## Stevenson's RADIO BULLETIN



EUGENE O. SYKES,
Acting Chairman, Federal Radio Commission
"We have tried to improve reception"

## IN THIS ISSUE

Revised Broadcasting Log.
New List of Stations, Effective November 11.
List of Short Wave Broadcasting Stations.

# Stevenson's RADIO BULIETIN 

## NOTICE

The wave-length assignments to stations in the following $\log$ become effective

November 11th, 1928
The $\log$ is corrected up to and including October 24, 1928.

## CONTENTS

## Page

How to Use the Log----------------------------12

American Short Wave Broadcasting Stations_-.-.--- 12
Distance Reception Again in Order_-_-.-.-.......-. 13
Mike Scores Knockout Over Gene Tunney --.--------- 14
Music Expresses Joy, Sorrow, Laughter and Song_- 15
Oil Treasures Located by Use of Radio_-_-........-- 17
Earrings Can Change Feminine Personality_-_----- 19
Brilliant Radio Opera Season for Music Lovers_--- 20
Kick Off! Scrimmage! Forward Pass! Touch Down! 21
She Preferred Bathrobe to Ukulele_---------------- 22
Reading, 'Riting and 'Rithmetic via Radio_-.......- 23
Blanketing of Receiving Sets Not in Public Interest 24
Victor Herbert Taught Him to Love Good Music_--- 25
Radio Announcers Are Made, Not Born.------_----.
American Cities Having Broadcasting Stations 26

Will You Be Our Editor
Alphabetical List of American Broadcasting Stations

## Special Announcement

What do you like in the way of a radio magazine?

Would you like to know something of the artists whose voices and personalities are so delightful over the radio?

Would you like to hear about developments in the radio field without requiring an engineer to interpret them for you?

This issue marks a change in the editorial policy of STEVENSON'S Radio Bulletin. In addition to our $\log$ and list of stations, we have tried to give you a peep inside the big broadcasting studios, with their clusters of stars and talented artists.

We have also tried to review for you the trend in programs; the achievements of the Federal Radio Commission in attempting to improve reception, and important advances in the radio field itself.

The continuation of such a policy, however, depends on you. If you do not like it, we shall "use the knife." If you do like it, we want to give you more.

Will you help us edit Stevenson's Radio Bulletin? Please turn to the outline on page 29 and let us have your suggestions, comment and criticism. Thank you.

## Thomas

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## Pick Up Twice as Many Stations

IT is much easier to find a collar button if you have to search in only one room instead of the entire house. Likewise it is much easier to pick up a station if you know approximately where it should come in on the dial. It is not so easy when you have to search blindly over the entire dial.

The illustration below shows you how to narrow down the search for the station you want.


Suppose ${ }^{2}$ you want to get WBZ. Suppose WJAX on 263 meters comes in at 30 . Suppose WLS on 344 meters comes in at 50. Then WBZ on 302 meters, or half-way be-
tween WJAX and WLS, should come in at about 40.

Or if WJR on 399 meters comes in at 70 , KOA on 361 meters is almost certain to come in around 60.

There is another way of using the log. WBZ comes in at 30 . By changing the dial slightly, you should be able to get the station which is right next to it in the log.

By referring to the $\log$ as you turn the dial, you can tell before you hear the announcement which station you are receiving.

Go through the log and mark down the dial settings of the stations which you get best of all. That will provide you with sufficient guides to search systematically for almost any station you want.

By turning to the alphabetical list of stations on pages 31 and 32 , you can find the position in the $\log$ of any station you want to get.

If you hear the call of a station, by referring to the alphabetical list you can also find out where it is in the log. The log supplies all the details about the station.

Your ability to receive a station depends on five factors: (1) the distance it is away; (2) the amount of power it uses; (3) the condition of your receiving set; (4) atmospheric conditions, and (5) whether or not it is interfered with by another station on the same or an adjoining wave.

STEVENSON'S $\log$ will give you the power of the station and tell you whether or not any other broadcaster interferes with it. By figuring the distance you can tell whether or not you should be able to get the station.

# Ask For This Special Bulletin FREE! 

PRACTICALLY every Radio Broadcasting Station has been assigned a new wave length effective November 11, 1928. The Federal Radio Commission issued the new list September 11, but since then many important changes have been announced.

This issue of Stevenson's Radio Bulletin contains all changes in the new list up to October 24. Subsequent changes will be listed in a Special Bulletin dated December 1, 1928. Just write "Send me latest changes" and your name and address on a postcard and send it to us today. The Special Bulletin to bring your station list up-todate will be mailed to you December 1, FREE OF CHARGE!

[^0]
## Log North American Broadcasting Stations

## With Stations Listed by Wave Length and Frequency

ALL North American broadcasting stations, with their power, location and owner are listed here, arranged according to frequency in kilocycles and wave length in meters. A record of where each station comes in on the dial may be placed in the left hand margin.

Stations with 1,000 Watts and over are printed in bold face type. Stations with an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) before them broadcast on limited time.

 Dial Reading：

$640 \mathrm{Kc} .-468.5 \mathrm{Met}_{62-6 /-\mathrm{KFI}}^{6 /-\mathrm{WAIU}}$ Dial Reading：
650 Kc．－461．3 Metzo－54WSM 5000 Dial Reading：
660 Kc．－454．3 Met．WAAW 500 Dial Reading： $59-56$－WEAF 50000
670 Kc．－447．5 Met．${ }^{5 / 55 W M A Q} 5000$ Dial Reading：
 Dial Reading：
$720 \mathrm{Kc} .-416.4 \mathrm{Met} \% 8 / 4 \mathrm{sGN} \quad 15000$ Dial Reading：

| 0 Kc．－410．7 Met． | CFCF | 1650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dial Reading ： | CHLS | 0 |
|  |  | 1200 |
|  | CKCD | 50 |
|  | CKFC | 50 |
|  | CKMO | 50 |
|  | CKWX | 100 |
| 740 Kc．－405．2 Met． | KMMJ | 1000 |
| Dial Reading ： $46-4 \mathrm{~S}^{2}$－WSB 1000 |  |  |
| 750 Kc．－399．8 Met． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CYJ } \\ & \text { CYI } \end{aligned}$ | 2000 500 |
| Dial Reading： | PWX | 400 |
| サブサス－WJR 5000 |  |  |
| 760 Kc．－394．5 Met | WEW | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \mathbf{3 0 0 0 0} \end{array}$ |
| Dial Reading： |  |  |
| 770 Kc．－389．4 Metá | LKEAB <br> W17BM | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ \mathbf{1 0 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | Dial Reading ：



| Owner |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Victoria，B | ictoria Broadcasting Assn． |
|  |  |
| Moncton，N．B．－－＿－＿－＿Canadian National Railways． |  |
| Mazatlan，Mexico．Stephens College． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| W ashington，D．C． $\qquad$ M．A．Leese Co． <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| os Angeles， Ca Olumbus，Ohio | Farl C．Anthony，Ine． American Insurance Union． |

Nashville，Tenn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
＊Omaha，Nebr．－＿－＿－＿－＿－＿－＿－＿Omaha Grain Exchange． Bellmore，N．Y．＿－＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．National Broadcasting Co．，Inc．


| San Francisco，Calif． $\qquad$ Hales Bros． <br> ＊Berrien Springs，Mich． $\qquad$ Emmanuel Missionary College． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| ＊Berrien Springs，Mich．－＿－＿Emmanuel Missionary College． Raleigh，N．C．＿．＿．＿．＿Durham Life Ins，Co．（C．P．10，000）． |  |
| Calgary，Alta．－．．．－．－．－．－．－Calgary Herald． |  |
| Calgary，Alta．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．W．W．Grant，Ltd． |  |
| Calgary，Al | erta Publishing Co．，Ltd． |
|  |  |
| Ottawa，Ont．－－－－－－＿－＿－＿－＿Dr．G．Meldert（for Ottawa Radio． Association）． |  |
| Calgary，Alta．＿＿＿－＿－＿－＿－＿Canadian National Railways． Ottawa，Ont．－－－－－－－Canadian National Ralways． |  |
|  |  |
| Mexico City，Mexico． <br> ＊Culver City，Calif． W．J．and C．I．MCWhinnie． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ＿L．Bamberger and Co． |  |



Nincnlt，Neb $\qquad$ Nebraska Buick Auto Co． Chicago，Ill．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．as Investment Co．

| Winnipeg，Man．．．．－．－．－．－．－Manitoba Tele．System． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Santa Monica，Calif．－ |  |
| ＊Wellesley Hiils，Mass．＿－＿－＿Babson＇s Statistical Org，Inc． |  |
| Memphis，Tenn，－－－－－－－－－－Memphis Commercial appeal． |  |
| Norfolk，Va． $\qquad$ Virginia Broadcasting Co．，Inc． |  |
| Oakland，Calif． $\qquad$ General Electric Co． ＊Schenectady，N．Y． $\qquad$ General Electric Co． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Mexico City，Mexico． <br> Hot Springs，Arl： Arlington Hotel Co． <br> Ft．Worth．Texas Mason，Ohio＿－＿－＿－＿－＿－＿－＿－＿Crosley Radio Corp． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |









Call


## Distance Reception Again In Order

STATIONS many miles away will come rolling in again as a result of Commission action in clearing channels; reallocation hard on stations, but fine for listeners.

DISTANCE reception may be possible again this winter. The reallocation by the Federal Radio Commission should permit listeners with average sets to bring in stations from Canada to Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The primary thing accomplished by the Commission was to clear forty channels by permitting only one station to operate simultaneously on each. These cleared-channel stations will be permitted to use from 20,000 to 50,000 watts and they should cover a lot of territory.

Under an amendment to the law, it was necessary for the Commission to redistribute broadcasting transmitting facilities so that each of the five radio zones might have an equal number of stations, wave lengths or channels, and time on the air. The law also required that the facilities within each zone be divided equitably between the states thereof, according to population.
Still another end was sought in the realloca-tion-the improvement of radio reception through the elimination of the heterodyne
whistles which accompanied many of the programs tuned in last winter.

The Commission had nearly 700 stations. To have permitted all of these stations to operate full time with the power they were using at the time the Commission was created would have required between 300 and 400 channels, if interference was to be avoided.

The Commission had only 90 broadcasting channels, or about one-fourth the number it needed to take care of all the stations.

One solution suggested to the Commission was that the power of all stations be reduced to the point where many of them could operate simultaneously on the same channel without spoiling each other's programs.

This solution did not seem desirable. It would have meant an end to distant programs of any kind. In order for a station to reach out to a distance with clear programs, it must use plenty of power and be protected against the interference of other stations.

Half of the population of the United States is dependent on distant programs, living 100 miles or more from a broadcasting station.

To have adopted such a plan would have been a discrimination against those people.
(Continued on page 18)


Federal Radio Commission-Mr. Pickard, Mr. Caldwell, Judge Sykes, Mr. LaFount, and Mr. Robinson, with Carl Butman, secretary, standing in rear.


Gene Tunney

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., would make a good radio announcer. Gene Tunney, former boxing champion, would not make a success in broadcasting unless he learned to conquer his nervoussess before the microphone.

Radio might prove fatal to Morris Gest, noted theatrical producer. The microphone stretched him on his back after his first encounter with it. Feodor Chaliapin, opera singer, was nervous at first but soon learned to enjoy radio broadcasting.

These observations are culled from the personal experiences of managers of stations who have been present when the great and near great have made their radio debuts.

Patrick Cardinal Hayes was calm and selfpossessed when he first spoke into the "mike." Lucrezia Bori, operatic star, seemed to get a lot of enjoymênt from broadcasting and smiled and chuckled like a pleased child.

Edith Mason, an English actress, had to have a cup of strong tea before speaking to the unseen audience. As soon as she had the tea she was quite calm.

James Kirkwood, prominent actor, actually trembled as he faced the "mike." Kirkwood then told the announcer that a theatre full of people didn't bother him in the least, but that

## Mike Scores Knockout Over GENE TUNNET

FX-CHAMPION would rather face<br>almost any fighter in preference to microphone; "Mike" has same effect on most notables during their first appearance.

there was something uncanny in the metal disk.

When Chaliapin first appeared for a rehearsal before making his radio debut, he removed his coat, collar and tie. In some manner his collar button was lost. A general hunt for the famous singer's collar button followed. It was not found and the singer left the studio with his collar apparently preparing to fly away. Chaliapin took the incident good naturedly, however.

Chaliapin usually works before the microphone clad in his oldest clothes. He says he likes to be comfortable while working and that the operatic stage doesn't often give him such an opportunity.

Gene Tunney may feel at home in the ring, but he was nearly frightened to death when he first appeared before a microphone. As soon as the broadcast was over he asked everyone he met, "Did I get over all right?"

With the microphone, familiarity may bring composure but never contempt. Even the veterans of broadcasting have a wholesome respect for the device that has the power to send their voices on journeys of thousands of miles.

Every school in Cuba is to be equipped with radio receiving apparatus in order that educational programs may be tuned in, according to a report. The students plan to construct their own sets.

## Music Expresses Joy, Sorrow, Laughter and Song

By Walter Damrosch

> FORMER director of New York Symphony to interpret the language of music to nation-wide audience each Friday throughout entire winter.

MUSIC is a language of such emotions as are experienced from day to day -joy, sorrow, laughter and singing. That is what I hope to show the young people in the series of forty-eight symphonic concerts which are to be broadcast to the school children of the United States over the National Broadcasting Co. system this winter.
The concerts are to be in four series graded according to the mental development of children and young people from the third grade through high school and college.

In developing my plans for these concerts I am following the identical system which I used during my thirty years of children's concerts at Carnegie Hall. First I shall introduce the children to my musical family-the orchestra. They will learn to recognize the various instruments, to distinguish the sound of the piccolo from that of the flute, the trumpet from the horn, the viola from the violin. I shall explain to them what there is about the music of an oboe that makes a composer write sad passages for this instrument, why the music for the flute is usually light and gay, why the trombone is used for solemn effects, the trumpet for war and conflict.

The programs for the concerts are already arranged. They are made up entirely of the works of the great masters. I have graded


Mr. Damrosch
them carefully to suit the mental and emotional development of the children who will hear them. Children in the third grade cannot be expected to comprehend as fully as the older groups in high school and college. This is why I shall give four different series of concerts.

The first series will be for children in the third and fourth grades, the second for fifth and sixth grades, the third for the seventh grade and junior high schools, and the fourth for the high schools and colleges.

One complete concert will be devoted to bringing out the quality of the percussion instruments. Another demonstrates the flute and clarinet, still another the English horn, bassoon and oboe. Interspersed among these are other programs with such headings as "animals in music," "fairies in music" and "nature in music."

The whole purpose of this series is to develop a real love and appreciation of music. Once they discover this, music will no longer seem strange to them.

These young radio listeners will be the symphonic audiences of the future. Learning to like good music when they are young, they will continue to do so when they are older and will seek to satisfy their love of music by go-
ing to the concerts of symphonic orchestras. After all, appreciation of great art is largely a matter of habit, and habits are formed more easily when one is young.

The complete list of subjects for the Grades 3 and 4 series follow:

The broadcasts will take place at 11 o'clock on Friday mornings. This is the complete list of subjects for the Grades 3 and 4 series:

Oct. 26-My Musical Family (the orchestra).

Nov. 9-The Magic Door (The Overture). Nov. 23-Fairies in Music.
Dec. 14 -Nature in Music.
Jan. 4-Animals in Music.
Jan. 18-Violin and Violincello.
Feb. 1-Flute and Clarinet.
March 1-Oboe, English Horn and Bassoon.

March 15-Horn and Trumpet.
April 5-Trombone and Tuba.
April 19-The Percussion Instruments.
May 3-Dances.
A somewhat similar grouping of subjects has been arranged for Grades 5 and 6. The compositions chosen, however, are slightly more difficult. The dates and subjects follow:

Nov. 2-My Musical Family.
Nov. 16-Violin, Viola and Violincello.
Dec. 7-Flute and Clarinet.
Dec. 21-Oboe, English Horn and Bassoon.
Jan. 11-Horn and Trumpet.
Jan. 25-Trombone and Tuba.
Feb. 8-Kettledrums and Cymbals.
March 8-Percussion; Tambourine, Triangle, Xylophone, Bass Drum.

March 22-Nature in Music.
April 12-Animals in Music.
April 26-Fun in Music.
May 10-Sorrow in Music.
In the Junior High School series for Grades 7,8 and 9 , we begin to take up the forms of music, such as the symphony and symphonic poem. As in the other series, we give detailed attention to the various instruments.

These broadcasts occur on Friday mornings at 11.30 . The dates and subjects follow:

Oct. 26-My Musical Family.
Nov. 9-The Stringed Instruments.

Nov. 23-Flute and Clarinet.
Dec. 14 -Oboe, English Horn and Bassoon.
Jan. 4-Horn and Trumpet.
Jan. 18-Trombone and Tüba.
Feb. 1-Percussion Instruments, Kettledrums and Military Drum.

March 1-Percussion, Cymbals and Tambourine.

March 15-The Symphony.
April 19-The Symphony.
May 3-The Symphonic Poem.
The High School and College series includes musical compositions practically the equivalent of what would be played as a regular symphony concert, although the grouping of subjects is almost identical with that of the former series. There are two complete programs, however, illustrating the symphony. The dates and subjects follow:

Nov. 2-Emotions in Music.
Nov. 16-The Overture.
Dec. 7-The Stringed Instruments.
Dec. 21-Flute and Clarinet.
Jan. 11-Oboe, English Horn and Bassoon.
Jan. 25-Horn and Trumpet.
Feb. 8-Trombone and Tuba.
March 8-Percussion, Kettledrums.
March 22-Percussion, Drums, Cymbals, Tambourine.

April 12-The Symphonic Poem.
April 26-The Symphony.
May 10-The Symphony.
The series of concerts will be known as the RCA Educational Hour, and will be broadcast through the following stations associated with the NBC System: WJZ, New York; WBZ, Springfield ; WBZA, Boston; WBAL, Baltimore; WHAM, Rochester; KDKA, Pittsburgh; WJR, Detroit; WLW, Cincinnati; KYW, Chicago; KWK, St. Louis; WHAS, Louisville; WSM, Nashville; WMC, Memphis; WSB, Atlanta; KOA, Denver; WTMJ, Milwaukee; WCCO, Minneapolis; KVOO, Tulsa; WFAA, Dallas; KPRC, Houston; WOAI, San Antonio; WOC, Davenport; WHO, Des Moines; WOW, Omaha; WDAF, Kansas City, and WRC, Washington.

# Oil Treasures Located by Use of Radio 

By O. H. Caldwell<br>Federal Radio Commissioner

AS you sit twirling the main dial on your radio receiving set-the dial which "tunes in" and "tunes out" the various broadcasting stations-have you ever wondered what unknown regions lie on either side of the broadcasting band itself-wondered what you would hear if only your dial could be tuned beyond those end-stops which so completely block its rotation both to the right and to the left?

Supposing you first swing your dial up past WJZ and WEAF and on to the very end of the scale in that direction. Listen a minute at the very extreme position, and you will hear the shrill code calls of ships at sea. And if you could turn further, you would hear more ships and still more ships, and then the transAtlantic code messages, and possibly even conversations over the trans-ocean telephone circuit which links New York with London and Paris. The waves on that side are the "long waves."

Now swing your dial as far as you can in the opposite direction-down past KSTP, past WKBW and even past WTFF. Quickly it comes to another plumb stop, and will go no further-yet beyond that obstinate barrierthe "200-meter line" stretches away the vastest of radio's territories, the region of the "short waves"-a veritable terra incognita, tremendous in expense, and as yet unknown in possibilities.

Scattered all along this great stretch of kilocycles are the precious new short waves for which so many commercial, public - service, private and scientific interests are now contending. Meanwhile, of course, many

of these short waves are already being used by the Army and the Navy, and by the Lighthouse and Airways Services to operate ship compasses, ship beacons, fog signals, airplane beacons, directional flying beams and miscellaneous safety-to-life signals.

For instance, the newspapers and the newspaper services have come to the Commission for these "short" wavelengths, to operate trans-Atlantically and also to disseminate news all over this country. The proposal is to have a central distributing system by which in certain centers the news as broadcast by code can be picked up by automatic machines and redistributed, so that every little newspaper will have its latest syndicate news right over the ether.

Of course, the regular communication companies want service on these short waves. A new form of service is now being proposedthat of "fac-similes." In the future, when you send a telegram home to your wife, you will simply write out the message and hand it in, and an actual picture or fac-simile of your handwriting of that telegram will be handed to your wife at her door. In the same way, it is possible to send designs, styles, maps and any other form of picture.

The airplane companies are coming for these short waves, of course, for to communicate with an airplane is absolutely essential. The ground dispatcher should be able to tell the aviator if there is a storm ahead, to go right or left, or above it. And lately there have been developed some wonderful directional-beam systems by which an airplane can sail
right straight down a radio beam, and if it goes to the right or left a signal appears, right before the aviator's eyes, so he can get back on the track. He can go through a dead fog in the dark of night and keep directly on his course, right back to his home station. And when he passes over one of these beacons there is a characteristic interruption in the signal which automatically gives him a record of his location. So as he sails along he has a beam which he can follow, and then when he finally comes to the source of that beam, and before he goes on to the next one, he gets a momentary signal which gives him his location. Then he goes on into the next beam.

Navigation companies want these short waves for communicating with ships. We also have compasses now, operated by radio. The radio compass is of the greatest value in locating the position of a ship when other methods of navigation fail.

The railroads want these short waves to communicate between their cabooses and locomotives.

Electric railways want the short waves for dispatching.

The bus systems out in California want the waves so that, as the busses roll along, with a radio set and transmitter on each bus, their operators can keep in touch with the whole system.

Department stores have planned a method of simultaneously recording costs by radio, all in touch with each other, so that their operations are reported in a whole chain of department stores.

Power transmission systems are demanding these short waves for use in case of breakdown of their lines, because, of course, when a power line goes down the telephone lines go down, too, and only the radio can get through. Here radio is vital, because when a power line goes down, it means darkness and crime; the water supply may be cut off, a menace to health, and factory shut-downs discommode the whole community. So, it would seem of the utmost importance to save at least some short waves for the power companies.

The mining and oil companies want short
waves to communicate with plants up in the mountains.

Lumber companies want them because they move about from time to time in their lumbering operations and they cannot move elaborate poles and wires.

The motion-picture producers of Hollywood have come to us for these waves, because in the morning when a studio truck goes out into the mountains or the desert to take pictures, after they have been out half a day they may need some false whiskers or other props. In that case they simply radio back to Hollywood and the home office can send a man out on a motorcycle and thus save a lot of expense in the salaries of movie stars who receive $\$ 10,000$ a week.

Forest-fire watchers, ranch owners, radio manufacturers, hotel owners-all want the short waves. Then the geologists and oil people want them. They are now locating oil with the use of radio. A radio operator gets on one side of a suspected oil dome and sends out an explosive impulse, and they receive this on the other side, and by timing by radio the interval at which the impulses come, through the air and through the earth, they can tell whether oil is there or not.

## DISTANCE RECEPTION

AGAIN IN ORDER
(Continued from page 13)
The opposite suggestion was to have only 90 high-power stations operating on the 90 channels. That, of course, was undesirable because it would have deprived many communities of their local stations.

The Commission adopted a plan which was a compromise between the two proposals.

It assigned 40 channels to high-power stations, with only one station operating simultaneously on each; 44 channels were assigned to regional stations, and 6 to local stations.

Before adoption of the plan, there were nearly 600 stations operating simultaneously. Under the new arrangement, less than 200 stations of power greater than 100 watts can operate simultaneously.

## EARRINGS <br> Can Change Feminine Personality

ORIGINAL "Radio Girl" claims slender black ear ornaments can transform a Sunday School teacher into a woman with the soul of an adventuress.

VAUGHN De LEATH, the original "Radio Girl," is ambitious to acquire the largest and most representative collection of earrings outside of the museums.

The ear ornaments must meet one requirement, Miss De Leath insists. They must be wearable.
"I see no use in collecting ornaments unless the ornaments may be displayed," she says. "Earrings in glass cages don't interest me at all."

The De Leath collection of earrings, believed to be one of the largest private collections in the country, now includes more than 100 pairs. The jewelry of a dozen nations is represented in the collection and some of the ornaments are several centuries old.
Pearls, diamonds, carved ivory, tortoise shell, aquamarine, onyx, coral, jet, gold and silver are some of the many materials used in the earrings. The designs defy classification. One pair of earrings, exotic things, were given to Miss De Leath by an Indian maharajah. An Italian count made a gift of jet ornaments. Occasionally Miss De Leath wears a single earring, a quaint bit of gold in the shape of a key. This bauble has been in her family more than 100 years.

A pair of Egyptian scarabs, perhaps thousands of years old, have been made into another set of earrings.

Earrings from Turkey, Russia, Japan, Italy, France, England, China, Nepal, Egypt,


Northern Africa and South America are in the collection.

Miss De Leath started collecting earrings when a child. She always wears earrings and usually selects a pair to harmonize with her mood or with the mood she must use for her work.
"When I have to sing a gypsy song or some melody with a Spanish lilt to it, I wear the hoop type of earrings," she explains. "If my program includes soft, sweet, sentimental airs, then I select earrings such as one sees on portraits of the demure little girls of the hoopskirt period. Jazz numbers call for odd shapes and brilliant colors in ornaments.
"It's really remarkable what earrings will do to one's personality. A pair of slender black ornaments, almost long enough to touch the shoulders will transform a Sunday School. teacher into a woman with the soul of an adventuress-and every woman wants to feel like an adventuress occasionally."

Mayors of Wisconsin cities prefer classical music to jazz when they tune in radio programs, according to a survey conducted by WTMJ, of Milwaukee.

Sixty Wisconsin mayors answered the questions and only nine preferred jazz. The remaining fifty-one asked for classical, semiclassical and old folk numbers.


## Brilliant Radio Grand Opera Season for Music Lovers

Suzanne Keener
${ }^{66} \mathrm{R}$ OMEO and Juliet,
Cavalleria Rustic-
ana, Fidelio and Hansel
and Gretel on program
for Monday night pre-
sentations through N. B.
C. network; most preten-
tious radio operatic
schedule ever attempted.

## By Ruth Howell

THERE'S nothing so gala as grand opera, even at home on the radio. And the National Broadcasting Co., will have a brilliant opera season of its own this year. As a matter of fact, the season has already started, and the National Grand Opera Co. will be well along in the repertoire of operas suitable for radio presentation before the Metropolitan has thought of opening its doors. The weekly schedule began September 17, and already we've heard "Aida," "Rigoletto," I Pagliacci," "Faust," and others.

This season's schedule is the most pretentious that has been attempted. But with the success of former years, with greatly increased public interest, and with artists trained by years of radio work as well as in visual opera, there is no doubt that these operas will make excellent and enjoyable programs. The only other similar radio offering of the season will be the series by the Chicago Opera Co. This will not come so frequently, however, nor on so many stations as will be used for the National Grand Opera Co. broadcasts.

The grand opera presentations for this season will be longer and more inclusive than formerly, consuming an hour and a half, regularly on Monday evenings from 9.30 to 11 , eastern standard time. In past years, radio operas have required only an hour for performance, and have necessarily been short, often slightly hurried and a bit confusing to the listeners. Cesare Sodero, conductor and man-
ager of the company for the past seasons, will be able to use


Paula Heminghan more operas this year in the increased broadcasting time. There will also be more time for the intervals of dialogue-called recitative in opera-which give the life to a stage performance.

Preparing a long opera for a comparatively short broadcast time is a tedious task, and one that requires much time and thought, as well as excellent judgment. The radio-opera productions we get are constantly improving. Artists sing with more interest, and there is more time allowed between arias, choruses, etc. Overtures, which determine the atmosphere for operatic presentations, are now being included in the program, and both in these and in the accompaniments, the enlarged orchestral support is evident.

The operas to be offered this season on the radio include the most famous works of many composers. Following is the schedule of Monday night radio operas for two months:
Nov. 5 Cavalleria Rusticana. .... Mascagni
Nov. 12 Romeo et Juliette......... Gounod
Nov. 19 Le Cid...................Massenet
Nov. 26 The Light From St. Agnes. Harling
Dec. 3 L'Amico Fritz........... Mascagni
Dec. 10 Fidelio ....................Beethoven
Dec. 17ヶLucia di Lammermoor. . . Donizetti Dec. 24 Hansel and Gretel...Humperdinck
Dec. 31 Shanewis ................Cadman

## Kick Off! SCRIMMAGE! Forward Pass! TOUCHDOWN!

ALL of the big intercollegiate football games will be broadcast this season over the National Broadcasting System. Two games will be broadcast each Saturday afternoon. Graham McNamee will cover one game and Phillips Carlin will be assigned to the other.

While the complete networks for all broadcasts will not be known until a few days before the games are played, a number of stations already have agreed to take the sports feature. Many others probably will follow suit.

Here are the stations, time and announcers for the games:

Dartmouth-Yale at New Haven at 1.45 p. m., eastern standard time, Nov. 3; Carlin announcing; over stations WEAF, WEEI, WTIC WLIT, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, KPRC.

Ohio-Princeton at Columbus at 1.45 p. m., eastern standard time, Nov. 3; McNamee announcing; over stations WJZ, WHAM and KWK.

Navy-University of Michigan at Baltimore at 2.15 p. m., eastern standard time, Nov. 10; McNamee announcing; over WJZ, WBAL, WHAM, KWK, KYW, KPRC.

Army-Notre Dame at Yankee Stadium, New York, at 1.30 p. m., eastern standard time, Nov. 10; Carlin announcing; over stations WEAF, WTIC, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, WGN, KSD, WOC.

Chicago-University of Illinois at Chicago at
2.45 p. m., eastern standard time, Nov. 17; McNamee announcing; over stations WJZ, WHAM and KYW.

Yale-Princeton at Princeton at $1.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., eastern standard time, Nov. 17; Carlin announcing; over stations WEAF, WEEI, WTIC, WLIT, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, KSD, KPRC and WHAS.

Yale-Harvard at New Haven at $1.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. , eastern standard time, Nov. 24; McNamee announcing; over stations WEAF, WEEI, WTIC, WCSH, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE, KSD and WRHM.

Princeton-Navy at Philadelphia at $1.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., eastern standard time, Nov. 24; Carlin announcing; over stations WJZ, WHAM, KYW, KWK, WHAS and KPRC.

Cornell-Pennsylvania at Philadelphia at 1.45 p. m., eastern standard time, Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29; McNamee announcing; over stations WEAF, WTIC, WCSH, WLIT, WRC, WGY, WGR, WCAE and WCCO.

Pennsylvania State-University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh at 1.45 p. m., eastern standard time, Nov. 29; Carlin announcing; over stations WJZ, KYW, and KWK.

## CONVENIENCE AND PLEASURE! SURPRISES AND THRILLS!

The next issue of Stevenson's Radio Bulletin will be on the, news stands January 1. Start the new year right! Don't miss it!

## She Preferred Bathrobe to Ukulele

BUT the store refused to exchange her gift so she learned how to play the instrument; now May Breen is one of the outstanding ukulele players of the country.

FIVE years ago a girl friend gave May Singhi Breen a ukulele for Christmas. Miss Breen tried to trade in the uke for a bathrobe, but the department store didn't care to mix music department accounts up with negligees and she had to keep the present. Practical in all things, she decided to learn to play the uke. Which she did.

That is the real story of how May Singhi Breen, the "Ukulele Lady," became a radio entertainer.

Now her name appears on sheet music all over the world as author of the ukulele arrangement. She has the largest ukulele class in the world. Songs and tunes she has written are played and sung wherever popular music is popular.

Peter De Rose is a slender, dark chap with a slender, dark moustache and romantic eyes. He plays piano accompaniments for Miss Breen, sings and also is Miss Breen's fiance. The last being the most important, in the opinion of Mr. De Rose.

Incidentally he wrote "Muddy Water" and a number of other song hits that have made money for the publishers. Mr. De Rose says he became a radio entertainer because he met Miss Breen.

The Breen-De Rose romance is intriguing many thousands of people. In fact the public has been in on the secret for some time, for Miss Breen and Mr. De Rose announced their engagement during one of their weekly programs not long ago. Letters from radio


May and Pete
enthusiasts, received before the announcement of the engagement, indicated that the public had an inkling of the romance.
"One woman wrote and said she felt sure we were either engaged or married because of the feeling we put in the love songs," Miss Breen said. "And another woman wrote that she was sure we weren't married-for the same reason."

Both Miss Breen and Mr. De Rose are born New Yorkers. Both are of Italian ancestry. - Miss Breen's middle name of Singhi is a family name, she explains, and not East Indian, as many persons believe. Mr. De Rose's real name is De Rosa, but he changed it in order to avoid confusion with the name of another writer of popular songs.

## CONVENIENCE AND PLEASURE! SURPRISES AND THRILLS!

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-     - Don't miss it! Start the new year right!


# READING <br> 'RITING and 'RITHMETIC via RADIO 

PERHAPS more has been said thann done about utilizing radio for educational purposes; Station WEEI setting noteworthy example with "Studio - to - Schoolroom" series of programs.

By Charles W. Burton, Sup't. of Broadcasting, Station WEEI

THERE has been.a great deal of talk about the value of radio as an educator. We keep hearing and reading about a proposed college of the air. But until Station WEEI established a "Studio-to-Schoolroom" series of programs, accomplishment along that line was practically nil.

Last spring, WEEI broadcast direct to the schoolroom each Tuesday and Thursday afternoon. On those days the classes went to the assembly halls to hear the broadcasts.

The success of the project was so marked that many schools are being equipped this fall, and an extensive educational program has been planned.

WEEI had done considerable educational work in the past. The "Studio-to-Schoolroom" series, however, was the first real effort to establish radio as a worth while means of distributing education.

This fall the station intends to include in its educational series the following subjects:
book reviews for young people; readings from plays; public speaking; spelling matches; competitions in mental arithmetic; discussion of current happenings by authentic speakers, etc.

Every effort will be made to obtain speakers who have proved themselves to possess exceptional radio personality.

The State Commissioner of Education has been asked, by the station, to appoint an advisory board, comprising three prominent educators. This board will suggest subjects and speakers, and have full power to choose who shall speak and what shall be said. The station will pass only on the microphonic ability of the speaker.

Eventually, WEEI believes, thousands of school children of Greater Boston will absorb broadcast education regularly. In addition to the children, there will be many persons past the school age, who were forced to forego the educational opportunities that presented themselves during their youth.

"LISTENING"

## Blanketing of Receiving Sets Not in Public Interest

W<br>TESTERN Zone Commissioner says that stations are not intended primarily for benefit of advertisers; nor is the broadcasting of too many phonograph records in the public interest.

By Harold A. LaFount<br>Federal Radio Commissioner

MANY people are probably curious about the standards set up by the Commission for judging the comparative merits of stations to determine which best serves public interest.

It has been possible for the Commission to adopt a few general principles which have demonstrated themselves in the course of experience to be applicable to broadcasting stations.

The Commission believes that public interest will be best served by avoiding too much duplication of programs and types of programs. When one community is underserved and another community is receiving duplication of the same order of programs, the second community should be restricted in order to benefit the first.

The Commission believes that the limited facilities for broadcasting should not be shared with stations which give the sort of service which is readily available to the public in another form. A station which devotes the main portion of its hours of operation to broadcasting phonograph records is not giving the public anything which it cannot readily


Mr. La Fount
have without such a station.
Broadcasting stations are not intended for the primary benefit of advertisers. Such benefit as is derived by advertisers must be incidental and entirely secondary to the interest of the public.

A high-powered transmitting station should not be located in a congested section where it would blanket the sets of a large number of listeners.

A station which does not operate on a regular schedule does not meet the test. The responsibility, financial and otherwise, of the station owner should be taken into consideration to determine whether he is more or less likely to fulfill the trust imposed on him. A broadcaster who is not sufficiently concerned with the public's interest in good radio reception to prevent his station from wandering off its assigned wave length is not entitled to a license.

Nor will the Commission tolerate the use of a station for matters of a distinctly private nature, where two rival braodcasters in the same community spend their time in abusing each other over the air.

[^1]
## Victor Herbert TAUGHT Him To Love



Mr. Sanford directing Jessica Dragonette

HAROLD SANFORD, musical director for the N. B. C., hopes to make the late Victor Herbert the best loved of all American composers. There's a reason for this ambition. For eighteen years Sanford was right-hand màn to Herbert. He played first violin in the great composer's orchestras, he conducted the orchestras on occasions and he aided the maestro in orchestrations and arrangements. Sanford gives Herbert credit for almost everything he, Sanford, has in the way of musical talent. So the radio orchestra conductor, a disciple, wishes to spread the doctrine of lovely melody, learned from the master. Sanford is best known to the radio public, at present, through his work as orchestra conductor for Philco hour features.

The conductor, sans baton, isn't the typical musician. He is almost gruff in speech, then offsets his gruffness with twinkling eyes. He has a jaw that might belong to an aggressive editor or a militant Senator. He can be as cold as a banker considering a loan or as warmly enthusiastic as an actor greeting a
dramatic critic. He doesn't go in for the emotional brand of "artistic temperament" but he has the reputation of being decidedly pointed in his remarks when he doesn't get the results he wants from the group he is leading. Usually he gets results or the reason why not.

He. doesn't like jazz music, but when it is part of his work to direct a jazz t orchestra, he does it well and seems to submerge his personality in the syncopation.

Sanford is verging on the fifties and hopes to spend the rest of his life in radio work.

Unusual gifts have been showered upon Roxy by thousands of radio listeners who have heard his broadcasts.

One woman sent Roxy a box of flowers, saying they were the first spring blossoms from her garden. The bark of a strange tree was another gift. Dogs by the dozen have been sent to him. An admirer in Florida sent a brood of baby alligators. Another listener sent him a monkey.

Cats, baby chickens, turkeys at Thanksgiving and Christmas, and eggs at Easter have been among the gifts.

On the wind swept plains of South Dakota there's an old rancher who proudly claims to have "played with Walter Damrosch." The plainsman tells about it in a letter.

He had just tuned in on Damrosch conducting the Pilgrim's Chorus from "Tannhauser." According to his letter, he "just grabbed up his old 'cello and joined in."
"I did that," the letter confided, "so that I could say I once played with Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra."

## Radio <br> ANNOUNCERS Are Made Not BORN



"WHERE did you come from, Announcer dear?
Why, I used to be an engineer."
That is as likely as not to be true about almost any announcer. Else he was a lawyer, a book agent or something else.
Less than a decade ago twelve men, now on the payroll of the N. B. C., little dreamed that their voices eventually would be heard by millions of persons from the Golden Gate to Cape Cod. A few of them had some hopes that their voices eventually might be heard by thousands but a national audience wasn't dreamed of.

Came radio and soon after radio came the business of being an announcer. From many walks of life the new business drafted its masters of ceremonies. Some day, perhaps, announcers will be born. At the present time, however, they have to be made.

Milton Cross, announcer at WJZ, for-
merly was a tenor soloist. He also has a nautical background as he was a seaman in the navy during the World War. His introduction to radio was as a singer and he went from that work to announcing.
Norman Sweetser tried many things before taking his place before a microphone. He studied architecture, worked as an advertising man, bank clerk, engineer, architectural draughtsman and scenic designer.

Edmund Ruffner, of WEAF, can't even remember the number of things he has done but claims, with some pride, that he worked at more than twenty different jobs in order to earn enough money to continue his study of music. He was even an actor. Finally he gained recognition as a concert singer and before long was a full-fledged radio announcer.
Marley Sherris taught music, sang on the concert stage and played leads in Gilbert and Sullivan productions before he succumbed to the lure of the Mike. Alois Havrilla started earning his living as a civil engineer. Someone discovered he had a baritone voice and the evolution of an engineer into an announcer was rapid.

Graham McNamee, best known of all announcers, was a concert baritone and still sings when he makes public appearances. Phillips Carlin was in the importing business.
Paul Dumont once was the president of a manufacturing concern. He has played professional football and basketball and was known as "the boy basso" when in his teens. Ralph Clark Wentworth was a singer. Edward Thorgerson was an engineer. Curt Peterson was a baritone soloist and an instructor in voice. Alwyn Back once wâs a clerk in a law office. His voice, baritone, of course, led him indirectly into the radio studios.

## American Cities Having Broadcasting Stations

AN alphabetical list of all places in the United States having broadcasting stations; it can be used to find the station when the call letters are missed but the name of the city is heard; following it are lists of Canadian, Cuban and Mexican cities having stations.


Cleveland, Ohio--WEAR, WHK WJAY, WTAM.
Cliffside, N. J...-_WCDA, WPAP, WQAO.
College Station, Texas
Collegeville, Minn. WTAW Collegeville, Minn.-.................. Colorado Springs, Colo.--KFUM
Columbia, Mo
Columbia, $S$.
 WRBW Columbus, Ga....................WRBL
Columbus, Nebr.
Columbus, Ohio WAIU, WCAH, WEAO, WMAN.
Concordia, Kans.
_KGCN
Coney Island, N. $\qquad$ WCGU
Corvallis, Oreg.
, KO_-----KOIT
Cranston, R. I. .-WDWF, WISI
Culver, Ind.:-............................
Culver, City, Calif.-------WFVD
Dallas, Texas_-_-KRLD, WFAA WRR.
Dartmouth, Mass._-_..........................
Daven
Davenport, Iowa_-_-----WOC Decatur, Ill.---.-.WJBL, WBAO Decorah, Iowa__KGCA, KWLC Dell Rapids, S. Dak._-_KGDA
Denver, Colo._..._KFEL, KFUP KFXH, KLZ, KOA, KOW, KPOF'
Des Moines, Iowa_-_-_-_WHO
Des Plaines, Ill.--WAFD,-WBMBO WWJ, WGHP, WMBC.
Devils Lake, N. Dak.----...KD
Dover, Maine_-........-.-WLBZ

 Edgewater, Colo..........-.-...-KFXJ

 Tlkins Park, Pa._------WIBG El Paso, Texas_-_-_-_-_-_WDAH Endicott, N. Y.---------WNBP



Everett, Wash._--........-.-KFBL
Fall River, Mass._-.............WSAR




Fort Dodge, Iowa---------KFJY
Fort Morgan, Colo--KGWW
Fort Wayne, Ind.-WOWO, WCWK
Fort Worth, Texas_-_-_-_KBQB KFJZ, WBAP
Frankford, Pa. WFKD Freeport, $N$. Y......----WGBB Fresno, Calif.
 Gadsden, Ala.-.-.-.-.-WJBX Galesburg, In. --- WKBS, WLBO Galveston, Texas__KFLX, KFUL Gary, Ind WJKS
Gary, Ind. WRBU Georgetown, Texas_-_-_-_KGKI Glendale, Calif.-....--_-_-_-_KGFH Glenview, Ill.-----------WBBM Gloucester, Mass.-_-...-.WEPS Goldthwaite, Texas_-...-KGKB Grand Forks, N. Dak._---KEJM Grand Rapids, Mich._-_.-.WASH



Inglewood, Calif...............KMIC
Iowa City, Iowa
Ithaca, $\mathrm{N}^{\prime} \mathrm{Y}$. WLCI
Jackson, Mich, $\quad$ Jacksonville,
Jacksonville, Tla.-----WJAX
Jamaica, N. Y.-WMRI
Jefferson City, Mo.....WOS
Jerome, Idaho _............................
Jersey City, N. J.-WKBO, WAAT
Johnstown, Pa.___._WHBP
Joliet, Ml._-_WCLS, WKBB

Kalispell, Mont.-_-_KGEZ
nsas City, Mo_-KWKC WDAF, WLBF, WHB, WOQ.
Kearney, N. J._-_-..................WI
Kellogg, Idaho_...........................
Kenmore, N. Y..................WKCN
Ketchikan, Alaska_-_-_-_-_-_-_


Kirkwood, Mo.-.--WWBC WNOX

Laconia, N. H.
La Crosse, Wis.---.....................
Lafayette, Ind............................
Lakeland, Fla.-_--WGBI WMBI
ansing Mich._.......................
La Porte, Ind.........................

Laramie, Wyo.............-KRBU
La Salle, Ill.----- KFKU, WRBC
Lawrenceburg, Tenn.-...WOAN
Lemoyne, Pa
-WMBS
Lewisburg, Pa.-....-.-.-WJBU
Lexington, Mass.--KAB, WCBX KFOR
Littlerock, Ark.____KLRA, KGHI, KGJF
Lockport, N. Y.-.-WMAK
Long Beach, Calif. KFON, KGER

Long Island City, N. Y.-WLBX
Longriew, Wash, ---KUJ
Los Angeles, Cali, KHM, KPGH КтвI.

Louisville, Ky....-WHAS, WLAP Ludington, Mich.........-WKBZ Macon, Ga---.-.-.-WMAZ Madison, Wis.---WHA, WIBA
Manchester, N. H....-.--WRBH
Manhattan, Kans..--------KSAC
Manitowoc, Wis..--.-.----WOMT
Mansfield, Ohio.---------WLBV
Mansfield, Ohio -_-.-.-.-WLBV
Mason, Ohio_-_-....-.-.-WSAI

Medford, Oreg............KMED
Memphis, Tenn.--WGBC, WHBQ,
WMBM, WMC, WNBR.
Miami, Fla._----WMBF, WIOD, WQAM.
Middletown, Ohio_-_-.---WSRO
Milford, Kans..-----KMEB
Milwaukee, Wis..-WHAD, WTMJ, WISN.
Minneapolis, Minn.-WDGY, WHDI, WLB, WGMS, WCCO.
Missoula, Mont.-_KGHD, KUOM
Montgomery, Ala..........-WIBZ
Montgomery, Ala..---------WJJD
Mt. Prospect, III.-------WJAZ
Mt. Vernon Hills, Va...---WTFF
Muncie, Ind.--..........-WLBC

Nashville, Tenn.._WBAW, WLAC, WSM.
Newark, N. J._-WAAM, WGCP, WNJ, WOR.
New Bedford, Mass. WNBH
New Haven, Conn.-.-WDRC
New Orleans, La:-WABZ, WDSU, WJBO, WJBW, WKBT' WEMB, WWL.
Newport, R. I.---.-.-WMBA
Newport News, Va.-WNEW
New York, N . $\mathrm{Y} .-\mathrm{WABC}$, WBNY, WEAF, WGBS. WHAP, WHN WMCA, WMSG, WNYC, WOV, WMCA,
Norfolk, Neb.-_WJAG
Norfolk, Va..-- WBBW, WPOR, WTAR.
Norman Okla.----WNAD
Northfield, Minn.-_KFMX, WCAL
Oakland, Calif.--KFWM, KGO, KI S, KLX, KTAB.
Ogden, Útah_,_-_-_-_-_-_KFUR
Oil City, Pa.-.-WLBW
Oklahoma City, Okla.-.-MFJF KFXR, KGCB, KGFG, WKY.
Oldham, S. Dak...-WAAW, WOW

Orlando, Fla.----------WDBO
Ottumwa, Iowa-------WIAS
Pasadena, Calif.-. KPPC, KPSN
Pasadena, N. J..--_-....WODA
Pawtucket, R. Y.
Peekskill, N. Y.
Pensacola, Fla.--------WCOA
Petersburr Va-----------WLBG
Philadelphia, Pa:-WABY, WCAU, WFAN, WFI, WHBW, WIAD, WIP, WLIT, WNAT, WOO, WPSW, WRAX.
Phoenix, Ariz._--KFAD, KFCB

 WCAE, WJAS.
Pocatello, Idaho_-.--T-KSEI
Pontiac, Mich.-------WCX, WJR
Portland, Maine--WCSH
Portland, Oreg. - KEX, KFEC, KFIF, KFJR, KGW, KOIN,
Portsmouth, Va.--...----WSEA
Poynette, Wis.---.--------WIBU
Prescott, Ariz.
Pueblo, Colo....._KGDP, KGHA, KGHF.
Pullman, Wash..............KWSC

Racine, Wis.-..........-WPTF
Rapid City, S. Dak..........WCAT
Raton, N. Mex.....................KGFL


Roanoke, Va......-WDBJ, WRBX
Rochester, N. Y.:-WABO, WHAM, WHEC, WNBQ.

Rock Island, Ill._-........WHBF
Rossville, N. Y.-.-.-WBBR
Royal Oak, Mich.-......-WAGM
Sacramento, Calif...-.----KBBK
Salt Lake City, Utah---KDYL, KSL.
San Angelo, Texas_-...---KGFI
San Antonio, Texas KGDR, KGRC, KTAP, KTSA, WOAI.
San Diego, Calif._-_KGB, KFSD San Francisco, Calif. KFWI, KGTT, KJBS, KPO, KYA.
San Jose, Calif._-.........._KQW
San Juan, P. R._-_-_WKAQ
Santa Ana, Calif.-.................
Santa Barbara, Calif.-----KFCR
Santa Maria, Calif.-.....KSMR Santa Monica, Calif. ....--KNRC Saranac Lake, N. Y..-----WNBZ
 Schenectady, N . Y .----WGY Scranton, Pa.-.-.-WQAN, WGBI Seattle, Wash.--KFOA, KFQW,
 KVL, KXA.
Sécaucus, N. J..-_-.-.-WOV Sheboygan, Wis.--...-WHBL Shenandoah, Iowa KFNP, KMA, Shreveport, La. - KFDX, KRMD, KSBA, KWEA, KWKH
Sioux City, Yowa-_KFMR, KSCJ Sioux Falls, S. Dak._--.-.-WSOO
South Bend, Ind. South Bend, Ind.-.-- KHQ KMT KFPY, KGA.
Springfield, Mr.------....-WCBS Springfield, Mass.-....-.-.-.WBZ Springineld, Ohio-.-------WSIX Springfield, Vt.------WNBX St. Joseph, Mo.-.-KFEQ, KGBX St. Joseph, Mo.-.--KFQA, KGBX, KFWF, KMOX, KSD, KWK, WEW, WIL, WMAY.
 State Colege, N. Mex.......-KOB State College, Pa.-.-.-.--WPSC
Steubenville, Ohio Steubenville, Ohio-...----WIBR
Stevens Point Wis.--WLBL Stockton, Calif._-_KGDM, KWG
 Sulphur Springs, Ark._-_KFPW Superior, Wis.---WFBE WEBC Syracuse, N. Y....-WFBL, WSYR Tacoma, Wash.--W-KMO, KVI Tampa, Fla.-- Ind.-...-.-WBOW Terre Haute, Ind.-------WBOW
 Toccoa, Ga.-----------WTFI Toledo, Onio-..........-.-WSPD

 Tucson, Ariz...---------KKAR Tuscola, 111.----------------NDZ Tuscola, ity, N. J.-.-.-.-.-WMBS
Union City Tenn..-.-----WOBT


Valparaiso, Ind.--------WRBC
Vermilion, S . Dak.-------KKGD
Vida, Mont..-----------KGCX
Washington, D. C._-WMAL, WRC, WRHF.


Bowmanville, Ont.-_--_-_CKGU Brantford, Ont.---------CFYC
Burnaby, B. C._._..............CFYC
Calgary, Alta.---CFAC-CNRC, CFCN-CNRC, CJCJ-CHCA. Charlottetown, $\mathbf{C}$ Cobalt, Ont. B. C.-.-.-.-.-CKMC
 CHMA, CJCA. CKUA
Frederickton, N. B........CNB
Halifax, N. S. .-..............CHNS
Hamilton, Ont._-_CHML, CHCS, CHOC.
Iroquois Falls, Ont._-_-_-_CECH
Kamloops, B. C.---_-_-_-_CFJC
King, York Co., Ont._-_-_CFRB
Kingston, Ont...-.-CFMC, CFRC
London, Ont.--............-CJGO
Midland, Ont. $-\ldots-C-C K P R$
Mission City
Moncton, N. B.......-_-CNRA
Montreal, P. Q.--CFCF-CNRM, CHYC, CKAC-CNRM.
Moose Jaw, Sask._-._-_CJRM
Ottawa, Ont.--_-.-CKCO, CNRO


 CKCV-CNRQ.
Red Deer, Alta._-_-_CKLC
Regina, Sask._-_-_CKLC-CHCT CJCR, CHWO, CKCK-CNRRCJBR.
-CKCR
St. Hyacinthe, P. Q._-_CKSK
Saskatoon, Sask.-C-CFQC-CNRS CHUC, CJWC.
Scarboro ont.......CJYC-CKCX, CKOW.
Sea Island, B. C.----CJOR
Summerside, P. E. I. CHGS
Toronto, Ont. CNRT, CHIC-CHNC, CKNC, CKCICJSC, CKNC.
Unity, Sask.-.-.-CHSC Vancouver, B. C.-CFCQ, CKCD CHPC, CKFC, CKWX, CNRV

Yorktown, Sask._-_-_-_-_-CJGX

## Cuban Cities



Tabana --------CWX, 20K, 20L

## Mexican Cities

Chihuahua ---....-....-.-.-.-CZF Mazatlan $-\ldots, \quad$ CXR CYJ, CYL, CYO, 'CYX,'CZE.


## WILL YOU BE OUR EDITOR?

We are anxious to make STEVENSON'S RADIO BULLETIN the biggest and the best in the way of a radio magazine. But to do that we must find out what our readers want. Will you let us have your suggestions?

Will you help us by telling us what you think should go into the magazine? What particular features appeal to you most of all?

It would make us very happy if you would fill out the questionnaire below and return it to us. Please read the special announcement on Page One before answering the questions.

## OPERATION OF YOUR SET

Do you use your radio set for reception of other than local programs?
Do you find the new arrangement of the log, concentrating all essential information in one place, more convenient than the old arrangement?
Have you learned from the instruction on page two how to calibrate or key-up your set so that you can immediately locate any station in your range?
Have you ever shown your friends how to calibrate their sets?
Have you ever shown your friends how you use Stevenson's Bulletin?
NEW FEATURES
Would you be interested in articles on the subject of Federal Regulation of Radio?
Would you like to have articles telling how radio broadcasting programs are planned, assembled and rehearsed before broadcasting?
Would you like to have photographs and good stories of what happens in the studio when a particularly important chain broadcasting program is taking place?
Would you like to have illustrated stories of the tense moments and about the men at the controls and switches when twenty or more broadcasting stations form a national hook-up for a big event?
Would you like to have interesting stories and pictures of famous broadcasting artists and announcers, telling who they are, where they came from, how they "arrived" in radio?
Would you like to know what great plans are being made for your greater enjoyment and entertainment by leaders of the radio industry?

Other Suggestions: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## He Forgot

## All About It!

$T$HAT painful look of consternation on the face of the gentleman to the left . . . there's a reason for it! He just remembered that the big football game of the season will be broadcast this afternoon . . . that the Gumps are coming over for dinner . . . and that Mary, his daughter, is having some boys and girls in for dancing later on. All of which means that the Radio will be working overtime this evening.

And JUST NOW it flashed across his mind that he had forgotten to get a new copy of STEVENSON'S RADIO BULLETIN. Wait until you see his expression when he tries to figure out how he can bring in the broadcasting stations he will want without those embarrass" ing delays, screeching of static, and what have you, that always occur when one is "fishing" blindly for stations.

Stevenson's Radio Bulletin is the Telephone Directory of Radio Broadcasting. Just select the station you want, look up the dial numbers, tune in, and sit back and enjoy yourself. Stevenson's contains up to date, complete listing of all stations by call letters, location, wave lengths, kilocycles, power, etc., and brief, clear instructions for "calibrating" your set so that you can instantly bring in any station within the range of your set, whether or not you have ever heard or logged it before!


## Double Your Radio Enjoyment With Słevenson's

Don't miss the host of good things on the air. Provide now for a new up-to-date list of all stations in a compact usable form, the latest Chain Program Guide, the latest news on every phase of radio. An excellent gift for your Friends . . . Gift card enclosed with first issue!

```
STEVENSON'S RADIO BULLETIN;
    1220-1222 H Street, N. W.,
        Washington, D. C.
        Enclosed find
    $1.00 for one year (four issues).
    $1.50 for two years (eight issues), for which please send Stevenson's Radio Bulletin to:
```


## Name

Street Address

# Alphabetical List of American Stations 

AN arrangement of stations, alphabetically, according to call letters, with the frequency of the station; the owner, location and power can be ascertained by referring to the BROADCASTING LOG, where the station can be found under the wave length or frequency herein designated:

| $\xrightarrow[\text { Signal }]{\text { Call }}$ | Fre- | ${ }_{\text {Cignal }}^{\text {call }}$ | Fre- | ${ }_{\text {coll }}^{\text {call }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Signal }}^{\text {Call }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Signal }}$ | quency <br> 980 | Signal KFSG | quency <br> 1120 | Signal KGGH | quency <br> 1310 | Signal | quency $1210$ | ${ }_{\text {Signal }}^{\text {Sinc }}$ | quency | Signal WCGU |  |
| KDI | 1210 | KFUL | 1290 | KGGM | 1370 | KP | 920 | WA | 1440 |  | 1500 |
| KD | 1290 | KFU | 1270 | KGHB | 1320 |  | 950 |  | 120 |  | 120 |
| KEJ | 1250 | KFUO | 550 | KGHD | 1420 | KQ | 1380 |  | 1440 |  |  |
| KEL | 780 | KFUP | 1500 | KGHF | 1320 | KQW | 1010 | WAB | 1310 | WCMA |  |
| KEX | 1180 | KFU | 1370 | KGHG | 1310 | KRE | 1370 | WAB | 1200 | WCO | 11 |
| KFA | 770 | KFV | 700 | GH | 1500 | K | 1260 | W-A | 1320 | WCO |  |
| KFAD | 620 | KFV | 1210 | KGH | 950 | KRI | 1040 | WAF | 1500 | WCO |  |
| KFAU | 1250 | KFW | 950 | KGH | 1500 | KRM | 1310 | WAG | 1310 | WCR |  |
| KFBB | 1360 | KFW | 1200 | KGI | 1320 | KRSC | 1120 | WAI | 640 | WCS | 940 |
| KFB | 1310 | KFWF | 1200 | KGIQ | 1320 | KSA | 580 | WAL | 1500 | WCS | 13 |
| KFB | 1500 | KFWI | 930 | KGIR | 1360 | KSBA | 1450 | WA | 1140 | WCW | 1230 |
| KFB | 600 | KFWM | 930 | KGJF | 890 | KSCJ | 1330 | WA | 1270 | WCX |  |
| FCB | 1310 | KFWO | 1500 | KGKB | 1500 | KSD | 550 | WBA | 1400 | WDA | 620 |
| KFCB | 1500 | KFXD | 1420 | KGKI | 1370 | KSE | 00 | WBA | 1120 | WDAF |  |
| KFDM | 560 | KFXF | 940 | KGK |  |  | 1130 | WBA | 1060 | WDA | 1410 |
| KFDX | 1210 | KFX | $1500-$ | C0 | 790 | KSM | 1200 | WBA | 1120 | WDA | 1310 |
| FDY | 550 | KFX | 1310 | KGP | 1310 | KSO | 138 | WBA | 800 | WD | 1280 |
| FEC | 1370 | KFX | 1420 | KGRS | 1410 | KSO | 111 | WBAW | 1490 | WDB |  |
| KFEL | 940 | KFYO | 1500 |  | 1420 |  | 1460 | WB | 1210 |  |  |
| KFEQ | 560 | KFYR | 550 | KGU | 940 | KTAB | 128 | WB | 1400 | WD | 1410 |
| KFE | 1210 | KGA | 1470 | KGW | 20 | KTAP | 1210 | WBB | 1370 | WD | 1410 |
| KFG | 1310 | KGAR | 1370 | KGY | 1440 | KTB | 130 | WBB | 770 | WDO |  |
| KFH | 1300 | KGB | 1360 | KHJ | 900 | KTB | 130 | WBB |  | WDR |  |
| KFH | 1200 | KGBU | 900 | KHQ | 590 | KTH | 800 | WBBW | 1200 | WDS | 1270 |
| +KFI | 640 | KGBX | 1370 | KICK | 420 | KTN | 1170 | WBBY | 1200 | WDW |  |
| KFIF | 1420 | KGBY | 30 | KJBS | 1100 | KTS | 1290 | WBBZ | 1200 | WDZ |  |
| KFIO | 123 | KGBZ | 930 | KJR | 970 | KTU | 1370 | WBET | 1360 | WEA |  |
| KFIZ | 1420 | KGCA | 1270 | KKP | 1420 | KTW | 1270 | WBIS | 1230 | WEAN | 60 |
| KFIU | 1310 | KGCB | 1210 | KLCN | 1290 | KUJ | 1500 | WBMH | 1310 | WEAO | 550 |
| KFJB | 1200 | KGCI | 930 | KLDS | 950 | KUO | 1390 | WB1 |  |  |  |
| KFJF | 1470 | KGCI | 1370 | KLRA | 1390 | KUO | 570 | WBN | 1350 | WEB | 12 |
| KFJI | 1370 | KGC | 1420 | KLS | 1440 | KUS | 890 | WBO |  | WEB |  |
| FJM | 550 | KG | 1210 | KLX | 1270 | KUT | 1120 | WBO | 1310 | WE | 1210 |
| KFJR | 1300 | KGC | 1200 | KLZ | 880 | KVI | 1340 | WBR | 930 | WEB |  |
| FJY | 1310 | KGCX | 1420 | KMA | 30 | KVL. | 1500 | WBR | 1310 | WEB | 600 |
| KFJZ | 1370 | 硡 | 1370 | KMBC |  | KVO | 1140 | WBR | 1430 | WED | 1210 |
| KFKA | 880 | KGDE | 1200 | KMED | 1420 | KVO | 570 | WB | 780 |  | 1420 |
| KFKB | 1130 | KGDM | 1150 | KMIC | 1120 | KWB | 1500 | WB | 1080 | WEEI | 590 |
| KFKU | 1220 | KGDP | -1210 | KMJ | 1200 | KWC | 1310 | WB |  |  | 1310 |
| KFKX | 1020 | KGDR | 1500 | KMM | 740 | KWE | 1210 | WBZA | 990 | WEMC | 680 |
| KFKZ | 1200 | KGDW | 930 | KMO | 1340 | KWG | 1200 | WCAC | 1 |  | - |
| KFLV | 1410 | KGDY | 1200 |  | 1090 | KWJ | 1060 | WCAD | 1220 | WEP | 1200 |
| KFLX | 1210 | KGEF | 1300 | KMTR | 570 | KWK | 1350 | WCAE | 1220 | WEV |  |
| KFMX | 1250 | KGEK | 1200 | KNR | 80 | KWK | 1370 | WCA | 1430 | WE | 760 |
| -KFNF | 890 | KGEN | 1200 | KNX | 1050 | KWK | 850 | WCA | 590 | WFAA | 1040 |
| KFO | 1270 | KGe |  |  |  | KWL | 1270 | WCA | 1250 | WFA | 610 |
| KFON | 1250 | KGER | 1370 | KOA | 560 | KWS | 1390 | WCAI | 1280 | WFB | 1200 |
| KFOR | 1210 | KGES | 930 | KOB | 1180 | KWT | 1500 | WCAO | 60 | WFB | 1200 |
| FPL | 1310 | KGEW | 1200 | KOCW | 1420 | KWW |  |  | 1280 | WFB | 1310 |
| KFPM | 1310 | KGEZ | 1310 | KOIL | 1260 | KXA | 570 | WCAT | 1200 | WFB | 1370 |
| KFP | 1340 | KGFF | 1420 | KOIN | 940 | KXL | 1250 | -WCAU | 1170 | WFB | 900 |
| KFP | 1390 | KGFG | 1370 | KOMO | 920 | KXRO | 1420 | WCAX | 1200 | WFB | 1232 |
| KFQB | 1240 | KGFH | 1000 | KORE | 1420 | KYA | 1230 | WCAZ | 1070 | WFB | 1120 |
| KFQD | 1230 | KGFI | 1310 | KOW | 1390 | KYW | 1020 | WCBA | 1500 | WFCI | 1210 |
| KFQU | 1420 | KGFJ | 1420 | KPCB | 1210 | KZM | 1370 | WCBD | 1080 | WFD | 1310 |
| KFQ | 1420 | KGFK | 1200 | KPJM | 1500 | WAAD | 1420 | WCBM | 1370 | WFI | 0 |
| KFR |  | KGFL | 1370 | KPLA | 570 | WAAF | 920 | WCBS | 1210 |  | 940 |
| KFRC | 61 | KGFW | 1420 | KPO | 680 | WAAM | 1250 | CCO | 810 | WFJC | 1450 |
| -KFRU | 63 | KGFX | 580 | KPOF | 880 | WAAT | 107 | -WCDA | 1350 | WFKD | 1310 |
| KF | 600 | KGGF | 1010 | KPPC | 1200 | AAW | 660 | WCFL |  | FL |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fre- } \\ \text { quency } \end{gathered}$ | Call | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fre- } \\ \text { quenc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Call } \\ & \text { Signal } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fre- } \\ & \text { quency } \end{aligned}$ | Signal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fre- } \\ & \text { quency } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Signal }}^{\text {call }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fre- } \\ \text { quency } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Signal }}^{\text {Call }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Fre- }}$ |
| WGAL | 1310 | WJA | 1450 | WMAL | 630 | WPCH | 810 | WTAM | 1070 | CKCL | 80 |
| GB | 1210 | WJA | 1480 | WMAN | 1210 | WPG |  |  | 1330 | CK | 690 |
| GBC | 1430 | WJB | 1010 | -WMA | 670 | WPOP |  |  | 780 | CK | 1010 |
| WGBF | 930 | -WJB | 1200 | WM | 1200 | WPRC | 1200 | WT | 720 | CKCV | 880 |
| WGBI | 880 | WJBI | 1210 | WMA | 890 | WPS | 1230 | WTA | 1120 | CKFC | 730 |
| GB | 1180 | WJBK | 1370 | WMB | 1500 | WPS | 1500 | WTA | 1210 | GW | 60 |
| GCM | 1210 | WJBL | 1200 | WMB | 1420 | W | 680 |  | 1210 |  | 840 |
| WGC | 1250 | WJBO | 1370 | WMBD | 1440 | WQAM | 1240 | WTF | 1460 | CKMC | 210 |
| GES | 1360 | WJB ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 770 | WMBE | 560 | WQAN | 880 | WT | 1450 |  | 30 |
| HP | 1240 | WJBU | 1210 | WMB | 1210 | WQA | 1010 | WTE | 1310 | KNC | 80 |
| WGM | 1230 | WJB | 1200 | WMB | 1420 | WQB | 1360 |  |  |  |  |
| WGN | 720 | WJBY | 1210 | WMB | 1080 | WQB | 1200 | WTM | 620 | CKOW | 840 |
| WGR | 550 | WJJD | 30 | WMB | 1310 | WQBZ | 1420 | WWA | 0 | CKPC |  |
| GST | 890 | WJKS | 1360 | WMB | 1500 | WRAF | 1200 | WW | 920 | CKPR | 1120 |
| WGY | 790 | WJR | 750 | WMB | 1370 | WRAK | 1370 | WWI | 850 | CKSH | 1010 |
| WHA |  | WJZ | 760 | WMB | 1500 | WRAW | 1310 | WWNC | 570 |  | 80 |
| WHAD | 900 | WKAQ | 580 | WMB | 1210 | WRAX | 1440 | WWRL | 1500 | CKWX | 730 |
| WHAM | 1150 | WKAR | 1040 | MMB | 1430 | WRBC |  |  |  |  | 780 |
| WHA | 1300 | WKA | 1310 | WMC | 780 | WRB | 1310 | CFAC | 690 | CNRA | 630 |
| WHAS | 820 | WKBB | 1310 | WMCA | 570 | WRB | 1500 | CFBO | 890 | CNRC | 0 |
| WHAZ | 1300 | WKBC | 1310 | WMES | 1500 | WRB | 1200 | CFCA | 840 | CNRE | 580 |
| -WHB | 950 | WKBE | 1200 | WMPC | 1310 | WRB | 1210 | ${ }^{\text {CFCF }}$ | 730 | CNRM | 0 |
| WHB | 1200 | WKBF | 1400 | WMR | 1420 | WRB | 1370 | CFCH | 600 |  | 90 |
| HBD | 1370 | WKBH | 1380 | WMS | 1350 | WRB | 1210 | CFCN |  | CNRQ |  |
| HBF | 1210 | WKBI | 1310 | WNAC | 1230 | WRB | 1310 | CFC | 1210 | CNRR | 960 |
| WHBL | 1410 | WKBN | 570 | WNAD | 1010 | WRBX | 930 | CFO | 630 | CNRS | 10 |
| WHBP | 1310 | WKBO | 1450 | WNAT | 1310 | WRC | 950 | CFCY |  |  | 40 |
| WHBQ | 1370 | WKBP | 1420 | WNAX | 570 | WRE | 600 | CFJC | 1120 | CNRV | 1030 |
| WHBU | 1210 | WKBQ | 1350 | WNBF | 1500 | WR | 1220 | CFLC | 1010 |  |  |
| BW | 00 | WKBS | 1310 | WNBH | 1450 | WRH | 1270 | CFFMC | 1210 | Alphabetical |  |
| WHBY | 1200 | WKBT | 1420 | WNB | 1200 | WRJ | 1200 | $\mathrm{CFQC}$ | 1210 |  | Cuban |
| WHD | 1410 | WKB | 1500 1470 | WNBO | 1200 1500 | WRJ | 1310 | CFRR | 0 | Stations |  |
| WH | 10 | WKB | 1500 | WNBR | 1430 | WRM | 570 | CF | 1120 |  |  |
| WHK | 1390 |  | 040 | WNB | 1200 | WRNY | 1010 | $\mathrm{CHC}^{\text {che }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{690}$ |  | 50 |
| WHN | 1010 | WKJC | 1200 | WN | 1200 |  | 1470 |  |  | 2 L | 090 |
| WHPP | 1000 | WKR | 550 | W |  | WRUV | 1110 | CHCS | 880 | 6BY | 1150 |
| WHPT | 142 |  | 900 1490 | WN | 1450 | WSAI | 800 | CHGS | 1120 |  | 1090 |
| WIAD | 1310 | WLAP | 1200 | WNOX | 560 | WSAJ | 1310 | CHLS | 730 | ${ }_{6}^{6 \mathrm{KW}}$. | 80 |
| WIAS | 1420 | WLB | 1230 | WNRC | 1440 | WSAN | 1500 | CHMA | 580 |  |  |
| WIBA | 1210 | WLBC | 1310 | WNY | 570 | WS | 1450 | CHML | 880 | Alphabetical |  |
| WIBG | 930 | LBF | 11420 | WOAI | 1190 |  | 740 |  | - | List of Mexican Stations |  |
| WIBM | 1370 | LB | 1200 | WOAX | 1280 | WSBC | 1210 |  | 930 |  |  |
| IBR | 1420 | WLBL | 900 | WOBT | 1310 | WSBT | 1230 | CH2 | 880 |  | 1000 |
| IB | 1450 | WLB | 1310 | WOB | 580 | WSDA | 1400 | CHWC | 960 | A | 090 |
| IB | 1310 | WLBV | 1210 | WOC | 1000 | WSEA | 780 | CHWK | 1210 | CYF | 1130 |
| WIBW | 1300 | WLBW | 1260 | WOCL | 1210 |  |  |  | 730 960 | CYH | 80 |
| WIBX | 1200 | WLBX | 1500 | WOD | 1250 560 | W | 1410 | CJCA | 580 |  | 750 |
| WIBZ | 1500 | WLBZ | ${ }_{1220}^{620}$ |  |  |  | 1410 | CJCA | 80 | CY | 750 |
| WICC | 1430 | WLCI | 1210 1420 | WOMT | 11440 | WSMB | 1320 | CJGC | 910 |  | 700 |
| WIL | 1350 1210 | WLIB | 1420 720 | Womr | 1500 | WSMD | 1310 | CJGX | 630 | CYR | 930 |
| WIOD | 1240 | WLIT | 560 | W00 | 1270 | WS | 570 | C | 10 | CYU | 960 |
| WIP | 610 | WLOE | 1500 | WOQ |  |  |  |  | 1120 | CYX | 10. |
| WISN | 112 |  |  | WOR | 710 1480 | WSSH | 1420 | CJRM | 1010 | CYY | 550 |
| WJAD | 1240 | WLTH | 1400 |  | 630 |  | 1420 | CJRW | 1010 | CZ | 00 |
| WJAK | 1310 | WL | 700 | wov | 1130 | WSUN | 900 | CJSC | 580 |  |  |
| WJAM | 120 | WLWL | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & 1440 \end{aligned}$ | W0W | 1160 |  | 1370 570 |  | 730 | Haitian |  |
| W | 890 | WMA | 1360 | WPAP | 1010 | WTAD | 1440 | CKCI | 880 | Station |  |
| WJAX | 126 | WMA | 90 | WPCC | 57 | WTA | 58 | CKCK | 960 | HHK | 830 |

## CONVENIENCE AND PLEASURE! SURPRISES AND THRILLS!

The next issue of Stevenson's Radio Bulletin will be on the news stands January 1. Don't miss it! Start the new year right!



[^0]:    Stevenson's List of Radio Broadcasting Stations is
    COMPLETE-ACCURATE-UP-TO-DATE!

[^1]:    CONVENIENCE AND PLEASURE! SURPRISES AND THRILLS!
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