WDAE, should be given such assignment and which should be assigned to the frequency 1220 kilocycles and authorized to use the power now being used by Station WDAE.

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## FLORIDA 15 PER CENT RADIO EQUIPPED

Fifteen and five-tenths per cent of the families in Florida had radio receivers in 1930, the Census Bureau has announced after making a preliminary count in the State. Out of a total of 377,823 families, as of April 1, 1930, 58,446 families reported radio sets.

The number of persons per family, which signifies a group of persons living together in one household whether related or not, was set at 3.9.

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## COLUMBIA TO SYNCHRONIZE FOUR STATIONS.

Synchronous operation of four broadcasting stations on the same channel will be undertaken on an experimental basis under authority just granted by the Federal Radio Commission, with the aim of affording the stations, all affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System, full time operation without distorting interference.

Special equipment, costing \$1,800 per station, will be installed, to make possible close frequency adherence without the aid of connecting land lines, the Commission was informed. The stations are WHP, Harrisburg, Pa.; WCAH, Columbus, Ohio; WHEC, Rochester, N. Y., and WOKO, Albany. The experiments will be made on the 1,430 kilocycle channel.

The authorization follows the granting a week ago by the Commission, of authority to four stations affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company to conduct similar experiments during regular program hours. These stations are WBAL, Baltimore, synchronizing with WJZ, NBC key station in New York, and WTIC, Hartford, synchronizing with WEAH, NBC key in New York.

All of the Columbia stations now authorized to experiment are licensed for 500 watts power during evening hours. At present WHP and WCAH are dividing time during evening hours on 1430 kilocycles, but are operating simultaneously in the daytime. WHP also divides time with WBAK, at Harrisburg, owned by the Pennsylvania State Police, but this station has agreed to place its evening programs on WHP during the period of the experiment. WHEC and WOKO operate simultaneously in the daytime on 1440 kilocycles, but divide time at night. During the experiment all four stations will operate on 1430 kilocycles at the same time during day and evening hours.

Broadcasting stations, under regulations, are permitted to deviate from their assigned frequencies to the extent of 500 cycles on either side of their wave length. The equipment to be employed in the tests, however, has been guaranteed to hold the assigned frequency to within 25 cycles or less. About six weeks will be required for the manufacture and installation of the frequency-control apparatus.

Technically, the object of the four stations is to operate simultaneously on the 1430 kilocycle channel without interference in their respective service areas. The distances between the stations are small, and under ordinary circumstances ruinous interference would be caused by simultaneous operation on the same channel.

The special apparatus to be used is designed to maintain the carrier frequency of each station so constant and so accurately that any difference in frequency among the stations will be inaudible and therefore unobjectionable. It is said there will be a complete absence of the heterodyne whistle.

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## DEVIATION DECREASES IN JANUARY

Interference resulting from "wobbling" or the deviations of broadcasting stations from the frequencies assigned to them is decreasing, according to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, who has just completed his report on station checkups for January.

Inspectors measured at different localities the frequencies of 365 broadcasting stations, an aggregate of 7,934 times during the month.

Fifty-four stations at no time, day or night, deviated as much as 100 cycles, although 500-cycle deviation is permitted by the Federal Radio Commission; while 104 stations deviated less than 200 cycles. The remaining 207 transmitters "wobbled" more than 200 cycles.

A comparison of these figures with December, 1930, reveals that during December 10½ per cent of the stations measured deviated less than 100 cycles, while in January, 15 per cent kept within this limit. Those deviating less than 200 cycles also increased from 19½ to 28½ per cent, while those deviating over 200 cycles decreased from 70 to 56½ per cent during the same period.

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## TRANSMISSIONS ON 5,000 KILOCYCLES

The Bureau of Standards has the following to say about its experiments in standard frequency transmission on 5,000 kilocycles:

"These signals are transmitted from 1:30 to 3:30 and 8 to 10 P. M., E.S.T., three Tuesdays in the month. They represent a step in the program of ultimately providing continuous transmissions of accurately known frequency available in all parts of the United States.

"The transmitting set is in a temporary location at College Park, Md., 10 miles from the National Bureau of Standards. The transmitted frequency is controlled by a standard piezo oscillator at the transmitter. Work has been begun on facilities for control of the transmissions by the primary frequency standard located at the Bureau's main laboratory. As the transmitting station is now located adjacent to an experimental flying field, there are restrictions on the height at which an antenna may be built and its location, with the result that the radiated power is now severely limited.

"The power in the present antenna system, which is a horizontal dipole one-eighth wave length above the ground, is less than 200 watts. In spite of the limitations stated above, the signals have been utilized more than 2,000 miles away. This statement should not be construed as meaning that the transmissions are

heard everywhere within a radius of 2,000 miles, because some reports from points a few hundred miles distant indicate that the reception there may not be reliable at the present times of transmission. Radio reception varies with the distance, time of day, season of the year, and frequency. It is likewise known to vary from year to year. A consideration of all of these elements affecting the transmission shows the magnitude of the problem of supplying universally available standard frequency service.

"In working out the problem the Bureau has asked for assistance from the many people engaged in radio work in various Government bureaus, the Army, the Navy, radio companies, measurement laboratories, and others. The Bureau desires reports on the reception of these signals in various localities. The information desired includes time of reception, approximate field intensity, and degree of fading. The Bureau appreciates the cooperation evidenced by the many reports which are being received, and which are helpful in the plans to improve the standard frequency service.

"The accuracy of the 5,000 kc. transmissions is within 1 part in 1,000,000. Plans for the expansion of the service cover the following, which are being undertaken as rapidly as possible: Increase in power output, transmission on one or two additional higher frequencies, further increase in accuracy and extension of time of transmission."

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#### CIGAR ADVERTISING AROUSING PROTESTS

Rumors are persistently arising that the Federal Radio Commission will seek some means of eliminating the word "spit" from the radio advertising that the American Tobacco Company recently began over the Columbia Broadcasting System. The Commission, it is said, will be asked to rule on whether such advertising conforms with its standard of "public interest, convenience, and necessity."

Rival cigar manufacturers are also said to be preparing to file complaints with the Federal Trade Commission, alleging unfair trade practices.

Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount is quoted by Martin Codel, radio correspondent, on the matter, in part, as follows:

"To me those 'spit' announcements are objectionable, and I believe they are objectionable also to the great mass of American listeners. It is not my position to say whether the advertising is fair, for I am not a smoker and know nothing about the cigar business. I am not sure whether we are even enabled under the radio law to stop anything at all that is said on the radio. But I do think that something should be done by the broadcasters themselves to preserve the integrity of our American system of radio."

Mr. Codel comments further:

"The American Tobacco Company is paying Columbia \$1,611,000 for the six 15-minute periods it will use during the year in its provocative cigar advertising campaign. It is one of the fattest contracts ever let to radio. The announcements, it is understood, are prepared under the personal guidance of George Washington Hill, President of the American Tobacco Co. Hill was the genius also behind the pro-cigarette-anti-sweet campaign which brought the organized confectionery and restaurant people into fighting mood several years ago. At least one member of the Federal Radio Commission participated in the conference that led to an agreement between Hill and National Broadcasting Company officials to desist from that type of advertising. Though they may not have powers of censorship, the Commissioners can exert tremendous moral force against the radio people. There are indications that they will do so again in the 'spit' campaign.

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#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF EXAMINERS

Our of three applicants for a construction permit to erect a new broadcasting station at Greenville, S. C., the Greenville News-Piedmont Company made the most meritorious showing at a recent hearing and was consequently recommended for a license in a report just submitted by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

As the 1180 kilocycle channel had previously been recommended for assignment to WMAZ, at Macon, Ga., for limited time operation, the Chief Examiner recommended that General Order 102 be waived and that the applicant be granted authority to construct a station with 1000 watts power "if and when a desirable frequency is available."

The applications of J. E. Richards and W. T. Hamilton to erect stations in Greenville were recommended for denial.

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt at the same time recommended that the applications of the Mt. Pleasant Broadcasting Station, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., for a construction permit, and Station WIOD-WMBF, Miami Beach, Fla., for modification of its license, be denied.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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There are 86 women radio amateur operators in this country, according to records of the Department of Commerce, and but eight commercial women operators.

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Philco has added three dry batteries to the list of products it manufactures. The batteries are a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  volt C battery, a 45-volt standard B battery, and a 45-volt extra heavy-duty B battery.

In addition to batteries, home receivers and automobile receivers, Philco also manufactures a complete line of tubes for all types of radios.

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The German short wave radio station at Nauen, which communicates with foreign stations, is to be enlarged through the joint operation of the German Post Office and the German Transradio Corporation.

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The winner of a contest recently conducted by Grigsby-Grunow Company, logged 150 stations in a 12-hour period from his home at North Liberty, Indiana. Eighteen were on the West Coast. Of the 229 log sheets turned in, 55 had more than 125 stations, while 99 had more than 100. Japanese, Russian, German, Swedish, South American, and Chinese stations were included in some cases.

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The DeForest Radio Company has announced two new Audion transmitting tubes. Type 575 is rated at 15,000 volts inverse peak and 2.5 amperes peak current. The net price is \$30.00. Type 571 has a normal output of 500 watts with a maximum output of 750 watts. The net price is \$200. The same company has also announced a 2.5 volt pentode.

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C. E. Carpenter has been appointed Manager of the Tube and Dry Battery Division of Philco. His headquarters will be at Philco's main offices in Philadelphia.

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Governor Floyd B. Olson, of Minnesota, has announced that he will ask the Attorney General, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and the Tax Commission to make a "seeping investigation" of charges that the Program Service Company, a telephone radio broadcasting concern, of St. Paul, is a privately owned corporation within the Tri-State Telephone and Telegraph Co.

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A. L. Ashby, Vice President and General Attorney of the National Broadcasting Company, was among those who attended the recent meeting of the Executive Council of the American section of the International Committee on Wireless Telegraphy in Washington.

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The Federal Radio Commission has instructed the Department of Commerce to suspend the license of W. West Moe, of Boulder, Colo., operator of amateur station W9GGN after he admitted operating on 1200 kilocycles on the night of January 12th. The program, which consisted of record music and the rebroadcast of programs from W3XAL, Boundbrook, N. J.

During the broadcasts the young operator gave the name, address, and telephone number of W. L. Cassell, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at the University of Colorado, and announced the call letters as "KIOU." The program was abruptly ended when the professor called upon young West.

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#### WJAZ CHARGED WITH BREAKING RADIO LAW

Station WJAZ, of Chicago, operated by the Zenith Radio Corporation, was charged with "defying" radio regulations of the Federal Radio Commission by Paul M. Segal, former Assistant Counsel of the Commission, at a hearing this week on the application of Station WCKY, Covington, Ky., for unlimited time on the 1490 kilocycle channel.

WJAZ, which operates on the same frequency, was not represented at the hearing, although the Assistant General Counsel, Ben S. Fisher, declared that it had been notified of the hearing and of the application of the Covington station for full time operation. Station WCHI, at Chicago, which also operates one-seventh time on the 1490 kilocycle channel was represented by George O. Sutton, former broadcast engineer of the Commission. The remaining one-seventh time on the channel is unoccupied.

Mr. Fisher stated at the hearing before Examiner Ralph L. Walker, that the Commission could not undertake to defend the positions of stations not present at hearings of this nature.

Mr. Segal charged WJAZ goes on and off the air as it pleases, disregarding regulations of the Commission, and that it plays phonographs records "all the time." The equipment of the station, he said is "obsolete and antiquated", and he alleged that the station had reduced its operating power of 5,000 watts to about 3,000 watts without consulting the Commission.

In support of the station's application for full time, Mr. Segal asserted that Station WCHI, at Chicago, had been absorbed by the Peoples Pulpit Association, and is broadcasting commercial programs of an objectionable nature. Patent medicine advertisements, and other types of programs which were refused by other Chicago stations are being broadcast, he argued, and do not serve the public interest.

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#### UTAH HAS 47,729 RADIO SETS

Utah takes its place among the States boasting the largest proportional number of radio receiving sets in the list announced so far by the Census Bureau.

Out of a total of 116,254 families, as of April 1, 1930, 47,729, or 41.1 per cent are equipped with receivers. The average number of persons in a family, or household, is 4.4.

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#### GENERAL ORDER NO. 87 REPEALED

Balked by adverse court decisions, the Federal Radio Commission voted this week to repeal General Order No. 87, which provided for a shift of 26 stations on cleared channels to reduce crosstalk interference. The order was issued a year ago but was never enforced because of appeals filed by several of the stations affected.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 21 - Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. amended to request 930 kc., instead of 780 kc., and share with WIBG instead of unlimited; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license to change frequency from 610 kc. to 590 kc., and hours of operation from daytime to unlimited; R. H. McNesley, Louie Brown and E. M. Pace, d/b as WNAT Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WHFC, Triangle Broadcasters, Cicero, Ill., modification of license to change name to

WHFC, Inc.; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. granted 12/15/30, for change of equipment only; Edward Flutot, 5 miles S.E. of Whittier, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1320 kc., 7½ watts, unlimited time.

March 23 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., modification of license to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1010 kc., and power from 100 watts night, 250 watts day, to 250 watts day and night; York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., C. P. amended to request 800 kc., instead of 820 kc.; The Owosso Broadcasting Co., Inc., Owosso, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 950 kc., unlimited hours, 1 kilowatt; WRBJ, Woodruff Furniture Co., Inc., Hattiesburg, Miss., request to voluntarily assign license to W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift, P. L. Barclift, and J. H. Harbour, doing business as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co.; WOBT, A. F. Tittsworth, trading as Tittsworth Radio & Music Co., Union City, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Union City, Tenn., to Jackson, Tenn.; KVOS, KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash., modification of C. P. issued 12/16/30 for change in equipment, modification is to change authorized equipment; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, trading as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, Portland, Oreg., license to cover C. P. issued 12/10/30 for change in equipment; KEX, Western Broadcasting Co., Portland, Oregon, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KOB (KEX 2/3 time, KOB 1/3 time) to simultaneous day operation, share at night KEX 2/3 night time, KOB 1/3 time night; KGMB, Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Waikiki, Honolulu, T. H., C. P. to change equipment and decrease power from 500 watts to 187.5 watts.

March 24 - WIBX, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, request to voluntarily assign license to WKBN Broadcasting Corp.; KGHI, Berean Bible Class, Little Rock, Ark., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., modification of license to change frequency from 860 kc., to 1120 kc., and hours of operation from daytime to unlimited; KFKU, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans., modification of license to use WREN's transmitter regularly and increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt on 1220 kc.; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KIDO, Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of license to change frequency from 1250 kc., to 1240 kc.

March 25 - WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 3/13/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; WNYC, City of New York, Department of Plant and Structures, New York, N. Y., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt on 570 kc.; WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Montgomery, Ala., amendment reported 1/21/31, report No. 148, to request 780 kc., instead of 1410 kc., was withdrawn 3/3/31; KCRJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz., C. P. to make changes in equipment.

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 21 - Thompson Aeronautical Corp: KHECX, Plane NC-9157, KHAYB, NC-7770, KHIQJ, NC-5999, KHITG, NC-9784, assignment of aircraft licenses to Trans-American Airlines Corp.

March 23 - Maurice W. Collins, "Glider" G-10118", license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 7.5 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at St. Paul, Minn., at Fargo, N. Dak., and at Pembina, N. Dak., new C. P.s, frequencies to be determined 400 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aero.; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WAA, Detour, Mich., and WCY, West Dover, Ohio, modification of license for additional frequencies 143, 410, 5525, 161, 167, 425, 454, 4775, 8570 kc., Marine relay service; The Master Electric Co., NC-11151, license for special experimental service for 4300 kc., 15 watts (Exp. aircraft); W8XP, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Portable, modification of license to change transmitter location to portable.

March 24 - Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., Portable, license covering C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; Press Wireless, Inc.: at Hicksville, N. Y., licenses for special service, 11640, 13800, 19340, 17640 kc., 5 KW; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Deal, N. J., modification of license for increase increase in power from 1 KW to 25 KW, experimental service.

March 25 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of limited public license for change in frequencies to 8810, 10010, 7370, 7850, 7925, 7955, 15700, 15730, 15760, 15850, 15910 kc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., modification of license for change in frequencies to 7340, 7355, 8810, 7820, 7955, 15910, 15670, 15640, 15880, 15610, 15580, 4995, 4735, 10010 kc.; Geophysical Research Corp.: WFH, KOI, KOF, WFJ, KNZ, WFG, KNL, WFY - portables - renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1580, 1704 kc., 5 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications have been granted by the Commission:

WISJ - Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., temporary authority to continue operation on 780 kc., 500 w., day and 250 w. night, unlimited time on experimental basis. The Commission extended said authority on a temporary exp. basis only until a decision is reached by the Commission upon the hearing held on the application for license, this authority not to exceed 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1930; nothing herein contained shall be construed as a finding or any evidence whatever as a result of hearing on the application for license, that the operation of this station is or will be in the public interest beyond the date of expiration of this temporary authority; such finding is hereby expressly reserved by the Commission until the decision upon the application for license.



Also, WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., authority to discontinue operation during summer months; WRBI, Chas. A. & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture and Music Co., Tifton, Ga., consent to voluntary assignment of C. P. to Oglethorpe University; WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., license covering moving of studio and transmitter installation of new equipment and increase in power - 1420 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; WDRG, The Doolittle Radio Corp., Hartford, Conn., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WDRG, Inc.; WOOD, Walter B. Stiles, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp.; WPDE, Police Dept., Louisville, Ky authority to operate for temporary period on frequency 2416 kc., due to failure of regular crystal.

Also, WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., modification of license to change hours of operation and authority to synchronize, also granted authority to install automatic frequency control; WCAH, The Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to change hours of operation to full time, change frequency to 1430 kc., and install new direct crystal control equipment; WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., modification of license as above; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., modification of license as above; WBAK, Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WHP and WCAH, to sharing only with WHP on equal basis; also granted authority to install new direct crystal control equipment and change frequency to 1430 kc.; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Seattle, and extend completion date from 3/20/31 to 20 days from date of approval.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEB, Baltimore, Md., license 4164 kc., unlimited, 6320 kc., day only 350 watts; also, license 3070 kc., 3076 kc., unlimited, 5690 kc., day only, 350 watts; Northwestern Fisheries Co.: KNJ, Nushagak, Alaska, KHV, Uyak, Alaska, KOR, Quadra, Alaska, C. P.s for new transmitters; KEY, Dundas, Alaska, C. P. to install new apparatus; KSR, Sebastian Stuart Fish Co., Tyee, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter; Wired Radio, Inc., Lakewood, Ohio, C. P. for experimental service; KGR, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash, license to cover C. P.; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., license to cover C.P. W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York City, license 95 and 99 kc., 750 w., experimental station; DeForest Radio Co., Portable, Passaic, N. J., license for experimental station 1604 kc., and 2398 kc., 500 w.; W3XT, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: WJC, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for new transmitter; WJO, Little Neck, L. I., N. Y.; WJQ, Little Neck, L. I., modification of C. P. to change frequencies, also change location to Hicksville, L. I.; WJU, Little Neck, L. I., WRDK, Little Neck, L. I., modification of C. P. to change location to Hicksville, N. Y.; WRDJ, Upper Newton Falls, Mass., modification of C. P. for change in location to Needham, Mass.; WRDC, Chicago, modification of C. P. to change location to 7626 Summerdale Ave., Chicago; KOS, Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. for change in location

to Southwest Bldg., Los Angeles, and use of frequencies 7340, 7355, 7625, 7820, 7835, 15640, 15670 kc.; KGWE, Los Angeles, modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter to Southwest Bldg., Los Angeles, and additional frequency of 4745 kc.; WJM, Washington, D. C., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies; WJG, Press Wireless, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies; KOS, Los Angeles, modification of C. P. to authorize change in frequency assignment and establish the correct station location in the records; KDG, Honolulu, T. H., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: KBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license; WAF, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 6965 and 13930 kc.; WAB, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 6942.5 and 13885 kc.; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc.: KGQX, Seattle, Wash., and KGQW, Juneau, Alaska, license, 2650 kc., 100 watts; KGQX, KGQU, KHJFU, KHIGT, KHNIR, authority to use A1 emission in addition to A3 emission on all these planes; W2XA, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable used at different locations at Deal Transmitting Field, Ocean Twp., N. J., license for special experimental frequencies, 17300, 18310 kc., plus or minus 3 per cent; 100 watts on center freqs. specified on other frequencies 100 w. between 2 hrs. after local sunset and 2 hrs. before local sun rise; 5 w. between 2 hrs. before local sunrise and 2 hrs. after local sunset.

### Set For Hearing

John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. for new station 1420 kc., 250 w. day, 100 w. night, share with WILM; G. L. Johnson, Texarkana, Ark., requests C. P. for new stations 1500 kc., 100 watts, shares with KGKB; WALR, The Akron Broadcasting Co., Zanesville, Ohio, C. P. to move studio and transmitter from Zanesville, to Akron, Ohio.; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1450 to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO and WBMS to daytime until sunset on Pacific Coast.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending March 24, 1931:

- 1,797,259. Television. Robert L. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 23, 1928.
- 1,797,281. Police Signal System. Gustav F. C. Bauer, Tonawanda, N. Y., assignor to National Police Signal Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1928.
- 1,797,284. High-Frequency Signaling. Roy E. Coram, Newark, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 24, 1923.
- 1,797,307. Interference Eliminator for Radio Receivers. Andrew M. Wiehl, San Francisco, Calif., assignor of one-half to Harry R. Baumann, Oakland, Calif. Filed July 2, 1929.
- 1,797,317. Binaural Phase-Discrimination Radio System. Smart Brand, Brooklyn, and Pierre Mertz, Bellerose Manor, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 20, 1928.
- 1,797,371. Radio Static Elimination. Charles H. Seymour, Kansas City, Mo. Filed February 23, 1929.
- 1,797,378. Television System. Theodore A. Smith, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 19, 1929.
- 1,797,528. Sound Amplifier. Chester Alfred Linton, Kansas City, Mo. Filed December 13, 1920.
- 1,797,696. Pocket Telegraph Receptor. Patrick J. Ruddy, Centralia, Pa. Filed October 3, 1927.
- 1,797,711. Long-Distance Signaling Device Working with Current-Impulse Combination. Rodolpho Bornschein, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed March 21, 1929, and in Germany March 24, 1928.
- 1,797,746. Multiple-Channel Multiphase Anti-Fade System. Leo C. Young, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed July 20, 1928.
- 1,797,778. Electro-Static Device for Sound Reproduction. Colin Kyle, Geneva, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Patents Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed October 5, 1928.

- 1,797,891. Combined Receiver and Microphone. Frederic C. Young, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed October 17, 1928.
- 1,797,949. Antenna. Isaac C. Farber, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-half to Stanley Stampil, Detroit, Mich. Filed November 11, 1926.
- 1,797,958. Electrode Structure for Discharge Devices. Christian Kramer, Pankow, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 27, 1923, and in Germany January 9, 1923.
- 1,797,965. Loud-Speaker Driving Motor. Charles W. Peterson, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed March 1, 1929.
- 1,797,985. Electrical System. Edward W. Kellogg, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 25, 1927.
- 1,797,988. Radio Receiving System. Earl L. Koch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 1, 1926.
- 1,797,990. Heater Construction for Cathodes. Arsene N. Lucian, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed February 6, 1926.
- 1,798,012. Art of Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C., and August Hund, Battery Park, Md., Filed March 2, 1927.
- 1,798,066. Method of and Means for Receiving, Recording, and Reproducing Broadcast Signals. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C. Filed November 27, 1926.
- 1,798,101. Orientation of Component Crystals in Composite Piezo-Electric Devices. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 20, 1926.
- 1,798,118. Optiphone. Jesse A. Clifton, Beaufort, S. C., assignor of one-third to Earl H. Holland and one-third to George W. Beckett, Beaufort, S. C. Filed July 16, 1928.

Trade-Mark Cancelled

- 273,861. Motion-picture film. Wolfe Radio Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Registered August 12, 1930. Cancelled February 28, 1931.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 310,337. General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed January 24, 1931. Trade-Mark: "The Little General" with reproduction of Napoleon thereon. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since Dec. 5, 1930.
- Ser. No. 310,542. Wellston Radio Corp., St. Louis, Mo. Filed January 29, 1931. "GOLD TEST" for Radio Aerials, Tone Controls, Transformers, Condensers, Resistances, and Aerial Wire. Claims use since July, 1928.
- Ser. No. 310,612. Haig Marquis Prince, doing business as Prince Radio Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed January 31, 1931. "PRINCE" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since August 6, 1930.

### Trade-Mark Registration Granted

- 281,691. Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Receiving Sets adapted for Combination with Phonographs and Electrical Sound Pick-ups for use in connection with Phonograph Discs. C. A. Richards, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 5, 1930. Published January 6, 1931.

### Designs

- 83,724. Combined Radio and Clock Cabinet. Brauddus Brock Fortney, Louisville, Ky. Filed December 9, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.
- 83,749. Audiphone. Herbert S. Polin, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Polin, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 20, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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. 421

## THE PENTODE STAGES A COMEBACK

Two years ago there was a flurry in the radio industry when the pentode or five-element tube was introduced in the late Summer. Production plans for radio's peak season were already in full swing. A cry went up from manufacturers that the new tube threatened to paralyze the market for radio receivers. They asked who would buy a screen-grid set if a new pentode was to stir up improvements and radical changes? The tube was laid aside by the industry and little was heard about it in the months that followed. The manufacturers asserted that the pentode was not sufficiently developed. It was not ready for them and they were not ready for it. So the pentode was given two years for further refinement.

Now it is coming to the front again. It has numerous advantages. A main feature is that it effects economy in construction by making it possible to eliminate two or three tubes. It gives tremendous power as an output amplifier, and will probably be generally adopted for use in the new 1931-32 models.

A new compact six-tube superheterodyne, mantle clock style, weighing only 32 pounds and equipped with a pentode is the latest set to appear under the banner of Atwater Kent, who demonstrated the set during the past week at his Philadelphia laboratory.

"The powerful pentode tube, through the proper use of which scientists have foreseen superior reception, has excited the interest of American radio engineers for more than two years", said an engineer at the Atwater Kent plant. "Its power has been generally acknowledged but the problem, engineers found, was the development of a circuit for the fullest utilization of the tube's remarkable qualities. The development of the new pentode circuit, has enabled us to pack into a minimum space equipment which equals or surpasses in performance that which formerly has required a large cabinet to house.

"The pentode tube itself is a five-element power amplifier which does the work which formerly required three tubes. It has twice the available undistorted output and six times greater amplification than the customary three-element tube. Its efficiency is much higher than three-element power tubes."

While the pentode bulb itself utilizes the principle of the screen grid tube to obtain exceedingly high amplification, this new superheterodyne also employs three screen grid tubes, one as first detector, one as intermediate frequency amplifier and one as second detector. These are said to produce unexcelled sensitivity.

It is contended by the engineers that this pentode circuit surpasses all modern requirements for fidelity of tone and high power output. An Atwater Kent engineer asserted, "until recently, this tube (pentode) was not sufficiently perfected for use in modern high powered receivers. The pentode now ranks with the screen grid tube as being one of the most valuable, practical developments in radio in the last five years. The pentode can be used successfully, however, only in a circuit that has been designed especially for it."

### CeCo To Use Pentode In Spring Models

The following statement has been received, via telegraph, from Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., Inc., of Providence, R. I.:

"It is now a certainty that this Spring will see introduced for general use, radio sets utilizing a pentode tube. Ever since the Autumn of 1929, when experiments of CeCo engineers in our Providence Laboratory were brought to a successful fruition and demonstrated in New York to radio engineers and Technical Editors, we have been confident that the time would come when this development would find a definite use in general set manufacture. Pentode is an ideal application in the present economical situation. It permits better reception at less cost. Needless to say it is a point of pride with us to have been permitted to help pioneer this great development."

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### SLIGHT CHANGES SEEN IN RADIO SUIT

While no great modifications are planned by the Department of Justice in its anti-monopoly suit against the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and other associated concerns, some "slight amendments" may be offered, according to Attorney General Mitchell.

Judge Warren Olney, of San Francisco, who has been retained as special counsel of the Department of Justice, has suggested amendments of a minor nature, the Attorney General said.

Among the amendments, it was said, is the inclusion of new companies affiliated with RCA as defendants in the suit. Mr. Mitchell said he knew nothing of reports that a consent decree would be entered in the litigation.

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## TWENTY-ONE STATIONS GIVEN EXTENSIONS

Licenses of 21 broadcasting stations which have held temporary permits for various reasons have been extended until April 30th by the Federal Radio Commission, along with the licenses of all stations save three whose applications for renewal had not been received. The text of the order follows:

"It is ordered: That General Order 103 as amended be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The licenses of all broadcasting stations with the following exceptions are hereby extended subject to the terms and conditions provided in said licenses for the period beginning 3 A. M., E.S.T., January 31, 1931, and ending 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1931.

"(a) WLOE, which has been heretofore designated for hearing. The license for this station is hereby extended until decision of the Commission as a result of the said hearing, but in no event later than 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1931.

"(b) The Commission not being satisfied that public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the granting of application for renewal of radio broadcasting Station WIBR, said application for renewal of radio broadcasting station license of Station WIBR is hereby designated for hearing and the existing radio broadcasting station license authorizing the operation of Station WIBR is hereby extended until decision of the Commission as the result of said hearing, but in no event later than 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1931.

"(c) The licenses of Stations KWIH, and WWL, which are being investigated, are hereby extended until the completion of said investigations or until decisions thereon by the Commission if, as a result of such investigations, the application for renewals of radio broadcasting station licenses of these stations or either of them are designated for hearing, but in no event later than 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1931.

"(d) WAIU, WEVD, WHEC-WABO, WLBX, WMBQ, WNJ, WREC-WOAN, KBPS, KFQU, KFQW, KFUL, KGBZ, KGEF, KMPC, KTNT, KTRH and KZM, which have been heard and are pending the decision of the Commission. The licenses for these stations are hereby extended until decision of the Commission, as a result of said hearings, and in no event later than 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1931.

"(e) WAWZ, WGAR, and KFXJ, which have not filed application for renewal of station licenses.

"No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of these stations is now or will be in the public interest beyond the dates specified in this order.

"It is further ordered: The operation of General Order No. 97 is hereby postponed at 3 A.M., E.S.T., April 30, 1931."

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## RCA DEVELOPS SIMPLIFIED ANTENNA

A simplified antenna system of radically new design, which provides maximum efficient antenna and ground connections for radio receivers in an entire building at little cost, has just been developed by the RCA Victor Company, in Camden.

With the new system, as many as 200 radio receivers, regardless of type or manufacture, can be operated and tuned simultaneously to different programs, although all are fed from one common antenna. Because of its simplicity of design, requiring no special conduits for the wiring, the Antennaplex System, as it is called, will be especially valuable for those buildings which were heretofore prevented from utilizing a central antenna system by prohibitive installation costs, the announcement stated.

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## LAFOUNT SEES NEW LAW FOR TELEVISION

The advent of commercial television will raise new problems which the present Radio Act does not cover, in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount. New legislation will be necessary, he said, particularly to provide a censorship authority.

The American home must be protected, he asserted, both from too much advertising and from immodesty or obscenity in the visual field of broadcasting.

"I believe that television transmission must be censored", he said. "I do not undertake to say by whom. There is no existing law on the subject unless it is assumed that existing Radio Act applies to visual broadcasting. Personally, I should not like to see commercialization of television until Congress has had an opportunity to enact such a law."

Senator C. C. Dill, co-author of the Radio Act, stated recently that he believed that the law would apply to television as well as radio though it provides no censorship authority except when stations fail to operate in "public interest, convenience, and necessity."

Commissioner Lafount pointed out that motion pictures are censored nowadays and that television with sound accompaniment would be similar to talking films in the home.

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## NEW QUOTA LIST IS COMPILED

The Fourth Radio Zone, including the Middlewestern States, is "over-quota" nearly 22 units, or the equivalent of 22 stations of 100 watts power operating unlimited time, the Federal Radio Commission announced last Saturday, in its latest compilation of quota figures throughout the country.

Under the previous compilation, made January 6th, the Fourth Zone was nearly 17 units over-quota. Under Commission regulations issued pursuant to the Davis Equalization Amendment to the Radio Act of 1927, each of the five radio zones is entitled to 80 units, with a 1000 watt station operating full-time considered as one unit. The unit values of stations of all other classes are evaluated accordingly, with time-sharing taken into consideration along with power.

Illinois remains the most over-quota State in point of units, but not in percentage. It is 11.15 units over-quota, or 49 per cent. Florida, in the Third or Southern Zone, is but 4.26 units over-quota, but in percentage is 104 per cent beyond its legal limit. Pennsylvania is the most "under-quota" State with 7.90 units or 29 per cent below its proper allotment. The Second Zone, in which it is located, is the most under-quota Zone having 8.54 units or 11 per cent less facilities than the 80 units to which it is entitled.

The First or Eastern Zone is 4.89 units or 6 per cent under-quota. The Third Zone is 12.09 units or 15 per cent over-quota, and the Fifth or Western Zone 13.05 units or 16 per cent over-quota. The tabulation of quota figures as of March 3rd follows in full text:

Total due, A; assigned, B; net amount over or under quota units, C; percentage, D:

	<u>Zone 1</u>			
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
New York	35.10	39.20	+4.10	+12
Massachusetts	11.85	10.08	-1.77	-15
New Jersey	11.21	11.53	+0.32	+ 2
Maryland	4.56	4.10	-0.46	-10
Connecticut	4.46	3.50	-0.96	-21
P. R.	4.32	0.60	-3.72	-86
Maine	2.22	2.00	-0.22	-10
Rhode Island	1.91	1.40	-0.51	-27
Dist. Columbia	1.33	1.30	-0.03	- 2
New Hampshire	1.31	0.20	-1.11	-85
Vermont	1.00	0.50	-0.50	-50
Delaware	0.67	0.70	+0.03	+ 5
V. I.	0.06	0.00	-0.06	- 100
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Total	80.00	75.11	-4.89	- 6

Zone 2

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
Pennsylvania	27.64	19.74	-7.90	-29
Ohio	19.05	18.45	-0.60	- 3
Michigan	13.88	11.30	-2.58	-18
Kentucky	7.54	7.62	+0.08	+ 1
Virginia	6.94	9.50	+2.56	+37
West Virginia	4.95	4.85	-0.10	- 2
Total	80.00	71.46	-8.54	-11

Zone 3

Texas	16.22	22.77	+6.55	+40
North Carolina	8.83	7.82	-1.01	-11
Georgia	8.09	7.60	-0.49	- 6
Alabama	7.39	6.05	-1.34	-18
Tennessee	7.29	13.00	+5.71	+78
Oklahoma	6.67	9.00	+2.33	+35
Louisiana	5.83	8.50	+2.67	+46
Mississippi	5.60	2.90	-2.70	-48
Arkansas	5.17	4.40	-0.77	-15
South Carolina	4.82	1.70	-3.12	-65
Florida	4.09	8.35	+4.26	+104
Total	80.00	92.09	+12.09	+15

Zone 4

Illinois	22.50	33.65	+11.15	+49
Missouri	10.72	12.15	+1.43	+13
Indiana	9.53	7.58	-1.95	-20
Wisconsin	8.66	8.25	-0.41	- 5
Minnesota	7.59	9.01	+1.42	+19
Iowa	7.30	13.00	+5.70	+78
Kansas	5.56	4.91	-0.65	-12
Nebraska	4.08	7.23	+3.15	+77
South Dakota	2.04	3.41	+1.37	+67
North Dakota	2.02	2.42	+0.40	+19
Total	80.00	101.61	+ 21.61	+27

Zone 5

California	36.85	38.53	+1.68	+ 4
Washington	10.16	15.92	+5.76	+57
Colorado	6.74	9.42	+2.68	+40
Oregon	6.19	8.41	+2.22	+36
Montana	3.48	3.00	-0.48	-14
Utah	3.27	6.60	+3.33	+102
Idaho	2.89	2.60	-0.29	-10
Arizona	2.83	2.60	-0.23	- 8
New Mexico	2.77	2.37	-0.40	-14
Hawaii	2.39	1.60	-0.79	-33
Wyoming	1.46	0.20	-1.26	-86
Nevada	0.59	0.80	+0.21	+35
Alaska	0.38	1.00	+0.62	+163
Total	80.00	93.05	+13.05	+16

## REORGANIZATION PLANNED FOR KOLSTER

Letters and pamphlets outlining a system for reorganizing the defunct Kolster Radio Corporation have been mailed to all stockholders.

One of the features of the new scheme is for the new company to obtain "the sole and exclusive license rights for the United States and its dependencies in the Farnsworth system of television, believed to be the simplest, most practicable, and most commercial that has yet been devised. It employs no moving mechanical parts, whatever. It is wholly electric, employing radio tubes only, but of novel construction."

The new corporation proposes to acquire from the receivers all the assets of the Kolster Radio Corporation, and its subsidiary and affiliated companies.

Names of Wolfarth and Ilsley, of New York City, and Ramos & Company, of Newark, N. J., are signed to the pamphlets.

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## SALTZMAN NOT LIKELY TO RESIGN

Unofficial comment at the Federal Radio Commission on the published report that Maj. Gen. Charles Mck. Saltzman, Chairman, intended to resign because of ill health, was that the story has no foundation in fact.

It was said that the General was merely taking a much-needed rest and that he would be back on the job within a few weeks.

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## PRESS WIRELESS ASKS ANOTHER HEARING

Charging the Federal Radio Commission with limiting the development of transoceanic radio communication by a too strict interpretation of the orders of the District Court of Appeals, and The Hague regulations relating to channel separation, Joseph Pierson, President of Press Wireless, Inc., has filed a petition asking for an informal hearing on the matter with particular reference to its own application.

The petition brings out that 20 domestic and 20 transoceanic channels were allocated to Press Wireless, but states that it concerns solely problems in connection with the allocation of the 20 transoceanic channels. The selection of these 20 channels, it adds, was made June 1, 1928, and was based on a situation, and on a need for service "very different from that now obtaining,

since at that time and thereafter until approximately June 20, 1929, it seemed likely that the frequencies would be used by two or more separate units in press service."

It has been apparent for a long time, continues the petition, that the 20 channels were not properly selected or distributed over the spectrum to make possible continuous 24-hour service of the sort necessary to meet the needs of press interests. All of the 20 channels are within two comparatively narrow and widely-separated bands, 7340 kilocycles to 7955 kilocycles, and 15580 kilocycles to 15910 kilocycles.

"Press Wireless, Inc., has for a long time been in urgent and immediate need of such a change in frequency assignments as will give it the necessary distribution over a band between approximately 7340 kilocycles and approximately 18000 kilocycles", Mr. Pierson states. "The necessary distribution can be accomplished by an exchange of approximately 10 of the frequencies now assigned to Press Wireless, Inc., for a list of 10 frequencies scattered between 8800 kilocycles to 15100 kilocycles, and above 17100 kilocycles - 20,000 kilocycles. To this end Press Wireless, Inc., has heretofore filed and now has pending before the Commission a number of applications for modification of licenses and/or Construction permits."

These applications, it adds, have not been acted upon by the Commission. Mr. Pierson states he has been informed that recommendations will be made against the granting of the applications by the Legal and Engineering Divisions of the Commission.

In making such adverse recommendations, he says it is the belief of Press Wireless that the two divisions "are relying on an erroneous interpretation of a certain stay order heretofore issued by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and on an excessively rigid construction of what the Engineering Division of the Commission claims to be the moral obligations of the United States under certain resolutions adopted at the first meeting of the International Technical Consulting Committee held at The Hague in the Fall of 1929.

"In brief", said Mr. Pierson in a letter accompanying the petition, "we contend that the development of the new active companies of the United States is being held down to the speed of the bankruptcies now clogging the radio telegraph program of the country and foreign companies are allowed to possess themselves of the frequencies which are the subject of such prolonged debate here.

"Moreover, foreign governments and companies are profiting from a liberal interpretation of The Hague regulations relating to channel separation, while in this country we are being held to an unnecessarily rigid construction of the same. We think it is obvious that these barriers should be lifted to a reasonable extent if we are to be permitted any equality in our race with foreign rivals in the field of international communications."

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## GENERAL ORDER NO. 101 IS REPEALED

General Order No. 101, as amended, was repealed effective 3 A.M., April 1, 1930.

The Commission ordered: "That all licenses for the following services which were in full force and effect on November 14, 1930, and/or issued after November 14, 1930, except those granted to Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., and the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, covered by the Commission's revocation order of January 29, 1931, be, and the same are hereby extended to 3 o'clock A.M., E.S.T., October 1, 1931:

Point-to-point; Coastal; Marine Relay; Ships above 1500 kilocycles, \*Aeronautical and Aeronautical point-to-point; Aircraft; Police and Mobile Press

(\*Exception is made (1) to those licenses authorizing the use of 12180 kilocycles and 12210 kilocycles; these shall expire at 3 o'clock A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and (2) to those licenses issued to the Ford Motor Company authorizing the use of the frequencies 290, 393, and 414 kilocycles, which shall expire on the date specified in the existing licenses.

"It is further ordered: That all applications for renewal of licenses for any of the above services shall be acknowledged by the Secretary and retained in the files of the Commission for subsequent action; provided, however, that such applications that are allowed to remain in a delayed action status may be acted upon on or prior to the renewal date in accordance with the rules and regulations in effect at the time of such action.

"This order, however, is subject to the conditions that it shall not be deemed or construed as a finding or decision by the Commission or as any evidence whatsoever, that the continued use or operation of any of said stations serve, or will serve, public interest, convenience or necessity, beyond the express terms of this Order, or that public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by the granting of any pending application for a renewal of any of said licenses; and any licensee subject to this Order, who continues to use or operate his station during the period covered by this Order, shall be deemed to have consented to said conditions. The Commission reserves the right to change the frequency assignment of any station, the license of which is affected by this Order, during the extension herein provided if, in the opinion of the Commission, such change is advisable.

The provisions of General Order No. 89, requiring that applications for renewal of license be filed so as to be received at the offices of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the station is located at least thirty days prior to the expiration date of the license sought to be renewed, shall be construed to apply to the extension date hereinabove authorized.

"It is further ordered: That all licenses for the following services which were in full force and effect on November 14, 1930, and/or issued after November 14, 1930, be, and the same are hereby extended to 3 o'clock A.M., E.S.T., May 1, 1931:

"Fire; Experimental Visual Broadcasting; Experimental Relay Broadcasting.

"It is further ordered: That all licenses, covering the operation of any radio station in Alaska, except broadcasting stations, which were in full force and effect on November 14, 1930, and/or issued after November 14, 1930, be, and the same are hereby extended to 3 o'clock A.M., E.S.T., June 1, 1931.

"It is further ordered: That the licenses for the following services are not affected by this Order, and the expiration date shall be as specified in the existing licenses:

"Geophysical; General Experimental; Special Experimental; Temporary Services; Ships below 1500 kilocycles; Amateur."

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

March 26 - WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license amended to request 250 watts instead of 500 watts day, 250 watts night, and hours not used by WAAT on 940 kc., instead of unlimited (WGBS requests 930 kc.); John Wilbur Jones, Newburgh, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1390 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La., license to cover C. P. granted 12/19/30 for change in equipment; also C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Shreveport, La., to Laurel, Miss.; WRBI, Oglethorpe University, Tifton, Ga., modification C. P. granted 1/16/31, to move transmitter and studio from Tifton, Ga., to Oglethorpe University, Ga., make changes in equipment and extend completion date; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KFLV to simultaneous daytime operation with KFLV, share with KFLV, night; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WHDI, limited time, to limited time (requests facilities of WHDI); D. M. Sayles, Gillette, Wyoming, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours of operation.

March 27 - WCGU, U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modify c.p. granted 11/21/30 to extend completion date from 4/9/31 to 4/20/31; WSYR-WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., modify C. P. granted 1/6/31, to make changes in authorized equipment, and extend completion date from 4/9/31 to 4/30/31; Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 50 watts, daytime hours; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr.



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Wilkes-Barre, Pa., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WJBU to unlimited, on 1210 kc.; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WOW to simultaneous daytime operation with WOWO, share with WOWO at night; Leon L. Turner & Orrie Cook, d/b as Malone Broadcasting Co., Malone, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1250 kc., 30 watts, daytime hours; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WAPI, to simultaneous daytime operation with WAPI, share with WAPI at night; WRBT, Wilmington Radio Association, Wilmington, N. C., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, also install new equipment; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, C. P. to install new equipment; Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1500 kc., and hours not used by WMBH; KFBL, Leese Bros., Everett, Wash., request for authority to install automatic frequency control.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

March 26 - J. Sebourne McClane & Wm. Tucker Smith, New Orleans, La., new C. P. for 2000 to 2200 kc., 100 watts, visual broadcasting; Geophysical Research Corp.: Portables, WFM, KNY, WFQ, WFR, KNU, KNT, KNS, KNQ, KNM, KNM, WFZ, renewal of licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 5 watts.

March 27 - The Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., new C. P. for 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts, visual broadcasting; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W3XR, Mendham Township, N. J., and W2XBX, Plane NC-952-V, renewal of special experimental licenses for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700, 6155 kc., 400 and 50 watts, and 50 watts and 5 watts respectively; W10XK, Portable on ship, renewal of special experimental license for 3127.5, 4177.5, 8830, 13260, 17640, 2730, 4430, 8860, 12380, 16440 kc., 500 watts; Geophysical Research Corp.: Portables, WFS, KOT, WFN, WFP, KOD, renewal of licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 5 watts.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on March 27th granted the following licenses:

KMJ, James McClatchy Company, Fresno, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 91 and 97; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corporation, Denver, Colo., license 30 days experimental, 920 kc., 500 w. LS and 500 w. night, shares with KFBL; WSBT, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., license 1230 kc., 500 w., shares with WFBM;

Also, WCEM, RCA Communications, Inc., Motor Vessel "Reliance", authority to operate radio transmitter now being installed on new motor vessel "Reliance" pending receipt of formal application; American Airways, Inc.; Plane NV-9683, license aeronautical service; KUP, San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco, Cal., temporary authority for period not to exceed 60 days to use 1 DeForest 571 air cooler 500 w. tube as a substitute for the two 504-A DeForest tubes normally specified in license; WRCH, Radio-marine Corp. of America, aboard "Plymouth", authority pending issuance of formal application as follows: Calling 500 kc., Working 468, 425, 400 kc., radio compass 375 kc., 200 watts, A2 emission; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Blythe, Cal., C. P. for aeronautical service; City of Atlanta, Dept. of Police, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. for police service, 2452 kc., 150 watts; Pan American Airways, Inc.: WKDL, Miami, Fla., C. P. for new transmitter for aeronautical service; KGJW, Brownsville, Tex., C. P.'s for 2 new transmitters; NC-666-M, NC-658-M, NC-855-M, NC-5933-N, new licenses.

Also, WNN, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Mobile, Ala., license; WJN, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, L. I., modification of license to change frequency to 6920 kc.; WJC, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, modification of license to change frequencies; WIA, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., and WEE, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of licenses to change frequencies to 7370 kc.; WQDW, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., renewal of license 278 kc., 10 watts, set for hearing application for 393 kc., 1 KW; W9XAW, Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Mich., renewal of license for experimental purposes; WLOXAQ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Plane NC-5211, renewal of license for experimental purposes.

SET FOR HEARING: Boston Pilots' Association, Boston, Mass., requests C. P. 2536 kc., 200 watts, unlimited time.

DEFAULTS - The following applications were set for hearing but applicants failed to file appearances:

WTEL, Foulkhard Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requested modification of license to change frequency from 1310 to 1200 kc., and to divide time with any local station; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Inc., Portland, Oregon, requested modification of license to change frequency from 1420 to 1410 kc., and increase power to 1 KW.

#### Action On Examiner's Report

KFJF, National Radio Manufacturing Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of C. P. granted to extend date of completion 60 days from this date, 1480 kc., 5 KW unlimited, sustaining Examiner Yost.

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