

# HEINL NEWS SERVICE

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No. 525

## ECONOMY WAVE MAY SEPARATE SALTZMAN FROM COMMISSION

No matter which of the many provisions of the economy measure, as originally developed by the special House committee headed by Rep. McDuffie for the purpose of reducing government expenditures some \$200,000,000 are kept and which are dropped from the bill when it is finally submitted to the President for signature, the Federal Radio Commission is apt to suffer.

Among the vital provisions likely to be retained in the bill is one which compels retired army or navy officers actively employed, drawing more than \$3,000 to choose between retirement pay or compensation from civil employments. Under this ruling there is a contingency the Federal Radio Commission may lose its chairman, Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman.

In view of the fact that reports have arisen from time to time that General Saltzman felt that he had served a sufficient time on the Radio Commission, it is presumed he would choose to retire from the Commission rather than lose his army retired pay. While General Saltzman was named to the Commission by President Hoover for a term which still has a considerable time to run, the political destiny of the nation for the next four years is still to be determined and it is not probable that the General would run the risk of having his horse shot out from under him.

The possibility of a Commission vacancy, should General Saltzman retire, will doubtless stir up all the middle westerners who have cast an eye upon this fourth zone position from time to time. The General is an Iowan, but should the vacancy occur it is expected that a Chicagoan, Harold D. Hayes, would be included among the candidates. Mr. Hayes is supervisor of the fourth zone and was mentioned frequently in connection with the position before the naming of General Saltzman.

Another Radio Commission executive who would be faced with a choice of giving up his retirement pay or sticking with the Commission is Lieut. E. K. Jett, U.S.N., retired.

A second ruling affecting the Federal Radio Commission, as well as other government departments, is that there shall be no promotions and no filling of vacancies without the written consent of the President. There are at present three vacancies on the Federal Radio Commission -- an assistant to the general counsel, a junior lawyer, and a clerkship in the legal division.

A rider to the economy measure which strikes real dread into the hearts of the Commission and employees and which, as one official put it, "will wreck the efficiency of the Commission which has been such a long time getting organized and which is now, for the first time, a smoothly working machine" is the one which would require the Commission to move its offices from the National Press Building, one of the finest and most centrally located office buildings in the city, back to the Interior Department, in order to save rent.

"When we were over there before", the official continued, "we were spread all over the building, even occupying part of the basement. Here in the Press Building we are a compact group, occupying only two floors. There is no doubt but that certain phases of the economy measure are going to seriously cripple the Radio Commission if it is enacted into law."

It is quite probable that the Radio Commission will be forced to drop some of its employees also.

There is a clause providing for the compulsory retirement of superannuated employees, all extensions being prohibited. However, there is probably no one on the Federal Radio Commission who would be dropped because of this ruling, as the majority of the Commission employees are on the sunny side of thirty five years of age.

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#### WMCA VICTORIOUS OVER WNYC IN RADIO FACILITIES FIGHT

The Federal Radio Commission last week handed down a decision granting the application of Station WMCA, owned by the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company in New York, to consolidate and place on their assignment of 570 kilocycles, Station WPCH, owned by the Eastern Broadcasters Incorporated. The Eastern Broadcasters and the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company are identical interests, both companies being owned by Donald Flamm, and his associates.

Station WMCA has been sharing time with the municipal station, WNYC, New York. Station WPCH was operating on a frequency of 810 kilocycles during day light hours. This is the frequency used by Station WCCO, at Minneapolis. The application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company requested the assignment of Station WPCH to the 570 kilocycle frequency and Station WNYC to 810 kilocycles, formerly used by Station WPCH.

The application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company was very strongly contested by New York City through their counsel and the hearing before the Examiner took more than two weeks. The Examiner recommended adversely to the application of the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company and exceptions were filed by the firm of Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman, representing Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company. The case was set down for hearing before the full Commission.

The action of the Commission consolidates the two stations, WPCH and WMCA, and gives WNYC full daytime on the 810 kilocycle frequency.

The opinion of the Commission sets forth that this will be more advantageous to the New York City station, in view of the fact that it gives them full daylight time, and there being an

hour's difference between Eastern Standard Time and Central Standard Time, upon which WCCO operates on the 810 kilocycle channel, together with the hour of daylight saving in operation in New York from May until October. In the opinion of the Commission this should be a more desirable setup.

The record shows that New York City already has four short wave radio stations for use for police and fire purposes and the testimony introduced by the New York City station representatives shows that they desire to put on educational programs under the Board of Education. This new change gives them more time for that purpose and in addition to that clears up a situation by placing the two stations, WMCA and WPCH, which are controlled by the same interest, on the same frequency, in order that they may operate from the same studios and much more economically, at the same time avoiding the conflict that has heretofore existed between WMCA and WNYC on a division of hours.

The vote of the Radio Commission in reaching the decision was 4 to 1, Commissioner Starbuck casting the dissenting vote.

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SCHUETTE TO DIRECT BROADCASTERS IN COPYRIGHT BATTLE.

Having won national prominence as the leader of the independent radio industry in its fight to dissolve the so-called radio trust, Oswald F. Schuette has been retained by the National Association of Broadcasters to direct the copyright activities of the radio broadcasting industry.

"Mr. Schuette has been given wide authority to represent the broadcasting industry as such", reads the statement given out by the N.A.B., "and will give immediate attention to a study of the entire field of music. He will also personally supervise the legislative fight in Congress to secure just protection for broadcasting as a major user of music."

In addition to the present license fees collected from broadcasting stations by the A.S.C.A.P. it was proposed, beginning June 1, to assess an additional five per cent of the gross receipts of all stations on sponsored programs, not including network features. The networks would be required to pay five per cent for all the stations affiliated with them. After a conference in New York, a week or so ago, however, it was agreed between the A.S.C.A.P. and N.A.B. to postpone the effective date until Sept. 1, in order to try to reach an amicable settlement. The broadcasters declare they will not pay what they term the "highly exorbitant" fee of the Composers.

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## NBC CLAIMS TEN LARGEST ADVERTISERS

The ten biggest users of network broadcast advertising, are on NBC networks, reports NBC's statistical department.

"Five of these use NBC facilities exclusively, with an annual gross expenditure of \$5,549,741, excluding talent", the NBC statement reads. "The remaining five radio advertisers split their schedule with CBS, spending \$2,346,120 with that network, and \$3,347,070 on NBC. The figures are from National Advertising Records."

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## RADIO INTERFERENCE PRACTICALLY ELIMINATED

Two-thirds of the country's broadcast stations have installed frequency control equipment which will enable them to meet the requirements of the Federal Radio Commission's new rule, effective June 22, that no station shall deviate more than 50 cycles above or below its assigned channel, the Commission announced.

In this connection, the General Radio Company, of Cambridge, Mass. has announced that it has equipped 73 stations with radio frequency monitors. The stations which may be played on the Commission's honor list include: KDKA, WLW, WGN, KOB, WBZ, KYW, KFJR, KFPL, KFXJ, KGAR, KGHL, KGIZ, KGMB, KGRS, KRLD, KSCJ, KSD, KTBS, KTHS, KWKH, KWLC, WABZ, WAPI, WBAA, WBSO, WCAO, WDAE, WDAG, WDAY, WDG, WDRC, WEW, WFBC, WFBM, WFLA, WGST, WHBU, WHBY, WHK, WJBK, WKY, WLEY, WMMN, WNAD, WNB, WNBH, WOI, WQAN, WRHM, WTAG, WTJS, WTOC, WWJ, WWSW, KUSD, WRNY, WMBO, WMAL, WFIW, WJW, WCSH, KMAC, KFJZ, WJDX, WRDO, KRE, WMBD, KABC, WSOC, WHAZ, KGGM, KDFN, WOOD.

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## DAYLIGHT SAVING CAUSES DIFFICULTIES

"Sen. Reed Smoot, of Utah, received a phone call from an old friend, G. Stanley McAllister, official of the Columbia Broadcasting System, here from New York", writes George Abell, in his column in the Washington Daily News.

" 'Come out and see me', Smoot invited him. 'Make it any time after nine o'clock tomorrow morning.'"

"That night McAllister received a call from New York. It had reference to time programs over the air. The caller reminded McAllister: 'Don't forget that daylight saving is now in effect'."

"Carefully McAllister set his watch an hour ahead. The next morning he rose (as he thought) at 8:45 and went to call on Sen. Smoot. He arrived (as he thought) at 9:30. Actually, it was 8:30. Smoot was just arising.

" 'Anyhow I insist on your staying to breakfast', he told the embarrassed guest.

"They ate waffles."

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## NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS DISCUSS RADIO AT ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York, Elzy Roberts, of the St. Louis Star, Chairman, read the report of the Radio Committee. Mr. Roberts outlined the present radio situation and its relations to advertising and news functions. He called attention to the fact that a device now exists which, when applied to radios, can be used to cut out sales talks in commercial programs. He said there had been much progress in the last year in the elimination of trade names from radio programs printed in newspapers and talked of the future possibility of transferring these programs entirely from the news to the advertising columns. He expressed the opinion that this should be done by newspaper publishers as soon as practicable.

The committee report was not made public.

Following this, Col. Frank Knox, President and publisher, Chicago Daily News, moved that the Association go on record with a warning to members to be sure any syndicated features they buy will not be used elsewhere for advertising purposes. The motion accepted by the convention was as follows:

"It is the sense of this association that its members be advised in buying features to stipulate that these features shall not be used in any advertising matter."

Introducing his resolution, Colonel Knox declared it was his opinion that radio "appearances" of creators of features ruins the value of their features in the daily newspapers.

Elisha Hanson, of Washington, attorney for the A.N.P.A., said people are not listening to the radio all day long as they used to. The novelty is wearing off, he pointed out, and listeners are clamoring for new entertainment features. Owners of radio stations, Mr. Hanson said, are complaining of loss of advertising accounts at the present time. He advised publishers who believe radio stations are lifting news, conducting lotteries, or indulging in unfair competition, to submit any evidence of such practices to the Federal Radio Commission. The Commission, he said, will put a stop to them or will force the offending stations off the air, if proof is obtained against them. He recalled to the members, the Supreme Court decision of some time ago declaring that news was still the property of newspapers even after it had been printed.

O. S. Warden, Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune, called attention to the success of Montana newspapers in barring radio programs from their columns. None of the dailies in that State has printed programs for the last two years, he said, and there has been no complaint from readers.

Edwin S. Friendly, business manager of the New York Sun said New York City newspapers had received but few complaints following their elimination of trade names from the programs last year. The general trend in New York, he said, is to reduce program space and treat radio merely for its news value.

The Committee on Radiotelegraph Communications, in its report, read by E. H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Chairman, recommended that a letter be sent to the Secretary of State urging inclusion of two amendments touching on press communications in the treaty being drawn up by the State Department for presentation at the Radio-Telegraph conventions in Madrid in September. The suggested letter, which the membership voted to send, read as follows:

"It is the understanding of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the membership of which is comprised of daily newspapers throughout the United States and Canada, that at the Madrid Radio-Telegraph Conference in September this year a proposal will be made to combine the Radio and Telegraph Conventions into one.

"Newspaper publishers, in the event this proposal is carried out, hope that the United States will insist upon two provisions being inserted in the treaty, as follows:

"1. The term 'press message' means a communication addressed to one or more newspapers or press associations, the contents of which are intended for publication in newspapers.

"2. The High Contracting Parties recognize the urgency, importance and public interest of press messages and shall give such messages suitable priority.

"In the event one convention does not cover the details of service by both telegraph and radio, then it is the hope of this Association that the United States will insist upon the two proposals above outlined being inserted in the Articles of the Radio Convention, and, if this country becomes a party thereto, of the Telegraph Convention."

A resolution was passed urging restriction in radio broadcasting of lotteries.

The most elaborate of the A.N.P.A. Advertising Bureau's exhibits, however, was a large glass display showing 100 typical houses like those used to illustrate the Bureau's recent bulletin on broadcast advertising. A light switch illuminated the windows of 51 of the houses, along with a statement at one side that 51 per cent of the homes have radios. Other switches lighted scattered houses in successively dwindling numbers to show that in only 41 homes was anyone at home on a typical evening, that in 24 homes radios were turned on, and that the "best" nearby station had only 13 listeners at any one time during the most favorable hours, only a few of whom could identify the product advertised.

Lights of different color illustrated statements on the other side of the display in regard to comparative magazine and newspaper coverage. Ninety-six of the houses can be reached by the use of daily newspapers, it was stated, against only 44 of the houses by the fifteen largest magazines, whose combined milline rates are one and one-half times as much as those of all dailies combined.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 29 - VPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.; WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; WKBC, Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., KRGV, KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Texas, KPRC, Houston Printing Co., Houston, Texas, and KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Nebr. - all requests to install automatic frequency control; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license to change from sharing with KELW to unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Apr. 29 - National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5, kc., 50 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Robert E. Autrey, Portable, new C.P. for 3492.5, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., new C.P. for 7625 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, sound track in connection with visual broadcasting; W6XN, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW.

April 28 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., C.P. for new equipment on 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WSDZ, Indianapolis, Ind., license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also license covering C.P. for 3222.5, 4917.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; WSDP, Columbus, Ohio, license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also, license covering C.P. for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service.

Also, Central Radio Telegraph Co.: WLC, Rogers City, Mich. license covering C.P. for 177 kc., 1 KW, point-to-point service; also, license covering C.P. for 143, 165 kc., 1 KW, marine relay service; also license covering C.P. for 143, 410, 165, 425, 454 kc., 1 KW, coastal telegraph service; WPEC, City of Memphis Police Dept. Memphis, Tenn., modification of license for increase in power to 400 watts, municipal police.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (April 29, 1932)

WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N. Y., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Greenville and Yonkers respectively to White Plains, N. Y.; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Inc., near Billings, Mont., C.P. to move studio from outside of Billings to Billings, change equipment and increase day power from 1 to 2 KW; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally to Kalispell, Mont., also granted authority to install automatic frequency control; WCOA, Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Fla., modification of C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Pensacola; install 500 watt equipment, extend commencement date to Feb. 1, 1932, and completion date to May 1, 1932.

Also, WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York City, and WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; WNAD, The University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., authority to discontinue operation from 9:15 P.M., May 26th, to 7:15 P.M., October 4th, KGGF, to use this time; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, special authorization to operate May 6th, 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.; May 13, 4 P.M. to 6 P.M., and 10 P.M. to 12 midnight; May 27, 4 to 6 P.M. CST.

Also, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KDP, Chomly, Alaska, and KFN, Cape Chacon, Alaska, granted C.P.s and licenses for public coastal telegraph 500 and 460 kc., 100 watts, public coastal 2512 kc., 100 watts; fixed public, point-to-point, 274, 246, 3092.5 kc., 100 watts; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., C.P. for mobile press service, 11340, 16700 and 22225 kc., 1250 watts; KGPH, County of Okla., Oklahoma City, Okla., license for new transmitter, 2450 kc., 150 watts, with authority to operate transmitter with a maximum power of 250 watts for period ending May 31, 1932; Ford Motor Co., NC-8405, license, 6425 kc., 7.5 watts; KHRFU, Eastern Air Transport Co., NC-985-V, authority to operate in temporary service as a pickup station on April 27th, 2364 kc., (action taken April 27th).

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W3XAL, Bound Brook, N. J., and W9XF, Downer's Grove, Ill., modification of licenses for additional frequency 17780 kc.; also these same stations granted renewal of licenses 6100, 17780 kc., 20 KW and 5 KW respectively; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: W1XAK, Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of license 990 kc., 50 KW, hours of operation to experiment so as to cause no interference; W8XK, East Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license, 6140, 9570, 11870, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 kw; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., authority to use auxiliary transmitter from 1 A.M. Thursday, April 28th to 1 A.M. Saturday April 30th in order to erect new antenna authorized in connection with installation of new equipment.

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XE, Long Island, N. Y., renewal of license, 6120 kc., 5 KW (the frequency specified is subject to change upon 60 days notice without a hearing to another frequency in same band); W2XDY, and W2XDZ, New York, authority to use stations April 29th to May 5 inclusive (action taken April 26th); WEF, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., authority to operate station now licensed for fixed public service, point-to-point telegraph, for temporary period in the coastal service; KFWX, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Susan A. Moran", authority to operate transmitter for 60 days, pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 3630, 375, 425, 500 kc., 200 watts (action taken April 25th).

### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho; KMO, Tacoma, Wash.

Also, WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, renewal of license, 1300 kc., 500 watts, shares time with WBBR, WFAB, and WHAZ, as follows: WEVD, 4/10 time; WFAB, 2/7 time, WHAZ, 5/100 time, WBBR, 2/7 time; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y., renewal of license, 1300 kc., 500 watts, share with WFAB, WEVD and WBBR, as follows: WFAB 2/7 time, WEVD 4/10 time; WBBR, 2/7 time, WHAZ, 5/100 time; KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license 1380 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation simultaneous daytime with WSMK, May: daily except Sunday 7:45 to 10 P.M.; June and July: daily except Sunday: 8 to 10 P.M.; August: daily except Sunday, 7:30 to 10 P.M.; September: daily except Sunday; 7:30 to 10 P.M.; Sunday 6:45 to 7:30 P.M.; October: daily except Sunday, 7:30 to 10 P.M.; Sunday 6 to 7:30 P.M.

Also, WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, temporary license subject to the Commission's decision as the result of an investigation now being made with respect to the type of program broadcast over this station; WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., and KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., renewal of licenses subject to Mandate of the Court of Appeals contained in Stay Order in the case of WOQ; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., special authorization, pending action on formal applications for modification of license to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station KSCJ; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., special authorization, pending action on formal application for modification of license to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WTAQ.

Also, WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, temporary renewal of license granted, and designated application for hearing, subject to such action as the Commission may take on pending application for renewal of license, 1380 kc., 200 watts, specified hours of operation, simultaneous daytime with Station KQV; WBMS, WBMS Broadcasting Corp., Hackensack, N. J., temporary renewal of license subject to result of hearing to be held to determine financial condition of licensee, nature of programs broadcast, and whether operation of station is in public interest,

Also, WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted authority to operate May 5, 6, 7, 12 and 14, 3 to 4:15 P.M.; May 19, 20 and 21: 2 to 4:15 P.M.; June 2, 3, and 4: 2 to 4:15 P.M.; July 4, 1:15 to 4:15 P.M.; July 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16 and 21: 3 to 4:15 P.M.; July 23: 2 to 4:15 P.M.; August 18, 19, 20, 25, 26 and 27, 3 to 4:15 P.M.; Sept. 1 and 3, 3 to 4:15 P.M.; Sept. 8, 9 and 10: 2 to 4:15 P.M., Sept. 22: 3 to 4:15 P.M., provided Station WCMA remains silent; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., granted authority to operate from 10:30 to 11 P.M. on Thursday, Friday and Sundays from May 1 to Sept. 24, 1932, inclusive, provided Station WKBF remains silent.

### Set For Hearing

WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J., renewal of license, because facilities of station are requested; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of license, because facilities of station are requested; H. Verne Spencer, Jeanette, Pa., C.P. for new station 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime; Maurice L. Barrett, St. Louis, Ill., C.P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of WKBS); Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., C.P. for new station 1210 kc., 100 w., daytime and 12 to 2 A.M.; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to change frequency from 1340 to 1260 kc.;

Also, KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont., C.P. to install new 250 w., transmitter with automatic frequency control; increase power from 100 to 250 watts, change frequency from 1310 to 1260 kc., and change time from unlimited to specified hours; The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich., C.P. for special experimental station, and also C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting station; WFBC, Virgil V. Evans, Knoxville, Tenn., application to move station to Greenville, S. C., set for hearing because of protest of Wilton E. Hall, Publisher of the Daily Independent, Anderson, S. C. (On April 15th the Commission granted application subject to Rule 45, which provides that if an interested party files a protest within 20 days, he shall be granted a hearing. Protestant at time of said grant had application pending to erect new station at Anderson, S. C., on same frequency used by WFBC.)

### Action On Examiners' Reports

The following grants were made on a tentative basis, pending the preparation of the Statement of Facts and Grounds for Decision:

WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., New York City, granted renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares with WPCH; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasting Co., New York City, granted change in frequency from 810 to 570 kc., share with WMCA; WNYC, City of New York, Dept. of Plant and Structures, New York City; denied renewal of license on 570 kc., granted license to operate on 810 kc., daytime; in its action in these cases the Commission reversed Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., denied application to change frequency from 1500 kc. to 1340 kc., and unlimited time; granted increase in day power from 100 w. to

250 watts, to operate same hours as at present, reversing Examiner Ralph L. Walker; KFXV, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., granted permission to move station to Yuma, Arizona, to operate on 1420 kc., with 100 watts during the following hours daily: 6 to 9 A.M.; 12 noon to 3 P.M., and 6 to 9 P.M., sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., modification of license, 1430 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited time; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., special authority, 1010 kc., 250 w., 3/4 time.

Miscellaneous

Stations WCMA, Culver, Ind., WKBF, Indianapolis, Ind., and WBAA, West Lafayette, Ind., were granted authority to take depositions in regard to application of J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., to be heard on May 9, 1932.

Shortwave and Television Corp., Boston, Mass., temp. license pending outcome of hearing heretofore ordered by Commission; WOW, Woodmen of the World, Insurance Association, Omaha, Neb., over-ruled demurer to Statement of Facts filed by WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp. in its application for a change in frequency from 610 to 590 kc., and change in power from 500 watts daytime to 250 watts night and 500 watts LS, unlimited time.

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RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE PUBLISHED

The questionnaire which the Federal Radio Commission sent out to radio broadcasting stations and other interests closely allied to radio broadcasting, in connection with the Couzens-Dill resolution, will be published. The record, which is perhaps the greatest single task the Commission has ever attempted--being even more involved than the reallocation of wave lengths four or five years ago-- will contain more detailed data on radio than has heretofore been available.

Most of the replies are in and the Commission expects to be able to release the material to the Senate Committee on June 1, or shortly thereafter. Results are being carefully guarded until after the Senate has been advised of the completion of the survey.

It is not likely that any legislation will result from the survey for some months to come. Certainly there will not be time to give serious consideration to radio measures before the adjournment of the present Congress.

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F. A. ARNOLD

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
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No. 526

## WOULD MAKE STATION LICENSES YIELD \$1,000,000

That Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Radio Committee, still holds to the opinions he has frequently expressed about several important radio matters, was indicated during a recent interview. He believes that the scale of radio station license fees, worked out by the Senate committee and incorporated in the Senate bill, estimated to bring in \$670,000, would not yield sufficient income and indicated he will make an effort to have the amount increased.

Despite rumors that it had fallen by the wayside following a meeting in Washington of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, a bill will soon be introduced into the House limiting radio advertising to the name of the sponsor and perhaps a fifteen-word description of the product.

Also Judge Davis will endeavor to add an amendment to the Davis bill compelling broadcasters to allot a certain percentage of their time to State institutions of learning. He said he hoped that his Committee would be able to hold hearings on these matters at an early date.

"I think that radio ought to pay its own way", Representative Davis declared, discussing the proposed scale of fees for broadcasting station licenses. "The bill now before the Senate does not raise enough money. It provides for only \$670,000, whereas the cost of running the Federal Radio Commission and the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce is close to \$1,000,000 a year.

"I am not at all satisfied with the way the license fees are fixed in the bill. In the first place, they make no distinction between commercial and non-commercial stations. Educational institutions, churches and municipalities which operate broadcasting stations without profit are required to pay just as much as commercial stations. Fixing the program broadcasting station license fee is relatively easy. However, they comprise but 600 out of 27,000 broadcasting stations which come under 21 different classifications, such as commercial telegraph stations, ships, etc.

"Nevertheless, the fixing of equitable fees for program broadcasting stations furnishes enough difficulties. There is a variation in the same classification of these stations with respect to power, time of operation, whether or not they have partial or exclusive use of wave lengths, whether they are local, regional or national in their scope, whether or not they operate on daytime or night time hours, and the relative value of their broadcasting channels."

The National Association of Broadcasters has protested to Representative Davis that \$670,000 for license fees is already too high.

The views of Representative Davis with regard to the restriction of what he terms "objectionable sales talk" are well known and were set forth at length when he addressed the meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, said to represent the sponsors of four-fifths of the radio advertisers, when they met in Washington recently.

"It is possible that if simply the name of the sponsor were mentioned in a program, that this might not be sufficient to identify the product", Mr. Davis continued. "Therefore, as an alternative, I will probably write into the bill, which I expect to introduce to Congress, a proviso for a brief explanatory message of say fifteen words."

Representative Davis is convinced that the advertisers themselves will never make the necessary restrictions and that it will have to be done by the Government. He feels that such a limitation as he proposes would treat all advertisers alike and through removing the objection to too lengthy radio advertising, the reform would ultimately prove a good thing for the advertisers themselves.

Representative Davis is very much concerned in the matter of compulsory allotment of broadcasting time to educational institutions. He favors this method as against allocating to them a certain percentage of the broadcasting channels for facilities.

"I favor giving State institutions of learning as much time as they can properly utilize", Representative Davis went on. "They can't possibly use all the time for cultural and educational purposes, as they would have to do if they ran their own stations, and therefore, they would have to resort to entertainment and then they would be giving the public the same thing as the other stations. Nevertheless, I want the people to get just as much educational and cultural information as they possibly can, and I think it is the duty of the Government to encourage and promote efforts to popularize programs of that character.

"If an educational institution knows a year in advance that it is entitled to a certain amount of time, it can carefully work out its programs. If it can secure ten per cent, say, of the time of a broadcasting station without cost and without responsibility of maintaining stations, what more could it possibly ask for? Certainly that would be better than the institution finding it necessary to scurry around and try to raise revenue to operate a station itself."

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## RCA REPORT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Radio Corporation of America on May 3rd, David Sarnoff, president of the company issued a report for the first quarter of 1932 showing a net income of \$503,224 after depreciation, charges, taxes and amortization of patents, compared with \$1,566,519 in the first quarter of 1931. The net income, after \$343,019 class A preferred dividends, was equal to nearly 20 cents a share on 802,997 class B preferred shares, comparing with 2 cents a share earned on 13,160,750 common shares in the 1931 period.

Gross income from operations was \$20,322,408, against \$24,562,683 in the first quarter of 1931, and total income was \$20,585,223, against \$24,843,372. Cost of sales, general operating, development, selling and administrative expenses was \$18,334,904, against \$20,821,011. Surplus on March 31, 1932, was \$11,487,994, against \$11,327,789 at the end of 1931, no dividends having been paid on class B preferred shares for the period.

In a statement to the stockholders, Mr. Sarnoff said:

"Although the entire industry has been going through a trying period, due to generally depressed business conditions, I can make the hopeful statement that I do not believe the situation has become any more aggravated in recent months.

"My view is that conditions through which we have passed have emphasized the inherent soundness, rather than the weakness, of radio. We have been swimming upstream, but nevertheless the last year has been marked by a great deal of progress. Many industries much longer established than radio have suffered even more acutely from the curtailed purchasing power of the public and from the inability to carry out any enlarged programs. We have effected a great many economies in the cost of operations and have continuously improved the quality of merchandise and service being offered to the public."

The following directors, whose term of office had expired, were re-elected for the term of three years:

Gordon Abbott, Arthur E. Braun, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Edward W. Harden, Andrew W. Robertson, David Sarnoff.

The other Directors of the company are:

Owen D. Young, Albert G. Davis, Paul D. Cravath, James G. Harbord, Harold Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss (term expires May, 1933); Frank A. Merrick, Edward J. Nally, Edwin W. Rice, Jr., Gerard Swope, James R. Sheffield, DeWitt Millhauser, Frederick Strauss (term expires May, 1934).

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COMMENDS NBC RATE RAISE

Editor & Publisher carried the following as its leading editorial in the issue of April 30th:

"More power to the National Broadcasting Company for daring at this time to raise the advertising rates on its key stations, WEAF and WJZ, by 20 per cent.

"And what is the argument which the NBC couples with its announcement of the increase?

"Is it that commodity prices have been rising? Not so you could notice it.

"Is it that the buying power of the New York market has increased? Hardly.

"Is it that the broadcasting company has seen its revenues dwindling and its expenses growing, making higher rates necessary to keep the concern alive? Well, NBC reported an increase of \$7,500,000 in gross revenues for 1931.

"No, the argument is simply one of circulation - that there are more radio sets in the New York territory than there were when present rates were established three years ago. Whether this 'circulation' was 'forced' by wild-eyed price-cutting on instruments and high-pressure installment selling, and whether listening is 'forced' by 'premiums' of cash prizes, automobiles, recipe books, or photographs of radio stars, is not mentioned.

"No, the NBC has something to sell, and if the advertiser cannot afford an hour of broadcasting, he can cut it down to fifteen minutes - as indeed scores of broadcasters have already done.

"All of which is respectfully referred to Mr. Lee H. Bristol and his associates in the Association of National Advertisers."

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WEAF and WJZ hereafter will charge at the rate of \$23.43 a minute for 15-minute programs on either of these. New rates announced put the cost of an hour's evening program at \$900 instead of \$750, with a half-hour offered at \$562.50 instead of \$468.75 and a quarter-hour at \$351.57 instead of \$292.97.

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## STOKOWSKI PRAISES NEW METHOD OF RECORDING

A new method of recording music on disks, hailed by Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, as opening up new horizons in music, was demonstrated publicly recently at the auditorium of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, which developed the new method after years of research, before the seventh meeting of the Accoustical Society of America.

The new method consists of a number of innovations built around the so-called vertical, or hill-and-dale system of cutting records, instead of the lateral system, commonly used heretofore. In the lateral system, the depth of the cut made by the recording stylus remains constant, whereas in the vertical, hill-and-dale system, as the name implies, the recording stylus, instead of being moved sideways, is moved up and down, leaving a groove the depth of which varies according to the sound.

A number of vertical records made by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Stokowski, were played during the demonstration through the courtesy of the RCA Victor Corporation, by H. A. Frederick, transmission research director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, who explained the new process of recording. Mr. Stokowski, who sat there listening to himself conducting the finale from "Gotterdammerung" and other Wagnerian music, discussed the importance of the new recording method in the radio broadcasting of music, declaring that in many respects it may be considered even superior to original broadcasting.

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## 70-STORY BUILDING TO BEAR RCA NAME

Rockefeller Center's largest building, rising seventy stories from the center of Radio City and dominating the entire project, will be known as the RCA Building. The name is the result of an agreement between Rockefeller Center, Inc., the Radio Corporation of America, and the National Broadcasting Company.

The tall tower and twelve-story extension in the rear will contain the executive offices and studios of the National Broadcasting Company and the executive offices of the Radio Corporation of America. RCA executive offices will occupy the fifty-third and fifty-fifth floors of the tower. Executive offices of NBC will occupy the seventh floor of the tower, with the NBC studios immediately in the rear covering nearly 380,000 feet of floor space on nine floors of the extension.

The RCA Building, which will have more floor area than any other office building in the world, will extend from Sixth Avenue eastward 535 feet toward Fifth Avenue, in the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. In the blocks to the north and south will be located the two theatres to be operated by Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation.

Facilities more than double those now in use at 711 Fifth Avenue will be contained in the NBC studio unit, which will have separate entrances facing on Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Sts. Twenty-seven studios, six audition rooms and other appurtenant rooms will be included. All studios will be two stories high, with the exception of one planned to be the largest in the world with a height of more than three stories. Studios will be readily adaptable to television, and the majority of them will contain balconies equipped with theatre seats for guests.

Construction plans call for the completion of the RCA Building in time for occupancy by the Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company on May 1, 1933.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Commission (Federal Radio) recently approved the following monitors for use in broadcasting stations in order to comply with Rule 145 and assign approval numbers as given:

DeForest Radio Co., type ABM-106, Model A; General Radio Co., oscillator type 575-D, deviation meter type 581-A, quartz plate type 376; Western Electric Company, oscillator type 700-A, modified.

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Radio is one of the few British industries that has kept booming through the depression, according to a U.P. dispatch from London.

Aided by a high tariff, which now amounts to 50 per cent, the British radio industry sold 30,000,000 lbs (money value) worth of sets and parts last year. The turnover was almost twice that of 1930.

The year just ended saw 1,250,000 new sets installed in British homes. This year there is expected to be a market for 1,800,000.

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The total quantity of electrical apparatus, equipment, and material imported into Italy in 1931 decreased to 8,111 metric tons from 11,747 in 1930, and 13,544 for 1929. The chief import items to show declines in 1931, as compared with the previous year, were radio sets and material, motors and generators, etc.

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AYLESWORTH MENTIONED IN POWER HEARING

Documentary testimony relating to payments by utility companies to writers in connection with the publication of certain books on public utilities was introduced into the record at a hearing recently before the Federal Trade Commission by William T. Chantland, associate counsel for the Commission. Colonel Chantland also called upon A. M. McDermott, Commission attorney, to testify regarding the procurement of data from the Kansas City Power and Light Company in connection with the Commission's general inquiry into public utility affairs. Edgar A. McCulloch, Commissioner, presided at the hearing. Excerpts from the testimony of Mr. Chantland follow:

Mr. Chantland: In Exhibit No. 3745, which appears in Exhibits, Parts 7, 8 and 9, at pages 63 and 64, and Exhibit 4236, which appears in Exhibits, Parts 10 to 16, at page 625, there appears certain information of payments by the National Electric Light Association, to Mr. Hoxie and to Mr. M. H. Aylesworth, then managing director of the N.E.L.A. which went from him to Mr. Hoxie.

The matter of the total of these payments and exactly what they were for was not made clear. There seemed to be still an unexplained item. So a letter was written to clear that up, and Exhibit 5123, which I now offer, is a letter from George L. Hoxie to Mr. Weadock, the attorney, seeking to elucidate that, and the particular part needed is the following:

"This still leaves \$1,782.92 of the money received by Mr. Hoxie unaccounted for, assuming his recollection of his fee of \$7,500 to be correct."

That is quoted from our letter to him. He says:

"Of this sum, \$1,282.92 is accounted for by the photostat voucher A-453, showing this to have been for personal expenses. The remaining \$500 was probably a part of the purchase of 1,500 copies of 'Niagara in Politics'" - this was Professor Maver's book. "Certainly its purchase was not made for \$1,500. The total purchase price was probably around \$2,000."

"I offer this for the record."

Commissioner McCulloch: Let it be received.

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### THIRD CHAIN RUMOR CIRCULATING AGAIN

"The old rumor of a third network is cropping up again", writes Don B. Craig, in radio column which he conducts for The Washington Daily News. "The latest one is based on the recent decision of the Radio Commission giving WMCA, New York, full time operation.

"WMCA has frequently been named as the key station of contemplated third chains, but until now, its part-time operation prohibited its practical operation as such.

"Just what will come of the newest spurt of enthusiasm remains to be seen. It is a fact, however, that many of the largest independently owned stations affiliated with NBC or Columbia are dissatisfied with present conditions. Networks, while furnishing them with excellent cosmopolitan programs, on the other hand pay them considerably under their local rates for commercial broadcasts.

"Because of this fact many radio folk believe the time is ripe to form a new chain - built on a cooperative basis - eliminating the present objectionable features to the member stations. It would be a small chain of powerful stations each furnishing part of the complete output of programs.

"It's all a rumor. And the reason NBC and Columbia aren't openly worried is because they know, from experience, the obstacle a new network will have to surmount.

"But just as a thought - wouldn't WMAL be in an ideal position to work the Washington angle of such a hook-up, if it broke with Columbia?"

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### ROBERTS QUILTS A.N.P.A. IS REPORT

"Elzey Roberts, publisher of the St. Louis Star, and Chairman of the Radio Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, resigned after the annual meeting of the A.N.P.A. last week because he was disgusted with the A.N.P.A.'s lack of aggressiveness against radio", according to Variety.

"Only one resolution concerning radio was agreed upon by the A.N.P.A. at the session at the Waldorf, New York, last week, which lasted four days. This was the adoption of a resolution that a proposal be made in Congress to effect that the Federal Radio Commission shall keep a sharper watch on air lotteries.

"With the exception of this proposal, nothing was accomplished concerning radio, although radio as opposition to the newspapers occupied a good deal of the discussion time.

"Roberts proposed that the listing of radio programs be removed from the news sections of dailies and listed as advertising.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 2 - WESG, WESG, Inc., Glen Falls, N. Y., C.P. for authority to move station from Glen Falls, N.Y. to Elmira, N.Y.; also voluntary assignment of license amended to request transfer of license to WESG, Inc., instead of to John T. Calkins; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine St. Albans, Vt. voluntary assignment of license to A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, University of Alabama, and Alabama College, Birmingham, Ala., voluntary assignment of license to WAPI Broadcasting Co.; KTLC, Houston Broadcasting Co., Houston, Texas, install automatic frequency control; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., modification of license requesting additional Sunday hours of operation, now has specified hours; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C.P. to move station from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Iowa.

Also, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, C.P. for a new station to use 600 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WMT, Waterloo, Iowa; WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, C.P. for a "booster" station at Davenport, Iowa, to synchronize with WHO 50 kilowatt station in Des Moines, with power of 500 watts, unlimited time; KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Arizona, modification of license to increase power from 500 w., 1 KW, LS, to 1 KW, day and night; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Raton, New Mexico, C.P. to move station from Raton to Santa Fe, N. M., make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

May 3 - WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcast Corp., C.P. to move transmitter locally; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., KECA, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colorado, and KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Ariz., install automatic frequency control.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 29 - National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Robert E. Autrey, Portable, new C.P. for 3492.5, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., new C.P. for 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, sound track in connection with visual broadcasting; W6XN, Trans-Pacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW.

May 2 - W10XAZ, Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp., on vessel Navigator, license for 516 kc., 2 watts, special experimental service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WUCG, Chicago, Ill., modification of license for change in frequencies to 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5,

3330, 3335, 5340, 5345, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., aeronautical service; KGUB, Houston, Texas, modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/25/32, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service.

May 3 - Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10354, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; American Airways, Inc.: NC-10893, NC-10847, NC-10844, NC-10843, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5613.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-15-A, license for 3105, 5520 kc., 10/15 watts, aircraft; Varney Air Lines, Inc.: NC-833-M, NC-10357, licenses for 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for 830 kc., 12.5 KW.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (May 3, 1932)

KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, authority to reduce hours of operation from June 1st to September 15, 1932, to 2 hours per week (requested hours not specified); WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., authority to discontinue operation from June 13 to October 3, 1932; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of time to construct 50 KW station from May 17 to August 17, 1932; KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, modification of C.P. extending completion date of C.P. for 50 KW station to November 17, 1932; WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 890 to 950 kc., and increase operation power from 250 to 1000 watts; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of C.P. to extend completion date for constructing 50 KW station from May 17 to August 31, 1932.

Also, KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C.P. to extend completion date from May 17 to Nov. 17, 1932; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., modification of C.P. extending completion date from May 17 to August 16, 1932; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. extending completion date for auxiliary from May 1 to Sept. 17, 1932; WJSV, WJSV, Inc., Alexandria, Va., 30 day permission to operate portable 50 watt transmitter to determine new site for transmitter (action taken 4/29); WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Inst., Univ. of Ala., and Ala. College, Birmingham, Ala., consent of C.P. and voluntary assignment of license to WAPI Broadcasting Co. (action taken April 30); WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., special authorization to operate specified dates and hours.

Also, Dept. of Public Safety, Commonwealth of Mass.; Middleboro, Mass., Northampton, Mass., and Framingham, Mass., C.P. for police service, 1574 kc., 500 watts; Pierce County Wash. Airport: Tacoma Field, Pierce Co., Wash., authority to install and operate a replacement transmitter, duplicate of one now authorized which has become defective; W1XD, Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., general experimental license 1594, 2398, 3492.5, kc, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable, Whalepond Road, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license 17310, 18310 kc., plus or minus 3 per cent 100 watts on center frequencies specified, on other frequencies 100 watts between 2 hours after local sunset and 2 hours before local sunrise, and 5 watts between 2 hours before local sunrise and 2 hours after local sunset; KGPZ, City of Wichita, Wichita, Kans., renewal of police license, 2450 kc., 250 watts; KGZC, City of Topeka, Police Dept., Topeka, Kans., renewal of police license, 2422 kc., 50 watts.

Also, KSW, City of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., renewal of police license, 2422 kc., 400 watts; KFD, KICY, Superior Packing Co. Tenakee, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point telg. and coastal telg. license; frequencies 500 kc. calling, 460 kc. working, 50 watts; point-to-point, 246 kc., 50 watts; KSJ, Pacific Coast Cement Co., Dall Island, Alaska, consent to voluntary assignment of licenses to Superior Portland Cement, Inc.; W7AVL, Leo H. Perras, Butte, Mont., authority to immediately operate amateur station at new location in Butte, pending action of formal application for modification of license; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., aircraft "Resolute", permission to operate transmitter pending receipt and action by Commission on formal application 3105 kc., 15 watts power; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., aboard "St. John", authority to operate transmitter May 1 to 5 incl. frequency 2342 kc., pending receipt of formal application.

#### Set For Hearing

WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., renewal of license set for hearing because facilities have been applied for; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited and decrease daytime power from 1 KW to 500 watts; Sonora Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting station.

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## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 3, 1932:

- 1,856,076. Synchronizing Arrangement. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 28, 1927, and in Germany Dec. 14, 1926.
- 1,856,087. Mercury Arc Device with Grid Control. Vladimir K. Zworykin and Dayton Ulrey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 28, 1923.
- 1,856,116. Thermionic Amplifier. Martin G. Sateren, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 16, 1930.
- 1,856,183. Electrical Filter. George B. Crouse, Woodclif, N. J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed December 29, 1927.
- 1,856,213. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Baxter P. Hamilton, River Edge, N. J., and Wilton T. Rea, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 2, 1929.
- 1,856,223. Antenna Reel. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Co., Washington, D. C. Filed July 30, 1929.
- 1,856,257. Rectifier. Ernest Anton Lederer, Bloomfield, N. J., to Westinghouse LampCo. Filed July 29, 1924.
- 1,856,258. Electron Discharge Device with Caesiated Cathode. Ernest A. Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed December 1, 1927.
- 1,856,310. Remote Control System for Radio Receivers. Albert S. Blatterman, Asbury Park, N. J. Filed March 31, 1930.
- 1,856,344. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Otto Leopold, Wernigerode, Harz, Germany. Filed April 4, 1931 and in Germany April 8, 1930.
- 1,856,373. Power Amplifier. Everett T. Burton, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1928.
- 1,856,376. Radio-Communication System. Maurice de Saivre, Paris, France. Filed March 28, 1929, and in France April 3, 1928.

- 1,856,404. Rectifier. Max Schiesser, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Filed October 21, 1927, and in Germany November 1, 1926.
- 1,856,428. Phonograph. Alfio Rapisardi, Boston, Mass. Filed May 7, 1926.
- 1,856,506. Ground for Radios and the Like. Cecil H. Preston, Chatsworth, Calif. Filed March 16, 1927.
- 1,856,524. Photographic Recording of Light Variations. Alfred Whitaker, West Drayton, and Cecil Oswald Browne, Ealing Common, London, England, assignors, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed May 21, 1929, and in Great Britain July 3, 1928.
- 1,856,568. Radio Power Installation. Sam L. LaHache and Fred B. Monar, Washington, D. C. Filed February 11, 1928.
- 1,856,665. Power Supply System. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed December 12, 1923.
- 1,856,666. Filter Circuits. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Western Electric Co. Filed May 6, 1925.
- 1,856,707. Frequency Measuring Circuits. Joseph W. Horton, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 28, 1928.
- 1,856,709. Coupling Arrangement for Compensated High Frequency Amplifiers. Eduard Karplus, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 9, 1928, and in Germany January 11, 1927.
- 1,856,749. Vibrating Film For Acoustic Devices. Fernand Lesieure Desbriere, Marseille, France. Filed April 23, 1930.
- 1,856,774. Loud Speaker Construction. Carl A. Mayer, Springfield, Mass., assignor to American Bosch Magneto Corp., Springfield, Mass. Filed November 15, 1930.
- 1,856,781. Remote Control for Radio Tuning Devices. Louis H. Morin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Doehler Die-Casting Co. Filed November 15, 1929.
- 1,856,791. Vibrator for Loud Speakers. Fumio Shida, Kawanishi-Cho, Kawabe-Gun, Hyogo-Ken, Japan. Filed April 8, 1931, and in Japan January 27, 1931.
- 1,856,886. Synchronized Sound and Photography. Harrison W. Rogers, New York, N. Y. Filed November 2, 1928.

- 1,856,922. Phonograph Electrical Reproducer. Arno Merkel, New York, N. Y., and Richard R. Halpenny, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to Ray G. MacPherson and James E. MacPherson, New York, N. Y. Filed April 28, 1928.
- 1,857,029. Cooled Radio Frequency Apparatus. Wilhelm Moser, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 29, 1926, and in Germany May 23, 1925. Renewed February 7, 1930.
- 1,857,055. Coupling System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 15, 1929, and in Great Britain and Australia February 15, 1929.
- 1,857,069. Static Eliminator Tube. Earl Teel, Norman, Okla., assignor of one-half to F. B. Swank, Norman, Okla. Filed January 6, 1930.
- 1,857,119. Wire Bending Mechanism. Walther Dalheimer, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed October 8, 1926, and in the Netherlands, November 27, 1925.

Reissue

- 18,452. Spiral Mounted Lens Disk. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington D. C. Original No. 1,679,086, dated July 31, 1928, Serial No. 222, filed January 2, 1925. Application for reissue filed June 24, 1930.

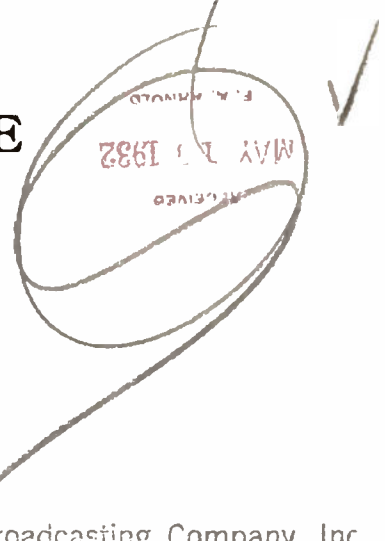
Trade-Mark Application Received For Trade-Mark

- Ser. No. 321,794. Baltimore Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1931. Picture of a radio dial with words "Meter Test Radio Product" on face of same. No claim is made to the wording, apart from the combination and arrangement shown in the drawing. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts - namely, radio and audio transformers, resistances, condensers, induction coils, radio vacuum tubes, electric pick-ups, loud speakers, loud speaker units, dry and storage batteries, and the like. Claims use since March, 1930.

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# HEINL NEWS SERVICE

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B U L L E T I N

CANADIAN BROADCASTING SET-UP ARRANGED

On May 5, 1932, the Canadian Minister sent the following note to the Acting Secretary of State:

Canadian Legation  
Washington

Sir: "I have the honour to inform you that the Canadian House of Commons recently appointed a committee to enquire into the whole position of radio broadcasting in Canada. This committee has under consideration a technical scheme for broadcasting in Canada which it is considered will provide satisfactory coverage in the chief population areas throughout the Dominion and at the same time make provision for the community service that may be desired. This scheme is divided into two distinct parts:

- "(a) A chain of high power stations, operating on clear channels, and located at suitable intervals across Canada;
- "(b) A number of low power stations of very limited range, operating on shared channels, and located as required for community service.

"If this scheme receives the approval of Parliament, it is proposed to use 50 K.W. stations, one in each of the Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and eventually one in the Maritime Provinces. In Saskatchewan and Alberta it is proposed to use 5 K.W. stations at present, two being used in each Province, synchronized on a common channel. In Ontario there will be, in addition, two 10 K.W. stations, one in Western Ontario and one in Northern Ontario. Four smaller stations of one K.W. capacity each are provided for the Port Arthur-Fort William area, and for Ottawa, Montreal, and Quebec. In the Maritimes, three 500-watt stations are provided for the present, one in each Province. The scheme also includes a 500-watt station on the shared channels for the city of Toronto for local service.

"In adopting this plan, Canada would reserve the right to increase the power of the stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Northern and Western Ontario to 50 K.W. each, should such increase become necessary.

"The committee, in addition to considering the power required, propose the following channels as suitable for the main stations:

630 Kilocycles	Prince Edward Island	Canadian shared
1,030 "	New Brunswick	Exclusive
1,050 "	Nova Scotia	Shared
930 "	Quebec	Shared
600 "	Montreal area (1 KW)	Canadian Region- al
730 "	Montreal area (50 KW)	Exclusive
880 "	Ottawa	Shared
1,120 "	Toronto area (500 w.)	Shared
690 "	Toronto (50 KW)	Exclusive
840 "	Western Ontario	Exclusive
960 "	Northern Ontario	Exclusive
780 "	Port Arthur- Fort William area	Shared
910 "	Manitoba	Exclusive
540 "	Saskatchewan	Exclusive
1,030 "	Alberta	Exclusive
1,100 "	British Columbia	Shared

(Note: The 540 kilocycle frequency is now occupied by Station NAA, Arlington, Va., operated by the Army and the Navy. The 1100 kilocycle frequency is shared in the United States by Stations WPG, Atlantic City, N.J., WLWL, New York City, and KGDM, Stockton, Calif. The 1050 kilocycle frequency is shared in the United States by KFBI, Milford, Kans. and KNX, Hollywood, Calif. It was announced at the Federal Radio Commission that unless serious interference arises, the Commission contemplates no reallocation of these stations.

The new Canadian set-up releases the following frequencies for use in the United States: 600, 890, 1010, 1200 and 1210.)

"In order to ensure satisfactory local broadcast service throughout Canada, it is proposed that stations, limited to a maximum power of 100 watts, be erected where necessary, and that they should be operated on shared channels. It is considered that one hundred or more such stations may eventually be required in Canada, and that twenty channels should be available for this type of service. In establishing such stations, it is proposed to maintain the same geographical separation between Canadian and United States stations as is maintained between United States stations of the same power.

"Due notification would, of course, be given of the effective dates of any changes in the present operation to conform with the above plan.

"In the event of the adoption of the above arrangement, it is understood that if, as the result of the Madrid Conference, any additional channels are made available for broadcasting, a further allocation will be made, as between the United States and Canada, on an equitable basis.

"I shall be obliged if you will inform me at your early convenience whether the United States authorities can make the necessary/adjustments so that these channels will be available re for effective use in Canada.

"I have the honour to be,  
with the highest consideration,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient, humble servant,  
W. D. Herridge."

The Acting Secretary of State sent the following note in reply:

May 5, 1932

Sir:

"I am grateful for your courtesy in informing me by your note of May 5, 1932, of the technical plan which is being considered by the committee of the Canadian House of Commons as a means of providing Canada with satisfactory radio broadcasting coverage. You inquire whether the authorities of the United States can make the readjustment necessary to render certain channels available for effective use in Canada.

"In reply, I am glad to inform you that as notice is given from time to time of the dates of changes to be made in the present operations of Canadian broadcasting stations to conform to the plan set out, this Government will be glad to make the necessary readjustments.

"It is understood that, if as the result of the Madrid Conference, any additional channels are made available for broadcasting, a further allocation will be made, as between the United States and Canada, on an equitable basis.

"Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

W. R. Castle  
Acting Secretary of State."

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## SPEAKERS SELECTED FOR RMA CONVENTION

Many prominent speakers will address the RMA Convention at Chicago. There will be numerous technical, trade and group meetings during "Radio Week". At a joint open meeting Tuesday morning, May 24th, with J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, President of the RMA presiding, and following an address of welcome by Harold A. Lafount, of Washington, Federal Radio Commissioner, will speak on "Television in its Present Development", including a discussion of many broadcast and other radio problems.

"How is Business" is the subject of another address by Merle Thorpe, Editor of "The Nation's Business", of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Washington, D.C.

"Some Broadcast Problems" is the topic of another address by Harry Shaw, of Waterloo, Iowa, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, whose Board of Directors will meet in Chicago during "Radio Week". The officers and directors of the National Association of Broadcasters and other official guests will join with the RMA in a joint luncheon meeting following the program Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the Annual Membership meeting of the RMA and election of officers for the ensuing year will be held, with President Coit of the RMA presiding and addresses by Frank D. Scott, Legislative Counsel for the RMA in Washington, and Judge John W. Van Allen, of Buffalo, legal counsel of the Association.

Several radio and allied organizations will hold meetings at Chicago during the industry gathering. On Tuesday afternoon, May 24th, the Annual Convention and election of officers of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association, of which E. L. Bragdon, of the New York Sun is president, will be held. Also on Tuesday evening, there will be the semi-annual meeting of the Institute of Radio Service Men, the national organization of which K. L. Hathaway, of Chicago, is president. During the week there will also be many meetings of RMA Committees, engineering and other industry groups.

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### SOCIETY OF MOTION PICTURE ENGINEERS MEETING TODAY

Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, is in Washington today for the opening meeting of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers, of which he is President.

A new microphone, carried on the lapel of each speaker at the convention for amplification, will be introduced by W. C. Jones and D. T. Bell, of the Bell Laboratories.

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## NEW NBC ACCOUNT AND RENEWALS SIGNED UP

RENEWAL - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Nestle's Chocolate), 2 Lasayette St., New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y.C.; Period - Friday, 8:00-8:30 P.M., starting June 3, 1932; WJZ and Basic Blue network except KWCR; Program - Leonard Joy's orchestra and various guest artists.

RENEWAL - Lamont Croliss & Co. (Pond's Cold Cream), 131 Hudson St., New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Ave., New York City; Period - Friday, 9:30-10:00 P.M., starting May 27, 1932; WEAf Network and Basic Red; Program - Orchestra, Leo Reisman, conductor.

RENEWAL - American Kitchen Products Co. (Steero Bouillon Tubes), 16 Cooper Square, New York City; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Period - Wednesday, 10:15-10:30 A.M., starting June 8, 1932; WEAf Network and Basic red, except WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF; Program - Crockery talk by Jane Grant and gypsy songs by Kuznetzoff & Nicoline with balalaika and guitar accompaniment.

NEW ACCOUNT - McLaughlin, Gormley & King (Evergreen Insecticide), Minneapolis, Minnesota; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Period - Thursday and Saturday, 7:30-7:45 A.M., starting May 19, 1932; WJZ Network and WBAL only; Program - "Frank and Flo" Cronin, vocal duo, songs and patter with Frank Cronin at piano.

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## TELEVISION RESEARCH BROADCASTS ON REGULAR SCHEDULE

Test broadcasts which may help solve some of television's important problems are now being made on a regular schedule by Station W9XG, located at Lafayette, Indiana. This station has been developed by cooperation between the Research Department of Purdue University and the Grigsby-Grunow Company of Chicago, makers of Majestic Radio, over a three year period. Work was begun on W9XG May 7, 1929, and to date, over \$70,000 has been expended in experimental work, special equipment, the unique antenna mast, the station building and the transmitter. This was one of the first stations to receive a license from the Federal Radio Commission.

Experimenters, and others owning television receivers, have been invited to tune in on W9XG broadcasts and send in reports on both "ghosting" and coverage. They can be picked up with either a cathode ray television receiver, arranged for automatic synchronization, or a set of the scanning disc type using a 60-hole single spiral disc running at 1200 r.p.m.

Broadcasting is now done on Tuesdays and Thursdays with three 30 to 45 minute periods beginning at 2:00 P.M., 7 P.M., and 10 P.M., C.S.T. Transmission is 60 lines per frame, 20 frames per second, negative images, at 2800 kilocycles, or 107.1 meters. All work is done under the active direction of Professor C. F. Harding, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, and Research Assistant R. H. George, young television engineer, both of whom report to Mr. A. A. Potter, Dean of Engineering. Representing Majestis is Mr. H. E. Kranz, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering.

The elimination of "ghost pictures" is one of the most important achievements which it is hoped these broadcasts will accomplish.

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#### CBS ADDS TWO MORE STATIONS TO THEIR NETWORK

An entirely new station to serve the State of Michigan, southeastern Ontario, and adjacent territory in the United States and Canada, will be affiliated with the Columbia network from the date of its inauguration, June 1st, according to announcement by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

With studios in both Detroit and Windsor, Ont., the new station, CKWO, will have its transmitter in Windsor, which is only  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Detroit City Hall. Because of the bend in the intervening Detroit River, the station will actually be south of Detroit, the fourth largest city in the United States.

The wavelength of 555.5 meters, corresponding to a frequency of 540 kilocycles, is particularly efficient from the technical point of view. Engineers have calculated that its 5,000 watt signal will be clearly received by three million people in the immediate neighborhood with the same strength as would be obtained from a 25,000 watt transmitter on other wavelengths.

In addition to its service in Michigan and Ontario, CKWO, which will devote attention to programs of Canadian and Detroit origin, will be received in Northern Ohio with unusual clarity.

Another notable addition to the Columbia network is Station WHAS, in Louisville, Ky., which becomes affiliated with the chain on May 15th, and has been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission to install a 50,000 watt transmitter.

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## DEFOREST RADIO SHOWS INCREASED EARNINGS

Leslie S. Gordon, President of DeForest Radio Co., informed stockholders in a statement last Thursday that the company has "concrete assurance" its business was "stepping up."

The corporation's sales for the first quarter increased month by month, he said, and its unfilled orders at present are larger than at any time during the past eight months. February was 14 per cent ahead of January; March was 19 per cent above February, and April was 18 per cent higher than March.

In the twelve months ended March 31st, the company had net loss of \$138,394 after allowing for acquisition of Jenkins Television Corporation. Figures are not comparable with a year ago because of changes in the financial structure.

So far this year, Gordon said, the company has received about 95 per cent of the transmitter business placed by the Federal Government, while new patents have "materially strengthened" its position in television which promises "some interesting developments within the comparatively near future."

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## RADIO AUTO STOP-LIGHT SALESMAN LATEST

Have you encountered any of the "stop-light" salesmen? A New York radio dealer is making a big success of it. He has his car equipped with a radio set. He pulls up alongside another car at the street intersection red light.

The other driver hears the music and invariably asks, "What kind of set is that?" The radio dealer - just waiting for this opportunity - edges to a window, leans out, passes a circular and business card. "Read this when you get home", he requests. "Tells all about the (here he names make of set). We sell 'em, install 'em and guarantee 'em..... call me up when you want one."

Lights change. The two cars plunge ahead, separate in heavy New York traffic.

Do prospects so contracted then released without any attempt to high-pressure, ever come back?, Radio Retailing inquires, then answers: "They do in the auto-radio business. Forty-seven encountered in just this way later brought their cars to the dealer for installations. "Curbside" selling, as practiced by this individual, has proved itself to be completely practical."

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## NORMAN BAKER IS CITED

Norman Baker, of Muscatine, was ordered by the State Supreme Court to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in connection with the operation of the Baker Hospital.

Chief Justice Henry F. Wagner granted an application made by the office of Attorney General John Fletcher in behalf of the State Health Department. It was alleged that Baker had violated an injunction restraining him from practicing medicine without a license.

The maximum penalty for contempt of court is six months' imprisonment, or a fine of \$1,000 or both.

Baker has been involved in frequent court actions, the latest being an unsuccessful libel suit for \$500,000 against the American Medical Society.

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## DAVIS AERIAL SYSTEM STRIKES AT OBSOLETE WIRE TANGLES

An attractive pamphlet has just been received captioned "Improve Radio Reception by Use of the Davis Aerial System!" It shows the picture of a roof of an apartment house with a jungle of antenna wires. This is captioned "Before!" Besides this is a picture of the same apartment house but with a single wire supplying the entire house, the Davis Aerial System, and this is captioned "After".

The Davis system is described as one which permits an unlimited number of radio sets to be served from a single wire. According to the pamphlet, "It is the cheapest and simplest system to install and the most reliable." The claims for it are that there are no upkeep costs, no replacements, no current required, no tubes or other expensive equipment required, and so on.

The Davis system allows the tenant to plug in his radio set, just as he plugs in a lamp or any other electrical appliance. The system allows hotels, hospitals, schools and other institutions to offer their occupants complete choice of stations by the use of individual radio receivers, without a cumbersome network of wires.

The Radio Aerial Company, Inc., is the manufacturer and sole distributor of the Davis system, with offices located at 226 East 41st Street, New York City. The inventor of the system is M. A. Lichten, and the name Davis in the undertaking comes from Messrs. Meyer Davis, the well-known orchestra leader, and his brother Uriel Davis, who are the owners of the system.

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## LATEST ESTIMATE SHOWS NEARLY 35,000,000 RADIO SETS IN WORLD

From a few crystal sets scattered here and there, mostly within the United States, ten years ago, the radio industry has grown until there are now, according to the newest figures, approximately 34,755,410 radio sets in the world. Of this total the United States has nearly half, the April 1, 1932, estimate having been 16,679,253 sets. This was an increase of more than 4,600,000 since the Census Bureau reported 12,078,345 sets on April 1, 1930.

These world figures were furnished by Lawrence D. Batson, of the Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce, who explained that an accurate comparison of the total number of sets at the beginning of 1932 cannot be made with the number on a previous date because reports and estimates for different countries vary as to the time. Figures for one nation may be for November, and those for another country may be for January.

The world total of 34,755,410 sets does not include unlicensed receivers in countries where licenses are required, and the estimates for the individual countries are generally indefinite on this point.

While the number of radio sets in the United States is far greater than in any other country, it also exceeds the total for all Europe, which has 14,684,117. North America is estimated to have 17,401,616 receivers. North America had around 13,000,000 sets at the start of 1931, and Europe around 11,000,000.

The United Kingdom, with 4,329,754 sets at the close of last year, ranked next to the United States, and Germany was third with 3,980,852. With about 2,000,000 sets, France occupied fourth place. No other country had as many as 1,000,000.

The number of receivers is estimated to have increased 1,236,754 in England last year, 914,000 in Germany, and 500,000 in France.

The total number of sets in Asia was placed at 910,234 at the start of 1932, against 676,161 a year before. Japan accounts for about 800,000 of the total, compared with 641,774 at the beginning of 1931.

South America has some 719,617 receivers, compared with 699,921 at the start of last year. Argentina now has about 400,000 sets and Brazil 150,000.

Classed as Europe-Asia countries, Russia and Turkey have together about 561,500 sets, an increase of 56,300 in a year. Turkey has only about 7,500 of the 561,500 sets and Russia accounts for the remaining 554,000.

Oceania at the beginning of this year was believed to have 428,689 receivers, against 379,250 a year before. The number in Australia increased from 311,312 to 341,394.

Africa has only 49,637 sets, but this is an increase of about a fourth since the beginning of 1931. Algeria is estimated to have 10,000 receivers, Egypt 4,000, French Morocco 3,000, and Ethiopia with only 2, ranks at the bottom of the list of all countries tabulated.

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#### CBS MAY PURCHASE WASHINGTON OUTLET

A portable 50-watt transmitter is being operated by Station WJSV in order to determine the most suitable spot for the new location of the station, preparatory to its being taken over by the Columbia Broadcasting System as its Washington outlet. While no definite date has been given for the change in the local radio setup, August 1st is considered the earliest possible date, with September 1st or 15th more likely to be the starting time.

Columbia is understood to have leased the station with an option to buy it at a reported price of \$400,000 any time during the first five years, the purchase price to be increased to \$600,000 during the next five years, and to \$800,000 during the last five years of the lease.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 6 - Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Cal.; KTK, C.P. for new transmitter, 500, 3105, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, 22080, 460, 3120, 6400, 8680, 11280, 12495, 16740, 21650 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport station; KGSR, Pueblo, Col., license covering C.P. for 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also, at Lake Charles, La. C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical;

Also, KGKD, Santa Maria Air Lines, Inc., Santa Maria, Cal., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, airport station; KQU, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Kailua, T. H., modification of license for change in frequency to 4410 kc., and point of communication to San Francisco, Cal., point-to-point telegraph service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted  
(May 6, 1932)

KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., modification of license to change frequency from 1420 to 1200 kc., and change hours of operation from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. to unlimited; WTOC, Savannah, Ga. license covering changes in equipment, 1260 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KGY, KGY, Inc., Olympia, Wash., extension of completion date from May 15th to June 15th on C.P. authorizing moving of station, installing new equipment, increase power and changing frequency and hours of operation; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Iowa.

Also, WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Woodside, L. I., N.Y.; WQAO-WPAP, Galvary Baptist Church, New York City; KQV, Pittsburgh, Pa., WCOD, Harrisburg, Pa., WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio, KARK, Little Rock, Ark., KGKY, Scottsbluff, Neb., WDGY, Minneapolis, Minn., and KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho - all granted authority to install automatic frequency control.

Also, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Portable, 2 C.P.s for general experimental service, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 0.5 watts; W2XP, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Riverhead, N. Y., experimental license (general) 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above, 250 watts; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license, 50 to 400 KW, 980 kc., to experiment from 1 A.M. to 6 A.M., providing no interference is caused; W1XP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Round Hill, South Dartmouth, Mass., modification of license for additional frequencies 27100, 34600, 41000 kc.; WPEC, City of Memphis, Police Dept., Memphis, Tenn., modification of license to increase power from 150 to 400 watts; WOU, New England Tel. & Tel. Co., Marshfield, Mass., public coastal harbor license, 2590 kc., 400 watts; KGPJ, City & County of Honolulu, Police Dept., Honolulu, T. H., license for police service, 2450 kc., 100 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., C.P. to change equipment to a 50 watt transmitter to replace the 400 watt equipment now installed; WSDP, Columbus, Ohio, and WSDZ, Indianapolis, Ind., license, aeronautical, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; WSDP and WSDZ, point-to-point licenses 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 50 watts; KGSP, Denver, Colo and KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., point-to-point license, 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only, 150 watts; also aeronautical license, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, \*5510, \*5540, 5672.5, 5692.5, kc., 50 watts (\*Available to March 1, 1932, only.); WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., public coastal license, authorizing additional transmitter, 143, 410, 165, 425, 454 kc.; also marine relay license, same frequencies, 1000 watts; fixed public point-to-point telg. license, authorizing additional transmitter, 177 kc., 1 KW.

Also, National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, aircraft licenses, 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., NC-305-N, aircraft license, 5375, 6610 kc., day only, 75 watts; also same for KHIMN, KHIRI, KHISH, NC-4-V, NC-111-M, and NC-112-M, respectively; Pacific Air Transport, Inc., NC-435-H, consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.; KHDHS, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-9648, and NC-9666, and WAEF, and KHDIR, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Newark, N. J., authority to operate stations for period of May 10 to 14 inclusive, stations KHDHS and KHDIR, in temporary service as broadcast pick-up stations on frequency 2342 kc., WAEF, on frequency 2342 kc.; KRG, Federal State Marketing Service, San Francisco modification of license to authorize additional use of A2 emission.

### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WBAX, Wilkesbarre, Pa., WBBL, Richmond, Va., WBBZ, Ponca City, Okla., WBEO, Marquette, Mich., WBOW, Terre Haute, Ind., WBRE, Wilkes Barre, Pa., WCPS, Springfield, Ill., WCLO, Janesville, Wis., WCOH, Yonkers, N. Y., WEDC, Chicago, WEXL, Royal Oak, Mich., WFBE, Cincinnati, Ohio, WFBG, Altoona, Pa., WFDF, Flint, Mich., WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; WGCM, Gulfport, Miss., WGCB, Freeport, N. Y., WGH, Newport News, Va., WHBF, Rock Island, Ill., WHBU, Anderson, Ind., WHBY, Green Bay, Wis., WDAH, El Paso, Tex., WIAS, Ottumwa, Iowa, WIBU, Poynette, Wis., WIBX, Utica, N. Y., WJAC, Johnstown, Pa., WJBL, Decatur, Ill., WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WJBW, New Orleans, WJW, Mansfield, Ohio, WLBG, Petersburg, Va., WOCL, Jamestown, N. Y., WOL, Washington, D. C., WORC-WEPS, Worcester, Mass., WPRO-WPAW, Providence, R. I., WRAW, Reading, Pa., WQDX, Thomasville, Ga., WRBL, Columbus, Ga., WRBQ, Greenville, Miss., WSEN, Columbus, Ohio, WSOC, Gastonia, N. C., WTEL, Philadelphia, Pa., WWAE, Hammond, Ind., KFDN, Casper, Wyo., KDLR, Devils Lake, N. Dak., KERN, Bakersfield, Cal., KFGJ, Boone, Ia., KFJI, Klamath Falls, Ore., KFPL, Dublin, Tex., KFPM, Greenville, Texas, KGCX, Wolfpoint, Mont., KGDY, Huron, S. Dak., KGEZ, Kalispell, Mont., KCFJ, Los Angeles, Cal.; KGFV, Kearney, Neb., KGNO, Dodge City, Kans., KGY, Lacey, Wash., KIT, Yakima, Wash., KMJ, Fresno, Cal., KTLC, Houston, Tex., KTSM, El Paso, Tex., KWG, Stockton, Cal., KXRO, Aberdeen, Wash, and KMZ, Shendoah, Iowa.

Also, KGBX, KGBS, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., granted temporary license subject to decision of the Commission as to results of investigation now being made relating to interference; WKBS, Permil H. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., temporary license and designated renewal application for hearing; KFVS, Hirsch Battery & Radio Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., granted renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Ill., granted renewal of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., and WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., granted renewals of licenses, 1310 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation.



Set For Hearing

Wilton E. Hall, Publisher, Daily Independent & Mail, Anderson, S. C., requests C.P. for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited and to operate at night with 250 watts (Station now uses 1 KW, during daytime only); KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., requests C.P. to install new equipment and increase day power to 500 watts; Edmund G. Hilger has applied for KARK's facilities (KARK's application was granted on April 26h, but renewal of license is now contingent upon hearing of application of Hilger).

Action On Examiners' Reports

KMA, May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa, denied application to change frequency from 930 to 710 kc., and power from 500 watts & 1 KW LS, to 750 watts daytime, sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt; Theo. F. Zemal, E. Leroy Pelletier & Harold T. Coughlan, Pontiac, Mich., denied application to establish new station to operate on 800 kc., 500 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner R.H. Hyde.

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A SPRING BOUQUET

As welcome as the flowers of this beautiful Spring, was the following bouquet received from a high official in New York of one of the leading broadcasting companies of the country:

"Of the many forms of radio information that come to my desk each week, there is none which I value more highly than your Radio Business Letter, first because, for the most part, its offerings are thoroughly reliable and, second, because of your broad policy of handling radio as an industry and not as a local institution."

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# HEINL NEWS SERVICE

INSURANCE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 528

## RADIO OFFICIALS DISCUSS CANADIAN PLAN

New York broadcasters were divided in opinion regarding Canada's proposed plan of nationalizing radio broadcasting. The stipulation limiting advertising to 5 per cent of the program period was called a direct blow at advertising on the air and was seen as "killing the goose that lays the golden egg", by Frank Mason, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company.

Alfred J. McCosker, director of Station WOR and a Director of the National Association of Broadcasters, held that limiting advertising to 5 per cent of the time is good for broadcasting and American stations would do well to adopt the same practice.

The National Broadcasting Company has completed a survey of its activities for the Federal Radio Commission which reveals not more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of a day on the radio is devoted to advertising. When individual programs are considered, however, the percentage of time taken by advertising is much higher. For example, Amos 'n' Andy have a fifteen-minute period. If they were allowed only 5 per cent of that time, or forty-five seconds for advertising, it would limit the opening and closing announcements to twenty-two seconds each. The program, as recently clocked, revealed that more than two and one-half minutes is devoted to the advertising, leaving about ten minutes for the sketch itself. Part of the time is consumed by the theme song. Seventeen per cent of the Lowell Thomas period was clocked as advertising. Eight and seven-tenths per cent of Rudy Vallee's hour was occupied by commercial announcements, according to Radio Retailing, which conducted the timing of these programs.

"If the proposed nation-owned broadcasting system is adopted in Canada, we do not anticipate an ill influence as far as broadcasting in the United States is concerned", said Mr. Mason. "We doubt that such a plan would be practical in this country and wonder if a government can successfully operate a radio chain by selling time on the air and renting its facilities to advertisers.

"It is noted that Canada is estimated to have 800,000 receiving sets and that a tax of \$2 has been collected annually from 600,000 set owners. That means there are 200,000 so-called bootleg sets in Canada which have failed to pay the license fee. Apparently the Dominion has greater difficulty in collecting the tax than has England, where the number of bootleg outfits is smaller.

"The National Broadcasting Company has two Canadian stations as members of its network, namely, CFCF, at Montreal and CKGW, Toronto. Some adjustment of advertising time might have to be made should the new idea be put in force. It would limit advertising to a mere mention of the sponsor's name, because he could not say much more in 5 per cent of a fifteen-minute period. That plan is a blow to advertising on the air. It kills the goose that lays the golden egg", said Mr. Mason.

Two Canadian stations are affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System: CKAC, Montreal, and CFRB, Toronto. A new Canadian outlet will be added on June 1st when CKWO, at Windsor, Ont., joins the Columbia network, replacing Station WXYZ, at Detroit.

"We will watch Canada's plan with great interest", said Mr. McCosker. "I am glad to see that the United States and the Dominion are cooperating so smoothly. I think that the 5 per cent idea in regard to advertising on the air is entirely adequate and American program sponsors will do well to emulate the Canadians in this respect."

Government operation of radio broadcasting stations in this country, as proposed in Canada, was pronounced impracticable by H. A. Lafount, a member of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Commissioner told newspapermen the cost of the United States taking over privately owned stations was prohibitive and would require an outlay of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. In addition, he continued, if radio were Government controlled, it would be necessary to tax radio receiving sets at least \$6 per set to pay for programs which approach in quality those given over privately owned stations.

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#### JACK FOSTER RATES RADIO PROGRAMS WEEKLY

Jack Foster, who, as Radio Editor of the New York World-Telegram won considerable attention last Fall when he conducted a popularity poll of radio stars among his confreres, now has decided to do his own selecting.

In one of his recent columns, Foster informed his readers that he would issue a weekly radio standing, the list being compiled in relation to three factors -- personal reactions, mail and general comment.

Leading a field of 20 radio acts were two "tied" for first place. These were the Ziegfeld Radio Show and Ed Wynn. In third place was the team of Burns and Allen, featured with Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

The next seventeen in a list of twenty followed: Sherlock Holmes, Ben Bernie, Rubinoff-Richman, Goldbergs, Rudy Vallee, Whiteman Orchestra, Crime Club, Sobol and Orchestra, Brokenshire-Etting, Myrt and Marge, Jack Benny-Olson, Lawrence Tibbett, Amos 'n' Andy, Colonel and Budd, Easy Aces, Singin' Sam, Kate Smith.

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## RESEARCH LABORATORIES ANNOUNCE NEW RADIO TUBES

After more than a year's intensive research, the laboratories of the RCA Radiotron Company and E. T. Cunningham, Inc., have made public their findings in the announcement of five radically new radio tubes, known as the 1932 series. Their statement follows:

"The new line is standardized at 2.5 volts filament or heater and includes: Type 46, the Dual-Grid Power Output Tube; Type 56, the Super-Triode Amplifier; Type 57, the Triple-Grid Amplifier; Type 58, the Triple-Grid Super-Control Tube; and Type 82, the Mercury-Vapor Rectifier.

"The five new tubes will enable set manufacturers to build instruments immeasurably superior to the best that has gone before, say these engineers, pointing out that the new series opens the gates to an upper strata of reproductive fidelity hitherto unattainable by set designers.

"The new sets will be multi-tube sets of vastly extended range and power, capable of reproducing all ordinary high and low notes with uniform faithfulness regardless of the volume level. The advance is comparable to the introduction of the all-AC set in 1927, say the tube manufacturers.

"In size, the tubes which were developed to raise the quality of radio reproduction to the level of a fine musical instrument are smaller, with two of the types making a startling departure in shape. These types are topped by a glass 'dome' which the designers consider a distinct advance in rigidity of construction and uniformity of performance.

"Tone quality, selectivity, and sensitivity to a degree unapproached in previous instruments will be the features of sets using the new tubes, which, although they will employ more tubes, will be more economical to operate. The design and smaller size of the tubes will make for the most compact set mechanisms yet produced.

"All of these tubes have been designed with one particular end in view - making possible the design of radio receivers of remarkable tone fidelity and adequate volume to take care of any demands placed upon the set by sudden changes in signal strength. Included in this group of tubes, designated the 46, 56, 57, 58 and 82, is one for every purpose - radio or intermediate frequency amplification, oscillation, detection, power output and rectification

"The 46 is a Dual Grid Power Output Tube of new design. The leading feature of this tube is its enormous output. The engineers responsible for the development of this new tube, state that the purpose of this tremendous available power is not to drive your neighbors out of their house, but to take care of sudden and

momentary peaks of power caused by changing volume in the transmitting studios. Old style power tubes, they point out, gave distortion and rattles at these times, while the new tube handles these peaks easily.

"The new Super-Triode Amplifier, type 56, is a general purpose tube of new design. Employing a new quick heating cathode of lower power consumption, the 56 represents a distinct improvement over the '27 type tube. It is particularly suitable for short wave designs.

"The new 57 is a Triple-Grid Split-Shield Amplifier. While it resembles the screen grid type '24 tubes in purpose, the 57 has many new features. Greater volume, less distortion and improved operation at short waves are possible with this new tube. Perhaps the most striking feature is its appearance. Instead of employing the usual pear shaped bulb, a new dome shaped bulb is used, of smaller external dimensions, representing a saving of space in the radio set.

"Like the 57 in many respects is the 58, the new Triple-Grid Super-Control Tube. Adaptable to automatic volume control design and employing a new mechanical structure which eliminates much of the operating hum and hiss of all types of tubes, the 58 has the startling new feature of automatic fidelity control. Engineers explain that with the present day sets of high selectivity, distortion often occurs when receiving loud local stations. With this new tube, sets can be designed which operate with low sensitivity on local stations and greatly increased sensitivity and selectivity on distant stations. The local stations can, therefore, be received with greater fidelity by sets using this new feature.

"To complete the new series of tubes is the 82, a new Mercury-Vapor Rectifier, of increased efficiency for supplying power to the other tubes in the set. It is explained that it would be impossible to obtain all the advantages offered by the other tubes without this Rectifier in the power supply.

"None of these new tubes are interchangeable with present types now on the market.

"Many radio set manufacturers now have under tests, experimental sets employing these new tubes. Thus far the results obtained from these sets have exceeded the expectations of the engineers who designed them. Within a very short time new sets employing these tubes will be offered to the public."

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## COMMISSION TO MOVE TO INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

The Federal Radio Commission will move back to the Interior Department, 19th and F Streets, N. W., by July 1, 1932. The Commission moved to the offices it now occupies in the National Press Building a couple of years ago because of lack of space in the Interior Department.

However, the Interior Department has closed so many divisions that there is now plenty of room available for the Commission. The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce will also remove its offices to the Interior Building.

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## FATHER COUGHLIN, RADIO PRIEST, DEFENDS BROADCASTS

Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, whose radio broadcasts on economic and social problems were criticized by Cardinal O'Connell of Boston as unbecoming a parish priest, was questioned by New York newspaper men upon his arrival there by boat from California.

When asked whether he considered it within the Cardinal's province to criticize his broadcasting, he replied: "That is for the public and the higher church officials to decide. I, being an ordinary and humble priest, think that it would be out of place for me to criticize a general in the army."

He explained he was responsible to his Bishop, Right Rev. Michael James Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit.

"Every one of my radio sermons received the approval of my Bishop", Father Coughlin continued, "it being my custom, every Saturday evening, to show my sermon to him. I never take it upon myself to make an utterance of national importance in any of my sermons without his approval.

"Every sermon on economic problems is founded on the sermons and writings of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI. I have preserved all of them in a book, of which 600,000 copies have been given away, and the book has the official approval of Bishop Gallagher.

"I am saying all this not to criticize Cardinal O'Connell, whose opinions and dignity I respect most highly."

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## DE FOREST ANNOUNCES TRANSMITTING TUBE PRICE REDUCTION

Substantial savings in production costs are now passed on to buyers of DeForest transmitting tubes, according to William J. Barkley, Vice-President of the DeForest Radio Company. These price reductions are on the most popular types of transmitting audions, as follows:

Type 510, from \$5.20 to \$4.20; Type 566, from \$6.35 to \$4.00; Type 503-A, from \$25.00 to \$15.00; Type 511, from \$25.00 to \$15; Type 545, from \$30.00 to \$15.00.

"These price reductions", states Mr. Barkley, "are the direct result of changes and improvements in our transmitting tube department during the past few months. We have introduced unique equipment for the production of the more popular transmitting tube types, greatly reducing our labor costs, and it is this economy and other savings which we are now pleased to pass on to our customers. Meanwhile, a steadily increasing sales volume on these types insures fresh tubes at all times, whether ordered from our main office or from the seven distributing points throughout the country for quicker delivery."

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### SALES PROMOTION AND MERCHANDISING MAN AVAILABLE

An excellent record of experience including eight years as Sales Promotion Manager of an important division of the du Pont Company, advertising and sales promotion work with other national advertisers, a large agency and a leading national magazine. A broad experience which would prove valuable in the promotion and merchandising of broadcast advertising or in a dealer and distributor merchandising program for a radio manufacturer.

Further information may be obtained by writing to Robert D. Heinl, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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## MADRID CONFERENCE MAY WIDEN BROADCAST BAND

A proposal to increase the width of radio broadcast bands by more than 15,000 kilocycles, to make room for new broadcasting and television stations in the United States and Europe was suggested to the Federal Radio Commission's conference to decide upon United States policies at the International Radio Conference to be held at Madrid, Spain, in September.

If the proposal is adopted, United States delegates to the Conference will fall in line with the International Broadcasting Union, a European organization representing liberal interests in several foreign countries, in recommending more space in the ether for broadcasters, it was explained at the Commission. The International Union has proposed a plan whereby bands totaling 17,585 kilocycles would be assigned to the exclusive use of broadcasting and television stations on both continents.

A committee was appointed to investigate the use by mobile services of frequencies in the band 150 to 500 kilocycles, with a view toward suggesting extension of the North American broadcast band below its present limit of 550 kilocycles. The Committee is composed of Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission, Chairman; and Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Bureau of Standards radio expert, as neutral members, and one representative each for broadcasters, the Army, the Navy, ship-owners, and aviation interests. The Committee will investigate use of frequencies in the specified band, and will, if possible, recommend to the Commission's conference a plan for consolidating or eliminating some of the mobile services on these frequencies.

The conference, attended by private and public radio interests, is being held to determine what recommendations United States delegates will make to the International Conference.

Representatives of the Commission, Government departments having radio interests, Federal and commercial communication organizations, and other radio interests discussed proposals of foreign countries and suggested recommendations for United States delegates.

Louis G. Caldwell, attorney, recommended that the United States adopt as a basis for discussion the International Union proposal for widening the broadcast band, and suggested that it be modified in the United States recommendation only in so far as it interferes with Department of Commerce airways service and other vitally necessary mobile services.

The following kilocycle bands have been suggested for exclusive use of broadcasting and television stations: 150-285, 370-460, 540-550, 3500-3700, 17650-17750, and 33000-50000. The new bands would be granted in addition to the present bands of 550-1500, 6000-6150, 9500-9600, 11700-11900, 15100-15350, 17750-17800, and 21450-21550. So far the United States has planned to make no recommendation to widen the present band.

"The United States has more interest in widening the band than any other country in the world", Mr. Caldwell said. "The United States should give up no space in the ether to any foreign country until we have exhausted the possibilities of broadening the broadcast band for our use. We should stop our boycott of the union at radio conferences, and should adopt the union proposal as a basis for formulating United States recommendations, modifying it only to protect Department of Commerce airways services and other vitally necessary mobile services."

Mr. Caldwell said United States broadcasters are worried about overcrowding caused by Mexican stations.

"If it were not for the depression", he explained, "many United States channels would now be ruined by Mexican stations. Use of two frequencies has been seriously hampered by operation of Mexican stations, and we may expect many more to have their value to us materially lessened when more Mexican stations are established, unless there is some place in the ether to put these stations."

Lloyd Espenscheid, representing the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., but speaking, he said, "as a citizen, rather than as a telephone man", urged that engineers be appointed to experiment with low-frequency operation, so the United States can make some definite recommendations which are technically accurate. Other technical investigations, he said, should be conducted if time permits.

Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, Navy Department, told the conference it cost the Navy more than \$5,000,000 to move from the present broadcast band to the place in the spectrum they now use, and if they were forced to move again when the broadcast band was widened, it would cost millions more.

Replying to Mr. Caldwell's assertion that the Navy must have spent more than \$1,000,000 in moving each station, because they have, he said, only four channels, Captain Hooper pointed out that the Navy operates on about 20 channels, and had the additional expense of installing new ship equipment.

The last international conference was held in Washington, D. C. in 1927. It was attended by 79 nations and resulted in adoption of what is known as "The International Radiotelegraph Convention and General Regulations Annexed Thereto."

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## DILL WARNS AGAINST PUBLIC RADIO OWNERSHIP

Warning of the possibility of setting up a Government system of radio in this country as a "result of radio monopoly and the over commercialization of radio broadcasting" was given in a statement (May 11) by Senator Dill (Dem.) of Washington.

Later, in the Senate, Mr. Dill called attention to the agreement with Canada by which Canada has nine cleared channels and has a station on the Pacific coast of the same wave length as stations operating on the Atlantic coast.

"The Radio Commission in this has broken down the rule so foolishly set up a few years ago", Senator Dill said, referring to the regulation against allowing a wave length to a Pacific coast station already used by an Atlantic coast station. "It permits a foreign station to do what it has refused to let American stations do.

"I hope the Commission will have enough patriotism, enough consideration for radio listeners, so that they will not further insist on this technical, indefensible and foolish rule."

"The new plan of the Canadian government for the operation of radio stations will be watched with great interest by the American people", Senator Dill continued. "It will consist of nine high power cleared channel stations connected by the chain system with one cleared channel station in each province, and two smaller stations, one at Montreal and one at Toronto, together with whatever number of 100 watt stations may be needed for local purposes.

"The license fees of \$2 per year for receiving sets and the limitation of 5 per cent of any program for advertising, and all under Government operation, will make a most interesting comparison with our privately owned system in the United States. If the Canadian plan succeeds in satisfying the people of Canada and in meeting popular approval of American listeners along the Canadian border, it may easily lead to a nation-wide demand for Government operation of all radio stations in the United States.

"The existence and development of this Government owned system will be a challenge to American radio station owners. They must prove themselves more satisfactory to the people than the Canadian system, or the Government system will inevitably be established in the United States.

"The American people will not tolerate private monopoly of radio in this country, such as allowing chain stations to use all cleared channels and thereby control everything by local broadcasting. If all cleared channels are to be used in that way, Canada is showing us how to do it.

"Nor will radio listeners endure too much blatant and direct advertising by radio. If the Radio Commission and station owners do not recognize these facts and act accordingly, Canada's example and experiences will make it easy for Congress to set up a Government system of radio that will serve the public interests more satisfactorily. This is not a threat. It is simply a statement of the inevitable result of radio monopoly and the over commercialization of radio broadcasting."



## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 9 - WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31, to request extension of commencement and completion dates to 5/1/32 and 8/15/32 respectively; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31, to request extension of commencement and completion dates to 6/15/32 and 12/15/32 respectively; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. granted 2/5/32, to request extension of completion date from 5/17/32 to 6/17/32; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, C.P. to install new Western Electric, Type 301-A, transmitter.

May 10 - WBEN, WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. amended to omit request for increase power, now requests change in equipment only; KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WREN, Jenny Wren Co., and KFJM, University of North Dakota, Lawrence, Kans., and Grand Forks, N. D., respectively, install automatic frequency control; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., license to cover C.P. granted 11/6/31 to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyoming, license to cover C.P. granted 3/1/32 to change from 1210 kc., 100 watts to 1440 kc., 500 w.; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., license to cover C.P. granted 11/20/31 for changes in equipment.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., increase night power (Rule 6-c); C. O. Wahlquist, C. C. Widener & C. B. Jarvis, Wynne, Ark., new station on 1000 kc. (unsatisfactory transmitter); Price Stever & J. W. Steele, Jr., Marlow, Okla., new station on 1010 kc. (Rule 120); KFBI, Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kansas, additional hours of operation (Rule 116); News-Review Co., Inc., Roseburg, Oregon, new station on 1300 kc. (Rule 120).

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 9 - Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: Portable, initial location S.S. St. John, Boston, Mass., new C.P. and license for 1566, 2390 kc., 15 watts, temporary broadcast pickup; W9XB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., license covering C.P. for 60000-400000 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; W6XS, Don Lee, Inc., near Gardena, Cal., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 11/1/32, experimental visual broadcasting; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Mobile, Ala., new C.P. for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; also, Portable on brown chain, license for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; W9XK, The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., license covering C.P. for 2000-2100 kc., 50 watts, experimental visual broadcasting; Lester Murray & Jerome Wiesner, Dearborn, Mich., new C.P. for 40 mc. 100 watts, general experimental service; Alaska Packers' Association, Chignik, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 500, 460, 246, 252, 274 kc., 200 watts, coastal & Point-to-point service.

May 10 - City of St. Louis, as owner of Lambert-St. Louis Municipal Airport, Robertson, Mo., new C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport station; KHE, Everett Packing Co., Herendeen Bay, Alaska, renewal of license for 178, 252 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point telegraph; WIXQ, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 75 kc., 25 KW; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEH, Milwaukee, Wis., license covering C.P. for 2854, 3005, 5377.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical station; also, same station, license covering C.P. for 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical point-to-point; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, and KG TJ, Las Vegas, Nev., modification of C.P.s for extension of completion dates to 8/13/32, point-to-point aeronautical.

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## DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (May 10, 1932)

WCSC, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S.C. C.P. to install new transmitter; KGKX, Sandpoint Broadcasting Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Sandpoint to Lewiston, Idaho, and make changes in equipment; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Arizona, modification of license for change in Sunday hours of operation to: 7 to 9 A.M.; 11A.M. to 3 P.M. and 6 to 9 P.M., MST, (1 hr. difference); WPAD, Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Paducah Broadcasting Co., Inc., from P. E. Lackey & S. Houston McNutt; WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, Chicago, Ill. authority to remain silent during installation of new automatic frequency control equipment; WJBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Vicksburg, Miss., continuance of special authority to operate at night with 500 watts from May 15 to June 15, 1932; WJDX, The Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., authority to resume determination of operation power by direct system; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority to operate from 11 A.M. to 12 Noon, and 2 to 4 P.M., EST, May 18th.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: KGCR, Watertown, S. Dak.; WJBC, LaSalle, Ill., WKJC, Lancaster, Pa., WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.; WSJS, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WLEY, Lexington, Mass.; WPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WADC, Talmadge, Ohio; KPRC, Houston, Tex.; KTLC, Houston, Texas; WJBC, Birmingham, Ala.; KFBI, Milford, Kans.; KHJ, Los Angeles, Cal.; KFRC, San Francisco, KGB, San Diego, Cal.

Also, Prof. Neil H. Williams, Portable, Dept. of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., granted 2 C.P.s for special experimental station, 34600, 41000, 51400 and 60000-400000 kc., 15 watts; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Co., Birmingham, Ala., granted extension of authority to make field intensity survey from May 4 to June 15.

Also, American Airways, Inc.: NC-10893, NC-10847, NC-10844, NC-10843, licenses for aircraft, 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3467.5, 3457.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, and 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; Varney Air Lines, Inc.: NC-833-M, NC-10357, and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10354, aircraft licenses, 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., modification of license to increase power from 300 to 400 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America: 3 miles west of Savannah, Ga., public coastal telg. license, 143 and 500 kc., calling; 170, 408 and 475 kc., working; 500 watts; hours of operation 6 A.M. to 8 P.M. EST, plus such additional hours as occasional local traffic conditions necessitate; WNCG, aboard vessel "Munorlean": 60 day authority pending receipt of formal application to operate station as 3rd class public service, other particulars same as existing license; KFSH, aboard vessel "Utowana", 60 day authority pending receipt of formal application to operate station of frequencies ranging 6170 to 16680 kc., other particulars same as existing license; KDJO, aboard vessel "Oneida", 60 day authority pending receipt of formal application of newly installed 250 watt tube transmitter aboard vessel Oneida; frequency range 152 to 500 kc., third class general public service; KVAE, aboard vessel, Lake Benbow, authority for 60 days pending receipt of formal application to operate 250 watt transmitter replacing 500 watt, 152 to 500 kc.

#### Set For Hearing

KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dakota, renewal of license; Gustav A. Jenkins, Antonio, Colo., C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, share with KGEK and KGEW; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Clarinda to New Hope Twp., Iowa and Iowana Hotel, Creston, Iowa, respectively; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., modification of license to increase night power from 250 to 500 watts, on experimental basis; Milwaukee Marine Radio, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., C.P. for public coastal telegraph service; Modesto Irrigation Dist., Portable in Stanislaus & Tuolumne Co., Calif., C.P. for special emergency service, 3184 kc., 7½ watts; same for Modesto Irrigation Dist., Modesto, Cal.

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#### CANADA TO TAKE OVER DOMINION RADIO NETS

The House of Commons, without dissent, today (May 11th) adopted the report of a special committee recommending eventual nationalization of Canadian radio broadcasts, according to the Associated Press.

Within an hour the Dominion was on its way to ultimate ownership of a coast-to-coast chain of broadcasting stations.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 10, 1932:

- 1,857,126. Chemical Picture Telegraphy Receiver. Fritz Doring, Berlin-Frohnau, and Paul Storch, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed October 16, 1930, and in Germany September 18, 1929.
- 1,857,128. Electron Discharge System. Marcus A. Acheson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 28, 1930.
- 1,857,130. Picture Transmission. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 5, 1930.
- 1,857,137. Transmitting System. Irving F. Byrnes, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 27, 1928.
- 1,857,154. Television Receiver. Ray D. Kell, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 1, 1930.
- 1,857,194. Oscillation Generator. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 26, 1926, and renewed July 31, 1931.
- 1,857,203. Leading-In Conductor. Johannes Antonius Maria van Liempt, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 13, 1930, and in the Netherlands November 30, 1929.
- 1,857,216. Thermionic Measuring Instrument. Byron W. St. Clair, Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 21, 1931.
- 1,857,329. Picture Transmission. Richard H. Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 13, 1926. Renewed August 13, 1930.
- 1,857,330. Picture Transmission. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 7, 1929.
- 1,857,359. Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed August 13, 1928.
- 1,857,451. Electric System for Recording and Reproducing Sound. Edmund H. Hansen, New York, N. Y. Filed November 25, 1927.



- 1,857,569. Device for Recording of Sound. Arnold Poulsen, Hellerup and Axel Carl Georg Petersen, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed December 4, 1929, and in Denmark December 22, 1928.
- 1,857,589. Multiple Electrode Radiotron. Allen B. DuMont, Montclair, and Paul Thorne Weeks, Caldwell, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed May 20, 1924. Renewed August 1, 1930.
- 1,857,594. Duplex Triode Vacuum Tube. Samuel M. Kintner, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed August 28, 1924.
- 1,857,608. Electron Discharge Device. Floyd Karker Richmyer, Ithaca, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1924.
- 1,857,645. Vacuum Tube Construction. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Harrison N. J. Filed March 11, 1927.
- 1,857,646. Thermionic Tube Connecting Means. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed December 10, 1927.
- 1,857,647. Unitary Element Structure for Vacuum Tubes. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed October 2, 1929.
- 1,857,742. Picture Telegraphy Circuit. Gerhard Rieper, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt near Berlin, Germany. Filed October 8, 1930, and in Germany August 29, 1929.
- 1,857,745. Picture Telegraph Apparatus. Rudolf Schmook, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed September 27, 1930, and in Germany August 10, 1929.
- 1,857,819. Radio Telephone System. Francis F. Merriam, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1928.
- 1,857,901. Constant Current Amplifier System. Philip John Walsh, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 30, 1928.
- 1,857,959. Curve Plotting System. Samuel Isler, East Orange, N. J., assignor to WiredRadio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 23, 1930.
- 1,858,016. Plural-Member Stylus Or The Like. William D. LaRue, Maple Shade, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1929.



- 1,858,063. Heater Unit for Cathodes of Vacuum Tubes and Method of Producing Same. Walter J. Skinner, Bloomfield, N. J. assignor to Van Wickland Products Co., Newark, N. J. Filed February 7, 1931.
- 1,858,210. Electronic Tube. Archie J. McMaster and Charles E. Parson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 7, 1930.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patent, final decision has been rendered that the respective patentee was not the first inventor with respect to the claim listed:

Pat. 1,721,627, L. C. F. Horle, Radio transmission system, decided April 15, 1932, Claim 1.

#### Trade-Mark Applications Received

Ser. No. 305,043. Jenkins Television Corporation, Jersey City, N.J. Filed August 26, 1930. "RADIOVISOR" for unitary apparatus for the electrical transmission and reception of sound, images, facsimiles, pictures and graphic representations. Claims use since July 1, 1928.

#### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 293,882. Electrical Systems for Collecting, Amplifying, and/or Distributing Electrical Waves of Super-Audible Frequency, and Parts Thereof. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J. Filed September 15, 1931. Published February 16, 1932.
- 293,883. Antenna Coupling Units, Extension Coupling Units, Inter-stage Tube Amplifiers, Assembled Tube Amplifiers for Radio Frequency Currents. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. Published February 16, 1932.
- 293,941. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Unitary Transmitting And/or Receiving Apparatus, Etc. Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corp., St. Louis, Mo. Filed January 7, 1932, Published February 23, 1932.

293,995. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Radio Loud Speakers, Radio Receiving and Transmitting Tubes, Radio Condensers, and Radio Pick-Ups. Ad. Auriema, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 13, 1931. Published February 16, 1932.

Designs

86,933. Radio Cabinet. Donald J. Phelps, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Phelps Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 23, 1932. Term of patent 14 years.

86,941. Radio Sound Box. Arno E. Tauscher, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 7, 1932. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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No. 529

## CAPITAL RADIO STATION VALUES RISE

The rental and purchase figures offered to Columbia in their taking over of Station WJSV, in the vicinity of Washington, indicates a sharp rise in the value of radio stations in the National Capital.

It has been learned from authoritative sources that the rental price for WJSV, a 10,000 watt station, is \$20,000 a year for the first five years, and \$40,000 a year for the next ten years.

Station WJSV, it is understood, has been offered for sale outright to Columbia for \$400,000, if purchased within the first five years, and \$600,000 within the next five years, and \$800,000 within the following five years, or 15 years hence.

This is in striking contrast with a value of \$20,000 set upon Station WRC, in Washington, built by the Radio Corporation but now owned by the NBC. Perhaps double that amount was spent at the time remodelling the old ship transmitter which the station still uses.

When the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in Washington sought a raise in rates about eight years ago, it reported the value of Station WCAP, which was then owned by that company but ceased operations when the Telephone Company went out of the broadcasting business, as \$90,000.

It is known that M. A. Leese, owner of Station WMAL, in Washington, has been offered \$250,000, some say more, for his station which uses only 250 watts power but has a very good wave length.

That being true, if one had sufficient imagination to picture the selling of Station WRC by the NBC, he might easily attribute a value to it of \$300,000 upward, depending upon how badly the purchaser wanted the station. The figure might easily be hiked up to half a million dollars.

When Station WEA, in New York, was sold for \$1,000,000, it was figured that \$200,000 of the money was for equipment and \$800,000 for the wave length and station contracts. That is probably about the right percentage in any radio sale. The Federal Radio Commission, despite all the denials the broadcasters may make, realize it is really the wave lengths which are being bought and sold - the free air which the people are supposed to own - and not the physical equipment.

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## SCHUETTE SUGGESTED AS RADIO DICTATOR

"It wouldn't be at all surprising if the head men of the broadcasting industry were to announce suddenly that they are about to unite under the dictatorship of a czar, as the movies and baseball have done", writes "Aircaster" in the New York Evening Journal.

"Having plodded along for twelve years without an arbiter of this type, the studio chieftains are finding their days and nights fraught with multiplying problems, the bulk of which can only be solved by coordination on a large scale. Not the least of these headaches is their current quarrel with the American Society of Composers, which, as you have read before, is demanding a five per cent cut-in on the gross receipts of the broadcasting companies in return for blanket permission to use music turned out by the Society members. Leadership in radio's fight somehow has fallen to Oswald F. Schuette, who looms as a possible candidate for imperial arbiter.

"Such a parallel for Will Hays or Judge Landis would assume power at the point where the Federal control of radio ends, and would represent the entire industry instead of a mere group of broadcasters. He would relieve the executives of the networks of many onerous tasks and responsibilities and obviate all possible clashes of policy that, under present circumstances, could weaken radio's front defenses in any sort of controversy.

"I am told that the idea of a czar appeals strongly to the radio bosses, and that it may materialize well in advance of the National Association of Broadcasters' convention in St. Louis next October."

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### MRS. DOROTHY HEARST AND WILLIAM S. PALEY WED

Mrs. Dorothy Hart Hearst, divorced wife of John Randolph Hearst, third son of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, and William S. Paley, of New York, owner of the Columbia Broadcasting System, were married at Kingman, Ariz., last week. They sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Honolulu.

On their return from Hawaii, Mr. and Mrs. Paley will spend a few days in Los Angeles before leaving for New York to make their home.

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## CANADA'S RADIO POLICY

The Canadian change of radio policy brings in its train a restriction of advertising to 5 per cent of the broadcasting period, with perhaps some economic advantage to the sellers of British goods who have been protesting against the toothpaste, clothing and soap "hours", of American chains with Canadian affiliations, according to an editorial in the New York Times. Although many Americans would welcome a similar bridling of the radio salesman, it is difficult to see how Canada can afford to discourage him. The Dominion radio system is to be expanded and maintained with the aid of advertising revenue and license fees alone. According to the Federal Radio Commission, one-third of American broadcasting time in 1929 was devoted to advertising, yet of the 340 average stations that reported their earnings, 172 lost money and 168 realized rather small profits. With only about one-seventh as much time for sale and with not more than \$1,500,000 collectable annually from the licensees of receivers, the Dominion's entry into the radio business is not financially auspicious.

\* \* \* \* \*

"We do not doubt that the huge Canadian plan will be successful", the Editor & Publisher comments. "That it will influence the radio set-up in the United States is inevitable. Those who favor private ownership of broadcasting might well bend their efforts to a decent control of advertising."

\* \* \* \* \*

Protest against the granting of additional radio broadcasting facilities to the Canadian government was made last Friday night by Orestes H. Caldwell, formerly member of the Federal Radio Commission and head of the American committee on radio relations with Canada, before the Radio-Television Club of New York.

Mr. Caldwell said:

"Two of the important 'clear radio channels' set up for the service of American farmers will be destroyed for rural listeners under the proposal made this week to hand over to the Canadian government additional broadcasting facilities. Canada, with a population about the size of New York City or the State of California, already has three times the radio facilities per capita that are enjoyed by the United States with its 125,000,000 population.

"Under the amazing proposal consented to by the American government this week, Canada will now be authorized to put 5,000 watt stations on the hitherto 'clear' wave-lengths now occupied by the Hollywood station and by the Atlantic City station WPG, and by WLWL, the station of the Paulist Fathers at New York, thus setting up a destructive heterodyne whistle on these channels throughout the whole area except for a few miles around each station.

"In addition, Canada will continue to use her present six exclusive channels and also the additional exclusive wave-length at 540 kilocycles which has been preempted for use opposite Detroit. This channel is outside the broadcasting band, in the region reserved by international agreement for governmental and airplane use.

"Canada has served notice that she intends to use twenty present American regional channels for similar stations in Canada, thus destroying their availability also for American use near the Canadian border.

"Altogether, under the new set-up, Canadian stations will be using some twenty-nine wave-lengths, or four times as many per capita as will be available to serve American listeners."

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#### EUROPEAN MARKETS FOR RADIO RECEIVING SETS

Exports of radio receiving sets from the United States during March were valued at \$658,429, as compared with \$916,923 for the same month last year. Several European countries offered good outlets for these sets. France, in spite of quota allotment, took 2,826 receiving sets valued at \$78,040, and Switzerland imported to the value of \$64,077. Belgium came next with \$63,953, with Spain purchasing \$62,723 worth.

In the Western Hemisphere, it is noted that Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico were the outstanding markets, shipments to these countries amounting to \$49,608, \$35,527, and \$25,990 respectively. The Union of South Africa purchased a value of \$26,169 of American radio receiving sets, and \$25,880 was exported to New Zealand.

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#### TERRELL'S DAUGHTER TO BE WED

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Terrell to the wedding of their daughter, Charlotte, to George Nicholas Saegmuller, Jr., May 31st, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Livingston Heights, Va.

Mr. Terrell is Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, and one of the two original radio inspectors in the United States.

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## SOME RADIO MATHEMATICS

The above is a heading of an editorial in the Editor & Publisher, of May 14th, which reads:

"Strange conclusions the Columbia Broadcasting System draws from its 'Analysis' of the Bureau of Advertising's survey of radio listeners, reported in this journal on March 26th.

"Starting with the Bureau's figures showing that only 34 out of 100 typical homes contain anyone listening to a radio program even during the best hours from 8:30 to 9:30 P.M., the Columbia reply reaches this remarkable conclusion:

"Thus the A.N.P.A. proves that at the peak hours of the evening, a network advertiser who utilizes re-broadcasts to reach the western time zones, or a national advertiser, using individual stations, commands an available audience of 25,000,000 listeners.'

"Elsewhere the Columbia reply states on its own authority that a program, if good enough, 'may attract an audience as high as 20 to 25 per cent of all homes (an audience of 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 people).'

"Still another statement, indicating a nonchalant indifference to mere millions, to say the least, quotes 'impartial authorities' as putting the maximum of listeners to a single program at 16,000,000. (In all these cases the CBS refers to 'listeners', not families, multiplying the number of radio sets by an arbitrary number.)

"To keep the record straight, let us say here that the Bureau's report, considering the practicalities of nation-wide broadcasting, expressed a belief that a program on a nation-wide hookup, at the best evening hour, and using outstanding talent, would not reach more than seven homes in each one hundred - a 'circulation' of possibly 2,200,000 families.

"So before any advertiser counts too eagerly on reaching 25,000,000 possible buyers, with a 15-minute program, consider what that would mean:

"It would mean, in the first place, having a network of enough stations to give good reception everywhere in the nation -- which is beyond most advertisers.

"It would mean lining up on the network the most favored station in each locality, whether a Columbia station or a National station, or an independent - which is practically beyond any advertiser.

"It would mean having a program so attractive that hardly anyone anywhere would listen to any other program.

"This last condition, incidentally, would mean that all the advertisers who had second-best programs or worse would broadcast principally for the benefit of announcers and studio orchestras. And this, in turn, would mean, we presume, that the Columbia system would give refunds to these second-best and third-best advertisers who had no audiences.

"Or wouldn't it?"

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#### COMMERCIALIZED RADIO HIT

In an address before the National University Extension Association meeting in Minneapolis, Minn., Joly Elmer Morgan, secretary of the National Education Association, described commercially controlled radio stations as a "threat against free speech in America" and advised establishment of broadcasting stations under State control.

He attacked commercial stations for what he called undesirable advertising and said they limit the activities of stations operated by educational institutions. He asserted a "serious mistake" was made when air channels were not allotted to the States for their exclusive control.

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#### RADIO CHART OF THE WORLD

The Office of Naval Communications is preparing a chart which will show the principal radio telegraph and telephone circuits of the world. The rapidly-growing radio systems and tremendous number of circuits have made this effort extremely difficult, but it is expected the chart will be completed within the next few months.

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CBS RENEWED CONTRACTS

RENEWAL - B. T. Babbitt, Inc., New York City, advertising placed by Peck Advertising Agency, New York City; "The Babo Bright Spot with the Musical Grocer". Musical program with soloist. Friday 11 to 11:15 A.M., May 20th, 17 stations.

RENEWAL - Wyeth Chemical Co., New York City, Jad Salts, "Aunt Jemima Songs", Tues., Wed., Thurs. 2:00-2:15 P.M. (as before, advertising placed by Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; new contract goes into effect May 25th, 24 stations.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

May 19 - Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., C.P. 1210 kc., 100 w., share time with WGBB, WCOH, WJBI; others notified: WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., WCOH, Yonkers, N.Y., WJBI, Red Bank, N. J., WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WRAW, Reading, Pa., WPRO, Providence, N. Y., WINS, New York City, WAAM, Newark, N. J., WODA, Paterson, N. J., WGCP, Newark, N. J., Peter Goelet, New York City.

Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N. Y., C. P., 1210 kc., 50 w, specified hours; Others notified: WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WLCI, Ithaca, N. Y., WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y., Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y.;

WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBB, WJBI and WCOH; others notified: Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., Peter Goelet, New York, N. Y.

WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; present assignment: 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares time with WLB, KFMX, WCAL; Others notified: WLB-WGMS, Minneapolis, Minn., WCAL, Northfield, Minn., KFMX, Northfield, Minn.

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WRHM, KFMX, and WLB which stations were notified.

KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WRHM, WCAL and WLB, which stations were also notified.

WLB-WGMS, University of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WRHM, WCAL, and KFMX; Others notified: KFMX, WCAL, WRHM.



May 19 - (Continued)

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., modification of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, share with KFMX and WLB and stations so notified.

WLB-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., 1250 kc., 1 KW, share with WCAL & KFMX, and stations so notified.

KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., modification of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, share with WCAL & WLB and stations so notified.

WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WCAL, KFMX and WLB, and stations so notified.

May 20 - KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., renewal, San Francisco, Calif., 560 kc. 1 KW, renewal, unlimited time.

Universal Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, N. J., C. P. 2000-2100 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. Others notified: Jenkins Television Corp., Washington, D. C., DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.

Ray-O-Vision Corp. of America, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. 2800 kc., 500 w.;; Others Notified: Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind.; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 12 - Roberto Mendez, San Juan, Porto Rico, C. P. resubmitted for new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas., and WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., install automatic frequency controls; KRE, First Congregational Church, of Berkeley, Calif., modification of license to change specified hours of operation; KORO, Ltd., Eureka, Calif., C.P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

May 13 - WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., extend commencement and completion of C.P. for 50 KW to 9/16/32 and 11/16/32 respectively; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greenville, S.C. C.P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of WROL, Knoxville, Tenn; Claude Raymond Brand, Deadwood, S. D., C. P. amended to request 3 hours daily instead of 4 hours daily on 1200 kc.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted  
(May 13, 1932)

WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C.P. to move transmitter from North Charter St., Madison, to a new location in Madison, and make changes in equipment; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Kenner, La., to a different location near Kenner, and extend completion date from May 15th to August 1, 1932; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., license covering local move of transmitter, 1320 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., permission to extend program test period for 30 days; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., permission to broadcast test program for period of 2 weeks, from May 12th, between hours 1 to 5 A.M., providing no interference results to Canadian stations;

Also, WLTH, The voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., authority to use transmitter of WHBC for period of 10 days from May 5th (action taken May 5th); KGU, Marion A. Mulroony & Advertiser Publishing Co., Honolulu, T. H., authority to extend equipment test for 6 days (action taken May 11th); WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Klein-dienst, Worcester, Mass., authority to take depositions filed on behalf of WORC-WEPS in re application for C.P. and modification of license; hearing set for May 23rd (action taken May 7).

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WFAM, South Bend, Ind., WNBH, New Bedford, Mass., WTJS, Jackson, Tenn., KFXM, San Bernardino, Cal., KGHI, Little Rock, Ark., and KMED, Medford, Ore.

Also granted - KGUB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Houston, Tex., modification of C.P. extending completion date to July 25, 1932; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-15-A, "RESOLUTE", aircraft license, 3105 and \*5520 kc., 15 watts (\*for communication with ships and coastal stations when in flight over seas); American Airways, Inc., 9 new aircraft licenses, frequencies 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 and 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; KSJ, Superior Portland Cement, Inc., Dell Island, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license, effective Feb. 1, frequency 500 kc., calling and 425 kc. working, 200 watts; also granted renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, effective February 1, 178 kc., 200 watts; W9XAO, Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., renewal of experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts; WSBPI, Gaylord Monroe Maines, State Park, Lake Alma, near Wellston, Ohio, authority to operate station at opening of State Park at Lake Alma which is located near Wells-ville, event to occur on June 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; W9XAO, Western-Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Western Television Research Co.

Also, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., portable initial location SS "St. John", Boston, Mass., C.P. for broadcast pickup, 1566 and 2390 kc., 15 watts, also granted license to cover same; KDJR, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Onandago", temp. authority not to exceed 60 days pending receipt of formal application, authorizing operation of 500 w., transmitter, frequencies 157, 375, 410, 425, 500 kc., (action May 9th); KDCR, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., aboard vessel "Quirigua", temporary authority, not to exceed 60 days, to operate transmitter aboard vessel "Quirigua", (action taken May 9th); KDOQ, John A. Merritt & Co., Pensacola, Fla. authority not to exceed 60 days, to operate aboard Tug "Richmond"; frequencies 375, 425, 410, 454 and 500 kc. (action taken May 9th); WJCT, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Frieda", 60 day authority to operate pending receipt of formal application 357, 400, 425, 468, and 500 kc., 50 watts (action taken May 10th).

#### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., modification of license 1360 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp., Oil City, Pa., C. P. 1020 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time.

#### Action On Examiners' Reports

Division of Water Resources, Dept. of Public Works, State of California, denied application for C.P. portable station to operate on general experimental frequencies with 10 watts power, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; WHBC, Radio Station WHBC, Canton, Ohio, granted renewal of license to operate on 1200 kc., 10 watts, during the following hours: 6 to 9 A.M.; 12 M to 3 P.M.; 6 to 9 P.M. daily, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., denied renewal of license to operate on 1200 kc. with 100 watts, to share with WHBC on Sundays, sustaining Examiner Yost; granted C.P. for new transmitter to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, during following hours: 9 A.M. to 12 M., 3 to 6 P.M., 9 P.M. to 12 P.M. daily.

(Action affecting stations WHBC and WNBO effective 30 days from May 13th).

#### Set For Hearing

Merle K. Berger, Upper Tyrone Twp. Pa., requests C.P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, 8 to 6 P.M.; Peoples Broadcasting Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., requests C.P. 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WMBR); WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours (day only) to continuous daytime operation to 5:30 P.M.; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., renewal of license set for hearing.

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## MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO FACILITIES ASKED

Records made public for the first time May 17th reveal there are six cities, each of more than 100,000 population, which have no transmission facilities whatever, while in certain instances there are smaller cities more than adequately served.

Duluth, Minn.; Cambridge, Lynn and Lowell, Mass.; Waterbury, Conn., and Elizabeth, N. J., are cities all of which have a population greater than 100,000 yet none has radio broadcast transmission facilities. All receive service from stations in surrounding areas, but there are no broadcasting stations in the cities themselves.

Cambridge, Lynn, Lowell, Waterbury and Elizabeth all are in the First Zone, which is underquota in transmission units assigned. Duluth is in the Fourth Zone, which is overquota. Connecticut and Massachusetts are underquota, but New Jersey is overquota. Minnesota, in the Fourth Zone, is overquota.

All but Duluth are in thickly populated areas, where there are many listeners to be served. Whether they receive adequate service from stations nearby is a moot question. Duluth, it is said, receives service from Superior, Wis., and Minneapolis and Moorhead, Minn.

There are opposing sides to the question of whether these cities should be served by stations within them. One urges that every city of more than 100,000 population should have a full-time broadcasting station of its own. The other believes the size of the city makes no difference, and that a city of 5,000 has as much claim to a full-time station as does a city of 100,000 or 1,000,000.

Those supporting the latter view hold that persons in very small cities are perhaps more entitled to good radio service than in large cities, because in smaller communities other entertainment features are not so numerous. They declare also that if persons in cities of 100,000 population get good service from nearby stations, the smaller cities, many of which are more or less isolated, have a stronger claim to an individual station.

The question, they argue, is not one of how many persons or receivers are in a city, but whether these persons receive adequate radio service from any stations, regardless of their locations.

The first side points out that in the interest of the city itself, there should be a station within the city to take care of local commercial and entertainment services, which an outside station does very inadequately.



In a recent Examiner's report submitted to the Commission, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost placed himself in the first category when he stated "In the opinion of the Examiner, no American city - - - with a population of more than 100,000 and an approximate population of 200,000 within a radius of 15 miles of the city, should be within an unlimited-time radio broadcasting station with sufficient power to provide for the local and community needs of the city and the territory adjacent thereto."

Merchants and other groups, he pointed out, are entitled to the convenience of radio broadcast facilities within their midst, both for transmission and reception purposes. Reception facilities alone, he stated, fail to meet the standard of public interest stipulated in the Radio Act.

Both sides, however, are agreed that a more equitable distribution is desirable. Various schemes have been suggested, only to find that the present system serves better. Until a more balanced system is agreed upon, the existing organization must serve.

The Commission is powerless to place new stations until applications are submitted, or to remove stations unless they fail to comply with Commission rules and regulations. Unequal distribution is partly a result of this legal complexity, and partly a result of the fact that there were 734 stations scattered all over the country when the Commission was organized in 1927. There had been no centralized control to designate station locations or power, and because of this broadcasters located where they wished, regardless of other stations.

The Commission has been doing everything it can to equalize distribution of facilities by deleting stations where they have not given good service, and granting applications for new ones where they were deserved.

A recent Commission decision granted an application for a new station at Gary, Ind., a city of 100,426 inhabitants. Gary, however, receives good service from Chicago. Despite this, the Commission granted Gary's application because the city had no local full-time station. The case is at present pending before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, which has been asked to reverse the decision.

The Radio Act stipulates that there shall be equal distribution by zones and by States. In assigning new licenses and taking away those of stations not operating in public interest, the Commission is considering cities and population centers as well.

The Commission, supporting neither side of the question, is working only to interpret and enforce the Radio Act justly and in the best interest of radio.

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## COMMISSION STRENGTHENS MECHANICAL REPRODUCTIONS RULING

The first change in the Federal Radio Commission's new rules and regulations was announced May 17th at the Commission as being a return more nearly to its original strict policy of requiring broadcasters to announce when they are broadcasting mechanical reproductions, such as phonograph records.

The Commission proposes in such instances that broadcasters, except when it is specified that they may do otherwise, shall announce: "This is a phonograph record", or "This is a player-piano record." The Commission's announcement of the amended rule follows in full text:

"It is ordered: That Paragraph 176 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Radio Commission be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"A mechanical reproduction shall be announced as such except when its use is merely incidental, as for identification or background. The exact form of announcement is not prescribed but the language shall be clear and in terms commonly used and understood. The following are examples of statements sufficient for the purpose: a. 'This is a phonograph record', b. 'This is a player-piano record.'

"In all cases where electrical transcriptions made exclusively for broadcast purposes are so constructed as to record a single continuous program upon more than one mechanical reproduction, rather than a recordation of the entire program upon a single mechanical reproduction, the announcement required hereby shall be made at the commencement of each program and in no event less than every 15 minutes. All other announcements required shall immediately precede the use of each separate mechanical reproduction.

"This order shall be effective the 1st day of June, 1932."

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### PHOTO SENT BY WIRELESS IN FORM OF ENGRAVING

According to an Associated Press report, the North German Lloyd line announced this week the successful transmission by wireless from Zurich, Switzerland, to the "S.S. Bremen", of a picture in the form of an engraving. The receiving apparatus on the vessel, now en route to New York, transformed the picture into a cut ready for printing.

The process, known as radiotypo, represents several decades of scientific research by Adalbert Cuth, director of the Swiss Radiotypo Company.

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## RCA SHOWS LICENSEES TELEVISION

Experimental work in television reception was demonstrated on Monday of this week to its licensees by the Radio Corporation of America. About one hundred executives and engineers, representing approximately fifty radio set and radio tube manufacturers, attended the demonstration.

Although continued progress has been made with television, this development is still in the laboratory stage. The demonstration was held for the purpose of showing RCA licensees the present status of research and development being carried on by the RCA and its subsidiary companies in this field.

Radio engineers stated that television can best be brought into practical application on its own band of ultra short waves, thereby providing ultimately a service additional to the established service of sound broadcasting. Much work remains to be done toward the improvement of receiving equipment and the creation of transmission facilities for practical television broadcasting.

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## LABOR STATION ASKS FOR 5,000 WATTS POWER

The American Federation of Labor applied May 17th to the Federal Radio Commission for an unlimited-time 5,000 watt station at Chicago.

The application, submitted by E. N. Nockels, asks power and time increase for the Chicago Federation of Labor station WCFL, at Chicago. The station asks permission to move from Chicago to York Township, Ill., and change from limited to unlimited time, with a power increase from 1500 to 5,000 watts.

The Chicago Federation, a subsidiary of the American Federation, proposes to spend about \$110,000 building new studio quarters and installing new equipment, if the application is granted. With increased power, the application points out, Station WCFL can serve agricultural and industrial centers in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Western Illinois.

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## LAFOUNT, HARD AND ARNOLD IN RADIO COUNCIL TALKS

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount and William Hard, political broadcaster, will be heard over a National Broadcasting Company network tomorrow (Friday, May 20), when they address the annual convention in Buffalo of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education.

Commissioner Lafount will speak at 10:45 A.M., E. S. T. on "The Trend of Radio Programs in the United States", and Hard will speak at 1:00 P.M., E. S. T. on "Broadcasting Abroad." Both speakers will be heard over an NBC-WEAF network.

Hard recently returned from Geneva, where he "covered" the Disarmament Conference by trans-Atlantic radio for the NBC, and interviewed leading delegates of major nations represented, in programs heard throughout the United States.

Others who will address the convention include Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Co., who will speak on "Broadcast Advertising from the Standpoint of the Broadcaster", and Lyman Bryson, Director of the California Adult Education Association, who will discuss "Radio Advertising from the Standpoint of the Public."

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## RMA ISSUES NEW SHORT-WAVE RADIO BULLETIN

New radio entertainment in the new short-wave receiving sets, their wider sphere and also limitations, and information for the radio public for their best operating results, are detailed in a statement just issued by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., comprising virtually all prominent radio producers. The statement was prepared by the Association's Engineering Division, approved by its Board of Directors, and deplores exaggerated advertising claims for the new short-wave receivers, while pointing out their wide field of new radio entertainment and service.

The statement of the RMA, to give the radio public and industry authoritative and actual facts regarding radio development, follows similar informative statements from the Association on television experimentation, and other new radio progress from radio laboratories.

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## CREDITS ON COPYRIGHT MUSIC MUST BE CORRECTLY GIVEN

E. C. Mills, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, in an ultimatum addressed to the broadcasters, warns that the composers and publishers will brook no trifling with the phrase, "By special permission of the copyright owner".

"The purpose of copyright owners in restricting the broadcasting of certain compositions", said Mr. Mills, "is one of self-protection against excessive renditions. Restricted compositions are not included in the society's standard repertoire. We have gone to great expense and inconvenience in our endeavors to comply with the request of broadcasters for 'special permissions.' If the announcers and others called upon to credit the copyright owners are to make a joke of this routine, the restriction upon reserved selections will be made absolute and no exceptions will be granted to those abusing the privilege."

Of all the musical works controlled by the Society, the majority are available for use on the air without permission under the terms of the agreement the Society holds with the broadcasters. Approximately two hundred compositions, many of them from current Broadway productions, are available for broadcast use if application is made and permission granted by the Society.

"The restriction placed upon these compositions", Mr. Mills explained, "is based upon the fact that they are our property, intangible but nevertheless real and protected by copyright. They represent our stock in trade and it is upon these works that our revenue from the broadcasters is derived. Permission to use them is granted on a purely rental basis, but we must protect our property from being destroyed by playing them to 'death.' Broadcasting these melodies for eighteen hours a day naturally tends to shorten their life.

"Several years ago when radio broadcasting began to attain its popularity", said Mr. Mills, "it was observed that, although sure-fire hits did capacity business in the larger cities, they began to languish and die on the road. Investigation proved that extensive broadcasting of songs from these musical shows seriously affected the box-office receipts when the production reached the small towns. The familiarity of the tunes heard so often on the radio caused a corresponding shrinkage in the revenue derived from the sale of sheet music. The rights of the composer and publisher were seriously affected and hence restrictions were placed upon the use of certain songs. That was the origin of the phrase, 'By special permission of the copyright owner.'"

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## RADIO COMMISSION'S DENIAL OF NEW FREQUENCY UPHELD

The refusal of the Federal Radio Commission to grant the application for a change of frequency of broadcasting Station WBCM, located at Bay City, Mich., from 1410 kilocycles to 940 kilocycles, without change of power or time of operation, was upheld this week by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The court stated that there was substantial evidence to sustain the finding of the Commission that serious interference would result by the change in the reception of broadcasts from other stations, including WHA, at Madison, Wis., WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky., WCSH, at Portland, Me., and WWJ, at Detroit, Mich., and that any possible improvement in the service of WBCM resulting from the change would be far outweighed by the adverse effect it would have on other services.

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## BAPTISTS DENOUNCE AUTO, MOVIES, RADIO

Automobiles, movies and radio were criticized by the press committee of the Southern Baptist convention this week, according to an A.P. dispatch from St. Petersburg, Fla., as "subtle influences working with skill and determination to dominate the Christian home.

"Within the home millions of radio receiving sets make preemptory demands that the American shall not be permitted to meditate or to think for himself even by his own fireside."

The Committee appealed to church members to cooperate with the denomination's publications in efforts to offset these influences. The Baptist periodicals, the report added, are "increasingly important to the spiritual welfare of our people in the complicated life of our times."

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## DELETION PROPOSED OF STATION KWEA

Deletion of Station KWEA, the Hello World Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission, yesterday, May 18th, in a report submitted by Examiner R. H. Hyde.

The Hello World station has not rendered public service, and has failed to comply with Commission regulations, the report set forth, stating that there is "no evidence whatever of a public need for the services of Station KWEA."

In the same report Examiner Hyde recommended denial of the application of W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy and S. B. Pearce, Alexandria, Va., who had asked for a construction permit for a station to use the facilities of the Hello World station.

Station KWEA had applied also for permission to move from Shreveport to Baton Rouge. This was automatically recommended for denial when the renewal of license application was so recommended.

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### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 13 - WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., extend commencement and completion of C.P. for 50 KW to 9/16/32 and 11/16/32 respectively; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greenville, S. C., C. P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.; Claude Raymond Brand, Deadwood, S. D., C.P. amended to request 3 hours daily instead of 4 hours daily on 1200 kc.

May 16 - WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., C.P. to change from 1420 kc., 50 watts, specified hours to 1470 kc., 500 watts, 8 hours per day, and make changes in equipment; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 4/12/32 for changes in equipment; John E. McGoff & Ralph M. Sutcliffe, Newport, R. I., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1280 kc., 100 watts, 8 hours per day; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for auxiliary transmitter, requests authority to install different equipment; WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn Jr., Dayton, Ohio, modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited time, facilities of KQV; Lancaster Broadcasting Service, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 920 kc., 1 KW, daytime; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., install automatic frequency control.

Also, WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., modification of license to change from 250 w, 500 w. LS to 500 watts day and night, experimentally; R. S. Gavin, D. W. Gavin & Jeff Carter, d/b as Meridian Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Miss., C.P. for a new station to use 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., C.P. to move station from Knoxville, Tenn., to Greenville, S. C., and make changes in equipment; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter from Chicago to York Twp., Ill., and install new equipment, change from 1½ KW to 5 KW, and limited time to unlimited time; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corp., Janesville, Wis., license to cover application granted 3/22/32 for change of transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 14 - WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/3/32; Radiomarine Corp. of America; Portables, new C.P.s for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., .5 watts, general experimental service, and licenses covering C.P.s for same (2 portables); W3XJ, Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., between Silver Spring & Wheaton, Md., license covering C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, for sound transmission in connection with visual broadcasting; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police, Fort Wayne, Ind., license covering C.P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts, municipal police station.

May 16 - W8XJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, West Dover, Ohio, renewal for 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425 kc., 350 watts, general experimental service; KGTL, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 9/5/32; KNK, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 6875 kc., point-to-point telegraph service; Press Wireless, Inc WJM, Washington, D. C., and WJU, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 12/31/32.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted  
(May 16, 1932)

WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, consent to voluntary assignment of license to WALR Broadcasting Corp. effective June 1st; also C.P. to make changes in equipment and move transmitter and studio from East Pike, Zanesville, to 434 Main St., Zanesville, and install automatic frequency control; KGFL, KGFL, Inc. Raton, N. M., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Raton to Santa Fe, N. Mexico, make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 50 to 100 w.; WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Ia., modification of license to change hours of operation to the following: Daily, 7:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M., 2:30 P.M. to 12:30 A.M.; Sundays, 6 to 8:30 A.M., 9 A.M. to 2:30 P.M., 4 to 7:30 P.M. and 9 to 11 P.M.; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Ia., modification of license to change hours of operation; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., modification of license to increase hours of operation on Sunday, 1:45 to 2:30 P.M.

Also, WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., license covering erecting of new station to operate on 1200 kc., 50 w., share with WFBC; WHO--WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Mitchelville, Ia., modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 17, 1932; WMAZ, Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga.,

authority to operate until sunset at Portland, Oreg., while Station KOB is being moved to Albuquerque, N. Mex.; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. extending commencement date of completion date to December 15, 1932; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. extending commencement date of C.P. to May 1 and completion date to August 15, 1932; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to Sept. 16th, and completion date of C.P. to Nov. 16, 1932; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to operate from 8:30 to 10:30 P.M., E. S. T., May 19, 1932.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control; WJDX, Jackson, Miss.; KECA, Los Angeles; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz., KFEL, Denver, Colo., and KDS, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Also granted: W9XB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago Ill., license for general experimental service, 60000-400000, 15 w; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license until June 28, 1932, 830 kc., 12½ KW; KGXR, International Packing Co., Moored vessel "International", Sand Point, Alaska, informal request for renewal of point-to-point telegraph station license, 252 kc., 25 w. for period of 60 days; W2XBR, W2XBV, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, authority to operate station May 14th (action taken May 11); KGAX, Foss Launch & Tug Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., 60-day authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "Foss No. 21", frequencies and power same as previous license; KIDP, Leslie G. Hewitt, Warner Bros., Hollywood, Calif., authority to use motion picture station aboard steamship "Alexander" during voyage from Los Angeles to Ensenada, Mex. (action taken May 13).

#### Applications Denied

KTBS, Tri-State Broadcasting System, Inc., Shreveport, La., denied motion to dismiss application of the Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., which has applied for facilities of KTBS. Hearings scheduled for May 25, 1932, to be held; W2LI, W2CC, W2ZZCI, D. A. Griffin, representative Convention Committee, Hudson Division, American Radio Relay League, denied request to have the proceedings of amateur convention to be held at Newark N. Y. on May 21st broadcast by amateur station W2LI at Union, N. J.

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## A "CZAR" FOR U. S. RADIOCASTING?

by Volney D. Hurd  
(Christian Science Monitor)

Will American broadcasting decide to regulate itself from within before it is forced to undergo regulation from without? That is the current question in all radio circles. The baseball industry and the motion picture industry have both had to appoint "czars" in order to avoid excessive government regulation. Broadcasting, controlled only by its national association which has decidedly limited powers, has seemed to be miles away from the possibility of nominating any single person to head its activities.

Thrown upon the defensive by the recent dictum of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers that all broadcasting stations must pay 5 per cent of their gross income for the privilege of performing its musical works, however, the broadcasters have now brought a man to the fore. He is none other than Oswald Schuette, brilliant ex-newspaper man who, lone-handed, brought about the Government's investigation of the so-called radio monopoly of the R.C.A. and its associates.

Mr. Schuette's campaign to carry on against these most powerful corporations of unlimited resources, himself backed by only a few manufacturers who contributed but little, still stands as one of the most outstanding achievements in the history of big corporation discipline. It was but natural, therefore, that the broadcasters should turn to Mr. Schuette to lead them in their fight against the society mentioned above, which for the sake of brevity we shall refer to hereafter as A.S.C.A.P.

While this new appointment is extremely significant in itself, it is an indication of the trend of the times that its importance is best appreciated. If the broadcasters meet with any degree of success in their negotiations with the A.S.C.A.P., and the continued public protests against the way they are carrying on their business increase, it will be a most logical thing to do for them to ask Mr. Schuette to assume the position of "czar of broadcasting" in order to keep them within bounds. There could be no one better suited than Mr. Schuette, who understands the public and who has invariably been associated with activities which emphasize the importance of the people as against wealthy organized business. It will be interesting to see how this new chapter in radio turns out.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND PRINT

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 17, 1932:

- 1,858,323. Apparatus for Energizing An Audion Circuit. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N. J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed January 20, 1928.
- 1,858,326. Antenna Lead-Out Insulator. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Co., Washington, D. C. Filed January 9, 1930.
- 1,858,339. Piezo Electric Oscillator. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed June 24, 1926.
- 1,858,349. Signaling System. Frederick Emmons Terman, Stanford University, Calif. Filed May 10, 1929.
- 1,858,396. Sound Recording and Record Vending Machine. Edmund Fey San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 8, 1929.
- 1,858,486. General Tone Control Apparatus. William R. D'Alfonso, New York, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,858,492. Inductance System. Louis A. Beghard and Corrie F. Rudolph, Washington, D. C., assignors to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 18, 1930.
- 1,858,553. Method Of And Means For Recording And Reproducing Sounds. Giovanni Liguori, Munich, Germany. Filed November 2, 1931, and in Germany July 27, 1931.
- 1,858,555. Motion Picture and Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed June 4, 1923. Renewed March 19, 1929.
- 1,858,603. Apparatus for Printing From a Negative Sound Record to A Positive. Earl I. Sponable, New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1928.
- 1,858,676. Cathode. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed June 4, 1928.
- 1,858,679. Arrangement for Transmitting and Receiving Short Waves. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany Filed April 6, 1927, and in Germany April 8, 1926.

- 1,858,698. Neon Lamp for Television. Frederick W. Zons, New York, N. Y. Filed November 26, 1929.
- 1,858,810. Signaling Method and Means Therefor. Walter van Braam Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 4, 1928.
- 1,858,907. Electric Current Rectifier. Oskar Seitz, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed July 23, 1929, and in Germany, July 26, 1929.
- 1,858,936. Process and Apparatus for Undisturbed Radio Communication. Jozef Plebanski, Warsaw, Poland. Filed December 29, 1927, and in Poland, January 7, 1927.
- 1,859,016. Circuit for Radio Communication. Robert Neil Auble, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed March 16, 1929.
- 1,859,019. Voice-Operated Relay Circuits. Bjorn G. Bjornson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 12, 1930.
- 1,859,024. Grid Modulation. Werner Buschbeck, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed January 4, 1930, and in Germany January 7, 1929.
- 1,859,029. Electric Discharge Tube. Jan Hendrick de Boer and Karel Marinus van Gessel, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 26, 1929, and in the Netherlands December 15, 1928.
- 1,859,030. Distortion Correction in Transmission Systems. Homer W. Dudley, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 4, 1929.
- 1,859,043. Electric Discharge Tube. Johannes Hendricus Josephus Maartens, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 22, 1929, and in the Netherlands December 15, 1928.
- 1,859,066. Signaling System. Walter R. G. Baker, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 6, 1923.
- 1,859,075. Thermionic Valve, Leonard J. Davies, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed December 12, 1928, and in Great Britain December 13, 1927.
- 1,869,103. Transmission System. Byron B. Minnium, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart Warner Corporation, Richmond, Va. Filed November 26, 1929.

- 1,859,153. Needle Guide for Records. John S. O'Leary, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 6, 1929.
- 1,859,243. Means and Method for Recording Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed September 17, 1928.

### Adverse Decisions In Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents, final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed:

- Pat. 1,672,796, W. B. Whitmore, Sound reproducer, decided February 24, 1932, claims 1, 2, and 8.
- Pat. 1,767,777, A. A. Thomas, Loudspeaker, decided March 28, 1932, claims 14 and 25.

### Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. W. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,618,017, F. Lowenstein, Wireless telegraph apparatus; 1,702,833, W. S. Lemmon, Electrical condenser; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellog, Amplifying system, D.C., S. D. N.Y., Doc. E 60/174, Radio Corporation of America et al, v. F. W. Lang et al (Lang Radio Co.). Consent decree (Notice March 16, 1932).
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,403,932, R. H. Wilson, Electron discharge device; 1,465,932, E. H. Colpitts, Multiplex radio-telegraph system, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/175, Radio Corp. of America et al v. F. W. Lang (Lang Radio Co.) Consent decree for plaintiff (March 16, 1932).
- 1,305,690, H. S. Coyer, Grid Making machine, D. C. Del., Doc. E 787, DeForest Radio Co. v. Duovac Radio Tube Corp. Dismissed March 8, 1932.
- 1,648,808, L. A. Hazeltine, Wave signaling system, D. C., S. D. N.Y. Doc. E 50/69 Hazeltine Corp. v. E. J. Edmond & Co., Inc. Dismissed without prejudice (notice March 16, 1932). Doc. E 50/70 Hazeltine Corp. v. E. G. Latham & Co., Inc. Decree as above.

1,710,073, 1,714,191, S. Ruben, Electrical condenser, filed March 15, 1932, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 66/98, Ruben Condenser Co. et al v. Polymet Manufacturing Corp.

Trade-Mark Applications Received

Ser. No. 310,817. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed Feb. 6, 1931. "KINESCOPE" for Cathode Ray Tubes and Thermionic Tubes. Claims use since September 30, 1930.

Ser. No. 325,492. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed March 25, 1932. "MAGMOTOR" for generators for radio receiving sets. Claims use since February 17, 1932.

Ser. No. 310,658. RCA Photophone, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 2, 1931. "RCA PHOTOPHONE" "Sound equipment" - "The Emblem of Perfect Sound". No claim is made to the expressions "Perfect Sound" and "Sound Equipment" apart from the mark as shown. For Sound Recording Mechanisms of the Phonograph Type, Sound Reproducing Mechanisms of the Phonograph Type, Wax Sound Records, Composition Sound Records and other Sound Records, adapted for the Mechanical Reproduction of Sound, Apparatus for Mechanically inscribing sound upon records, apparatus for mechanically reproducing sound. Claims use since January 28, 1930.

Print

13,718. Title: "THE WUNDERLICH TUBE" for Vacuum Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Published April 1, 1932.

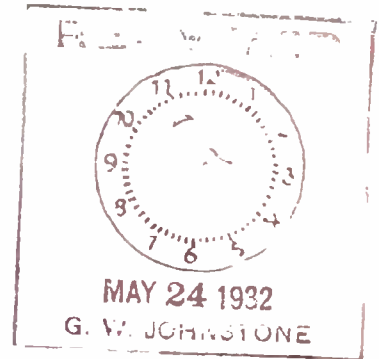
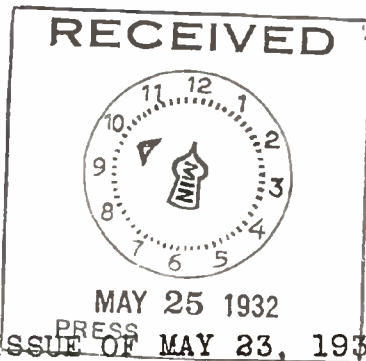
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# HEINL NEWS SERVICE

INSURANCE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
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*Book*



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No. 531

C O N F I D E N T I A L B U L L E T I N .



## COPYRIGHT BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY TO HOUSE

The Copyright Bill (H.R. 12094) has been reported favorably to the House of Representatives by the House Committee on Patents. The Chairman, Representative Sirovich (Rep.) of New York, submitted the report. The bill has been given special rule under which it may be considered as soon as the House desires.

The bill gives complete protection for the use of works over the radio and also extends protection to any new rights which may develop in the future.

It also revises the copyright law of the United States in several other important particulars.

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## LAFOUNT DECLARES AMERICAN RADIO SYSTEM BEST

That the American system of radio is on the whole the most desirable is the opinion expressed by Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount before the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., last Friday.

In discussing radio educational development in this country, Commissioner Lafount pointed out that there were 44 stations operated by educational institutions in the United States on January 1, 1932, while throughout the whole of Europe, not a single college or university owns or operates a broadcasting station, and that this fact was verified by the Geneva Union.

"I may say without fear of successful contradiction", Mr. Lafount continued, "that the United States broadcasts more hours of educational programs than any other nation in the world, the total broadcasting hours of each considered.

"After a careful study of broadcasting systems in use in many of the foremost countries of the world, the Commission is of the opinion that the American system has produced the best form of radio entertainment to be found anywhere. Under our system, broadcasting is carried on by private enterprise and advertising furnishes its economic support, without which it would not exist. The principal objection to our system seems to be the kind and amount of advertising in which stations have indulged.

"The Commission believes the amount and kind of advertising can and should be confined within the limits consistent with the largest possible range of service to the public and these factors should be considered by it, among others, in determining whether the licensing of or continued operation of a station will serve public interest, convenience and necessity.

"In conclusion, I want to say that, speaking for myself, I think our system of broadcasting is typically American and that it suits our democratic temperament as no other system I have yet encountered would."

William Hard, radio reporter of international politics, also delivered a short address.

European government-controlled broadcasting, Mr. Hard told the convention, exceeds American broadcasting in the potential cultivation of taste, but American broadcasting exceeds the European type by a vital margin in the potential cultivation of citizenship.

"Governmental broadcasting does a bit more for man as a student. Private broadcasting does a great deal more for man as a citizen. That is the paradox, and it is ineradicable. Private broadcasting, since it is supported by advertisement, must give to those advertisements a certain number of minutes which a tax-supported radio organization can devote to cultural objectives.

"Government broadcasting, since it is supported by the State, must be careful not to offend the State and must, therefore, while it escapes commercialization, embrace censorship and forfeit freedom.

"When American radio meets European radio in the only field of direct comparison, the international field", Hard concluded, "it is not European radio, it is American radio that proves its superior interest in non-commercial public affairs and instant world-wide political international education."

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, was the third well-known radio speaker. Mr. Arnold stressed the point that broadcasting was the only advertising medium of great national coverage which essentially cooperated with other standard forms of advertising and was not directly in competition with them. Broadcast advertising, he continued, obtains its greatest acceptance when used in connection with a background of newspaper, magazine and outdoor advertising, using the radio in order to bring the combined message more directly into the home. As a medium primarily of entertainment, education and religious inspiration, radio broadcasting has admitted advertising in much the same way as the daily newspaper or the national periodical admits advertising to its columns for the sake of revenue thus derived. Broadcasting, according to Mr. Arnold, is the only industry giving a multiple service that depends entirely on advertising revenue for its existence.

"There has been a great development during the past year in the quantity and quality of educational programs", Mr. Arnold said in conclusion. "More than 57 hours of broadcasting time are being devoted to educational programs each month by the NBC. These run from the Music Appreciation Hour, directed by Walter Damrosch, to the Radio Guild series of dramas, aviation, sports and professions."

## NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - Hoffman Beverage Co. (Ginger Ale), Newark, New Jersey; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts - May 23, 1932, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9:45-10:00 A.M., WJZ only; Program - Dad Dailey - Harold Hansen, tenor, piano accompanist and additional talent.

RENEWAL - Campana Corporation, Batavia, Ill., (hand lotion); Agency - McCann-Erickson, Inc., Saturday, 9:30-10:00 P.M., starting May 7, 1932; Basic Blue network, N.W., Mountain, Pacific Coast Orange, Pacific Coast Supp; Program - "The First Nighter", dramatic sketch depicting first nights at New York opening plays.

RENEWAL - May 9, 1932; O'Cedar Corp., Chicago, Ill. (Mops and furniture polish); Agency - Hays MacFarland & Co., Thursday, 12:45 to 1:00 P.M., starting July 7, 1932; Basic Blue Network, NW, SC, SW, Mountain and Orange; Program - "O'Cedar Melody Men", jesters (formerly Whitman's trio) and tenor soloist.

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### TEXAS STATION TELLS THEM

A two-page spread, in colors, just received from M. S. Niles, President of Station KRGV, at Harlingen, Texas, sets forth at a glance the possibilities of that station, "the center of population of the Rio Grande Valley." Over 200,000 people are within 40 miles of KRGV which, according to the broadside, is running 90% of all the local broadcasts and 95% of all the national broadcasts.

"We are forced to get a visual picture over to our northern prospects", Mr. Niles writes, "in order that they may know that the garden spot of the world -- the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas -- is located 340 miles south of Houston, and that you can take the territory between Chicago and New York and put it all within the boundaries of the State of Texas, and still have some left."

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### RADIO ADS BECOME POPULAR IN AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AFRICA

Radio advertising is making noticeable progress in Australia and the Union of South Africa, but commercial broadcasting is not generally favored in Asia, Africa and Oceania, according to a bulletin recently issued by the Department of Commerce.

Australians find "proper English decidedly more to their liking than "characteristic American expressions". Widespread use of English in South Africa makes the use of the language effective there.

The bulletin is the third of a series intended to answer some of the questions regarding feasibility of employing radio as an advertising medium for American products in foreign lands.

In certain countries commercial broadcasting is definitely prohibited. In others the restrictions upon owners of radio sets are such as to discourage their general use. In most countries existing regulations are, with a few exceptions, unfavorable to the development of commercial broadcasting.

Radio broadcasting in Asia, Africa, Australia, and Oceania is, with few exceptions, under direct governmental control, and regulations are in effect for most countries. Australia and South Africa have profited by the interest of their governments in promoting broadcasting. China has been retarded by the government's attitude, but efforts are being made toward a better relation between radio interests and the government.

Activities at this time are at a minimum because of unsettled conditions. Although radio has been limited in Egypt by the government's failure to provide regulations for broadcasting, it has proved popular.

Each of the countries permitting broadcasting of commercial announcements must be considered separately because of varying facilities and possibilities for the promotion of American products.

The three principal stations in South Africa now accept commercial advertising. For a "mention" of not more than 15 words broadcast during the evening hours and interspersed between items in the program, from \$10 to \$15 is charged.

In addition to mentions, American manufacturers can arrange either for a concert by orchestra or phonograph records for which the stations charge about \$75 per half hour. It is estimated that about 150,000 persons is the maximum audience to be reached.

Australia has 330,000 licensed receiving sets. There are two classes of broadcasting stations operating in the Commonwealth. One is government owned and receives its revenue from listeners' fees and the other class is privately owned and depends on advertising for revenue. A federation of all the private stations has been formed in order to further their mutual interests and the same advertisement can now be broadcast throughout Australia.

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## RADIO TRADE SHOW OPENS IN CHICAGO; INDUSTRY HOPEFUL

The radio industry is so confident that good times will soon return that it is risking \$200,000,000 on its chances in 1933, according to J. Clarke Coit, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, which opened its Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show in Chicago today.

A large part of this expenditure has been for construction of new machinery and dies and retooling, and the remainder will go for raw materials, labor and overhead expenses in the next few months.

"There are about 15,000,000 receiving sets in operation now", Mr. Coit said. "There should be a good volume of replacements. Besides there are 13,500,000 American homes still not radio equipped. We believe that the record of last year, when 3,500,000 sets and 50,000,000 tubes were sold, will be bettered."

Prices of sets have been stabilized and are showing a tendency toward still greater firmness, he declared.

The convention is expected to attract 15,000 executives, engineers and distributors; several special trains are to arrive today. The visitors who remain over until Friday will be taken on a tour of the Century of Progress buildings.

At the Trade Show more than 100 manufacturers will exhibit their latest models; television sets will be among them.

Allied organizations, the National Broadcasters' Association, the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association, and the Institute of Radio Service Men will hold their conventions at the same time, and Mayor Cermak will deliver an address of welcome tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at a joint meeting.

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## WJSV-COLUMBIA TRANSFER SET FOR HEARING

A hearing before the full membership of the Federal Radio Commission on the leasing of Station WJSV, Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., to the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be held on Thursday morning, June 2nd, in the Commission offices, beginning at 10 o'clock.

The Commissioners will decide whether the operation by Columbia is in accord with "public interest, convenience and necessity" as required by the Radio Act of 1927.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 18 - WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, WSIX, d/b as 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Springfield, Tenn., KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., KFWB, Warner Brothers Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., and KTAB, The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., - all applications to install automatic frequency control; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31 to extend completion date to 8/17/32; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebr., modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31 to extend commencement date to 11/1/32; Thirty-First Street Baptist Church, Morris H. Goers, Pastor, Indianapolis, Ind., C.P. resubmitted for new station, amended to request 600 kc., 250 watts, daytime; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C.P. granted 11/17/31 to request extension of completion date to 11/17/32; WESG, WESG, Inc., Glen Falls, N. Y., C.P. requested change in frequency from 1370 kc. to 1420 kc. in addition to request to move to Elmira, N. Y. (correction)

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, N. Y., change frequency and increase time, Rule 6 (c), and 116; John J. Schnupp, Jr., Jeannette, Pa., new station on 1120 kc. (rules 120 and 123); Liberty Broadcasting Co., Greenville, S. C., new station on 1240 kc., (rule 6 (a)); WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., change frequency and increase power, experimentally (rule 6 (a) and (c)); Mr. J. B. McLaughlin, La Grande, Oregon, new station on 1200 kc. (rule 6 (a) and (c)).

May 20 - WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted Jan. 19, 1932, for changes in equipment; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. to install new transmitter; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C.P. granted March 1, 1932, for new transmitter; WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N.Y., modification of C.P. to install new transmitter; The Garden State Radio Co., Bridgeton, N. J., C.P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 w., specified hours of operation; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, install automatic frequency control; WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., Alexandria, Va., C.P. to move transmitter from Mount Vernon Hills, Va., to Baileys Cross Road, Va., and install new transmitter; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., C.P. (modification) to move station to Monongahela, Pa.

Also, WHEF, Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., modification of C.P. to move station to Jackson, Miss.; Karoto Finance Corp., Muskogee, Okla., C.P. for a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., specified hours, facilities of KGMP, Elk City, Okla.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Tex., extend completion date of C.P. to June 28, 1932; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., C.P. to install new transmitter; WKBB,

Sanders Bros., Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., install automatic frequency control; Samuel E. Yaste and Burrel Barash, Galesburg, Ill., C.P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited (facilities of WKBS, Galesburg, Ill.); KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc., to 1340 kc.; KRSC, Radio Sales Corporation, Seattle, Wash., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 w. to 100 w.; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Calif., modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited time.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 18 - KOS, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to Honolulu, T. H., and change in power to 750 watts; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W10XAA, NC-417-H, renewal of license for 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 watts, special experimental; W2XBX, NC-952-V, renewal of special experimental license for 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 watts; W2XDI, portable on truck in N. J., W2XDJ, Ocean Twp., N. J., and W2XDH, portable in N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 7565, 7610, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 10675, 10840, 12840, 13390, 14470, 14590, 15355, 15415, 16270, 17120, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 1 KW, 25 KW, and 1 KW, respectively; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW; WPEI, East Providence Police Dept., E. Providence, R. I., license covering C.P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, municipal police station.

May 19 - City of Saginaw, Police Dept., Saginaw, Mich., new C.P. for 2442 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Whippany, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 650, 1100, 1480 kc., 50 KW; KEQ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., modification of point-to-point license for change in frequency to 7370 kc.; KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 178, 227, 267, 3172 kc., 200 watts and 100 watts, also renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 425 kc., 200 and 100 watts.

May 20 - WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of C.P. for extension of Construction period from July 1, 1932, to Jan. 1, 1933; KEB, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of point-to-point license for change in frequency to 6890 kc.; W3XAL, National Broadcasting Co., Bound Brook, N. J., modification of license for increase in power to 35 KW., experimental relay broadcasting; Carleton D. Haigis, Gloucester City, N. J., new C.P. for 27100, 24600, 41000, 51400, 60000, 400000, 401000 kc., 250 w., general experimental; Crosley Radio Corp., Mason, Ohio, new C.P. for 700 kc., 100 to 500 kw., special experimental service; WAEC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., license covering C.P. for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service.

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## NEW CBS ACCOUNT

Commander Larabee Corporation, Minneapolis (cereals); Agency - Erwin Wasey & Co., Minneapolis, beginning May 21st, using 10 Columbia network stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10:15 to 10:30 A.M.; Program - "The Airy Fairy Singer", featuring Sarah Ann McCabe, soprano; Mrs. Spence, home economist, and Wilson Doty, organist.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 20 the Commission took the following action:

#### Applications Granted

The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Lamar, Colo., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with KGIW; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. extending completion date to June 17, 1932; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, modification of C.P. approving 50 KW equipment and given authority to operate so as to specify new site for transmitter; KFYO, T. E. Kirksey, d/b as Kirksey Bros. Lubbock, Texas, temporary license covering move of station to Lubbock from Abilele; 1310 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. LS, unlimited-time; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agr. and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., license covering installation of new equipment and moving transmitter locally, 900 kc., 2 KW daytime; KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyo., license covering change in frequency increase in power and installation of new equipment 1440 kc., 500 w. unlimited time (granted 2 licenses, one to June 1st and other to November 1, 1932.)

Also, KUOA, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Southwestern Hotel Co.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to cease operating during vacation from 11 A.M. CST, June 13 to 7 P.M. CST, September 13; time to be used by station KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia.; WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., request to relax rule 145 pending decision on hearing on renewal of license; WHEF, Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., extension of commencement and completion date for 60 days and 180 days from March 18th; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., authority to use auxiliary transmitter for two weeks while moving main transmitter to operate with 500 watts; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., temporary license, 780 kc., 500 watts, share with KTM; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co. & the Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 17, 1932; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., modification of C.P. extending completion date to November 1, 1932.

Also, KBL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to Nov. 17, 1932; WSBC, World Battery Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WEDC, Emil Denmark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; WCRW, Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation; KCRJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours of operation.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WIBM, Jackson, Mich.; WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WQDX, Thomasville, Ga.; KRGV, Harlingen, Texas, and WREN, Lawrence, Kans.

Also, WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., authority to continue program tests for 30 days from May 18th (action taken May 17); KFNE, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., permission to intervene in reapplication of KARK (action taken May 14).

Also, W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. to rebuild station destroyed by fire; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., C.P. for special experimental service, 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390 and 10090 kc., 500 watts; KGKD, Santa Maria Air Lines, Inc., Santa Maria, Cal., aviation license, 278 kc., 15 watts; W10XAZ, Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp. on vessel "Navigator" special experimental license, 516 kc., 2 watts; W6XN, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415 and 21060 kc., 20 KW; KHC, KIAG, Alaska Packers Association, Chignik, Alaska, point-to-point coastal telg. license; frequencies: calling 500 kc., working 460 kc. 200 watts; point-to-point telg. frequency 252 kc., 274 and 246 kc. 200 watts; KDG, Press Wireless, Inc., Honolulu, T. H., modification of license for additional frequency 11640 kc.; WPEH, City of Somerville, Somerville, Mass., authority to operate May 20, with maximum power of 400 watts in connection with field strength survey being made by Massachusetts Institute of Technology in cooperation with City of Boston Police Dept.; WKDB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard vessel "Nanuk", authority to operate transmitter for 60 days pending receipt of formal application, frequency range 8240 to 16660 kc., 50 watts; and frequency 375 to 500 kc. (action taken May 17th).

#### Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WCOD, Harrisburg, Pa.; WLAP, Louisville, Ky.; WOMT, Manitowoc, Wis.; WTAX, Springfield, Ill.; KFBK, Sacramento, Cal.; KFJB, Marshalltown, Ia.; KFOR, Lincoln, Neb.; KFXD, Nampa, Idaho; KFXR, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGDE, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KGVC, Missoula, Mont.; KPPC, Pasadena, Cal.; KVOS, Bellingham, Wash., and WALR, Zanesville, Ohio.



The following stations were granted temporary licenses subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewals:

WHAT, Philadelphia, WIL, St. Louis, Mo.; WMRJ, Jamaica, N.Y., WNBW, Carbondale, Pa.; WTSL, Laurel, Miss.; KFWF, St. Louis, Mo.; KGMP, Elk City, Okla.; KMLB, Monroe, La.; and KWEA, Shreveport, La.

#### Set For Hearing

Raymond J. Morrow & Ronald F. Brill, Roseville, Cal., requests C.P. for new station 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours; WHK, Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, requests modification of license to increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW, LS; WJSV, WJSV, Inc., Alexandria, Va., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Old Dominion Broadcasting Co.; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., requests modification of license to change hours of operation to unlimited (now shares with KELW).

#### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: WBAK, Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., modification of license 1430 kc., 1 KW day, 500 w. night, share with WHP (facilities of WCAH); WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., modification of license 1430 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WNBR-WGBC); WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcast Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of license 1350 kc., 250 w. divide time with W4WZ and WNBX (facilities of WCDA).

#### Applications Reconsidered And Granted

KDFN, Donald Lewis Hathaway, Casper, Wyoming, The Commission reconsidered its action of May 6th, whereby application was granted for the use of 1210 kc., 100 watts, and granted renewal of license on 1440 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

#### Miscellaneous

KTBS, Tri-State Broadcasting System, Inc., Shreveport, La. denied request to take depositions as well as a continuance of hearing set for May 25, 1932.

#### Action On Examiner's Report

WSK, The C. Reiss Coal Co., Sheboygan, Wis., denied renewal of license for public coastal service, sustaining Examiner Ralph L. Walker.

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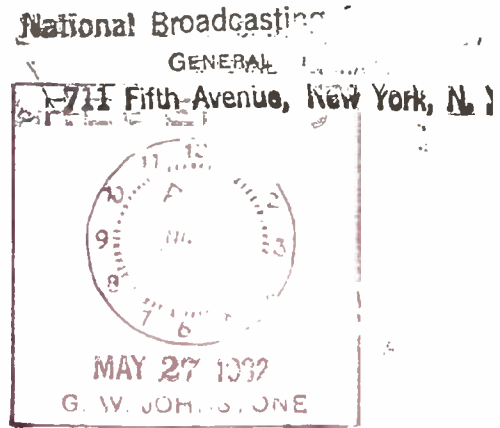
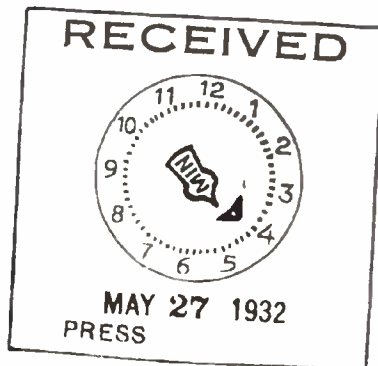
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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. :: ::

*(Best)*



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No. 532

Note: Since Monday, May 30th, is a Government holiday, there will be no issue of the Business Letter on that day.

## WABC INCREASES RATES

Effective June 15th, WABC, key station of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will revise its rates for time on the air, according to Hugh K. Boice, Vice-President in Charge of Sales. The new rates show an increase of \$150 per hour for time after 6:00 P.M.

The new rates are:

Evening Rates (After 6 P.M.) - Hour - \$800; Half-hour - \$500; Quarter Hour - \$312.

Day Rates (9 A.M. to 6 P.M.) - Hour - \$400; Half-hour - \$250 and Quarter-hour - \$156.

Morning rates from 1 A.M. to 9 A.M. are one-third of evening rates.

The old rates for WABC were \$650 per hour; \$406 per half-hour and \$254 per quarter-hour for time after 6 P.M., while the daytime rates were \$325 per hour; \$203 per half-hour and \$127 per quarter-hour.

In connection with the increased rate, Mr. Boice issued the following statement:

"Since September, 1931, Station WABC has been operating with its new 50,000 watt single-mast transmitter. This replaced the 5,000 watt transmitter on which the present time rates are based. Because of the increased expense of operating the 50 kilowatt transmitter and the increased service area of WABC, the rates have been revised.

"These new rates are still the lowest for high-power stations in the New York area. This is particularly true since recent authoritative surveys show WABC ranking first among New York stations by a wide margin of popularity.

"Listening area measurements, conducted since September, indicate that the primary listening area of Station WABC today contains 1,932,600 more radio sets than were served by its former 5,000 watt transmitter. The metropolitan area of New York is, of course, covered with a far more intense signal as the new single-mast transmitter gives WABC a higher technical efficiency than any other maximum powered transmitter in the United States."

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## SIROVICH BILL DEFEATED: REDRAFT ORDERED

The House of Representatives voted 71 to 18 to kill the Sirovich Copyright Bill on Tuesday. On a preferential motion offered by Representative O'Connor, the House agreed to send the measure back to the Patents Committee, of which Mr. Sirovich is Chairman, for redrafting. In view of this action, it is not likely that there will be any copyright legislation during the present session.

The radio industry was bitterly opposed to the radio section of the bill.

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## NBC SEEKS ASSIGNMENT OF KPO LICENSE

Lawyers for the National Broadcasting Company will appear before the Federal Radio Commission today to ask for assignment of the license of Station KPO, San Francisco, operated by Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Company. Station KPO operates on 680 kilocycles, with power of 5,000 watts. It has a construction permit for 50,000 watts, assigned by the Commission in the recent high-power grant. NBC will ask for voluntary assignment of both license and construction permit.

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## COMMISSIONER LAFOUNT DISCUSSES INDUSTRY PROBLEMS WITH RMA

"You manufacturers of radio equipment deserve much credit for your initiative and optimism. Some people are talking depression and unsatisfactory business conditions, while you are anticipating normal business. I congratulate you. I believe you are right; the evidences of a return to normal business conditions are as obvious as the budding trees are a sure sign of the approach of Spring".

Thus Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount greeted the Radio Manufacturers' Association's open meeting in Chicago on Tuesday.

"There seems to be no limit to the resourcefulness and ingenuity of radio engineers, future possibilities stagger the imagination", he continued. As new devices are proposed, which theoretically solves some radio problem, you manufacturers are quick to anticipate the possible market, and soon the new gadget is made available for general use.

"Interest in radio on the part of the general public shows no abatement. The American system of broadcasting with all its defects, appears to us to be the best yet devised. The army of listeners increases daily.

"Those engaged in the broadcasting business are most optimistic. They are constantly seeking to expand, operators of local stations desire regional assignments, those with regionals desire cleared channels, and those on cleared channels desire maximum power. While those ambitious souls add much to our worries and perplexities, it is a healthy situation.

"The majority of broadcasters in this country are doing a magnificent job. It is an 'off night' if there is not a \$100,000 performance on the air. We hear a \$5.50 show every evening in our homes without any effort on our part.

"Although our broadcasters are 'way out front' in the matter of providing interesting, instructive, educational, and helpful programs, there is still room for improvement and expansion.

"To make the most of the radio facilities at our disposal, there must be absolute cooperation between manufacturers, broadcasters, and the Government. A perfect allocation and the use of ultra modern transmitters is useless unless receiving sets are equally modern and properly installed. Consequently the Federal Radio Commission must intelligently direct radio traffic by making scientific allocations. On that subject may I say the Commission have not only required broadcasters to install the most modern equipment on the market, but at least on one occasion ordered the installation of equipment that had to be designed and manufactured.

"You manufacturers, as I have said already, have done much for radio broadcasting in the United States, but if I may be permitted to say so, you and your distributors and retailers are woefully lacking in one thing, and that is, service to the receiving set owner. This is, in my judgment, a real weakness in your present marketing plan.

"Your responsibility must not cease when the receiving set is paid for. If full tone value is to be maintained, and if the receiver is to accurately reproduce that which is broadcast, then the sets must be serviced at least twice a year. One of the joys of listening to radio is that it faithfully reproduces that which is broadcast; in fact, modern receiving sets when properly installed and in first class condition are so efficient that one can scarcely believe the artist is not actually performing in his own home. This high type reception must be maintained if interest in radio programs is to continue. A small service charge could be made which the average listener would welcome. However, the listener usually does not appreciate the necessity of such service and often blames the broadcaster, or the Government for poor reception, when, as a matter of fact, his set has been in operation for perhaps two years without having been

checked by an expert and perhaps he is still using the original tubes.

"Then too, frequently receiving sets are improperly installed with poor antennae systems and connections. Personally, I believe more than one-half of the 17,000,000 radio receiving sets now in use in this country are improperly installed, and this I say is partly due to the fact that manufacturers and distributors have failed to explain to the public that their receiving set is a highly technical device, which must be frequently checked by a capable expert. No one would think of leaving his piano for years without having it tuned. We all realize the necessity of keeping our automobile in first class condition, replacing spark plugs and tuning up our motors, but many seem to think that a radio receiving set is almost human and can provide for itself.

"The public should also be advised of the necessity of properly adjusting and tuning their sets.

"As to my assigned topic, 'Television', a child of science appears to be as illusive as its twin 'prosperity'. Both have been said to be just around the corner, but the question is which corner. There is magic in the name 'Television'. It is something new and little understood by the general public, its possibilities are speculative, consequently are often exaggerated.

"Ever since 1925 when C. Francis Jenkins gave his first public television demonstration, consisting of flickering shadows of a little girl in silhouette bouncing a ball, the laboratories have become a magnet for the promoter who pictures to his prospective clients the untold wealth to be found in this new field, which in his opinion, will far outstrip such prosaic industries as were created by the automobile and radio.

"Ever since its creation, the Federal Radio Commission has been frequently petitioned to put television on a commercial basis, as if the Commission by the passing of rules and regulations could create for an industry a state of technical perfection which the best engineers of the country have not yet been able to achieve.

"The position of the Commission is very clear and quite simple in this respect. As soon as the television art is perfected to the point where the average layman can expect a comparatively fair amount of entertainment from his television receiver, it seems reasonable to suppose that the Commission will not arbitrarily bar the way to economic progress in this field.

"Nor has the Commission played the ostrich and stuck its head in the sand. The individual Commissioners and their engineers have travelled far and wide to see at first hand the latest developments of television in the laboratories. Frequent reports have been made to the Commission and such policies as have been



adopted have in every instance been motivated by an acute perception of facts as they then existed. Very frankly, gentlemen, we are not yet convinced that television has emerged from the laboratory and is ready to matriculate into the more severe course of adult entertainment and education.

"True, most of us have seen remarkable pictures in the laboratory -- pictures whose depth and detail compare not unfavorably with the amateur motion picture projection. To the layman, however, there is always a missing element. While we may gaze in fascination for ten or fifteen minutes at a picture that has penetrated the mysterious ether through steel buildings and brick walls, to astonish the 'looker-in', yet after a quarter of an hour of such pleasing surprise, the mind becomes impatient and critical. The amount of action is strangely confined. We do not only have the three unities of Greek tragedy, time, place and action, but the actors themselves are limited to one, two, or three persons at the most, whose visibility changes in inverse proportion to their number.

"We have all dreamed of the day when the complete action and crowds of a football game could be seen in every home simultaneously with their occurrence, through simple television apparatus. But this dream is a long way from present actualities.

"The normal 60-line picture used by the majority of television experimenters today requires a single sideband modulation width of 43,200 cycles, or 86,400 cycles emission for double sideband transmission. If the number of lines is increased to 120, at 24 pictures per second, which is the standard talking picture speed, maintaining the five by six proportion of height to width, the number of cycles required per sideband increased to 207,360, or a total band width of 414,720 cycles required for double sideband transmission. It can thus be seen that if 240 lines are used with the methods known today, a single sideband emission of 829,440 cycles would be required, or using double sideband transmission, a total band width of 1658.88 kc. would be required for a single picture, which is almost twice the entire width of the whole present broadcasting band from 550 to 1500 kc. As you know, the radio spectrum below 20,000 kc. is now crowded, and does not contain space for such wide band emissions unless we abolish many other important services.

"For this reason it became evident that for pictures having any reasonable degree of detail, it was necessary to find an entirely new part of the radio spectrum where comparatively wide frequency bands could be found for this new type of service, and consequently the so-called ultra-high frequency bands were selected. These bands run from 43,000 to 46,000 kc., from 48,500 to 50,300 kc., and from 60,000 to 80,000 kc. including a total frequency space of 24,800 kc. This appears to be a relatively large amount of space for such a new service, but we have already been informed by engineers of some of our leading companies that eventually for good service to the public, channels having widths of approximately

2000 kc. will be required, and on such a basis it can be seen that this apparently tremendous expanse boils down to only ten channels.

"Perhaps this single reason more than any other justifies the policy of extreme caution which has been followed by the Federal Radio Commission in the approval of new television stations. If what has the essentials of a huge industry in the making must grow, live, and prosper within perhaps only ten channels, only the most extreme caution in the original granting of television applications can prevent chaos.

"Considerable thought is being given these days to a possible extension of the broadcasting band. The Madrid Radio Conference to be held in Madrid, Spain, beginning September 3, 1932, will undoubtedly consider this question, and the decision arrived at, will be far-reaching in its effects."

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#### NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

NEW - Larus & Brothers Co. (Edgeworth Tobacco), Richmond, Va.; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts - June 15, 1932, Wednesdays 10:30-11:00 P.M., WEAJ Basic Red Network; Program - "Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia", Barnyard music, male quartet, harmonica band, fiddlers, etc. from Virginia.

NEW - Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Racine, Wis.; Agency - Lord & Thomas and Logan, Chicago, Ill.; Starts June 6, 1932, Daily except Saturday and Sunday 8:45-9:00 A.M., 9:30-9:45 A.M., originates NBC, Chicago; 8:45-9:00 A.M., WMAQ; 9:30-9:45 A.M., KSD, WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF; Program - Dramatic sketch for children.

RENEWAL - Socony Vacuum Specialties, Inc., 26 Broadway, New York City; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts - July 5, 1932; Tuesday and Thursday 10:30-10:45 A.M., Network - WEAJ, WEEL, WTIC, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WGY, WBEN, WSYR; Program - Cindy and Sam, negro comedy sketches.

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#### APPROVE ANOTHER FREQUENCY MONITOR

The Federal Radio Commission has approved the frequency Monitor sample submitted by RCA Victor Co., Inc., for use in broadcast stations, in order to comply with Rule 145, and assigned the approval number given below:

RCA Victor Co., Inc., Type EX-4180 Approval Number 1454.

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## J. CLARKE COIT SAYS RADIO BUSINESS WILL INCREASE

The radio industry is headed for steadily increasing business and is no more near the saturation point than the automobile industry was in 1921, J. Clarke Coit, retiring president of the Radio Manufacturers' Association asserted in Chicago yesterday (May 25th) in an address to the Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show of the association in the Stevens Hotel.

Mr. Coit said, in part:

"During the depression of 1921, an intimate friend of mine who was an automobile manufacturer concluded, after what he considered a thorough study of the situation, that the saturation point in automobile sales had been reached. So he disposed of his business. To the analytical mind of 1932, his decision of 1921 was silly - just as silly as an opinion of some that the saturation point in radio has been reached in 1932 would be to the analytical mind of 1942.

"Ten years from now the man who goes out of radio this year because he thinks that the radio industry is 'through' and has reached its saturation point will look just as silly as my automobile friend looks today to those who have made millions and millions of dollars in automobiles since he figured that that industry was 'through.'"

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President Coit introduced Mayor Cermak at the opening meeting of the RMA, who declared that radio has surpassed man's fondest dreams and congratulated the industry on its progress, adding, "Radio has brought the world a new conception of other worlds, other peoples and a linking of old world and new world dreams and aspirations under a common bond of relationship."

In the absence of Harry A. Shaw, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, who was prevented from attending the convention on account of illness, Paul W. Morency, of Station WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and Vice-President of the Broadcasters, presented Mr. Shaw's address on "Some Broadcast Problems."

The vital need is for close cooperation and teamwork on the part of the radio manufacturers and the broadcasters, he asserted. This closer alliance is necessary because both divisions of the industry have a common problem.

This common problem is better programs, for, he asserted, the people are little interested in the technical developments of radios but are vitally interested in what the programs have to offer. Both branches of the radio industry will the same thing to the public, and that is program service, he said. The broadcasters send out the programs and the sets bring them in, he said. He closed with a reiteration of his urge that both groups work together for their common good and for better service to the public.

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## VAN ALLEN DISCUSSES VARIOUS PHASES OF RADIO INDUSTRY IN DETAIL

A lengthy statement was read by John W. Van Allen, general counsel of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, dealing with patent laws, copyright laws, anti-trust laws, and trade relations and trade associations at the meeting of the RMA.

He made three suggestion, as follows:

"We suggest that the court be urged to confirm the licenses heretofore granted and to reserve the right to deal with matters affecting them in the future and a Congressional act be passed, if necessary, conferring jurisdiction on the court to deal with the granting or refusing of licenses in the future for the protection of the public interest and private investment in the event of arbitrary or oppressive denial of licenses or terms, whether the government wins or loses the suit.

"We make no specific recommendations in copyright at this time beyond what we have heretofore approved. We venture the suggestion, however, that any new copyright act should embody relief from arbitrary or oppressive terms or denial of permission to use on reasonable terms.

"We suggest that a manufacturer should not be restricted by law from fixing the price of his commodity throughout its course from his plant to the consumer, provided he does it without understandings or agreements with his competitors; that he should be permitted to contract for one price maintenance with his trade classifications in order that the integrity of his trade relations may be maintained; and that he may make differences in discounts and prices among intermediate distributors and that he may contract with them to prevent ruinous competition with each other in his own products."

Mr. Van Allen said he had been asked for a short statement indicating in what respects, if any, the present law hampers the solution by our industry of what we regard as its most pressing problems; and an indication of whether we believe it desirable or necessary that our industry be given the power:

(a) To regulate prices; (b) To control or apportion production; (c) To apportion sales or customers; (d) To apportion territory; (e) To pool sales; (f) To pool profits; (g) To pool patents; (h) To fix resale prices of identified goods; (i) To limit the investment of capital or the flow of new capital into the industry; (j) To boycott non-members of the association or recalci- trants or to impose other penalties; (k) To fix uniform wage scales; (l) To prescribe systems of cost accounting; (m) To collect and dis- seminate statistics and price information as to past sales -- current or future sales; (n) To circulate interpretative comments upon price and production statistics; (o) To regulate trade relations; (p) To regulate business and competitive practices; (q) Miscellaneous practices, E.G., credit bureaus, standardization, etc.



Answering a few of them specifically, Mr. Van Allen replied:

(a) We do not ask the power in our trade association to regulate prices, inasmuch as this would doubtless be accomplished by government regulation by future laws which would be likely to hamper us to a greater extent than we are today from the lack of that power.

(b) We do not need the power to control or apportion production but we do need the right to comment, suggest and advise on trade tendencies and their remedy, if destructive, gathered from trade statistics; information relating to supply, demand and production in order that the industry may know the boundaries within which it can safely proceed.

(c) (d) (e) (f) We see no need with us of the power to apportion sales or customers or territory to pool sales or profits.

(g) We have heretofore approved of the pooling of patents by interchange of license agreement among the members of an industry in form substantially like that found so successful in the automobile industry.

(h) We ask the right to fix resale prices of our own identified goods in the course of commerce, that is, the right to maintain a one-price policy to the consumer and the right to agree with our intermediate distributors for such adherence to such price maintenance.

(i) We doubt the value of the practicability of any attempt by law to limit the investment of capital or the flow of new capital into an industry.

(j) We do not need the power to boycott non-members of the association or recalcitrants or to impose other penalties. We believe that if an association returns service commensurate with its cost and makes membership worth while, which ours does, it does not need the power to punish those who are not desirous of accepting its benefits.

(k) We do not need the power to fix uniform wage scales as we do not consider it practicable to do so and no law or trade rule would make it so.

(l) We favor standard systems of accounting but do not favor the granting by law of the right of trade associations to require it.

(m) (n) We need the power to collect and disseminate statistics and price information as to past sales or current sales and the right to circulate interpretative comments, advice and suggestions upon price and production statistics without subjecting ourselves to the extreme penalties now imposed by laws.



(o) (p) We do not need the power by law to regulate trade relations or to regulate business and competitive practices, but we do not need the present legal restrictions against doing so, if an industry can accomplish this desirable result among themselves through a trade association.

(q) We believe in the fullest liberality to trade associations on miscellaneous practices such as credit bureaus and standardization, engineering, cost account and like matters.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 24 - WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine, install automatic frequency control; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change from sharing with WBMS, Hackensack, N. J., and WNJ, Newark, N. J. to unlimited time; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to change from 250 w., 500 w., local sunset to 500 w. day and night on experimental basis; WIBW, Broadcasters of Pennsylvania, Oil City, Pa., C.P. to move station from Oil City to Erie, Pa.; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, install automatic frequency control; WNAX, G. C. Redfield, Rapid City, S.D., C.P. for a new station to use 570 kc., 1 KW, share with WNAX, Yankton, South Dakota; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Ia., C.P. amended to request studio removal to Des Moines, Iowa (instead of Creston), transmitter location to be determined, and change from 1360 kc., 500 w., share with WKBH at night to 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w. local sunset, unlimited time; KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., install automatic frequency control.

Also - Applications Other Than Broadcasting - KGXR, International Packing Co., Sand Point, Alaska, renewal to 252 kc., 25 w., point-to-point telegraph service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., W6XI, Bolinas, Calif., renewal of special experimental license; K6XO, same request, Kahuku, Hawaii; W3XL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., modification of general experimental license for increase in power to 100 kw.; W2XAH, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., South Plainfield, N. J., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 10 w., special experimental service.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission took the following action May 24th:

##### Applications Granted

Albert S. Moffat, Springfield, Mass., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WBEN, WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C.P. to change equipment; WMBQ, WMBQ, Inc., Auburn, N.Y., C.P. to move station locally in Auburn; Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., C.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts,

daytime hours; KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., C.P. to make changes in equipment and change power from 100 w., 250 w., LS to 100 watts; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., C.P. to install new 100 watt transmitter; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, C.P. to make changes in equipment; WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date from Feb. 8, 1932, to July 1, 1932, and completion date from May 8 to August 30, 1932; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service) Amarillo, Texas, renewal of license, 1410 kc., 1 KW specified hours; WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, 1 hour daily; WNBX, First Congregational Church, Springfield, Vermont, permission to suspend operation until action is taken by Commission on application of this station to change frequency, increase power and install new equipment;

Also, KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, North Dakota, and KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. D., authority to operate from May 28 to June 28, 1932, inclusive, with no specified hours of operation, on a time sharing agreement; KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., authority to discontinue operation from June 1 to Sept. 15, 1932; KBPS, Benson Polytech. School, Portland, Oregon, authority to discontinue operation from June 18 to Sept. 6, 1932; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytech. Inst., Troy, N. Y., authority to discontinue operation from August 1 to Sept. 5 inclusive; WRBX, Richmond, Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., authority to discontinue operation from June 1 to June 15th inclusive, while removing the studio locally from Hotel Roanoke to their own studio building; WEAN, Shephard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., permission to operate station with 500 watts power after midnight between May 25 to June 15th.

The following stations were granted authority to install automatic frequency control: WBOQ, New York; WDAS, Philadelphia, Pa.; WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., KABC, San Antonio, Tex., and KFWB, Hollywood, Cal.

Also, Louisiana State Bureau of Identification and Investigation, Baton Rouge, La., C.P. for State police service, 1574 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGPY, State of La. Bureau of Identification and Investigation, Shreveport, La., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Shreveport to Bossier Parish, La., extend commencement date of C.P. to June 1 and extend completion date to July 1, 1932; KDVH, American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority for period of 60 days, to operate transmitter aboard Vessel "Golden Dragon," 375, 425, 468, 500 kc., 50 w. (authority granted May 19th); WTDR, Capt. C. A. Abele, U.S.N., Boston, Mass., authority for period of 60 days to operate station aboard vessel "Nantucket"; calling 4140, 8280, 12420, 16560 kc., working 4160, 8240, 8250, 12450 kc and 16660 kc., 50 watts.

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratoris, Inc.: W2XL, New York City, C.P. to change to portable for use within approximately 100 miles of New York City; also, general experimental license for same 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above kcs., 1 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: portable, two C.P.s for general experimental work 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 0.5 w.; same for 2 other portable C.P.s; City of Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich., C.P. municipal police service, 2442 kc., 50 watts; City of St. Louis, Robertson, Mo., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; Robert E. Autrey, portable, C.P. for general experimental service, 3492.5 and 4797.5 kc., 15 watts; KGXZ, Tacoma Field, Pierce Co., Municipal Airport, Tacoma, Wash., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby, moored Tally Scow, Alaska, C.P. fixed public point-to-point tel. 3190 kc., 2 watts; KIDA, Seattle Fire Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to January 15, 1933, and completion date to April 15, 1933; W6XS, Don Lee, Inc., near Gardena, Cal., modification of C.P. extending completion date to Nov. 1, 1932.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Lake Charles, La., at Mobile, Ala., near Beaumont, Cal., and portable on Brown Chain, C.F. for aviation service, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts (322.5, and 4917.5 kc., day only for portable on brown chain); KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. to change location from Airport Okla. City to New Municipal Airport, Administration Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGTH, Salt Lake City, KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, and KGTI, Salt Lake City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 13, 1932 (KGTI to Sept. 5, 1932); WAEH, Milwaukee, Wis., ~~KGSR~~, aviation license, 2854, 3005 kc., unlimited, 5377.5 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., license, freq. 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only, 150 watts; WAEH, Milwaukee, Wis., license, 2668, 2672 kc., unlimited, 400 watts.

Also, WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne, Police Dept., Ft. Wayne, Ind., license, police service, 2470 kc., 100 watts; W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., experimental visual broadcasting license, 2000-2100 kc., 1 KW; KHE, Everett Packing Co., moored vessel "Mazama" at Herendeen Bay, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, 178 kc., 50 watts.

#### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses:

WEBR, Buffalo, N. Y.; WKAU, Laconia, N. H., WMBG, Richmond, Va., KBTM, Paragould, Ark., KFXJ, Grand Junction, Colo.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses ending June 22, 1932:

WEBR, Buffalo, N. Y., (Auxiliary); WJBI, Red Bank, N. J., WLCI, Ithaca, N. Y., WMBO, Auburn, N. Y., and WSIX, Springfield, Tenn.; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., temporary license and designated application for hearing, to ascertain if station is operating or will be in the public interest beyond the term of license.

Set For Hearing

WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., requests C.P. to move station from Meridian, Miss., to Greenville, S. C., and also requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to The Greenville News Piedmont Co., Inc.; WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., requests C.P. to move station to Greenville, S. C., and make changes in equipment; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1360 to 880 kc., increase power from 500 w. to 1000 LS, and change time from daytime to unlimited (facilities of WCOC); WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., requests modification of license to synchronize with KFAB during certain specified hours; and authority to install automatic frequency control; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., requests modification of license to synchronize with WBBM-WJBT during certain specified hours, and authority to install automatic frequency control.

Renewal of licenses for the following stations were set for hearing because their facilities have been applied for:

WMBR, Tampa, Fla., KFYQ, Abilene, Texas, and KGIX, Las Vegas, Nevada.

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