

Foreign \$4.00 the Year

BIG,

YES!

Published Semi-Monthly, 25th issue (Yearbook Numb d in February \$3.00 the Year 15c the Copy

Speaking of surveys, disten to this!

In Mapoly, a radio preference survey was made by an authoritative out-of-state organization, covering runal and small-town families in overy alternate county of Lowa.

The survey consisted of 4.918 personal inferviews. When asked the question-

"To which station do you listen most frequently?"

these 4,948 people gave the following indisputable index to radio preference in Iowa:

	DAYTIME	NIGHTTIME		
Station WHO	2453 Families (or 49.9%)	2571 Families (or 52.3%)		
All Other Iowa Commercial Stations	¥153 Families (or 23.4%)	756 Families (or 15.4%)		

But flat's just one of the interesting facts which the survey discloses. You ought to see a copy. Just call your nearest office of Free & Peters---or write to us!









You need All the teeth to get a firm hold...

WAAB Boston WEAN Providence Bridgeport WICC New Haven WTHT Hartford WNLC New London WSAR Fall River WSPR Springfield Greenfield WHAI WLBZ Bangor WFEA Manchester WNBH New Bedford Lowell WLLH Lawrence WBRY Waterbury WLNH Laconia WRDO Augusta

Application of grip and leverage over a wide surface is what enables a wrench to turn a pipe in its tightly-threaded joint. The same principle governs in the solution of your sales problem in New England.

Here you will find more than a dozen separate trading areas, each dominated by an urban shopping center, and all together comprising that important unit known as the New England market.

To sell this market effectively and economically it is essential that you apply leverage at all points. This can be done directly through the 15-station facilities listed herewith.

No other group of stations provides such complete, salesproducing service at comparably low cost.

The COLONIAL NETWORK 21 BROOKLINE AVENUE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

EDWARD PETRY & CO., INC., Exclusive National Representatives

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THIS IS NO LONGER TRUE!

We find that WSAI is now* carrying 106.2% more LOCAL and NATIONAL SPOT quarter-hour units in Cincinnati than local network station A, and 661.5% more than local network station B, or 62.2% more than local network stations A and B combined.

*Week of May 29th.



And so voluntary choice of WSAI marches on !

• National Spot Representative TRANSAMERICAN

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

HOLLYWOOD

ROSS FEDERAL WCAE SURVEY PROVES

Has Pittsburgh's Largest Radio Audience



40.52%

OF ENTIRE AUDIENCE FROM 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.



Listen Regularly to



NBC RED - MUTUAL -NETWORKS In Pittsburgh's most recent radio survey-20,029 completed telephone calls, by Ross Federal Research Corporationduring the week ending May 26, 1938, WCAE was the FIRST choice of the listening audience, DAY and NIGHT! Ross Federal found that 34.47% of the Pittsburgh radio audience, between 9 and 12 noon, listens regularly WCAE! to Ross Federal found that 35.17% of the Pittsburgh radio audience, between 12 noon and 6 p. m. listens regularly to _____WCAE! Ross Federal found that 45.58% of the Pittsburgh radio audience, between 6 and 11 p. m. listens regularly to _____WCAE! Ross Federal proved that, for the greatest audience-and greatest profit - your Pittsburgh radio program, or sales message, should be broadcast by _____WCAE!



"May I extend aid?"

Pardon us, stranger, but if you are bogged down in the job of making a profit on radio, we're here to help fourteen fellows in all parts of the nation, who devote our full time to *keeping up with radio*.

Thus if Station A isn't producing properly for you, we probably know the reason and the remedy. If Station B is going great guns, we'll probably know whether the same time and program will or will not work in other specific markets . . . And so on. We're not fortune-tellers, of course, but radio is our business—and we know our business.

So spill your troubles to our sympathetic ears, and see if we can't give you some ideas. Note that we say "give"! — our time is paid for by the top-notch stations we serve.

Exclusive Representatives:
WGR.WKBW Buffale
WCKYCincinnati
WHK.WCLECleveland
WHKCColumbus
WOCDavenport
WHODes Moines
WDAYFarge
WOWO-WGL Ft. Wayne
KMBCKansas Čity
WAVELouisville
WTCNMinneapolis-St. Paul
WMBDPeoria
KSDSt. Louis
WFBLSyracuse
WKBNYoungstown
Southeast
WCSCCharleston
WISColumbia
WPTF Raleigh
WDBJReanske
Southwest
KTATFt. Worth
KTULTulsa
Pacific Coast
KOIN-KALEPortland
KSFOSan Francisco
KVISeattle-Tacoma

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(and FREE, JOHNS & FIELD, INC.)

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DETROIT New Center Bldg Trinity 2-8444 SAN FRANCISCO One Eleven Sutter Sutter 4353 LOS ANGELES C. of C. Bidg. Richmond 6184 ATLANTA Bons Allen Bldg. Jackson 1678



Broadcast Advertising

Vol. 14. No. 12

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 15, 1938

\$3.00 A YEAR-15c A COPY

FCC Finds Total Revenue of \$114,222,906 key stations, network operations

ANALYSIS OF BROADCAST REVENUES

Table 1: Analysis of Net Revenues from Broadcast Services and

Other Financial Data; Combined Summary Covering All Reporting Networks and 629 Stations Operating on a Commercial Basis During 1937.

 Revenues
 \$35.812.537

 1. Network portion of network time sales
 \$35.812.537

 2. Time sales by stations
 80.055.694

 3. Time sales by stations. paid for commissions. sustaining programs, or other contract method
 2.040.742

 Total time sales by network and stations
 \$117.908.973

 4. Sustaining program sales to stations
 60.84

 5. Sale of talent, booking commission, and miscellaneous sales
 11.264.748

 6. Other revenue incidental to broadcasting
 1.759.631

 7. Rent received for broadcast equipment and other fixed assets leased to others
 212.130

Total sales and other revenues ______\$131.205.866 8. Deduct: Commissions to agents and brokers ______ 16.982,960

9. Balance: Total revenues of networks and stations _____ \$114.222.906

Total expenses ______\$ 91.656.311

(c) Net revenue from broadcast services ______\$ 22.566.595 (d) Other income (not included in (a), above) _______840.845

(g) Net income before Federal income taxes ______ \$ 22.630.174 (h) Estimated Federal income taxes (deduct) ______ 3.746.239

Total ______§ 18.883.935

I. Salaries to officers
 Salaries to others. except program, advertising. and selling staffa
 Payments for use of communication lines used in program transmission

Payments for use of communication lines used in program transmission
 Payments for rent of complete broadcast stations and equipment leased from others
 Program and talent expense, including sustaining programs purchased
 Advertising, selling, and publicity expense
 Repairs, maintenance, and supplies
 Light, heat, power, and miscellaneous rents
 Depreciation of assets devoted to broadcasting
 Amont changible exsets devoted to broadcasting
 Taxes applicable to broadcasting lexcent Federal income taxes)
 Unclussified broadcast expenses of stations
 All other general expenses (including rents paid for use of land)

(e) Gross income(f) Deductions from gross income (not included in (b), above)

(i) Net income for the period ______

Net of \$18,883,935 Shown in First Official Analysis; Third of Gross Spent for Programs and Talent

EARNING a net income of \$18,-883,935 on a total revenue of \$114,-222,906, the broadcasting industry enjoyed its peak year during 1937, according to the first official analysis of station and network fiscal operations undertaken by the FCC and made public June 6. The analysis, based on questionnaires sent to stations and networks, was unto stations and networks, was un-dertaken by the FCC as a part of its comprehensive fact - finding study to be employed in connection with both the so-called "super-power" hearings now under way and the impending chain-monopoly study slated for hearing by this fall.

Much information never available heretofore as to station operations, investments, disbursements for talent, telephone line charges and related data was contained in the series of 27 statistical breakdowns prepared by the FCC Accounting Department under the direction of Chief Accountant William J. Norfleet.

Investment Data

While approximately one-sixth of the income for 1937 was de-picted as net, this figure related only to time and talent sales during the year with no relationship to investment. The current investment figure for the industry, excluding actual network properties as distinguished from their key stations, was given as \$46,240,128, marking the first time such a figure had been adduced on the basis of any survey.

Moreover, from the industry standpoint, the situation that obtained in 1937 is not directly comparable to current or future operations, it was emphasized. During the last month of 1937, the agreement of broadcasters with the American Federation of Musicians became effective, resulting in the payment of about 5% of station income for union musicians. Labor conditions generally have trended toward increased wage expendi-tures, and the quadrupling of dues to the NAB to finance its enlarged operations similarly has subtracted from station net income.

While no actual experience is yet available, it is thought that, in-stead of an industrywide figure of some 16% net for 1937, the figure for the current year would be at least 6% lower even if business maintained the same level, which it apparently will not.

The figure on investment in plant and equipment was compiled as of the end of 1937, and therefore did not embrace total costs involved in experimentation and nonrevenue producing operations since the advent of practical broadcasting 18 years ago. Moreover, the \$46,240,128 does not include the value of network plant and

Particulars

(a) Revenues

(b) Expenses

income

References:

buildings, which roughly have been estimated unofficially as representing an investment of at least \$10,-000.000 more.

The breakdowns disclosed that all networks, including secondary networks and key stations, received net revenues of \$40,541,062 after commissions and discounts during 1937, with a net income of \$6,395,954, an approximate 151/2 % profit on net sales. Excluding their

Amount

\$82,096,436

__ \$ 4.817,466

15.616.243

7,489,065

32,500,677

5.551.202 2.490.408

4.836,527 3.936.158

8.155.520

\$ 18.883.985

\$ 23.407.440 777.266

485.593 2.017.696 3.066.323

693,438

yielded \$34,669,825, with a net in-come of \$3,471,807, or approximately 10% on net sales.

Capital of all networks, including investments in key stations and in owned and managed stations, aggregated approximately \$16,000,000, practically all of which was accounted for in plant and equipment.

Some Show a Loss

Regional networks had a total revenue of \$1,826,997, and a net income of only \$111,779, or approximately 5% on net sales. The actual identity of these networks was not divulged, but they are understood to include all networks actually in operation aside from the three major national projects NBC, CBS and MBS.

The only specific class of station showing an actual loss in operations during the year was the limited and daytime regional group, embracing 68 outlets. They showed an operation loss of \$19,039 on the basis of a \$3,809,346 income. While the statistics did not yield the information, it is estimated that up-wards of 150 of the 629 commercial stations covered in the analysis showed red ink.

Approximately one-third of gross revenues of networks and stations, or \$32,500,677, was expended for programs and talent, including sustaining programs. Expenditures for communications lines used in program transmission, the bulk of it going to A. T. & T. and its associated Bell System companies, amounted to \$7,489,065.

What Networks Paid Stations

Major networks (NBC, CBS and MBS) including key stations had total commercial time sales of \$56,-192,396 during 1937. Of this amount \$15,861,438 was paid to affiliated stations, and \$109,291 to other networks. Time sales to advertisers retained by the networks aggregated \$40,221,667, but after deduction of commissions and other overhead, the total major network revenue amounted to \$38,647,751 from time sales, talent, etc.

In no instance did the figures reveal excessive payroll or salary items in proportion to the business done. Similarly the FCC analysis appeared to coincide in general with the returns made public a year ago by the Department of

BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

(Note A)—Excluding ninc network key stations. If they were included, this amount would then be \$6,395,5954. (See Table Number 2.) (Note B)—Includes nine network key stations. If they were excluded, the amount would then be \$12,487,980.

Revenue, Expense and Other Income Items of Stations By Class and Time Designation, 1937

(Table 15: Summary of Responses of Broadcast Stations to Commission Order No. 38)

		Clear	Channel			Regio	onal		La	cal		
Item	50.000 wat	ts or more	5.000 to 28	5.000 watts	Unlim	ited	Limited					Grand
	Unlimited	Part-time	Unlimited	Part-time	High-power	Other	and day	Part-time	Unlimited	Day	Part-time	total
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
					Stations	with Net Sa	les of \$25,	000 or more				
umber of stations	29	4	8	. 9	8	175	46	80	106	8	20	44::
Network	\$9,508,283 5,176,548	\$432,303 156,823	\$889,478 607,907	\$233,087 664,643	\$599.486 736,868	\$9,580.920 14,978,025	\$70,685 2,712,971	\$845,572 2,525,901	\$492,888 5,350,141	\$10,524 292,582	\$28,516 822,806	\$22,141,13 34,024,665
National spot	10.088,441	956,760	716,086	475,711	579,727	8,235,765	776,707	618,826	644,955	6,159	67,999	23,117,136
Total	24,723,272	1,545,886	2,163,471	1,373,441	1,915,581	32,794,710	3.560,818	8,490,299	6,487,429	309,215	919,321	79,282,988
alent and miscellancous sales Gross sales		336.139 1,882,025	162,824 2,326,295	120.988 1,494.424	96.320 2.011,901	2,264,418 35,059,128	187,932 3,748,245	155,070 8,645,369	239,849 6,727,278	7,767 316,982	23,932 943,258	5,731,69: 85,014,63:
ess: Agency commissions	2,564,441	44,221	124,993	83,710	153,352	2.314.702	277,609	829,869	201,858	16.049	68,106	6.178,410
Net sales	24,295,289	1,837,804	2.201.302	1,410,714	1,858.549	32.744,426	8,470,686	8,816,000	6.525,420	800.988	875,147	78.836,220
Expenses : Salaries to officers	520,821	80,931	47.926	78.852	73,852	1,969,468	271.058	242,093	625,284	26,677	93,010	4,029,96"
Salaries to all others (except em- ployees included under program	020,021	00,001	41,020	10,002	10,002	1,000,400	211,000	242,000	020,204	20,011	93,010	4,020,90
expenses as detailed below) Payments to national representatives,	2,421,138	156,392	318,899	209,181	334,207	5,483,620	660,758	625,084	1,415,857	53,846	167.847	11,845,829
and other time brokerage commis- sions	516,284	53,996	56,461	74,549	61,998	1,046,140	112,876	76,948	198,839	275	20,880	2,219,192
Program expenses Program and talent expenses	6,509,871	585,802	506,096	347,864	899,816	8,187,038	1,077,771	828,658	1,589,087	70,779	222,112	20,324,394
Extraordinary Advertising, sales promotion, miscel-	882,450	-	42,106	-	19,801	184,562	198	11,460	14,498	-	572	605,142
laneous selling and publicity Repairs, maintenance and supplies	898,538 558,220	76,895 17,817	66,825 49,640	81,999 36,172	87,346 51,890	1,291,094 947,592	198,089 187,751	165,588 96,643	814,546 168,881	11.074 7,728	87.245 23,622	3,219,239 2,095,956
Light, heat, power and miscellaneous rents	1,088,778	87,860	65,492	72,177	76,812	1.040,472	187,925	105,532	186,575	12,145	58,676	2,871,989
Rent for broadcasting equipment leased from others	188,953	140,676	1,264	5,189	1,500	824,888	15,991	8,400	16,454	201	8,420	656,888
Wire costs All other general expenses not	378,483	56,785	24,569	40,648	47,048	742,658	114,168	114,235	227,817	10,472	22,010	1,778,843
detailed above	1,229,474 862,425	82,241 18,186	125,961 60,806	142,358 68,086	171,181 157,608	2,520,988 1,454,295	898.474 170,900	888,416 166,941	627,491 317,344	48,655 15,604	67,501 42,497	5,747,692 3,884,687
Amortization of intangibles applicable to broadcasting	21,901	20,000	3,318	1.563	_	103.030	7,097	7,270	80,727		275	195,181
Taxes (applicable to broadcasting, Except Federal income taxes)	858,403	26,454	85,627	23,858	34.804	645,979	71,398	56,826	119,445	4.692	21,462	1,898,443
Total expenses		1.858,535	1,404,490	1,181,996	1,517,808	25,941,769	8,864,449	2,848,589	5,852,840	262,148	776,082	60,323,392
						All Commer	cial Stations					
formation of stations	29	4	8	-10	8	188	68	37	187	85	50	624
lumber of stations let sales	\$24,295,289	\$1,837,804	\$2.201.302 1,404,490	\$1,422,263 1,205,218	\$1,858,549 1.517,808	\$83,037,889 26,249,548	\$8,809,846 8,828,885	\$3,402,676 2,989,769	\$7,800,050 7,190,847	\$658,982 652,967	\$1,326,068 1,222,467	\$81,649,715 68,389,715
Net revenue from broadcasting services		484,269	796,812	217,045	341,241	6,787,846	d 19,039	462,907	609,708	6,015	103,601	18,260,008
ent from broadcasting equipment leased to others		58,888	_	_	_	50,117	21	4,049	7,483	1,750	796	122,554
Total broadcasting services income	8,469,608	542.607 7,009	796,812 5,880	217,045	341,241 7,914	6,887,968 178,800	d 19,018 12,694	466,956 9,152	617,186 28,434	7,765 579	104,397 38,263	18.882.55
ther incomeGross income	152,563 8,622,166	549,616	802,192	15,576 232,621	349,155	7,016,263	d 6,324	476.108	645,620	8,844	142,660	18,838,42
ncome deductions	196,591	42	2,743	72,326	7,475	281,911	84,896	24,684	69,819	16,342	45.308	752,13
let income before Federal income taxes	8,425,575	549.574	799,449	160,295	341,680	6,734,852		451,424	575,801		97,352	18,086,28
stimated Federal income taxes (deduct)	929.019	72,295	107,124	56,424	44,501	1,207,668	42,906	81,821	114,774	5,549	12,575	2,674,15
Net income	7.496,556	477.279	692.825	103,871	297,179	5.526.684	d 84,126	870,108	461,027		84,777	15.412.12

d-Deficit or other reverse item.

NOTE A :---Of the 624 responses accounted for in this table, 5 cover 2 stations each. Thus the table actually embraces data for 629 stations.

NOTE B :-- The term "part-time" as used in this table refers to share-time and specified-hour stations.

Commerce following its questionnaire survey of broadcasting fiscal operations for the year 1935 insofar as major brackets of income and expense are concerned.

While the FCC analysis was undertaken especially for the purposes of the superpower and chainmonopoly inquiries, it is entirely possible it will be made annually, but the decision will not arise until late this year or early in 1939.

In offering the welter of material for the superpower hearing record on June 6, Chief Accountant Norfleet explained that 624 stations responses were included in the summaries, as against an aggregate of 721 stations licensed as of Dec. 31, last, including those with construction permits. Of this total, 32 had construction permits only, and therefore could not submit data; a like number were non-

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commercial; 10 were extra-territorial; five filed joint reports; seven filed too late for tabulation; six filed incomplete and unusable reports, and five were delinquent and did not file returns.

Sales of Stations

For the 629 commercial broadcasting stations covered in the FCC report, including the network keys and network owned and managed stations, it is calculated that total net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts amounted to \$81,649,718 during 1937. Net revenues after all expenses totaled \$18,260,003. This represents an average net income per station of \$29,263.

By far the largest gross and net revenue earners were the full-time and part-time 50,000-watt stations (including the 500,000-watt WLW) and the 5,000 to 25,000-watt fulltime clear channel stations. For example, the 29 full-time stations

Our Chicago Office

PAUL BRINES, for the last year associated with Washington headquarters of BROADCASTING, has been appointed Chicago representative, with headquarters at 360 N. Michigan Ave. The phone is CENtral 4115. Hal Tate, for the last year Chicago correspondent, has resigned to write and broadcast a new radio feature, scheduled to begin in July. accounted for \$24,295,289 of net sales and \$8,469,603 of net revenues out of the 629-station total.

Running ahead in total sales and a fairly close second in net revenues were the 188 full-time regional stations other than high power (500 to 5,000 watts), which accounted for \$33,037,389 in net sales and \$6,787,846 in net revenues. There was a wide gap between these and substantially the same number of full-time locals (100 to 250 watts) which accounted for \$7,800,050 in net sales and only \$609,703 in net revenues.

The breakdowns of the various categories of stations showing gross and net incomes, average net incomes, average investments and average depreciated values follow:

a. Twenty-nine full-time clear (Continued on page 36)

Superpower Eliminated as Immediate Issue

By SOL TAISHOFF

Senate Adopts Wheeler Resolution Fixing 50 kw. Limit As Allocation Hearings Proceed Before the FCC

ADOPTION by the Senate of a strong resolution expressing it to be the sense of that body that power in excess of 50,000 watts is against public interest, has forcibly removed the "superpower" issue from FCC consideration in current hearings on proposed new rules and regulations which got underway June 6 and which are likely to run until the end of the month.

Adoption of the resolution, offered by Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.), chairman of the powerful Interstate Commerce Committee, came as a prelude to ratification by the Senate of the North American broadcasting agreement (Havana Treaty)

providing for new allocations. The proposed new rules and regulations are based on these allocations.

Actual frequency shifts, provid-ing for the division of the 106 wave lengths in the broadcast band (550 to 1600 kc) are specified in the treaty but are not involved in the current FCC hearings. With the ratification of the treaty, however, the way is now clear for the FCC to revise assignments in conformity with the treaty and to take into account the weight of the evidence at the hearings on the rules so as to specify definite allocations. Hearings on assignments obviously are expected, but probably not until late this year or early in 1939.

The Status of WLW

The Senate was due to ratify the treaty June 15-the day after it had given final approval to the Wheeler Resolution. While the resolution reads that it is the sense of the Senate that the FCC should not permit power in the broadcast band "on a regular or other basis" in excess of 50 kw., Senator Wheeler, in his statement to the body preparatory to the unanimous vote, asserted that it would not affect "existing facilities."

This was taken to mean that the WLW experimental operation with 500 kw., now in litigation before the FCC on renewal, is not prejudged and is in no way immediate-ly affected by the Senate action. As a matter of legislative fact, it was stated, the resolution has no legal weight but simply expresses an opinion of the Senate. Of course, it is felt the FCC would not ignore any such unanimous vote by the Senate and it is a certainty that whatever hopes may have been harbored for additional 500 kw. grants now are stymied at least until the Senate expresses itself otherwise. It leaves the FCC open, however, to adjudicate the WLW experimental renewal although the weight of the Senate's vote de-claring such power to be not "in the public interest" unquestionably will be taken into account by the Commission.

Senator Wheeler informally had served notice he would oppose the treaty (it required unanimous consent for ratification) unless his resolution against superpower was adopted prior to treaty consideration. There was a question whether the treaty would be blocked with resultant serious implications to al-locations in North America, or whether superpower would be ruled out by a senatorial expression of

A complete running account of the allocations hearings which began June 6, covering all the hearing sessions from June 6 to 14, will be found on pages 53-61 inclusive.

Hearings on the WLW experimental renewal will occur immediately after testimony is concluded on the new rules and regulations-probably within ten days. It is certain that should the extreme penalty be meted out in the way of refusal to permit WLW to continue with its 500 kw. operation,

the station will attempt to restrain the FCC from making the order

effective by extensive litigation. At best, it is not expected the Commission can decide the WLW case for several weeks following the hearings. More than likely the decision will not come until fall.

A parliamentary complication resulted on the Wheeler Resolution when Senator Bulkley (D-Ohio), entered a motion for its reconsid-eration on June 13. This had the effect of nullifying action on the Wheeler Resolution. On June 14, however, Senator Bulkley withdrew his motion after making the statement that it was to be understood as not affecting existing assignments, thus again establishing for the record that the WLW renewal application would not be prejudged and that it would be assured final adjudication of its renewal by the FCC.

Does not Affect WLW

Does not Affect WLW Prior to withdrawing his recon-sideration motion, Senator Bulkley asked Senator Wheeler regarding the specific language of his resolu-tion, particularly in connection with WLW. "I would like to ask," he asserted, "whether the resolu-tion is not intended as a direction to the Commission in respect to permits heretofore granted." Sen-ator Wheeler replied: "Certainly not." Then Senator Bulkley asked: "It is not intended to af-fect any proceedings which are now fect any proceedings which are now pending before the Commission?" to which the Montana Senator re-sponded: "Of course not."

Action on the treaty had been slated for June 13, but Senator La-Follette (P-Wis.) objected because of the motion to reconsider on the Wheeler resolution. Thus, the Sen-ate was expected to ratify the treaty just before adjournment June 15.

The so-called "superpower" committee of the FCC sat from Mondays through Fridays, except for interruptions occasioned by two (Continued on page 65)



THE resolution adopted by the Senate June 13, offered by Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) expressing it as the sense of the Senate that power of more than 50,000 watts shall not be granted by the FCC, is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate of the United States of America that the operation of radio broadcast stations in the standard broadcast band (550 to 1600 kilocycles) with power in excess of 50 kilowatts is definitely against the public interest, in that such operation would tend to concentrate political, social, and economic power and influence in the hands of a very small group, and is against the public interest for the further reason that the operation of broadcast stations with power in excess of 50 kilowatts has been demonstrated to have adverse and injurious economic effects on other stations operating with less power, in depriving such stations of revenue and in limiting the ability of such stations to adequately or efficiently serve the social, religious, educational, civic, and other like organizations and institutions in the communities in which such statons are located and which must and do depend on such stations for the carrying on of community welfare work generally. "Resolved further, That it is, therefore, the sense of the Senate of the

United States of America that the Federal Communications Commission should not adopt or promulgate rules to permit or otherwise allow any station operating on a frequency in the standard broadcast band (550 to 1600 kilocycles) to operate on a regular or other basis with power in excess of 50 kilowatts."



FCC QUARTET comprising the Superpower Committee snows intense preoccupation with proceedings. Left to right: Commissioners Frank R. McNinch, ex-officio member of committee; T. A. M. Craven; Norman S. Case, who serves as chairman of the special committee; George H. Payne.

Conspiracy Action Record for Summer Disc Placements ASCAP Compiles Instituted by KOL Now Appears Likely, WBS Declares Theme Song List

Seattle Station Names Bone, Haas in \$250.000 Suit

THREATENED for many months, a conspiracy suit against Senator Bone (D-Wash.), named co-de-fendant with Saul Haas, collector of customs in Seattle and part owner of KIRO, with CBS and with other individuals identified with KIRO, was filed in Tacoma courts June 11 by the owners of KOL, Seattle. Damages of \$250,000 are sought.

The complaint largely centers around the transfer of the CBS network franchise in Seattle from KOL to KIRO last year. Among other things it is alleged that Senator Bone used his public office in connection with KIRO activities and against KOL.

Talk of the suit had been heard throughout the Sult had been heard throughout the Northwest months ago. Archie Taft, president of KOL, is the principal plaintiff on behalf of KOL. He is the brother-in-law of Louis Wasmer, owner of VIVO KHQ, Spokane, part owner of KOL and interested in various other Washington stations. Specifically, the complaint al-leges that Senator Bone, as a mem-

ber of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, had interested himself in the transfer of the Co-lumbia franchise from KOL to KIRO. Allegation also was made that KOL had declined to negotiate for an arrangement under which Senator Bone and Mr. Haas would have procured control of KOL. It is alleged that Mr. Haas and Sena-tor Bone own and control KIRO.

Bone's Denial of Charges

According to press reports, both Senator Bone and Louis K. Lear, president of KIRO, issued statements in Seattle, denying the

conspiracy charges. Senator Bone was quoted as having said: "I am not now and never have had any interest whatever in Sta-tion KIRO. The same is true of

Mrs. Bone. "During the very time mentioned in the complaint, I was urged to be helpful to Station KOL in its efforts to secure a large increase in power. I was glad to do this so far as I could do so legitimately. Sta-tion KOL was granted the increase it sought and now has five times as much power as Station KIRO. If this is a conspiracy, it is the fun-niest conspiracy ever hatched by human beings."

Sign With ACA

FOUR independent Los Angeles stations, KEHE, KFVD, KRKD and KFAC have been signed by Broadcasters Local 15, American Communications Assn., affiliate of CIO. Negotiations are under way with KGFJ, to be followed by drive to sign the remaining 14 stations in Los Angeles county. More than 150 Los Angeles technicians and announcers are now ACA members. Although no labor trouble is anticipated, the South-ern California Broadcasters Association, Los Angeles, at a recent closed meeting discussed CIO affiliation of its respective members. Discussion, it was understood, centered around price schedule and problems a general unionization would bring to the stations.

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TRANSCRIBED spot business is moving toward its best summer, according to World Broadcasting System, whose vertical-cut wide range transcriptions are said to account for about 70% of all radio recording business. Total volume will be only slightly below the peak winter months, the May report of WBS business reveals.

WBS business reveals. Time placements by 42 WBS advertisers in May totaled 11,714 quarter - hours, 18% over May, 1937, and only 8% less than April of this year, which was 21% better than March. The report follows:

	No.	Station
Ac	counts	1/4 Hours
Automotive	4	2,129
Drugs & toilet goods	2	9
Foods & food beverages	2	6,102
Finance & insurance	1	74
Household appliances	3	245
Jewelry & tableware	1	77
Laundry soaps & cleaners	3	2,439
Oil & gas	2	238
Paints	3	70
Tobaccos	1	814
Miscellaneous	1	17
Totals	30	11,714

In addition there were 12 announcement accounts.

Coca Cola's Expansion

Among sponsors that have already stepped up their disc sched-ules for the summer is Coca Cola, which recently added 15 stations, for a total of 113 now broadcasting the five-per-week Singin' Sam show, through D'Arcy Adv. Agen-cy, St. Louis, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, which began a WBS campaign on 26 stations in April, has increased to over 80 its list for *The Voice of the Farm*, twice weekly. California Fruit Growers' Exchange (Lord & Thomas) has added seven stations on its early morning half-hour It's on its early morning nan-nour to a Sunkistime, now heard six days a week on 18 stations. Standard Oil Co. of Ohio, through McCann-Erickson, has be-

gun Let's Explore Ohio on 10 Ohio stations, an intensive goodwill effort that began May 22.

Many advertisers are continuing, according to present plans, their

Deutsch Outlines Plans To Start Disc Network PRELIMINARY plans for a tran-June 8 by Percy L. Deutsch, presi-dent of World Broadcasting Sys-tem, at a dinner meeting in Washington attended by more than a score of prominent broadcasters. Details have not been divulged, pending crystallization of a definite project.

Held at the Willard Hotel coincident with the FCC hearings on proposed new regulations, the attending broadcasters were told of the project, which is understood to embrace a basic major market group. WBS, pioneer in tailor-made transcriptions and in the creation of spot transcribed programs, would operate in the same manner as wire networks except that the transmission medium would be via WBS high-fidelity transcriptions with the disc cost prorated.

Formal announcement of the plan will be made by Mr. Deutsch when details are worked out, it was said.

extensive selective broadcasting campaigns. Armstrong Cork Co., through BBDO, has The Heart of Julia Blake twice weekly on 19 stations. The program, advertising linoleum products, just renewed for the balance of the year.

Procter & Gamble continues a heavy schedule of WBS programs, led by *Ma Perkins* on 61 stations, five days a week, for Oxydol, through Blackett-Sample-Hummert. Through the same agency is House-boat Hannah, on 24 stations for Lava Soap, and Kitty Keene, another five-per-week serial drama on 24 stations, advertising Dreft.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., through Ralph H. Jones Co., has Linda's First Love and The Editor's Daughter on 20 and 18 stations, respectively. Food advertistions, respectively. Food advertis-ers, consistent leaders in the use of WBS transcriptions, are repre-sented this summer by the Kellogg Co., sponsoring *Howie Wing* four days a week on 30 stations through N. W. Ayer & Son, and J. A. Fol-ger & Co., whose Judy & Jane is heard on 17 Midwest outlets on be-half of Folger coffee. Like most of the above, this is a 15-minute day-time drama, five times a week.

time drama, five times a week. Chevrolet Motor Co., on behalf of its dealers, continues its threeyear-old campaign through Camp-bell-Ewald Co., with the WBS Musical Moments Revue on approximately 200 stations. The program features the singing of James Mel-ton, with Victor Arden's 34-piece orchestra, the Songsmiths and Graham McNamee. Also presenting a musical-va-

Also presenting a musical-va-riety show is Axton-Fisher To-bacco Co., which has Let's Cele-brate on 19 stations three times weekly. The talent includes Joe Rines' orchestra, the Pickens Sis-ters, and Martin Block as m. c. The campaign, on behalf of 20 Cound eigenstics is placed by Me Grand cigarettes, is placed by Mc-Cann-Erickson.

The National Association of Manufacturers has had American Family Robinson on more than 200 stations continuously for over three years.

Trio Book Blue

RETURNING to the air Sept. 26 on NBC's basic Blue network are Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich., with Don Winslow of the Navy; Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis (cereals and feeds), with Tom Miz, ord Paver's Chierge (Davi Bick) and Bowey's, Chicago (Dari-Rich), with Terry & the Pirates. These programs will be heard on WJZ WBZ-WBZA WEAN WICC WFIL WBAL WMAL WSYR WHAM WEBR KDKA WHK WSPD WXYZ and Kellogg Co. will use these additional stations: WLW WJTN WREN WENR (or another Chicago station yet to be chosen) and a station in Omaha. Ralston Purina Co. will use these added stations: KWK WTCN WMAQ WCKY WABY WJTN WMFF WCOL WOOD. Bowey's will use WABY WJTN WMFF and a station in Cincinnati. Agencies are: Hays MacFarland & Co., Chicago, for Kellogg; Stack-Goble Adv. Agency, Chicago, for Bowey's Inc.; Gardner Adv. Agency, St. Louis, for Ralston-Purina Co.

A REGISTER of theme songs and musical signatures used for pro-grams over stations, comprising 116 pages of listings, was issued June

10 by ASCAP. In a letter to stations, E. C. Mills, chairman of ASCAP's ad-ministrative committee, explained the register was designed to assist in avoiding conflict or unpleasantness which might result from duplicated or competitive uses of themes. All stations had been re-quested to furnish a list of compositions used as signatures together with the titles, along with the title of the program identified by them, to aid in compiling the register. Sent gratis to stations, the register also includes a number of registration card blanks to be used by stations in entering new theme songs and signatures for later editions of

the reference book. Mr. Mills explained ASCAP does not guarantee the accuracy of the list, imply exclusive right in any connection for the use of the compositions or undertake to arbitrate or adjust any conflict or disagree-ment between stations relating to the use of compositions for theme purposes.

purposes. Copies of the register have been furnished not only to stations li-censed by ASCAP in this country but also to those licensed by the Canadian Performing Rights So-ciety and to advertising agencies known to be specializing in radio business as well as to radio editors and trade journals.

Birmingham Ball Team

Acquired by Ed Norton THIRD radio executive to acquire THIRD radio executive to acquire control of a professional sports aggregation is Ed Norton, who with Manager Thad H. Holt holds the operating contract on WAPI, Birmingham, and who controls WMBR, Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Nor-ton, a Birmingham business man, recently acquired the Birmingham Barons of the Southern League for Barons of the Southern League for Barons of the Southern League for a reported price of about \$300,000. Powel Crosley Jr., operator of WLW, owns the Cincinnati Reds, and George (Dick) Richards, presi-dent of WJR, Detroit, owns the dent of WJR, Detroit, owns the Detroit Lions pro football team. According to Mr. Holt, Mr. Nor-

ton had no sconer acquired the ball club than he gave permission, never before obtainable, to have all its home and away games broadcast. An immediate increase of 33% in attendance was noted. WAPI's competitor, WSGN, se-cured the broadcast franchise because it was able to clear time for the games, many of which are at night, and they are sponsored by Kellogg's.

ASCAP Depositions

DEPOSITIONS of 12 witnesses to appear in the Nebraska ASCAP trial were taken in New York early in June, and L. D. Frohlich of the society's counsel, Schwartz & Froh-lich, is now in Hollywood seeing witnesses there. Depositions are to be filed with the court before June 25, and the case may come up any time thereafter. According to Mr. Frohlich, Gene Buck ASCAP pres-ident, and E. C. Mills, chairman of the administrative committee, definitely will attend the trial.

Miller Assumes Active Duties As New NAB President July1

Unanimously Named by Board at June 6 Meeting; Loucks Resigns; Spence Secretary of Board

NAMED to a three-year term as NAB president under the new regime, Neville Miller, former Mayor of Louisville, will take over active direction of the trade association July 1. The NAB board of directors, with only three of its 23 members absent, unanimously appointed him to the post at a special board meeting in Washington June 6.

Mr. Miller's appointment, predicted exclusively by BROADCASTING in its May 15 issue, was hailed by members of the board as marking complete fulfillment of the reorganization plan inaugurated last February. His salary is \$25,000 a year plus \$5,000 for expenses. Mr. Miller leaves his post as assistant to the president of Princeton University to assume the NAB helm.

Succeeding Mark Ethridge, temporary president, Mr. Miller declared he would first undertake a study of industry problems. After assuming office July 1 he will spend considerable time with Mr. Ethridge and with chairmen of NAB committees in Washington in connection with the association's activities. He probably will leave about Aug. 1 for a vacation at Cape Cod, following annual custom, returning to the city toward the end of the month.

Loucks Resigns Post

Coincident with Mr. Miller's appointment, Philip G. Loucks, special counsel of the NAB in connection with its reorganization, and its former managing director, formally resigned that post together with other NAB posts which he assumed last February. He had been drafted for the special counselship after his reorganization plan had been unanimously voted at the February NAB convention. Mr. Loucks was managing director from 1930 until 1935 when he resigned to enter private practice of law in Washington. In relinquishing his special counselship he fulfilled a promise to remain with the NAB until it acquired permanent direction.

Mr. Miller made the acquaintance of members of the board at a dinner prior to the meeting at which he was formally appointed. All members of the board except Donald Thornburgh, CBS vicepresident; Elliott Roosevelt, president of Hearst Radio Inc., and C. W. Myers, president of KOIN and KALE, Portland, were present. The board met June 6 and again on June 7 to complete its business.

The Executive Committee of six was designated to make a thorough study and report of the situation involving continuance of the NAB Copyright Bureau, created some two years ago for the purpose of setting up a library of public domain transcriptions. The report is expected to be made within a few weeks. Edwin M. Spence, serving under a temporary appointment as executive officer of the trade association, was continued in office and also designated as secretary to the board of directors to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Loucks' retirement.

Membership of the trade association was increased to 437 with the admission of nine stations by the board. There was considerable controversy regarding the readmission of WCAU, Philadelphia, a previous motion for reinstatement made at the board meeting a month ago having been tabled. The station, however, finally was admitted. Others admitted to membership were WMIN, St. Paul; KAWM, Gallup, N. M.; KGFL, Roswell, N. M.; KIUL, Garden City, Kan.; WJBL, Decatur, Ill.; WABI, Bangor, Me.; KELO, Sioux Falls, and WHAI, Greenfield, Mass.

Fisher Leaves WOAI

BEEMAN FISHER, who joined WOAI, San Antonio, last September as general manager, resigned early in June to return to join the Texas Electric Service Co., Fort Worth, as assistant to the president. He was formerly with the Texas Power & Light Co. in Dallas as advertising manager. His duties at WOAI have been assumed by Hugh A. L. Halff, who reports no successor has been chosen. Also leaving the WOAI staff in June was Carl Doty, sales promotion manager, who has joined the staff of Edward Petry & Co., in New York.

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati, has placed its liquid deutrifice account with IL W. Kastor & Sous Adv. Co., Chicago, Henry Kastor Kahn and C. C. Chappelle are the account executives.



From Savannah News Ilow to Make Friends and Influence South America.

Three Pacific Tests

HOWARD RAY Adv. Agency, formerly operating under the firm name of ABC Adv. Agency, with offices at 320 W. 9th St., Los An-geles, has signed three new ac-counts, Dr. Ross Dog & Cat Food counts, Dr. Ross Dog & Cat Food Co., Los Alamitos, Cal.; American Institute of Floral Technology (home study course), Hollywood; and Bartlett Products Co., Azusa, Cal. (manufacturers of Kevo, choc-olate-flavored soy bean drink). Ex-tensive campaigns, which will include radio, are being prepared for the three accounts to start immedi-ately. The Ross Co., along with other media, will use five-minute programs on KIEV, Glendale, Cal., KFAC, Los Angeles, during the summer. Firm will increase its radio regionally with an early fall campaign using time signals and spot announcements in rhyme. A jingle contest is also planned. American Institute of Floral Technology, now testing on KIEV, Glendale, with spot announcements, will also increase its radio. Along with other media, radio will be used extensively by Bartlett Products Co. Firm is now using three quarter-hour programs daily on KIEV in a test.



NEW CHIEF and ex-chief of NAB exchange greetings on the occasion of the formal appointment June 6 of Neville Miller (left), former Mayor of Louisville, as president of the broadcasters' trade association for a three-year term. Mark Ethridge (right), interim president drafted last March to lead the industry pending appointment of his successor, relinquishes his post July 1 to Mr. Miller. The latter's appointment was exclusively predicted by BROADCASTING in its May 15 and June 1 issues.

Deals to Purchase Hearst Properties Show No Change Jones and Storer Interests

Latest Bidders Disclosed

NO DEFINITE deals for the disposal of any of the remaining Hearst Radio broadcast station properties were made during the last fortnight, and Joseph V. Connolly, chairman of the board of Hearst Radio Inc., reported to BROADCASTING June 14 that the situation was in "status quo". He is still hopeful, he indicated, that the properties will be sold by the end of summer [BROADCASTING, June 1]. Except for the \$400.000 sale of

Lexcept for the \$400,000 sale of KEHE, Los Angeles, to Earle C. Anthony and the still pending deal for the \$250,000 sale of WINS, New York, to Col. Arthur O'Brien, deals for none of the other seven stations in the group have as yet been made. The negotiations now are entirely in the hands of Mr. Connolly.

It was learned on reliable authority that the Jesse Jones radio interests had shown an interest in acquiring the Southwestern group, which comprises KOMA, Oklahoma City, and the three Texas stations --KTSA, San Antonio; WACO, Waco, and KNOW, Austin. Mr. Connolly asserted, however, that they had consulted with Elliott Roosevelt, president of Hearst Radio, but that no definite proposition had been made to him.

Approach by Storer

Also reported but not verified was an approach by a representative of George Storer, Detroit and Toledo industrialist, regarding WINS, Milwaukee. Mr. Storer controls WSPD, Toledo; WRVA, Wheeling, and WMMN, Fairmont, W. Va., and has a minority interest in KIRO, Seattle. He recently disposed of his one-sixth interest in WJBK, Detroit. Mr. Connolly asserted that nothing has come of this either, stating he could not recall the name of the man who represented Mr. Storer.

resented Mr. Storer. At first the report was that the Storer interests also wanted to buy WBAL, Baltimore, on which various Baltimore interests were last reported to be bidding, and WCAE, Pittsburgh. The latter station being part of the Hearst Consolidated Newspapers, will not be sold, it was officially stated. WISN also is being sought by local interests in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee. It now appears that the proposal to sell the Southwest group to John Ewing, operator of KWKH and KTBS, Shreveport, and publisher of the Shreveport Times, is definitely out. Mr. Ewing evinced an interest for a time but was suddenly stricken ill and for 10 weeks was away from business. If the Jones group should revive interest in the Southwest group, the negotiations presumably would be handled by Tilford Jones, nephew of the chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Tilford Jones and T. Frank Smith, a cousin, operate KXYZ and KRIS, and also are interested in several smaller stations in the State. The Jesse Jones properties also include KPRC and KTRH in Houston, but these sta-

(Continued on page 65)

House Repudiates Radio Investigation Plan

By WALTER BROWN

Overwhelming Vote Defeats Connery Probe Resolution as Session Nears End; Leaders Rebuke Backers of Measure

O.) and Lewis (D-Colo.). Mapes

The Connery Resolution (H. Res. 92), was introduced by the late William Connery (D-Mass.)

who was succeeded by his brother,

Lawrence, Jan. 28, 1937. It pro-

vided for a select committee of

seven members of the House to

"inquire into and investigate the

allegations and charges that a

monopoly or monopolies exist in

radio broadcasting, alleged to be

held by the Columbia Broadcasting

System, National Broadcasting Co.,

Mutual Broadcasting System, or

others."

(R-Mich.) did not vote.

IN A TUMULTUOUS atmosphere, the House the night of June 14 voted down the Connery Resolution for an investigation of alleged monopoly in radio by a select committee by the overwhelming vote of 234 to 101.

Action came after a Herculean effort by Chairman O'Connor (D-N.Y.) of the House Rules Committee, to force its approval. He predicted a "scandal" of giant proportions if it failed.

The vote came after impassioned speeches on both sides. Opponents laid responsibility for the resolution coming before the House on the doorstep of FCC Commissioner George H. Payne, charging him with having fostered the proposal for

months. Commissioner Payne had testified before the Rules Committee that FCC members had yielded to outside influences, but failed to substantiate his charges at a subsequent executive session.

Vindication of McNinch

The House action was regarded as a vindication of Chairman Frank R. McNinch, who had in two appearances before the Rules Committee taken the position there was no need for a Congressional investigation. High tribute to the chairman was paid in the floor debate. The chairman contended that the FCC already has scheduled its own inquiry into allegations of monopolistic tendencies, and that it should be permitted to follow through.

Even the action of the Rules Committee in reporting out the measure was challenged, when Rep. Cox (D-Ga.) charged on the floor that a majority of the Committee did not favor an investigation. By virtue of the House action,

By virtue of the House action, which came on the eve of the Congressional adjournment, the measure—along with a half-dozen other pending resolutions for Congressional investigations of the industry, the FCC and radio in general—passes into legislative oblivion. All pending bills die with this session. A new House membership is elected in November.

After the resolution had lost by what appeared to be a tidal wave of opposition in a "voice vote", a standing count was demanded. This yielded a count of 209 to 65. Despite this a roll call was demanded, with the resultant count of 234 to 101.

When the House Rules Committee reported out the Connery measure on June 10, the vote was reported as 7 to 6. It was reliably reported that those voting in favor of the action were O'Connor (D-N. Y.), Sabath (D-III.), Driver (D-Ark.), Smith (D-Va.), Martin (R-Mass.), Taylor (R-Tenn.) and McLean (R-N. J.). Voting against it were said to be Greenwood (D-Ind.), Cox (D-Ga.), Clark (D-N. C.), Dies (D-Tex.), Harlan (D- In opening the one-hour debate on the resolution, Rep. O'Connor unleashed a bitter attack on what he described as the "radio lobby". Declaring he had never seen such a situation in all his years in Congress, he said everybody from those "high in the Administration" to "page boys" and even "colored messengers" were lobbying for the "radio trust." They have come from every department of the government, he declared.

Wigglesworth Suggests Tax

Asking to split his time, in order to permit him to answer the opponents of the resolution, he said derisively that he knew of "all the pressure" brought on both sides of the House, and that he could "take a licking" but that if the resolution is defeated it will precipitate "a scandal in America".

"We will have a roll call vote to see who is for the public and who is for the radio trust," he concluded.

Rep. Wigglesworth (R - Mass.) followed Mr. O'Connor, advancing the same arguments for an investigation that he presented to the Rules Committee during its consideration of the seven House resolutions calling for a Congressional probe. He told the House an irvestigation "is absolutely essential to secure the proper relationship in the industry and the proper protection for the public."

"We are dealing with an industry that does not pay one cent for its licenses but received an income last year of something over \$130.-000,000," he observed. He suggested that if the resolution was passed the committee should study the subject of invoking a tax on radio stations.

Mr. Wigglesworth said a "prima facic case" had been made out against the FCC in not carrying out the objectives of the radio statute. He listed monopoly and trafficking in licenses as two of the subjects which should be investigated.

Rep. Celler (D-N.Y.) asked Mr. Wigglesworth why, since monopoly was to be the subject of a general Congressional investigation under a resolution which would be considered later in the night, he did not move to include radio in it rather than ask for a special investigation.

Mr. Wigglesworth said those favoring the Connery Resolution (Continued on Page 16)

Commissioners Before House Committee on Payne Charges

Prior to June 10 action by the House Rules Committee, reporting out the Connery Resolution, four other hearings were held on the subject. A well-oiled campaign had been instituted to procure favorable action, it was apparent. Hearings were held May 12, May 26, June 2 and June 8, with the action coming at an executive session June 10. The virtually unprecedented spectacle of members of a Federal agency appearing before the Rules Committee developed on three separate occasions. The Committee usually hears only members of Congress in connection with pending legislation. On June 13 Rep. Sabath (D-III.) proposed that Chairman O'Connor be instructed not to call up the Connery Resolution in the House

On June 13 Rep. Sabath (D-Ill.) proposed that Chairman O'Connor be instructed not to call up the Connery Resolution in the House. This failed also by a 7 to 6 vote, it is understood. One member opposed to an investigation took the position that once the resolution was voted out the Committee lost all control over it.

McNinch, Payne Appear

When the Rules Committee met June 2 it had previously heard Reps. McFarlane (D-Tex.), Wigglesworth (R-Mass.) and Connery, (D-Mass.) in support of an investigation. Only Chairman McNinch and Commissioner Payne appeared before the Committee that day.

Speaking extemporaneously, the

Chairman first explained that other commissioners were busy with hearings but were in readiness to appear before the Committee at its pleasure.

At the outset, Chairman Mc-Ninch said "my position has been and is that the question of an investigation is a matter for Congress to determine and we would not be so presumptious as to advise you."

He parried arguments for an investigation by explaining that the FCC was undertaking an inquiry of its own into the chain-monopoly situation. He recounted at length the nature of the FCC's work and the procedure it was following. [See article on chain-monopoly plans in this issue.] When Chairman O'Connor inquired about the so-called Payne resolution and the action taken on

When Chairman O'Connor inquired about the so-called Payne resolution and the action taken on it by the Commission, Mr. McNinch said the resolution proposing that the Commission "welcome a Congressional investigation" was voted down 5 to 2. The manner in which the resolution was phrased, he said, inferred a "lack of confidence" in the Commission. "Five members of the Commission decided it was not a sane thing to do to pass the resolution," said Mr. McNinch. "Comdr. Craven later said to me that in seconding the Payne resolution he did so to bring it before the Commission for discussion and his action did not indicate approval." He added that along with the action on the Payne resolution the Commission entered on the record a statement pledging cooperation with Congress should it decide to make an investigation.

After more than an hour on the stand, Cox (D-Ga.) thanked Mc-Ninch for an "informative and most impressive exposition of FCC activity."

Payne's Accusations

Commissioner Payne followed Chairman McNinch, explaining he would read a prepared statement in order to conserve the committee's time. He read at rapid fire pace, reiterating charges against the broadcasting industry. He said the desire for huge profits by the broadcasters had been detrimental to public interest and "the tendency in programming is to establish a dead level of mediocrity in order to please the greatest number of people." He said that in this effort to reach the "lowest common denominator", radio stations were driving intelligent people away from their receiving sets."

The commissioner then turned his fire on what he termed the "broadcast lobby" and "arrogant lawyers" who practice before the Commission. It was not until Mr.

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Payne charged the FCC itself "has been susceptible to this outside pressure" that Committee members let go a barrage of questions.

bers let go a barrage of questions. Rep. Cox led the examination. Observing that serious charges had been made by the witness against his colleagues, he asked him to name the members of the Commissions and the "lobbyists" who were involved. "If you make a charge you ought to be able to specify. Are you the only honest man on the Commission?" asked Rep. Cox. Mr. Payne replied that when an

Mr. Payne replied that when an inquiry is ordered, such as he recommended, he would substantiate his charges under oath. Rep. Cox insisted that he name the accused commissioners but Chairman O'Connor came to Payne's defense by announcing his intention to call an executive session. He explained that would be the time for the Commissioner to give names.

The lobby charge was picked up by other Committee members after Chairman O'Connor had stated lobbyists were filling the halls of the Capitol since he had announced hearings on the resolutions proposing an investigation. Rep. Dies (D-Tex.) promptly asked members of the committee if they had been contacted by any "lobbyists" and there were no affirmative statements, save the remark by Chairman O'Connor.

Payne Is Grilled

Responding to questions, Mr. Payne said a member of the Commission had informed him that a broadcaster had threatened to deny him time if he did not "change his views" on certain legislation. He said at the propor time and the proper place he would give the names of lobbyists and the FCC members. Representatives of broadcasters, he declared, had tried to show "great friendlines" to members of the FCC including himself. Asked whether he had been offered any "financial reward", he said he had not but he had been "led up to the mountains" but "I don't like mountains."

When Commissioner Payne began his sensational testim on y against his colleagues on the Commission, Chairman McNinch pulled his chair close to the witness. When Mr. Payne had finished, the chairman jumped to his feet, his face flushing, and demanded to know from the witness whether, in making charges against members of the Commission, "you mean me?" Mr. Payne promptly replied that he did not. Mr. Mc-Ninch then asked permission to be present when Mr. Payne resumed his testimony in executive session. Both Mr. McNinch and Mr. Payne appeared June 8 for the executive session. Rep. Cox made an unsuccessful effort to open the

Both Mr. MCNinch and Mr. Payne appeared June 8 for the executive session. Rep. Cox made an unsuccessful effort to open the hearing to the public. Chairman McNinch was asked to leave the room and Mr. Payne was invited to tell all he know behind closed doors.

Committeemen Unimpressed

After meeting for almost an hour, the session ended and members rushed to the House floor. Rep. Sabath told newspapermen that Commissioner Payne had retracted his previous charges against members of the FCC and that it was impossible for the committee to get any definite information from the witness.

"I see no use for any more hear-

Many Measures Affecting Broadcasters Slated for Death With End of Congress

AS THE drive for adjournment of the third and probably final session of the 75th Congress reached the home stretch, the many bills pending before the Senate and House dealing with radio were being prepared for a quiet burial.

Unless the President should call a special session, the present Congress ends with the closing of this session and with it die all pending bills.

Aside from the futile effort for passage of the Connery Resolution calling for a radio investigation there were no plans for enactment of any legislation during the closing days of the session which directly concerned the industry

The big item during the final days when a June 15 or 16 end was expected, was the wages and hours law. Since the radio industry is paying higher wages than the minimums provided in the compromise bill it will not be affected by the legislation.

Duffy Resolution

Having abandoned all hope of Senate action on the international copyright treaty, Senator Duffy (D-Wis.) introduced in the Senate a resolution authorizing a committee to make a study of the possible effect of United States ratification on labor. Some protests were filed against the treaty on the ground that it would result in loss of employment to the printing trade. Mr. Duffy does not agree with this conclusion but with the hope of alleviating any opposition from labor he asked that a committee make a study of the subject during the recess.

Senator Duffy will again introduce his copyright bill in the next Congress. A hostile House Patents Committee has blocked this legislation, largely through the influence of ASCAP. Rep. Deen (D-Ga.) was primed to make a determined effort to secure approval by the Patents Committee of the Duffy Bill at this session but he became seriously ill. Mr. Deen, who openly assailed the opposition of ASCAP to the Duffy Bill, was stricken with a heart attack early in the year and will retire from Congress at the end of this session.

During the closing days of the

ings with that sort of testimony," Mr. Sabath observed.

Rep. Cox was more outspoken: "Payne made a very unfavorable and poor impression on the committee. He fluked out altogether. There was nothing to what he had to say."

Expressions of other members of the Committee after the executive session indicated that they were not satisfied that Payne had substantiated his allegations. When Chairman O'Connor called

When Chairman O'Connor called his Committee to order in open meeting on June 10, Chairman McNinch and Commissioners Sykes, Case, Craven and Brown were present. Commissioner Walker was ill.) Mr. O'Connor wanted to know why the five commissioners were on hand and Chairman Mc-Ninch promptly replied by reading a written notice from the committee requesting their presence. Thereupon Chairman O'Connor as

session, Senator Sheppard (D-Tex.) introduced a bill (S-4098) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 "so as to prevent monopolies and prohibit excessive duplication of broadcasting programs in any area." The measure directs the FCC to refuse licenses or renewal of licenses to any chain station with power in excess of 50 kilowatts."

"Unless this check is put on the superpower stations they will absolutely drive the smaller stations out of business," Senator Sheppard asserted. He said he would reintroduce his bill in the new Congress and seek its passage. Rep. Peterson (D-Fla.) introduced a companion bill in the House.

As passed by the Senate, the amendments to the Walsh-Healy act did not include the provision urged by the CIO to revoke licenses to radio station which did not comply with provisions of the National Labor Relations Act.

Food-Drug Situation

The five-year-controversy over food and drug legislation came to an end during the session with the passage of a new food and drug bill to replace the Pure Food & Drug Act of 1906. Early in the session Congress passed amendments to the Federal Trade Commission act and in this bill jurisdiction over advertising of food, drugs, cosmetics and therapeutic devices was given to the FTC. Senator Copeland (D-N.Y.) and

Senator Copeland (D-N.Y.) and others had made a strong fight to place control of such advertising under the Food & Drug Administration in the Department of Agriculture. This controversy was largely responsible for the delay in enacting new food and drug legislation. With passage of the FTC amendments, the Senate and House had little difficulty in getting together on the main features of the food and drug regulation bill. Senator Herring (D-Iowa) had

food and drug regulation bill. Senator Herring (D-Iowa) had on desk during the closing days of the Congress his bill to set up in the FCC a special division through which all radio programs would be cleared before they went on the air. He has complained about some of the "blood and thunder" programs which are being "pumped into our homes."

serted the invitation was a "gratuitous intrusion" on the part of one of his clerks.

McNinch Takes Leadership

Taking the leadership on behalf of the Commission, Chairman Mc-Ninch said he and his fellow commissioners were present at the pleasure of the committee to answer any questions. Rep. McLean (R-N. J.) wanted to know whether the Commission maintains a list of attorneys authorized to appear before it. Mr. McNinch replied in the affirmative, calling attention to the Federal Communications Commission Bar Association. Commissioner Brown added that any attorney admitted to the highest bar of his State could appear before the ECC.

bar of his State could appear before the FCC. Rep. Dies asked about Mr. Payne's charges that "an examinet" in the KNX case had been "demoted" because of his work in

the case. Mr. Dies said he had seen something in the papers about it. Mr. Sykes and Mr. McNinch both took part in the colloquy that ensued, explaining that no attorney had been demoted and that the general counsel of the Commission, Hampson Gary, had merely transferred the lawyer in question (identified as Andrew Haley) to another division.

(identified as Andrew Haley) to another division. Mr. Sykes said that KNX case had involved many programs of doubtful medical character, into which the Commission was inquiring, but added that the lawyer's transfer was of a routine character and that he has since been transferred back to broadcast work at a higher salary.

"When I saw the statement in the press about the demotion, quoting Mr. Payne," said Mr. McNinch, "I sent for the general counsel. He said there was no truth in it."

"Has any member of the Commission protested against lobbying in the KNX matter?" asked Rep. Dies.

"I have been with the Commission eight months," replied Mr. McNinch, "and not a member of the Commission has brought to our meetings any complaint against any other member of the Commission in relation to lobbyists."

Queried About Networks

Chairman O'Connor referred to press reports that "two or three big chains had been favored" by the Commission and asked if the Commission had adopted any policy with respect to licenses granted to chains. McNinch replied that not a single license had been granted to the chains in the last eight months; in fact, that several had been denied the networks.

in fact, that several had been denied the networks. Mr. O'Connor referred to "chain control of 95%" of radio, and Mr. McNinch said that "within that 95% are many corporations and stations taking chain programs but not owned by the chains." Mr. O'Connor wanted to know more about the "Mae West episode" and also about the broadcast of the Spanish version of the poem which he said was titled "The Bastard". Mr. McNinch replied with respect to the Mae West case that the Commission had agreed that the broadcast was "legally not a violation of the statute." O'Connor asserted the Commission's decision had been a mere "slap on the wrist" of NBC. Mr. McNinch replied that the reprimand was all the Commission could do under the law.

^{18W.} Rep. Dies again asked if "certain lawyers were favored" by members of the FCC, and whether a lobby really existed. Mr. McNinch replied, "I had heard there was a radio lobby, but whatever has occurred in the past has been corrected." Mr. Dies, in a friendly vein, asked whether Mr. McNinch felt the Commission was now functioning as a judicial body, and the chairman said he felt it was.

Again Rep. Dies asked, "About this lobbying business, are you aware that certain commissioners are supposed to have been seen in the company of lobbyists?"

Mr. McNinch replied, "Oh yes, I've heard the general charge of lobbying just as I've heard charges of lobbying here on Capitol Hill." Then Rep. Smith (D-Va.) declared, "I want to make it clear (Continued on Page 64)

Conferences, Workshops Will Be Organized by Council

MORE than 104,500 pupils of Chicago's elementary and high schools listened to special educa-tional broadcasts on nine Chicago stations from November to May of the last school year. Of the city's 334 schools, 200 are equipped with 514 receiving sets and p.a. sys-tems, according to Harold Kent, director of the Chicago Radio Council, who discussed the survey June 2 at a dinner meeting of local broadcasters and educators.

The Radio Council was organized The Radio Council was organized last November [BROADCASTING, Sept. 15, 1937], following wide-spread interest in radio's power as an educational medium evidenced during an epidemic of infantile paralysis when the Chicago schools were closed and lessons by ordeast were closed and lessons broadcast. Important to commercial broad-casters is the fact that the Council acts as a clearing house for all requests in Chicago for educational air time, that the Council is developing a generation of listeners critical of commercial announce-ments and the products of radio sponsors.

Under the supervision of Dr. William H. Johnson, superinten-dent of Chicago schools, Mr. Kent and his staff of seven have auditioned 1,200 students, have given three months of radio instruction to three student groups. Staff mem-bers file regular reports on listener interest, and courses of study in radio production, continuity and listener discrimination have be-come a part of the curriculum.

Workshop Planned

The Council publishes a weekly program bulletin and is organizing conferences and workshops, the first of which is the Midwest School-Broadcast Conference, June 18-19, at the Civic Opera Bldg., Chicago. Display space has been reserved by RCA, NBC, CBS and a number of radio set distributors, according to Mr. Kent. To this conference will come teachers from the five central states to receive instruction in radio. Among topics and speakers are: "Continuity for and speakers are: "Continuity for the School Broadcast", James Whipple of Lord & Thomas; "Plan-ming the School Broadcasting Pro-grams", Clarence Menser, pro-gram director of NBC central di-vision; "Sound Effects", Urvan Johnson, of WBBM, Chicago; "Pro-ducing the School Broadcast", Earle McGill, director of CBS American School of the Air; "Equipment Utilization", David E. Strom, director audio-visual educa-tion, Minneapolis Public Schools. A registration fee of 50 cents will be charged. be charged.

Another project of the Radio Council is the Chicago Workshop to be held in the Builders' Bldg., June 20-July 14. With a fee of \$35 and the class limited to 60, the prelininary registration on June 6 was 48 and there is a strong possibility that the workshop will be repeated in the four weeks im-mediately following July 14. Speak-ers will include Miss Judith Waller, educational director of NBC cen-tral division; Hill Blackett of Blackett-Sample-Hummert; Allen Miller of the University Broad-

Chicago Education Movie Exhibitors Discard Opposition Arizona Network Instals Series Concluded To Radio Previews of New Productions

By DAVID GLICKMAN

A COMPLETE reversal of attitude on the part of motion picture ex-hibitors toward radio previews of major film releases is taking place. A year ago producers looked upon radio with great alarm. Exhibitors raised a national cry that radio presentations were handicapping both the boxoffice through direct competition and pictures through inexpert handling of material. Consensus in Hollywood and other parts of the country was against radio exploitation of films.

Today there is an increasing tendency toward opening avenues to radio releases both of talent and material. Recently for example, the Paramount Pictures release "Co-coanut Grove" was exploited with a radio preview on CBS Hollywood Hotel, sponsored by Campbell Soup Co.

A few nights later there was an NBC release from the scene of its actual preview in Hollywood. In addition such double radio coverage is elaborated by song and talent exploitation on independent stations and programs. "The Ad-ventures of Robin Hood" was re-cently capsuled for the air after cently capsuled for the air after the usual radio preview, with its music lavishly spotlighted on NBC in a half-hour program. Warner Bros. in addition has released ap-proximately 160 transcriptions of the musical score of the picture to independent stations throughout the country.

Preview for Hawaii

Preview for nawan Preview of "Alexander's Rag-time Band," released by 20th Cen-tury-Fox Film Corp. was sent transcontinentally by Mutual-Don Lee network from Carthay Circle Theatre, Beverly Hills, Cal., on May 24. It was also released to KGMB, Honolulu. This was said to be the first time in history that a be the first time in history that a film preview was released to the Hawaiian Islands from Hollywood.

Latest booking of a film preview is that for the Walter Wanger Productions film "Blockade", which will be routed over NBC on June 8 with Henry Fonda and Madeline Carroll and Werner Janssen, com-poser, conducting the orchestra.

Paramount Pictures gave a transcontinental preview of "Tropic Holiday" over the NBC Blue net-

casting Council; Paul Dowty of WBBM; James Whipple of Lord & Thomas.

A total of 33 hours was used on A total of 33 hours was used on nine Chicago stations during the November-May period, according to Mr. Kent. Distribution of the 100 programs follows: WJJD, 26; WBBM, 32; WAAF, 13; WLS, 10; WCFL, 7; WGN, 4; WMAQ, 4; WGES, 3; WIND, 1. In his discussion of receiving sets in the discussion of receiving sets in the classroom, Mr. Kent said that many rebuilt sets had been given the schools by local radio shops and Miss Judith Waller told how a small set may be used in a large classroom because of the children's classroom because of the children's intense interest in radio programs. In addition to Miss Waller the meeting was attended by these broadcasters: Miss Myrtle Stahl, WGN; William R. Cline, WLS; Hal Burnett, WBBM; Bradley R. Eidmann, WAAF; Al Hollander, WJJD-WIND; R. H. Kross, WCBD.

work June 10 with talent from the film appearing on the program. Warner Bros.' White Banners, with Fay Bainter, Claude Rains, Jackie Cooper and Bonita Granville guesting, was previewed on that same date during the CBS Hollywood Hotel broadcast.

To exploit its forthcoming film "Men With Wings", Paramount is planning an elaborate weekly halfhour program for release on Mutual-Don Lee network in early June. Titled "Cavalcade of Amer-ican Aviation", and centered around the historical background of flying, the weekly program will be the biggest promotional campaign ever staged by a film company to exploit a picture still in production. It will also be the first time ra-

dio has been used so extensively for this purpose. It will be a halfhour Sunday program for 13 weeks, with Robert Redd writing the series. William Wellman, director of the film, and Paul Mantz, technical advisor, will cooperate in the radio production which will have an outstanding roster of Paramount players.

Latest booking of a film preview is RKO's Mother Carey's Chickens, slated for June 17 on Holly-wood Hotel with Ruby Keeler. Anne Shirley, Fay Bainter and James Ellison enacting their re-spective roles. On the final broadcast of its current series, June 24, Hollywood Hotel will preview the 20th Century Fox film, Always Goodbye, with Barbara Stamwyck and Herbert Marshall guesting.

The trend toward increased radio exploitation is traced by astute the exploitation is traced by astute observers to a better understand-ing of how to treat film material on the air. Such programs as the CBS Hollywood Hotel, and NBC Good News of 1938, as well as the CBS Lux Theatre of the Air, have aided materially in pointing new ways of exploiting pictures via radio. radio.

Simultaneously, radio has grown more cognizant of the film studio's requirements and the liberties which may be taken with material to provide entertainment without impairing subsequent theater interest in the picture involved.

Lydia Pinkham Revamps

STELLA UNGER, head scriptwriter, Erwin. Wasey & Co., New York, will be Hollywood News Girl, three-a-week script show which re-places Voice of Experience on Mu-tual for ten weeks, beginning June 27. The program is sponsored by Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Miss Unger, who took the same part in Special Edition for the Borden Co., will write the show, stage it and be the principal actor. John Schultz, also of the agency's radio staff, will announce the program. Eight Mutual stations are to carry the program by wire and WLW will use a tran-scribed version.

GENERAL MILLS. Knox Reeves Adv. Agency and brondensters met in Des Moines early in June for the sec-ond time to revise the five-station baseball hookup comprising KRNT. WMT. WNAX. KMA, KFAB. Corn Kix. new product, is being intro-duced.

Own Studio in Hollywood

Own Studio in Hollywood ARIZONA NETWORK, compris-ing KOY, Phoenix; KGAR, Tucson, and KSUN, Bisbee-Douglas, has established its own studio in the Hollywood Professional Building, Hollywood. New studio is super-vised by George Ferguson, former-ly of WLS, Chicago, and Charlie Jones, formerly KOY production manager. manager.

Regular broadcasts from the West Coast quarters for the net-work now include the Richfield R-porter, The Hollywood Woman, The porter, The Hollywood Woman, The Singing Redheads, and with plans for other shows started advance KOY's program policy of using more live talent. Regular network programs cover the Arizona Duce Ranch, The Gay 90's, K-Circle-Y, along with spacial curche sicked along with special events picked up with portable transcription recorder and shortwave pack transmitter.

Newsreel Changed

WALLY BUTTERWORTH and Parks Johnson, who conduct both Radio Newsreel for Energine, and Vox Pop, for Molle shaving crean, on the NBC-Red network for Cunon the NBC-Red network for Cum-mer Products Co., Bedford, O., on June 12 dropped the former pro-gram, in order to devote their en-tire time to Vox Pop, which is heard Tuesday evenings. They are succeeded on Radio Newsree, heard Sundays, by Pat Barnes, actor, entertainer and narrator, who will use the name Bob Barry. The company's screecy is Stock. The company's agency is Stack- " Goble, Chicago.

Las Palmas to Extend

RAMIREZ & FERAUD Chili Co., Ventura, Cal., packers of Las Palmas canned food products, has ap-pointed Hillman-Shane Adv. Agen-cy, Los Angeles, to direct its adcy, Los Angeles, to direct its ad-vertising and recently started ar. eight-week test campaign on KNX. Hollywood. Daily participations ir. the combined *Sumrise Salute* and Housewives Protective League programs are used. Radio activities will be extended as new markets are opened.

Illinois Meat Shift

ILLINOIS MEAT Co., Chicago (Broadcast Brand food products), has appointed J. Stirling Getchell, New York, to direct its advertising in the East. Account has been a heavy user of radio advertising in the Midwest and during the past spring had a daily quarter-hour program on WNEW, New York, placed through George H. Hart-man Co., Chicago. man Co., Chicago.

Adam Hat Sports

ADAM HAT STORES, New York, ADAM HAT STORES, New York, will return to NBC-Blue Oct. 5, sponsoring boxing matches Fridays from Madison Square Garden. About 37 stations will be used. Glicksman Adv. Co., New York, is the agency.

THE STORY of the WOR farm market is presented in "Plowpoint and Pocketbook," produced under the di-rection of Joseph Creamer, sales pro-motion manager. A map illustrates the contention that the WOR farm mar-ket is the largest and most heavily concentrated area of high rural sales per square mile in the entire United States.

Radio Plays Major Role at AFA Meeting

Broadcast Sales Problems Are Considered in Detail at NAB Group Session; Long Commercials Criticized

RADIO bulked large in the annual convention of the Advertising Federation of America convention, which met in Detroit June 12-15. Constantly threading through the convention was mention of radiouse of radio as a "shining example" -and the appearance of advertising executives on speaking platforms who not only were radio conscious, but in many instances were radio executives.

This was especially true of the general sessions, at one place in which Roy S. Durstine, president of BBDO, declared that "radio is perhaps the most dramatic application of showmanship to business". Radiowise, interest was divided between the general sessions and the sales managers' conference of the NAB, which took place June 14.

Extent of Radio Industry

The business of broadcasting was moved into a spotlight position right at the start of the convention, when on Monday Edward F. Mc-Grady, director of labor relations of Radio Corporation of America, spoke on "Labor, Industry and the Public". In his discussion of the interrelations of labor and industry, he outlined what he characterized as "the scope" of the radio industry today.

He put forth these estimatespublic investment in home radio receivers, \$1,350,000,000; factories engaged in radio manufacturing, 1,037; sale of time and talent costs in 1937, \$180,000,000; sale of radio sets, tubes, parts and servicing in 1937, \$597,000,000; and sale of electricity and batteries for operation of sets in 1937, \$150,000,000.

Wednesday and its morning ses-sion marked the high spot of the meeting, so far as general interest was concerned. This was the session at which the highly informa-tive and often ludicrously amusing speech of Roy S. Durstine was heard—built, for the most part, around the role played by radio. [See article on page 19.]

The major share of Mr. McGrady's address was devoted to the problems of labor relationships. He pointed out that statesmen are turning their attention more and more to economic and social problems. He said, however: "Whether new legislation will be good or bad will depend to a large extent upon public interest and an informed public opinion."

He congratulated the Detroit Adcraft Club for the plan it hopes to put into operation, to sponsor advertising via radio and newspaper, outlining the good that industry does the nation. "Every one of our industries has a great story of achievement to tell," Mr. McGrady said. "Most of us have agreed that one of the most important steps to be taken toward a settlement, and,

eventually, a solution of the prob-lem is to bring into the open all the facts."

Radio was both praised and criticized in a sharp debate during the June 13 meeting of the Newspaper

Advertising Executives Assn. Perry J. LaBounty, of the Bloom-ington Pantograph, said his paper had felt no adverse effects from the elimination of radio news-and that newspapers were foolish in building an audience for broadcasters.

A. Schaeffer, of the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, referred critically to radio as a propaganda medium and labeled it an "octopus" which is destroying national newspaper lineage.

Don U. Bridge, advertising di-vector of the New York Times, said that when radio was added to an advertising program the agency's net profits usually were reduced.

Lee Anderson, president of the Detroit agency bearing his name, scheduled for a prepared address, spoke extemporaneously at the conclusion of this debate before entering the text of his speech. He told the newspaper executives they should not count on the fact that broadcast programs might reduce the net income of agencies, since agencies must use every device to sell goods, even going into the show business.

Kobak Offers Suggestions

Mr. Anderson said newspapers could not remove radio listings and publicity because of the enormous public interest in broadcasting. He added that radio's main limitation was its inability to market goods whose selling required considerable

analytical thinking. Edgar Kobak, vice-president of Lord & Thomas, New York, spoke at the radio departmental on "Radio-With One Ear to the Ground". Pointing to the dangers of excessive government control under which a small group decides what it wants the public to have, he called on broadcasters to offer service so excellent that the public will not desire an overdose of public supervision.

Recalling that radio lives in a glass house and that the present propaganda-free American system is an audience builder, he offered a series of suggestions by which they could meet the three-sided challenge of better programs, better technical advancement and better advertising and continue to re-main a flexible industry. His recommendations included:

ommendations included: Tell the public the significance of commercial sponsorship. Advertise for listeners through the use of radio as well as other media. Sell time and programs more con-structively — and don't forget — the sponsor must get results. Know more about listening habits and listeners' needs, Develop sounder research methods.

research methods.

You have earned a three-year li-cense period, Fight openly for it. Take a brondminded view toward all other forms of advertising.

all other forms of advertising. Have tighter censorship than a gov-ernment agency would impose. Don't misuse the confidence the public has in you. Speeches about our system won't improve it or necessarily stop opposi-tiou. Self-improvement is the answer. Demand constructive help from the FCC and out other group that has a FCC and any other group that has a sincere interest in the future of broad-

casting.

custing. Study the systems of other coun-tries and be willing to try out the best part of any other system. Be open to new ideas. Have the courage to improve, to clean up, and then fight hard, and clean, when you know that you are in the right. Dr. Harman S. Hattinger, radio

Dr. Herman S. Hettinger, radio economist and assistant professor of marketing, Wharton School of Finance & Commerce, Pennsyl-vania U., reminded the NAB departmental of radio's ability to offer the advertiser control of both



agencies is limited, though grow-ing rapidly, he said, pointing out that radio must sell programs rather than time. As an example he cited the potentialities of the retail advertising field, which still is an open prospect for radio provided effective program ideas are developed. He blamed this on ra-dio's lack of complete appreciation of the retail problem and serious program experimentation.

In selling programs to sponsors, Dr. Hettinger favored use of a comfortable audition room resembling an average living room, and advised salesmen to keep prospects from seeing a program performed until it has been bought.

Daytime Radio

John J. Karol, CBS director of market research, marshalled a striking array of facts and statis-tics to bolster his subject "Daytime Radio Advertising Makes Good."

He indicated that daytime radio time recently was in the same category of evening time much earlier -that it was untried and hence regarded with suspicion by advertisers.

"Procter & Gamble, General Baking and Edna Wallace Hopper were among the first who dared investigate the potential power of radio in broad daylight," he stated. "It was in that fabulous year of 1929, notable for having started other things, when Procter & Gamble first dipped a tentative toe into daytime radio; inside of two into daytime radio; inside of two years the other two were echoing P & G's shouts of "Come on in— the water's fine!" Mr. Karol stated that where leading advertisers spent about \$7,500,000 on daytime network

shows in 1931, the figure had soared past the \$21,000,000 mark in 1937. He characterized this growth as "the most striking of all radio's advances."

The investments of individual advertisers, he said, have made even sharper advances than that. Daytime listeners are attentive,

for one thing, he said in analyzing reasons for the growth of daytime reasons for the growth of daytime radio. He went on to say that they have "the housewife's habit of turning to the radio for informa-tion on what to buy—and then buy-ing it." The farm market, too, is listen-ing to radio in the daytime more

and more, he added. Mr. Karol went "behind the scenes" in analyzing audience re-search on daytime listening. Some reports, he said, indicated a rather low percentage. He atttributed this to the fact that, first, the surveys were generally made by telephone, thus missing about half the U. S. radio homes; and, second, surveys such as the Crossley ratings rep-resent an average of the audience for each of five weekdays. "But,"

(Continued on page 68)

MANAGER WPDQ \$10 HIX

"I've Landed a New Account, Chief! It's a Company That Makes a Device to Eliminate Radio Commercials." Sid Hix

House Repudiates Radio Inquiry Plan

Measure's Promoters Are **Rebuked During**

Debate

(Continued from Page 12) felt that radio was such a technical and important subject that a special committee should be appointed to handle the investigation. He declared every one of the 40 so-called clear channels were controlled by stations owned or af-filiated with one of the big chains. He told of alleged large sums paid to license holders for transfers, many times more than the equipment value of the stations.

Connery Reiterates Charges

Rep. Connery (D-Mass.) brother of the author of the resolution, reiterated previous charges about monopolies, wrongdoing on the FCC, and skeleton-rattling in general. He said there was not a "clear channel available" should the Government desire to build a station.

When Rep. Rich (R-Pa.) interrupted to assert that he should turn his charges of monopoly over to the Department of Justice, Mr. Connery said the Commission can't investigate itself. "Let's go ahead and prosecute them through the Department," Mr. Rich interjected.

More loose charges about the "gang from New York being at work" against the resolution were made by Mr. Connery. His final plea was that his late brother who introduced the resolution had worked hard for it, and that he was confident the membership of the House would report the resolution a day before the anniversary of his passing.

Attack on Payne

Staunch opposition to the measure came first when Rep. Warren (D-N.C.) loosed a vitriolic attack on Commissioner Payne. The campaign for the resolution, he said, was started by Mr. Payne, whom he described as "a disgruntled Republican smart-aleck on the FCC". There was an outburst of applause from both sides of the chamber.

Rep. Warren said no lobbyists had talked to him about defeating the resolution. On the contrary, he said it was a well-known fact that the corridors were covered with lobbyists for the resolution. Declaring he was in favor of House investigations by special committees when they were warranted, he said that the proposal was not justified; that the Senate had forgotten it, and that it had been "palmed off" on the House. He referred to the President's monopoly study by a joint committee as broad enough to cover the proposed radio monopoly inquiry.

Moreover, Mr. Warren said the Connery Resolution was so loosely drawn that it provided the committee should report its findings to "exthe "75th Congress" which pires within 24 hours or so".

After upbraiding Payne, Mr. Warren said he held no brief for

Chairman McNinch, but that his "lofty character and high integrity" were well-recognized. He alluded to the President's drafting of the dynamic North Carolinean as FCC chairman to "clean up" the situation, and declared he had done a "fine job" and could be relied on to "clean up any undesirable situation that might exist."

A second onslaught against Mr. Payne and against the action of the Rules Committee chairman came when Rep. Cox (D-Ga.) asserted that as a Rules Committee member he did not discern the slightest basis in fact for an in-

Aleshire Allen (Del.) Allen (La.) Allen (Pa.)

Bargen Bates (Ky.) Beam Beiter Bigelow

Bland

Bloom

Boland

Boyer Boykin Bradley Brooks

Brown

Byrne Cannon (Mo.) Casey (Mass.) Celler Chapman

Citron Clark (N. C.)

Claypool Cochran Collins Colmer Cooley

Cravens Creal

Crosser Crowe Cullen

Daly Delaney DeMuth DeRouen

Dickstein Dickster Dies Dingell Dixon Doxey Duncan

Dunn Fberharter

Elliott Evans Faddis Farley Fitzgerald

Fitzpatrick

Flannagan

Fuller Garrett Gavagan Gildea Gingery Goldsborough

Gray (Ind.) Greenwood Greever Gregory Griffith Haines

Hamilton

Hennings

Harlan Harrington Hart (N. J.) Harter (Ohio) Healey

Flaherty

Fleger Fleger Fletcher Forand Ford (Miss.) Frey (Pa.) Fuller

Eckert Eicher

Coope Costello

Cox

vestigation of the FCC.

"The resolution is not for the purpose of investigating a radio monopoly but to take members of the FCC for a ride," he said.

Observing that Chairman O'Connor had said the resolution was not his own, Mr. Cox declared it was well known that "it is at least his baby by adoption". He charged the chairman with exerting "pressure", and also asserted that the "majority of his Committee is against the resolution".

Chairman O'Connor interjected to assert that the "resolution wouldn't be here" if the Commit-

Roll Call on Connery Probe Resolution

Against Resolution (234) Ra Ra Ri Ro Ro Ro Ro Ro Democrats HIII Hobbs Honeyman Houston Imhoff Izac Anderson (Mo.) Arnold Barden Jacobser Jacobsen Jenckes (Ind.) Johnson (Okla.) Luther A. Johnson Lyndon Johnson Johnson (W. Va.) Jones Kee Keller Keller Kelly (Ill.) Kelly (N.Y.) Keogh Kerr Kirwan Buck Buckley (N. Y.) Bulwinkle Kirwan Kitchens Kieberg Kniffin Kooplemann Kramer Lambeth Lamneck (C Lanham (Te Larrabee Lea (0.) (Tex.) Lea Leavy Leavy Lesinski Lewis (Col.) Long Lucas Luckey (Neb.) Luckey (Neb.) Luecke (Mich.) McCormack McFarlane McFarlane McGehee McGrath McKeough McLaughlin McReynolds McSweeny Magnuson Mahon (S.C.) Mahon (Tex.) Mahon (Tex.) Maloney Martin (Col.) Massingale Maverick Mend Merritt Milla Mitchell (III.) Moser (Pa.) Mitchell (III.) Moser (Pa.) Mosler (O.) Murdock (Ariz.) Neikon Nichols O'Brien (III.) O'Connell (Mont.) O'Connell (R.I.) O'Connell (R.I.) O'Conell (Ky.) O'Neill (NJ.) O'Neill (NJ.) O'Toole Owen Paace Pace Palmisano Palmisano Patman Patterson Patton Pearson Peterson (Fla.) (Ga.) Peterson Peterson Pettengill Pfeifer Pierce Quinn Rabaut Ramsay Ramspeck

Randolph	Sumners (Tex.)
Rankin	Swope
Rayburn Richards	Tarver Taylor (S.C.)
Rigney	Terry
Rigney Robertson (Va.) Robinson (Utah)	
Robinson (Utah) Rogers (Okla.)	Thomas (Tex.) Thomason (Tex.)
Romiue	
Roy	Transue Turner
Sabath Sacks	Turner Umstead
Sanders	Beverly M. Vincent
Satterfield	Voorhig
Schuetz Schulte	Wallgren Warren
Scott	Wearin Wene
Shanley Sheppard	Wene
Sirovich	West Whittington
Somers (N.Y.)	Wilcox
South Soarkman	Wood
Spence	Woodrum
Starnes	Zimmerman
Sullivan	blicamo
	blicans
Burdick Halleck	Reece (Tenn.) Rich
Lambertson	Barton
Prog	ressive
	ckler
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For Reso	ution (101)
	ocrats
	McGranery
Biermann Cannon (Wisc.)	May
Chandler	O'Connor (N. Y.)
Cannon (Wisc.) Chandler Coffee (Wash.)	Parsons Phillips
Connery Dorsey	Reilly
Edmiston	Schaefer (III.)
Ferguson	Shannon Smith (Copp.)
Flannery Gray (Pa.)	Smith (Conn.) Smith (Wash.)
Havenner	Sutphin
Hunter Kennedy (N. Y.)	Thompson (Ill.) Tolan
	blicans
Andresen	Hope
Arends	Jarrett (Pa.)
Bacon	Jenkins (O.)
Bates (Mass.)	Kinzer Knutson
Brewster Carlson Carter	Lord
Carter	Luce
Case Church	McLean Maas
Clason	Mapes
Crawford	Martin (Mass.)
Crowther Culkin	Michener Mott
Dirksen	Oliver
Dondero	
Dowell Eaton	Powers Reed (III.)
Engel	Reese (Kans.)
Englebright	Robsion
Fish Gamble (N. Y.)	Rockefeller Rogers (Mass.)
Gifford	Rutherford
Gilchrist	Seger
Guyer Gwynne	Shafer (Mich.) Short
Hancock (N.Y.)	Simpson
Holmes	Smith (Me.)
Progressives an	id Farm-Laborites
Bernard	Amlie
Johnson (Minn.) Kvale	Boileau Gehrmann
Teigan	Hull
-	Sauthoff
	Schneider Withrow
	W INITOW

tee had opposed it. Whereupon Mr. Cox said the resolution was in the House because "of what was done by Mr. Payne before the Committee." Then he recounted that the Committee had heard Mr. Payne make his charges of "undue influ-ence" on Commission members, and that he was given further oppor-tunity to "make a full disclosure of the insinuations and charges he had made for many months." "Payne," he said "made a very

sorry figure in his appearance before the Committee. Upon a subsequent appearance he had no evidence upon which to support the charges that he had made."

Mr. Cox concluded that the FCC had issued an order to investigate allegations of monopoly in the industry, and that after hearing Mr. McNinch, "no one could have the slightest doubt in the world" that it would conduct a full inquiry.

Rep. Karl Stefan (R - Neb. strode across the chamber and in high-pitched voice criticized the Connery Resolution by facing Rep. Connery himself. He said the trouble was that those experienced in radio were not consulted on matters having to do with the industry. Mr. Stefan himself is a former radio commentator, having been associated with WJAG, Norfolk, Neb.

Fish Asks Questions

Rep. Fish (D-N.Y.) drew a roar of disapproval from the Democratic side as he offered to bet a "campaign hat" that the resolution would be defeated. Representing Roosevelt's district in Congress, he told the House there were a num-ber of things that needed to be in-vestigated in the radio industry.

"I would like to know if Charley Michelson [publicity director for the Democratic National Commit-tee] is still receiving \$10,000 from. the Crosley Radio Corp., who holds a license for one of the largest ra-dio stations in America," Mr. Fish said.

Mr. O'Connor interrupted to say the Crosley superpower permit was one of the chief reasons for asking passage of the resolution.

"But is it more rotten that. that?" Mr. Fish asked.

"Oh, yes, much more," Mr. O'Connor shot back. He added that during the 1936 campaign WLW was unfair in distribution of time to the Democrats.

Resuming his speech, Mr. Fish said:

"I would like to know if Elliott Roosevelt received his licenses for radio stations and those for Mr. Hearst without hearings."

Rep. Martin (R-Mass.) told the , House he did not know whether all the reports were true or not, but he felt there was "the occasion for a real investigation in the radio field." "Let us turn on the full light of publicity," he declared.

A Persecution Complex

Mr. O'Connor was about to take the remaining time set aside for the debate when Rep. Harlan (D-0.) demanded five minutes which he said had been promised him.

"I will yield five minutes to the gentleman from Ohio to talk about Crosley Radio," the Rules Commit-

tee chairman broke in. "The gentleman from New York (Continued on Page 64)

BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

FCC's Chain-Monopoly Study May Go to Hearing by Autumn

Chairman McNinch Says Groundwork Is Being Laid; Abandons Views on Regulation of Rates

THE "chain-monopoly" in quiry authorized by the FCC last March probably will reach the hearing stage early this fall. The special FCC committee comprising Chairman McNinch as chairman, and Commissioners Sykes, Brown and Walker, now is directing the preliminary "paper" preparation for the hearing and a full-time staff is expected to be assigned to it by July 1.

Chairman McNinch, in his testimony June 2 before the House Rules Committee in connection with pending resolutions to investigate the FCC along with the industry, said that much of the "spadework" already has been done and that the committee plans to call public hearings as soon as the preparation is completed. In no event could these hearings start before the superpower hearings are concluded, he said. He estimated the hearings might run from four to six weeks.

No Rate Regulation

Most significant was the statement by Mr. McNinch that he had altered his view in connection with rate regulation insofar as broadcasting is concerned. Responding to Rep. Martin (R-Mass.), Mr. Mc-Ninch said that when he first assumed the FCC helm last October he believed that rate regulation might be necessary on the ground that broadcasting stations were public utility common carriers. Pointing out that the statute does not provide for such regulation and that the listener does not pay for service directly, Mr. McNinch said that if rates were regulated, the action could only be viewed as in the interest of a small number of advertisers. Radio regulation, he declared, is not primarily a rate problem.

He observed that he had one concern regarding rates but did not know the solution. It is conceivable, he said, that station and network rates may be built up to such a high level that only those with great wealth and power could buy time. That might affect competition, he said, and a serious legislative problem might be presented.

Another problem, he pointed out, grows out of purchase of substantial time by large companies on whose programs speakers give expression to social, economic and political views. Those with opposite views have no means of competing with them unless they purchase equivalent time, he said, adding that there might have to be legislation covering editorial conduct over the air.

Chairman McNinch made the claim, in opposing any Congressional investigation either of the FCC or of the industry, that the Commission would be prepared to submit legislative recommendations to Congress for the next session. These recommendations would grow

out of both of the inquiries underway by the FCC and probably would deal with such matters as superpower, network licensing and regulation, editorial policies on the air and similar controverted issues.

The chain-monopoly order adopted by the Commission, the FCC Chairman said, provides for a thorough and businesslike investigation of chain broadcasting, station contracts, programs, practices, and the degree and kind of control that networks may hold over affiliated stations. It is the intention of the FCC committee, he said, to hear civic, religious. labor and other organizations, representing the "public interest aspects" of radio during the course of the hearing which he said might run from four to six weeks.

Already two thick volumes comprising analyses of existing network contracts have been submitted to the FCC by its law department as the first phase of the preparatory work. He told the committee that the FCC has a trained force available and he felt they could do an efficient job. By July 1 a special staff will be functioning.

While Mr. McNinch made no statement to the Congressional committee, it is understood consideration is being given to retention of a "special counsel" to conduct the chain-monopoly inquiry. Whether the attorney would be selected, from the FCC staff or from the outside its not known.

One of the purposes of the inquiry, Mr. McNinch declared, will be to determine whether independent broadcasters have any "liberty left to them for local expression". A number of small stations had discussed this matter with him, he asserted. Regarding the likelihood of the hearings, it is generally felt the additional preparation necessary will preclude their launching until the fall. Moreover,

Holes in Copyright Laws HaltProgram Innovation

INADEQUACY of regulations on program copyrights and priority, which in the past has caused considerable loss to sponsors and agencies, is creating a major problem in broadcasting. Unless the matter of program rights can be clarified, agency executives in Hollywood declare radio may be strangled. Incentive for innovations in programs is stultified by threat of action from plaintiffs claiming prior rights to the program.

Such controversies as that involving Gang Busters and What Would You Have Done? attest to the weakness of current laws in establishing program rights, it was pointed out. Several priority suits have been filed in Los Angeles Superior Court in recent months. Many have been settled out of court, others are pending.



PORTABLE shortwave equipment of NBC was classified as 35 pounds added, when Stare, stocky jumping horse, on June 7 provided a preview of the Wilmington Handicap, held the following day. The broadcast by the jockey from the back of the racing horse was heard on the Red network at 5-5:30 p.m.

stations must be given at least 30 days' notice under the statutes and the Commission probably will be inclined to give even a greater time leeway because of the proposed scope and magnitude of the inquiry.

Mr. McNinch said the Commission had received numerous complaints from labor groups and other organizations alleging that stations had refused them time. He said the Commission had adopted the procedure of eliciting from such stations complete reports. Because of the requirements of the law, the remedy in such cases must come later in the way of "appropriate legislation", he said.

Moreover, he declared the question of treatment of both sides of controversial issues, entirely aside from the political section of the law which guarantees equal treatment, constitutes a problem which may require legislation. Mr. Mc-Ninch told the committee substantial progress has been made by the Commission in its work and that broadcasting cases now are almost current. He disagreed with the O'Connor observations that the Commission has complicated conditions, particularly in connection with transfers of station assignments during the last few months. The Commission should try to "undo some of the things done," Chairman O'Connor observed.

Calls of the Wild

CANADIAN Broadcasting Corp., with its new mobile unit that includes a shortwave transmitter and recording equipment, intends to present a new series of programs this summer titled *Canadian Scene*. The unit will visit national parks at Banff, Jasper and Prince Albert where recordings of wild life will be made and then broadcast on the CBC network as well as via shortwaves to England and other parts of the British Empire.

LIGHTNING struck W3XEX, highfrequency experimental unit of WTAR, Norfolk, on June 13, partially destroying several stages of the transmitter.

RENAMING OF CASE IN RECESS LIKELY

REAPPOINTMENT of Norman S. Case, Republican member of the FCC, on a recess basis was seen June 14 as Congress prepared to adjourn without submission of his name to the Senate for ratification by President Roosevelt. Gov. Case's term expires July 1. There is no known opposition to his reappointment for a seven-year term from July 1. Failure of the President to sub-

Failure of the President to submit his name as Congress went into its final hours was interpreted as an indication that the President probably would give him a recess appointment by July 1. Then, presumably, he would be nominated for the regular term when the next session of Congress convenes in January, 1939, retroactive to July 1, 1938.

Gov. Case was named to the original FCC in July, 1934, for the four-year term, the first appointments having been made on a "staggered" basis of one to seven years. All new appointments, however, are for seven-year terms.

WOW Wins Reversal

RIGHT of a WOW crew to broadcast the National Cornhusking Contest last autumn from a nearby field was upheld in a recent Missouri Circuit Court decision reversing the convictions of the crew on a trespass charge filed by another station claiming the exclusive rights to broadcast the event. Foster May, news editor of the Omaha station, Joseph Herald, and Paul MacDonald, engineers, had be en found guilty by a justice of the peace and fined \$10 and costs. May had broadcast the contest with the aid of field glasses.

Appealing New Station

FURTHER delay in the construction of WDSM, Superior, Wis., authorized by the FCC in January 1937 to construct with 100 watts on 1200 kc., was seen in the announcement that an appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, upholding the grant, would be taken to the U. S. Supreme Court. The opposition to the new station in the Duluth-Superior area is headed by KDAL, Duluth. Following the court decision, the Commission on June 10 authorized Fred A. Baxter, former mayor of Superior, holder of the construction permit, to proceed with construction.

NBC Television Tour

TELEVISION will be added to the sights available to New York visitors in August, when NBC opens to the public its television demonstration studio, now under construction on the ninth floor of the RCA Building. Exhibit will contain a small television stage set and iconoscope cameras as well as the latest model RCA television receivers, so visitors will be able to see a performance televised. A lecture will give a simple explanation. Tickets will be sold singly, or in combination with studio tours.

JOINT district NAB meeting of the combined Florida, Georgia and Alabama broadcasters' associations will be held June 26 at Ponde Vidri, near Jacksonville, Fla., with John Hopkins, manager of WJAX, Jacksonville, as host.

Equal to Foreign

Tells of Progress Observed

In London During Tour

IT IS DOUBTFUL whether British or continental television engineers have advanced any farther than Americans, technically speak-



ing, according to J. R. Poppele, chief engineer of WOR, Newark, but they have progressed a long way in production of programs and in exploitation of television. Mr. Poppele, who

Mr. Poppele recently returned from a two-months tour of Eng-land and seven continental coun-Mr. Poppele tries in which he conducted a survey of European radio, was interviewed May 28 on WOR by Tom

Slater. "I was much impressed, while in England, with the advancement made by the BBC which now has 3,000 television subscribers in the

Greater London area. "Television broadcasts are transmitted for two hours in the afternoon and for an hour-and-a-half in the evening. They are pretty well received all over London, but they do not have our major problem— that is, numerous high steel buildings which tend to absorb and blanket the signal. But neither do they have the advantage of tall buildings from which to transmit. The BBC television station is located in Alexandra Palace which is not more than 300 feet high, overlooking greater London, but puts a very creditable image into the television receivers throughout London.

A Strain to Watch

"The pictures are projected on a "The pictures are projected on a vacuum tube cathode-ray screen of about 8x10 inches which may be viewed in a semi-darkened room. The type of program material transmitted is of considerable in-terest although it places more of a strain on the audience than does a usual sound broadcast It required strain on the audience than does a usual sound broadcast. It required all of your attention, the same as a motion picture. The voice and pictures are broadcast on separate frequencies and synchronized as

are our American movies. "I saw at Alexandra Palace two television cameras in use which enabled the BBC program men to create elaborate effects on the television screen, such as fade-ins, dissolves and other tricks similar to those employed by motion picture cameramen.

"I found that in France great strides had also been made, and that the antenna of the Eiffel Tower is employed to transmit the television program, but on the whole the results have not been taken far beyond the laboratory walls. Germany, contrary to popular belief over here, is third in the European development of the art. However, the Germans have gone quite a way in perfecting the television telephone.

"While still a scientific curiosity, I think that this utilization of televison has a great future ahead of it. But the United States still has a

Poppele Asserts NBC Rebuilding Television Layout; Visual Standards Television Here Two Firms Offer Video Sets to Public Deferred by RMA

By BRUCE ROBERTSON

WHEN NBC on June 9 shut down its Empire State Bldg. television transmitter for a period of over-hauling equipment and studios after the most strenuous session of video broadcasting in the 18 months since its inception, it had chalked up two firsts by televising the first full-length feature motion picture and the first scene from a Broadway play with original cast.

Other firsts, not of NBC's mak-ing, were that these broadcasts were witnessed not only by officials and engineers whose homes are equipped with RCA receivers and by guests in the network's review-ing rooms but by thousands of average citizens standing before demonstration video receiving sets in Manhattan department stores. These latter sets, made by Tele-vision Corp. of America and by the Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, were also the first television sets to be offered for sale to the American public, orders being taken for delivery within five or six weeks at prices ranging from \$125 to \$650.

Originally announced in April for a four-week period, NBC ex-tended its television series an additional three weeks to allow groups interested in engineering groups interested in engineering progress and program technique to witness the broadcasts on 16 receivers installed on the 62d floor of the RCA Bldg. Programs were carried by coaxial cable from the network's television studios, also in the RCA Bldg. to the transmit-ter in the Program ter in the Empire State Tower. from which they were broadcast. Schedules were also enlarged from two hours weekly to as many as six hours in a single day to ac-commodate the many groups who wished to see the demonstrations.

Will Make Changes

The next few weeks will be occupied in incorporating changes in both studio equipment and the transmitter that the experimental period has shown to be desirable, according to O. B. Hanson, NBC vice-president and chief engineer. Images on the RCA receivers are of a clear black and white and

can be watched for a considerable period without any symptoms of eye strain or fatigue. The scene from "Susan and God," starring from "Susan and God, Starring Gertrude Lawrence, was excep-tionally good television entertain-ment, not only because of the ex-cellence of the acting but also because the cameras and the receivers caught every facial expression or bodily movement of the actors. The motion picture, "The Return of the Scarlet Pimpernal," was less satisfying, at least to this ob-servor, because the figures in the

sizable lead over its European competitors in the technical develop-ment of this field.

"Development in facsimile, except in Germany, has not kept pace with the advancement in this country. However, the perfection of both television and facsimile is being closely watched by the military in all European countries. There are no regularly scheduled fac-simile transmissions in Europe such as those of American sta-tions."

longer shots were too small to be clearly distinguished on a mirror of 71/2 x 10 inches.

The Du Mont set does not employ a mirror, but uses the side of its spherical tube as the viewing point, giving an image about 10 x 12 inches on the larger set, which employs a 14-inch tube, and somewhat smaller on a table model with a 12-inch tube. Images are black and white but of a lesser in-tensity than in the RCA receivers, which may have been due to the fact that the sets had been hastily installed for the demonstration and might not have been properly adjusted. The larger receiver, which combined both audio and video reception, was priced at \$650; the table model, which was video only, was \$425. A Du Mont engineer said this company has filed an application with the FCC for a television broadcasting license and plans to furnish a regular schedule of programs for the purchasers of its sets.

Television Corp. of America is a subsidiary of Communicating Systems Inc. [BROADCASTING, May 15], formed to manufacture and market the television receivers made under the patents of the parent company. Denying rumors that stock will be offered to the public, spokesmen definitely stated the company is a closed corporation with no stock for sale. Sets tion with no stock for sale. Sets are much smaller than the others, using 5-inch and 3-inch viewing tubes of the oscilloscope type, which present the image against a deep green background. These sets, retailing from \$125 for video only, will be placed on the market in all communities receiving tele-vision broadcast service, it was stated, and officials of the company are contacting broadcasters and are contacting broadcasters and distributors in a number of cities.

Queried as to when RCA would put its sets on the market, spokes-men for this company reiterated that every change in transmitting equipment necessitates a complete rebuilding of receivers and that they would not make their sets available to the public until the standards of both transmitters and receivers have been approved by the standards committee of the Radio Manufacturers Assn. and the FCC. They added they did not believe it fair to sell sets until a definite program service is assured. When the standards are approved, RCA equipment will be available to any manufacturer who applies for an RCA license, it was said. No member of the RMA has as yet put a set on the market.

CBS, which has ordered a television transmitter from RCA, hopes to begin its experiments with visual broadcasting this fall, but no definite date has been set. Space in the Chrysler Tower, in which the transmitter will be installed, has not yet been prepared to receive the equipment, although that part of the job is expected to be com-pleted shortly. Gilbert Seldes, who will have charge of the television programming at CBS, is at present producing the network's adult educational broadcasts and will not begin to specialize in television until the scanning cameras are installed in the Grand Central studios.

Convention Refers Code Back For Additional Study

RADIO Manufacturers Association meeting June 8 in its 14th annual convention at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, elected Albert S. Wells, of Wells Gardner & Co.,

as president succeeding Leslie F. Muter, of Muter Co., Chicago. More than 140 members attended Bond Geddes as executive vice-president and reappointed John W. Van Allen general counsel. The RMA television committee-foiled to express the standard standard

failed to agree on a code of stand-ards for transmitting and receiving: apparatus which was to have beer, submitted to the FCC for approval. The code was referred to the

The code was referred to the standards section for further study. Some 140 manufacturers dis-played their products at the Na-tional Radio Parts Trade Show. June 8-11. S. N. Shure, president. of Shure Bros., Chicago, was head of the tunda chem. Among dischare of the trade show. Among displays of interest to broadcasters were: Amperex water-cooled tubes 232-C Amperex water-cooled tubes 232-C and air-cooled tubes 857-B and 849-A, products of the Amperex Electronic Prod. Inc., Brooklyn. N. Y.; microphones with accousti-cal compensator, SKH and SKL. and small velocity mikes, ACH and ACL, offered by Amperite Co.. New York, and displayed by S. Ruttenberg, president, and Andres Barbieri, chief engineer.

Astatic Exhibit

Astatic Microphone Labs., Youngstown, featured a new multiple unit, crystal pressure-oper-ated microphone, nondirectional with high internal capacity to permit use of long cables, M-U series. The Astatic booth was attended by F. H. Woodworth, president; R. T. Schottenberg, sales manager; C. E. Semple Jr., general manager; J. R. Bird, chief engineer, and Engineer

K. L. Coulter. Transmitting equipment was dis-played by E. F. Johnson Co., Waseca, Minn., which distributed Waseca, Minn., which distributed a new catalogue of antenna coup-ling equipment and coaxial trans-mission lines. The booth was at-tended by E. F. Johnson, general manager; Lloyd W. Olander, chief engineer; Byron E. Hargove, sales manager, and Fred Hager Jr., engineer.

Presto Recording Corp., New York, featured a cabinet model console recorder and phonograph combination as well as its 16-X transcription recorder complete with playback turntable and amplifier. In charge of Presto's dis-play was R. C. Powell, assisted by a number of Presto regional representatives.

ElectroSound Products, Chicago, displayed its Radiotone PR-20 professional recorder and a new HR-50 home consollette recorder. R. F. Bellack, president of Electro-Sound; Wm. H. Snow, president of Radiotone Inc., Hollywood; and V. G. Geisel, vice-president of Elec-troSound were in attendance.

Shure Bros., Chicago, featured a "true unidirectional crystal mi-crophone" and a 914-A crystal record reproducer with a bent arm. In charge of the Shure display were S. N. Shure, president; Gene Berman, sales manager; R. P. (Continued on page 71)

When Advertising Turns to Showmanship

B IG business has learned a new vocabulary. It has grabbed a new sales tool, absorbed a new technique, adopted a new medium. It's now in show business.

Radio is perhaps the most dramatic application of showmanship to business but it is only one example of the quickened tempo of today. Nobody has time for a bore. Business has to be interesting. It has to be exciting. And even if

there had been no such thing as radio, showmanship would have been applied to business over the past decade.

The stepped-up pace of life today clamored for



it. Whether we Mr. Durstine like it or not, masses of people today can be influenced only by the dramatic, the exciting, the graphic, the simple smash.

There are those who may feel that showmanship was known in this country in our last presidential campaign when a gentleman asked for a glass of water in the midst of a fireside chat with his one hundred and thirty million neighbors. Or the other day when the same gentleman talked to 13 students graduating from Arthurdale High with nobody else listening except the radio listeners on a coast-to-coast network.

Is it any wonder that American industry realizes that it, too, must be interesting?

When a publisher wanted to promote his magazine or newspaper, not so many years ago, he used to get out a circular letter, if he was feeling very daring that day, he would print a small folder in as many as two colors. Today we are in what may be termed the Hardware, Notions, Pet Shop and Groceries Era of magazine promotion. It's a poor day in an agency executive's life if he doesn't get a hammer, a horn and a magnet, a parlor game or a box of candy, a homing pigeon, or a package of cheese. An idea wouldn't venture out into the cold world without an overcoat of Cellophane.

Times Have Changed

A newspaper used to be a newspaper and a magazine a magazine. Today a newspaper can be anything from a picture pamphlet to a colored supplement which calls itself a magazine; and a magazine can fill itself with hot news and have a shorter closing date than the rotogravure sections of the newspapers. It's very confusing.

New functions are all very well so long as we know what we are doing when we embrace a new development. Let's realize, for example, that the reason we are going into commercial pictures is not only just to offer a complicated new service on which Will Hays

BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

New and Exciting Trends Supplant Drab Routines of Past Era

B y ROY S. DURSTINE President, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn

hopes we'll break our necks and on which for a while we shall probably lose money, but because one of these days we'll hitch our knowledge of movies to what we have learned about radio and then we'll be ready for television.

And that's when the fun will start if television is to be commercially sponsored, too. The hard part won't be from the technical side because the engineers haven't far to go. Things are close to the starting point both here and abroad, so far as technology goes. In England, sending spot news

by shortwave from the scene of the event to the transmitter is an everyday occurrence. They have actually sent it in over an ordinary telephone wire which eases the pressure on this coaxial cable trouble. in is as good a measure as any. Each of us can apply it to his own shows and by some pretty accurate guesswork can get a similar figure for the competing shows on opposite networks. Especially on some of the big-name shows the results of these cold-blooded analyses are very revealing.

It's only extending to radio the technique that we use every day in tests by consumer juries, tests by coupons or by buried offers and all the other 14 or 15 ways of measuring the effectiveness of advertising.

Things aren't going to stay put in the future any more than they have in the past few years. The depression taught us to take what we had and make the most of it. If we had gone along as we were in 1928 and 1929 we might have

TIME was when about all an advertiser had to do was order a double truck and hopefully await a sales deluge. Times have changed, however, and no keener observer of these changes can be found than Roy Durstine, one of the first to see the selling possibilities of radio. In adjoining columns are excerpts from his address scheduled for June 15 delivery before the Advertising Federation of America convention in Detroit. The speech, titled "Showmanship in Advertising", might better have been labeled "The Past and Future of Advertising".

They can give you an image on a screen three feet high and threeand-a-half wide and they are getting fine average reception at one hundred miles.

But apart from engineering and taking it only from the production stand-point—there is the headache of television. A single half-hour show, needing only three or four hours for rehearsals if it were on the radio, means scenery for television and costumes and lighting and memorizing by the actors as well as direction in positions, movement and "business". In England that half hour show by television needs rehearsals of not three but 63 hours!

Use Sense in Radio

In all this headlong development of showmanship, sometimes we must dig in our heels and refuse to be carried along by the dangerous undertow. Let's realize that just because some advertisers go haywire occasionally and run up the prices of radio talent by offering anything anybody demands, it doesn't mean that these ridiculous figures make sense. Let's see what we are getting by applying the same kind of measuring rods to radio that we would to any other medium.

The cost per thousand sets tuned

degenerated into a nation of overfed, dull, over-confident fatheads. The past nine years have made us tighten our belts and get resourceful. They have sent Business back to its laboratories and its workshops to make better existing things for less money and gave the chemists and engineers an opportunity to turn out new exciting things and made management glad to adopt an open mind.

Purge From Within

Advertising has a great capacity either to help or hurt business in its relations to Government. It's nothing new for Washington to concern itself with business and there is only one way to circumvent the politicians who can always make headlines by threatening censorship. That is for an industry to clean itself up from within.

There is no finer example of progress in this direction than the start made by the Toilet Goods Association.

This plan is working, according to first-hand reports. Members are submitting their copy and the Committees are functioning. When every industry whose advertising covers controversial claims organizes itself to clean house from within the menace of bureaucratic control will disappear. But it is not only on the nega-tive side that advertising can render service to business. It can work positively, too, by helping business to be articulate in explaining itself. It seems to be fashionable these days to spread the impression that social justice is something which always must be wrung from the reluctant hands of industry. So often the plain story of satisfactory relations between employers and employes, of long existing benefits voluntarily established, are described either with a tone of apology or defiance. Mr. Cameron has clearly shown that these subjects can be discussed without bitterness, without boasting and without cringing.

Fight Fire With Fire

That much abused function called Public Relations, which now bids fair to cover as much territory as the threadbare word Institutional, offers advertising one of its most inviting challenges. It must use the channels which will reach down to the millions, especially radio and the foreign language press for those who read no English and motion pictures for those who cannot understand our language and cannot easily read their own. If business fails to fight fire with fire it will be losing by default its greatest opportunity to tell its story before it is too late.

As we come out of the depression, we must shake the mud from our shoes. We still have radio programs, for example, which make capital out of the unfortunates who present to the Travellers Aid Society one of its most baffling problems-caring for the youngsters who find themselves stranded in New York after an unsuccessful attempt to be a star overnight. The number would undoubtedly be greater if so large a percentage of the contestants were not veterans whose years in vaudeville have taught them how to shift for themselves.

We still have rubber-stamp commercials delivered by hot potato announcers. If the listening public could only talk back!

But any decade which has developed for radio such artists as Jack Benny and Gracie Allen and Jack Pearl has been worth its weight in kilowatts.

Any span of years marks gain when the people of this country have received the music of the Metropolitan and the Philharmonic and Toscanini, the magnificent concerts of General Motors and Ford, the dramatic production technique of an Arthur Pryor originated for the March of Time, the high level of excellence of the Lux Theatre of the Air, and the brilliant versatile musicianship of Andre Kostelanetz and Frank Black.

Appraising radio purely as advertising there have been tremendous forward strides. There is the daytime strip which still remains a happy secret between the spon-(Continued on page 43)

Radio Aids Hunt Time Sales of Major Networks in May NETWORK COVERAGE For Child Slaver Increase 2.5% Over Figure Last Year

approach of warm weather would result in a general decline in net-

result in a general decline in net-work advertising below the 1937 level. Cumulative billings for the year to date are \$32,452,012, a gain of 7% over \$30,319,641 billed in the first five months of 1937. Individually, NBC showed a gain of 7.1% for the month over the same month last year; MBS re-ported a 256% increase and CBS

ported a 25.6% increase, and CBS showed a loss of 4.6%. For the five-month period all networks showed increases: NBC's cumulative total

of \$17,851,185 passes its last year's five-month total of \$16,944,720 by

5.3%; CBS shows \$13,461,060, a

Three Miami Stations Active In Helping Authorities

RADIO - NEWS cooperation be-tween WQAM, WIOD and the Miami Daily News brought listen-ers and readers in the Miami area graphic accounts of the hunt by federal agents for the kidnaper of 5-year-old James Bailey Cash Jr., who was snatched from his Prince-ton. Fia. home the night of May ton, Fla., home the night of May

28. WKAT, Miami Beach, also when at 2:10 a.m., claimed a scoop when at 2:10 a. m., June 9, it interrupted its late 12 to 3 a. m. Insomnia Club swing show to flash first news of finding of body of Skeegie Cash and appre-hension of Franklin Pierce McCall,

confessed ransom note-writer. WQAM carried 30 broadcasts direct from Princeton, aggregating 6½ hours, by using toll phones, broadcast circuits, Fairchild re-corder, and two shortwave outfits, WQAM's first Princeton broadcast was on the air at 9:55 a. m. May 31, as the G-men entered the search. WQAM also supplied com-plete loud-speaker service for the searching party and a direct phone line to Miami, broadcasting 150 messages about the search and supplies for the searchers.

plies for the searchers. After sitting on the story of fed-eral intervention for nearly 36 hours at the request of FBI Di-rector Edgar Hoover, a WIOD crew with the station's mobile unit and a staff of reporters and photo-graphers from the Daily News swung into action at 2 a. m., May 31. on the heels of the G-men. Later 31, on the heels of the G-men. Later that day remote equipment was in-stalled in a Princeton hotel and programs went out over a telephone circuit to main studios in Miami. The mobile unit was kept constant-The mobile unit was kept constant-ly available and was sent to points in the Keys where no telephone circuits could be had, maintaining constant contact between search-ing parties and the temporary ho-tel studios in Princeton, and be-tween Daily News editors and their reporters and photographers through the portable transmitter WIOE in Miami. By weekend WIOD had estab-lished a shortwave station at Card Sound bridge, headquarters of the

Sound bridge, headquarters of the Sound bridge, headquarters of the water search, and was relaying broadcasts to Miami via its tem-porary studios at Princeton, with authorities directing the Card Sound search by boat using it as a contact with Miami FBI head-quarters. June 4 the mobile unit WMFT went down into the Keys, to Tavenier, about 60 miles south to Tavenier, about 60 miles south of Miami, and set up direct twoway communication with WIOE. Here a high-frequency 2-watt pack transmitter was used to describe activities of searchers from a boat.

activities of searchers from a boat. The WIOD staff on the assign-ment included Manager Marvin Wales; Chief Engineer Milton C. Scott; Fred Clark, Bob Barwick and Wilton Chiles, engineers; Frank Malone, newscaster; Charles Green, Sam Parker, Bill Hightow-er, Noab Tulor and Bill Barnel er, Noah Tyler, and Bill Pennell, announcers.

WSAV are the call letters assigned by the FCC for the new local on 1310 kc. authorized by the FCC for con-struction in Savannah, Ga. [BROAD-CASTING, June 1].

gain of 9.2% from the \$12,326,-689 for the same period of 1937, and MBS has an increase of 8.7%, with \$1,139,767 to date this year as compared with \$1,048,232 for the same period of last year. COMBINED time sales of the na-\$6,078,764, an increase of 2.5% over the \$5,930,010 of May, 1937. This May increase in network billings was a reversal from the 1.9% April decrease from the previous year and partly dispelled fears the

-		-		
Gross M	onthly	Time	Sales	
		% Gair	,	
	1938	over 193	7 1937	
	NBO			
-				
Jan\$3	,798,516	7.1%	\$3,541,999	
	498,053	6.1	3,295,782	
March 8	,806,831	5.3	3,614,283	
April 3	.310,505	1.0	8.277.837	
May 3	442,280	7.1	3.214.819	
	CBS	3		
Jan\$2	.879.945	21.1%	\$2,378,620	
	.680.335	18.4	2.264.317	
	.084.817	18.5	2,559,716	
	424,180	5.4	2.563.478	
May 2				
May 2	,442,200	4.6	2,560,558	
	MBS	2		
T P				
Jan\$	269.894	26.3%	\$ 213,748	
Feb	258,250	9.0	232,286	
March	232,877	5.9	247,431	
April	189,545	5.3	200,184	
Мау	194,201	25.6	154,633	

KOOS, KVEC Affiliate As Don Lee Net Expands As Don Lee Net Expands KOOS, 250-watt Marshfield, Ore., station on 1200 kc., joined Don Lee Broadcasting System June 2 as an affiliate. KVEC, 250-watt San Luis Obispo, Cal., station on 1200 kc., joined the network June 15. The latter station is owned and operated by Valley Electric Co., and managed by Les H. Hacker. J. B. Toles is general manager of

and managed by Les H. Hacker, J. B. Toles is general manager of KOOS, owned and operated by Sheldon F. Sackett, publisher of the *Coos Bay Times*. KTKC. Visalia, Cal., also operat-ing on 250 watts on 1190 kc., will become an affiliate of the Don Lee network when its application for network when its application for full time has been granted by the FCC. Station is owned and operated by Tulare-Kings Counties Radio Assn., which has also requestdio Assn., which has also request-ed an increase to 1000 watts on 890 kc. Charles P. Scott is man-ager. Don Lee network, which is the West Coast outlet of Mutual Broadcasting System. now includes 28 owned and affiliated Pacific Coast stations. Lewis Allen Weiss, general manager stated that say general manager, stated that several other stations will be added as affiliates within the near future, but refused to name them. Negotiations are now under way.

Thorwald Signs Again To Manage WRR, Dallas JOHN THOR WALD, for the last 13 years manager of the mu-nicipally-owned WRR, Dallas, has signed a new two-year contract to continue operating that station under which gross receipts are divided with the city. A special com-mission on June 3 reported to the city council against the proposal of Elliott Roosevelt, president of Hearst Radio Inc. and operator of KFJZ, Fort Worth, to lease the station. Under his new contract Mr. Thorwald pays the cost of programming and commercial op-eration while the city finances all mechanical operations. It is understood young Roosevelt had also offered to buy the station, which he hoped to link by wire with KFJZ, but that the offer was under the \$200,000 fixed by city officials as the value of the station.

WWNC, KARM PLAN **CBS** AFFILIATIONS NEGOTIATIONS were concluded

in early June between Don S. Elias, manager of WWNC, Ashe-ville, N. C., and Herbert V. Aker-berg, station relations vice-presi-dent of CBS, whereby WWNC will join the CBS network as soon as join the CBS network as soon as it can terminate its present affilia-tion with NBC. In announcing the new affiliation, Mr. Akerberg stated that it is hoped to link the station, owned by the Asheville Citizen, with CBS by Sept. 1. WWNC oper-ates with 1,000 watts on 570 kc., and will shortly apply to the FCC for 5,000 watts daytime. KARM, Fresno, Cal., on July 1 will become a member of the basic CBS Pacific Coast group, offered to advertisers at a rate of \$75 per evening hour.

wRVA, Richmond, recently au-thorized to increase power to 50,000 watts, will have its new transmit-ter ready Oct. 1, at which time it will be quoted on the CBS rate card at \$300 an hour at night, \$150 card at \$300 an hour at night, \$150 days. Current CBS advertisers us-ing WRVA will continue to pay their existing contract rates until contracts expire, but all new con-tracts after Oct. 1 will carry the new rate schedule, according to William C. Gittinger, CBS sales manager. manager.

WJTN as Blue Bonus

WJTN, Jamestown, N. Y., has been made a bonus station for ad-vertisers using the NBC Basic Blue Network. Station, which operates with 100 watts nights, 250 watts daytime, on the 1210 kc. channel, has been an additional Blue station, with a network eve-ning hour rate of \$120.

Swift Spots for Jewell

SWIFT & Co., Chicago (Jewell shortening), has started a twice-weekly series of spot announce-ments in its first national use of ments in its first national use of radio for this product on these stations: WAPI WHAS KRLD KTRH KTSA WHK WDBJ WMMN WBT WTOC WMBR WQAM WDBO WJNO KOMA KTUL WDOD WLAC WCHS WPAR WWL. J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago, is agency.

AUGMENTED BY NBC

ADVERTISERS sponsoring pro-grams on either of NBC's networks may now order additional stations from the other network to augment coverage in particular localities. The new rule does not permit sub-stitution, but only additions to the network, and is subject to avail-ability of the stations and to a 30-day recapture clause, so that if an-other advertiser purchases the other network at the same time he may heve its full facilities may have its full facilities.

The rule was put through pri-marily to permit advertisers on the Red network to add Blue stations WSYR, Syracuse, and WHAM, Rochester, and to allow Blue ad-vertisers to add WIRE, Indianapo-lis, and WCSH, Portland, to their basic Red network. The move is in line with NBC's recent dropping of Red and Blue appellations for supplementary networks which are now numbered and available with either of the basic networks and is part of a general plan to make the NBC setup as flexible as possible.

Sale of KVCV, KHSL For \$55,000 Is Sought A DEAL for the purchase of the entire stock of Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., operating the 100-watt KVCV, Redding, Cal., and the 250-watt KHSL, Chico, Cal., was disclosed early in June in applications for transfer of ownership filed with the FCC. The total purchase price is \$55,000, and the purchasers are Ray McClung, publisher of the *Merced* (Cal. *Sun-Star*, licensee of KYOS, Merced, who would acquire 15(shares of stock; Horace E. Thomas, publisher of the *Marysville* (Cal.) Appeal-Democrat, who would ac-quire 75 shares, and Stanley R. Pratt, of Chico, a radio consultant, who would acquire 75 shares. The Golden Gate company is now owned in equal parts by Harold Smithson, manager of both stations; William Schield, of San Francisco, and Sid-ney R. Lewis, of San Francisco.

Interest Sold in WJBK

GEORGE B. STORER, Detroit industrialist and operator of several broadcasting stations, has sold his 16 2/3% interest in WJBK, De-troit local, to John Lord Booth, son of the late Ralph Booth, onetime president of the Booth News-papers of Michigan. The reported price was \$16,500. No FCC ap-proval was required for the dea. since it involved only a minority in-terest. One-third interest in WJBK is held by James F. Hopkins, man-ager, and 50% by Richard Con-nell, Detroit auto dealer. Mr. Storer also holds controlling interest ir. WSPD, Toledo; WRVA, Wheeling, W. Va.; WMMN, Fairmount, W. Va., and has a minority interest in KIRO, Seattle.

Sun-Gold Feelers

CALIFORNIA Fruit Products. Hollywood (Sun-Gold Fruit Spread), through Gerth-Knollin Adv. Agency, Los Angeles, on May 28 started a test campaign on KSCJ, Sioux City, Iowa, and KGKO, Fort Worth, using six-weekly five-min-ute transcribed commercials.

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Sales Before Breakfast

ML

WLS disproved the theory that early morning radio entertainers (6:00 A. M. or thereabouts) talked only to themselves. We showed advertisers thousands of letters received from an active, early morning audience, eager to buy WLS advertised products. One advertiser, using 6:45 to 7:00 A. M. since 1935, told us that sales in the WLS territory mounted 30%, while sales outside WLS territory increased only 3%. Many others have profited likewise. Early morning WLS programs produced definite proof of purchase —sales soared in the midwest area—merchandise moved. WLS gets results!



INTERNATIONAL RADIO SALES Chicago New York Detroit Los Angeles San Francisco

Radio Set Figures Are Amplified in **Special Analyses** Breakdowns of Data Compiled

By Both Major Networks

SPECIAL breakdowns of the state and county radio census figures recently announced by the Joint Committee on Radio Research [BROADCASTING, May 15] have been issued by both NBC and CBS for issued by both NBC and CBS for the benefit of agencies and adver-tisers. CBS in May issued a spe-cial brochure which includes the Joint Committee's county figures and also shows the percentage of radio ownership and total radio families for each county, alongside the 1920. Fodered across of total the 1930 Federal census of total families and radio families. NBC, in a filing card circulated

in May, illustrates how radio homes have increased from 12,048,-762 shown in the 1930 official cen-sus to 26,666,500 shown in the Joint Committee's count as of Jan. 1, 1938. In addition, the NBC card shows that 51% of the total number of radio families is located in the Eastern Time Zone, 37% in the Central Zone, 3% in the Moun-tain Zone and 9% in the Pacific Zone. Other NBC breakdowns show:

By Geographic Divisions

	Total Families	Percentage Owning Radios	Total Radio Families Percentage Radio Families
New Eng.	2,166,000	92	1,990,900 7
Mid. Atl.	6,922.000	92	6,361,200 24
E. N. Cen.	6,729,000	90	6,050,300 23
W. N. Cen.	3,580,000	80	2,861,900 11
S. Atlantic	8,977,000	65	2,598,700 10
E. S. Cen.	2.561.000	60	1,537,000 6
W. S. Cen.	8,146,000	65	2,040,000 7
Mountain	975,000	80	778,000 3
Pacific	2,585,000	95	2,448,500 9
U.S. Total	32,641,000	82	26,666,500 100

Radio Families by City Size

Population	Percentage Total Families Owning Radios	Total Radio Families
Over 500,000 100,000 to 500,000 25,000 to 100,000 . 10,000 to 25,000 2,500 to 10,000 Rural—Non-Farm Rural—Farm	93.4 95.0 91.3 86.4 80.3	5,000.000 4,030,000 3,380.000 2.215,000 2,571,000 5,210.000 4,261,000

Radio Families by Income Groups

Income	Percentage Total Families Owning Radios	Total Radio Families
Over \$10,000		400,000
\$5.000 to \$10,000		1,495.000
\$3,000 to \$5,000 \$2,000 to \$3,000		3,730,000 4,780,000
\$1,000 to \$2,000		10,600,000
Under \$1,000	57.0	5,662,000

Lorillard May Expand

P. LORILLARD Co., New York (Sensation cigarettes), on June 14 started Don't You Believe It, audience participation program, on WOR, Newark, handled locally by Allen Kent and Tom Slater. The program, which uses the same script as the series which started May 17 on the Coast on 29 Don Lee and 5 McClatchy stations, replaces Lorillard's Headlines & Bylines, sports show which was heard two evenings a week for Muriel cigars. The new program is broadcast Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7:45-8 p. m., and may be expanded to a Mutual network. Blayne Butcher, radio director of Lennen & Mitchell, New York, is in charge.



RADIO AND THE FARM CENSUS Government Data Said to Be Rich in Material - For Use of Broadcast Stations -

By Z. R. PETTET Chief Statistician for Agriculture U. S. Bureau of the Census

Division's Share of Total Radio Families is U.S.A.

7%

AN ALMOST untouched treasure chest of material for broadcasting is offered by the Farm Census com-piled by the U. S. Census Bureau. The actual known uses to which this information has been put by the broadcasters range all the way from laying out potential sales for advertisers to furnishing a part of quiz programs. A few follow:

Business: Advertising, research. News: News broadcasts on re-lease of information, special news flashes.

Programs: Editorials, special an ticles and stories, descriptions of territory reached by station, and agricultural production, basic ma-terial for farm and home hours, background for local stories and material, general agricultural pro-grams, discussion of serial or agricultural policies, forums, question-and-answer programs, educational broadcasts, including library work.

Use of Census Data

The advertising and research oranizations can compute from the Census data the probable amount of merchandise that could be sold in any desired territory, the num-ber and general income level of the farm noulding the time of activity farm population, the type of agri-culture, farm machinery, etc. Some of this is available not only on a county basis but by minor civil divisions which average about 17 per county. This makes possible intensive study, demarcation, and sampling not only of trade areas, but of primary listening areas. With census minor civil division figures, it may be possible to re-duce the cost of sampling listening areas.

Immediately after a census, the news feature of the material is usually given the most attention by broadcasting stations. This extremely important census information is necessary as a basis for the formation of national policies and decisions upon principal points. Among a few may be listed farm tenancy, crop failure and insurance, movement back to the farm, displacement of farm labor and

horses by machinery, farm income,

Map by NBC

etc. Within the last few weeks first results of a Trial Survey of 3,000 farms in 40 states made in prep-aration for the 1940 Census of Agriculture have been issued. Typical releases are those showing obso-lescence of farm automobiles and tractors, and movement of population back to the farm.

From straight news use the transition is short to that of editorial program and comment. For example, no discussion of farm tenancy and share croppers is complete without Census data as complete without Census data as all base figures and classifications are those of the Farm Census. Census information covers prac-tically everything in connection with the farms—utilization of land, field crops, fruits, vegetables, control

The library display project, for example, lists several dozen Farm Census publications in the material upon which the groups base their debates. From this point it is a short step to the use of Census material in a wide variety of other programs; for example, the general agricultural programs, agricultural discussion hours, question and answer "leaders" or programs, back-ground for local stories (there is a special Census release for each county in the United States), local area and production talks, basic material for farm home hours, and special articles and stories for educational programs.

We have prepared special articles, maps, and tabulations cover-ing portions of the territory of particular interest to the various stations. We are trying to adapt our material to business and program needs of the broadcasting stations.

Thirty-five hundred summary leaflets of Census information and reprints of various articles describ-ing their use by many types of business men, editors, farmers, and teachers are available for free distribution. Mention BROADCAST-ING and address Division 57-A, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Washington.

Stations in Los Angeles Squelch Rumor of Plans'

For Press Retaliations DENIAL that Los Angeles stations are planning a retaliation movement against newspapers in that city for discontinuing radio columns has been made by the Southern California Broadcasters Association. Reports have been circulated that the association, in cooperation with advertising agencies, contemplates backing a publication devoted to exploiting its member stations' programs and talent. Independent stations in Southern California declare that dropping of the columns has been a boon instead of a detriment. It was pointed out that the newspa-pers gave preference to network shows and in many instances ig-nored those of independents. With only logs listed, all are getting an even break. Seattle and Portland newspapers have joined in the bay-cott on radio, making the action a sweeping one on the Pacific Cosst, with metropolitan publications running logs only now. San Francisco and Oakland joined in the lan May 30. Spokane newspapers cut their radio shortly after.

Meanwhile, to offset this action, many stations have started daily quarter-hour features exploiting their respective programs. Others will launch a similar service.

Los Angeles Times has tal:en further steps to divorce the newsfurther steps to divorce the news-paper from radio by cancelling its thrice daily news broadcasts and Marian Manner's household talks on KFAC. Edwin Schallert, film commentator and P a ul J or d a Smith, book reviewer, who also conducted weekly broadcasts on that station, under sponsorship of the *Times*, have also discontinued their series effective June 15. Dele their series, effective June 15. Dale Armstrong, formerly radio editor of the *Times*, handled the series.

Two Papers in Chicago Retain Radio Columns RADIO gossip columns have been retained by the Chicago Times and the Chicago Herald & Examiner despite the deletion of columns by the Tribune, Daily News and Eve-ning American. Early in June the Tribune, owner of WGN, dropped its daily comment column written by Larry Wolters and retained Mr. Wolters as radio editor of a similar column in Sunday editions: similar column in Sunday editions

There has been no concerted action in Chicago by publishers' associations as characterized the recent deletion of radio columns in San Francisco and Los Angeles papers. It is understood publishers are considering the use of spon-sors' names opposite program list-ings with the usual lineage or classified charge. The names of sponsors would be put in bold face and bracketed on the line with program titles.

Esso Reporters Feted

TWENTY-NINE "Esso News Reporters", representing all the stations carrying the programs, were guests in New York June 2 of Standard Oil of New Jersey, and the company's agency, Marschalk We Prati. Stations represented were WBAL WRC WBT WCHV WWNC WBEN WGY WHAM WTAR WPTF WJZ KYW WBZ-WBZA WRVA KDKA.

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Be Careful, Gentlemen, IT'S A WOR RECORDING!

When you hear how it sounds, you will understand why it's a sound investment. It is a record ranked among the hest and priced equal to the worst. It's all tone of the highest fidelity struck on a material that has an affinity for all tones. Here, for the first time, WOR engineers have developed a series of individual recording techniques that give the reproduction you want at the price you want it. As a recording service we can save you money. As sound authorities we can save you mistakes. And what we haven't said may be seen in a folder entitled, "A Matter of Record." Ask for it.

WOR

ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTION AND RECORDING SERVICE 1440 BROADWAY, IN NEW YORK



New Orleans Holds Musician Spotlight Pre-convention Period Finds

Parties Still in Discord

HOPES for an early settlement of the New Orleans impasse, which had risen with the resumption of negotiations between WSMB and the New Orleans local musicians union, fell again after a meeting between E. V. Richards, president of WSMB, and G. Pipitone, head of the union, failed to bring the parties any closer to an agreement.

the ontoil, range to an agreement. Union had previously agreed to waive the closed shop clause which was one of the major points of dispute, but stood pat on its demand that the contract be retroactive to Jan. 17, date on which all contracts between local unions and network stations throughout were to go into effect according to the national agreement. Richards likewise refused to concede this point, maintaining that the contract must go into effect as of the date of signing and no earlier. Further negotiations have been postponed until after the conclusion of the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians, which began June 13 in Tampa. Situation was to have been discussed by Pipitone with the AFM international executive board during the week, and as NBC is also urging the station to get the matter wound up, both sides may be in a more conciliatory frame of mind at their next meeting. Meanwhile an immediate crisis had been averted by the agreement of Vincent F. Callahan, manager of WWL, CBS outlet in New Orleans, to defer dismissal of his staff orchestra until the end of June, following the convention [BROADCASTING, June 1].

Disc Dilemma

Chief radio topics at the AFM sessions were to be the report of President Joseph N. Weber on the progress made in securing increased employment of AFM members in broadcasting and a discussion of the licenses to be issued to the manufacturers of transcriptions and phonograph records. While it was found advisable to complete negotiations with the broadcasting stations before coming to terms with the mechanical reproduction industry, this is nonetheless a most important consideration, as the basic reason for the musicians' demands on the broadcasters was their determination to regulate the use of the "canned music" which they feel is the chief cause of unemployment among musicians.

employment among musicians. The convention also was to consider the next step toward reemployment of musicians in motion picture theatres. The movie producers have already agreed to stop dubbing musical passages from records or film onto new films. Six hundred accredited delegates and a like number of alternates and officials were to attend the convention, the largest in AFM history, according to Mr. Weber, who left New York June 7 to attend a fiveday session of the executive board preceding the convention. Progress between the AFM and

Progress between the AFM and the nonnetwork stations is also being made, with more than 100 independent broadcasters reporting their readiness to begin negotiations with their local unions.



KGHL—10 years old—paraphrases— "Excess wattage, duplication of coverage—low income audiences—these are advertising's worst extravagances today." KGHL-Billings-Third ← in National RESULTS! ↓

KGHL BILLINGS MONTANA

June 9, 1938



Mr. Paul Blakemore, President The Coolidge Advertising Agency Des Moines, Iowa

Dear Mr. Blakemore,

We take great pride ranking third in results for the American Pop Corn Company. The renewal promise is no new experience. Each local contract expiring the first five months this year was renewed. Thirty-seven per cent of our clients increased eppropriations. It is no surprise to us that KGHL should attain such a ranking on a cold, calculating basis. Geography is our best friend, permits us to serve almost without competition more than 300,000 persons. Persons, of course, mean nothing. This is one of our contentions. We believe the payoff rests in the cash register where you found it.

Billings, of course, is a small city. Its per capita retail sales, typical of our territory, exceed \$1,000...quite a few times the national average. Billings, itself, represents less them five per cent of the purchasing power we cover.

Territory entirely dependent on us for service spends (150,000,000 enhually. The territory we serve spends a million dollars a day. The Federal Reserve Bank report shows retail sales exceed a year ago. Combined industry, agriculture...grain end stock...mining, tourists, contribute to an even flow of money.

We are proud on our tenth enniversury, using the most modern equipment money will buy, retaining management, engineering and program direction which has continued since 1923.

Give us good copy...such as you did...en elert advertiser, and you have a right to expect results high above the national average. ..ontamens are still pioneering, progressing, willing to spend money. Keeping ahead of the industry technically and in experienced personnel, we deliver results such as you received. Combined Red and Blue affiliation with NBC builds our audience. .ictive representation by The Katz Agency is breaking the provincial view in which the western states are often held.

Cordially yours, RANIO STATION KCHL d beum Commercial Hanager ELY: Yo

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE NORTHWESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, NBC AFFILIATE

•

KGHL, Billings, Montana

Represented by The Katz Agency

Radio problems will be discussed on June 28 when Don E. Gilman, NBC western division vice-president, Hollywood, presides at the radio departmental session. There will be open forum and general discussion on various phases of the industry. Dr. George Burton Hotchkiss, professor of marketing, New York U., is to be the principal radio departmental speaker. His subject will be "radio and Its Effects On Personal Economics" of the United States. Dr. Frank L. Stanton, CBS director of market reasearch, New York, is to talk on "Broadcasting and Marketing". Irene Rich, actress, will have as her subject "An Artists Looks at Commercial Radio". The KOMO-KHJ sound motion picture, "The Pacific Northwest", will be shown.

P & G Pacific Discs

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati, has placed transcribed versions of five of its daytime network serial programs on a six-station network of the California Broadcasting System, with the possibility more will be added. Sponsor is using Road of Life for Dash, Ma Perkins for Oxydol, Mary Marlin and The O'Neills for Ivory, and Vic and Sade for Crisco. Each program is 15 minutes; all are broadcast five times weekly. Agencies are: Pedlar & Ryan, New York, for Dash; Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago, for Oxydol, and Compton Adv. Inc., New York, for Ivory and Crisco. Recordings for Road of Life, Ma Perkins and Vic and Sade are shipped from the east; Mary Marlin and The O'Neills are recorded by NBC Transcription Service in San Francisco.

Use of the California network is in line with P & G policy of broadcasting the same programs in the same city at different times on two or more stations, difference in time making it impracticable to extend the morning programs in the east to the Coast.

P & G's 27 in Canada

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co. of Canada Ltd., Toronto, on July 4 starts a one-hour afternoon program over 27 stations of the Canadian network, to advertise P & G products made in Canada by Canadian labor. The program will come from New York NBC studios. The afternoon live talent show replaces transcriptions now running in Canada, and brings P & G to 15 privately-owned Canadian broadcasters for the first time. The program will run in Quebec province only over CBM Montreal, and because of NBC arrangements in Detroit and Seattle will not be carried over CKLW, Windsor, or CBR, Vancouver. The account is being placed by P & G agencies in U. S.

NBC-Blue network on July 2 will begin a summer festival of popular music, nine weekly programs presenting leading dance bands and vocalists from all parts of the world.

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El Paso Regrant; New Kansas Outlet

ITS ORIGINAL decision having been remanded to the FCC by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on appeal of KTSM, El Paso, the FCC on June 2 announced a regranting of the application of Dorrance D. Roderick, publisher of the *El Paso Times*, for a new 100-watt station on 1500 kc. in that community. Construction permit for the station, to be known as KROD, was originally granted Jan. 12, 1937, Commissioner Stewart dissenting on grounds of newspaper ownership. Although the decision was reversed by the court and remanded to the Commission for reconsideration, the FCC announced the regrant "in the light of the record and the evidence before us." It is expected further steps to prevent the grant will be taken on behalf of KTSM.

A new 100-watt daytime station in Atchison, Kan., to operate on 1420 kc., was also granted June 2. The licensee will be Carl Latenser, proprietor of music and home appliance stores in Atchison, Leavenworth and Fall City, Neb. The Commission denied the ap-

The Commission denied the applications of the Louisville Times Co., seeking a new station in that city to operate full time with 100 watts on 1210 kc., and denied a similar application by S. O. and P. C. Ward, asking for the same frequency with 250 watts daytime. Also denied was the application of Clark Standiford, owner of KGFW, Kearney, Neb., L. S. Coburn, his sister-in-law, and A. C. Snider, attorney, who as partners sought a new 100 watter on 1370 kc. in Fremont, Neb.

KWTN Fights Deletion;

WMBQ Stops Operating KWTN, Watertown, S. D., ordered deleted by the FCC in a decision announced May 27 [BROADCASTING, June 1] for alleged violation of technical rules and for other causes, on June 3 was given a 30day extension of the effective date of the order refusing a license renewal. Effective date was first fixed as June 4, and the station thus has until July 4 to remain on the air. Its coursel, meanwhile, have asked the FCC for a rehearing and are preparing for court appeal if the petition is denied.

ing and are preparing for court appeal if the petition is denied. On the same day the FCC denied an extension of the June 4 effective date of the deletion of WMBQ, Brooklyn, which also was denied a license renewal and ordered off the air June 4. It ceased operating on that date, its share of the time of 1500 kc. being turned over to WWRL, New York. No request for stay of the June 4 deletion order affecting KGDY, Huron, S. D., was entered and that station is no longer on the license rolls. It has not been operating for about a year.

Good Humor Test

GOOD HUMOR ICE CREAM Co., Hollywood (packaged ice cream), new to radio and placing direct, is using thrice-weekly spot announcements on KHJ, Los Angeles and KFXM, San Bernardino, in a ten-week test campaign which started June 6. For Congress Again JAMES PEARSON, radio pastor of KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia., was high man for the Republican nomination for Congress from that district in Iowa's recent primaries, but failed to poll the requisite 35% of the vote and the nomination is now thrown into convention. He ran in 1932 also for the Democratic Congressional nomination and at one time was Populist Party lieutenant-governor of Nebraska. His varying political affiliations in the past make his nomination by the Republicans this year uncertain, according to reports.

Wearin Out of Congress

WITH THE defeat June 6 in the Democratic primary of Rep. Otha D. Wearin, of Iowa, who sought the senatorial nomination, one of the leading protagonists of legislation to divorce newspapers from radio station ownership, was retired from public life. Mr. Wearin two years ago introduced a bill in the House providing for complete separation of newspapers from station ownership and vice versa. The bill was referred to the House Interstate Commerce Committee but was never given a hearing. Despite talk about legislation on newspaper ownership the Wearin Bill was the only measure actually introduced.



F O R E G O I N G the usual stump speeches and campaigning for Congress entirely via radio, Foster May, news editor of WOW, Omaha, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination. He will make no stump speeches or personal appearances, he announces, but will wage his battle for the political post from the front porch of his home, microphone in hand. Beginning July 9, a direct line will be run from his home to WAAW, Omaha, for daily except Sunday broadcasts from 7 to 7:30 p. m. and a Sunday program from 2 to 2:30 p. m.

FCC Studies Station Lease Question; Schedules NBC-Westinghouse Hearing

THE WHOLE question of station leases, involving the proper licensee in case of operation by other than the actual franchise holder, as well as station management contracts, is being studied by the FCC and a hearing already has been scheduled in connection with operation of four Westinghouse stations under contract with NBC.

For the last several months, it was learned, the law department upon instruction from the FCC has considered the matter of station leases under the Communications Act's provisions relating to licensee of stations. On June 1 the Commission ordered a hearing on the Westinghouse contracts, which have not been interpreted as leases but under which NBC directs program and commercial operations of the stations while Westinghouse itself actually maintains technical operations and also keeps a program supervisor on duty at each of the stations.

The hearing date has not yet been set but the inquiry will be conducted by the special committee of the FCC designated to inquire into chain broadcasting and alleged monopoly, possibly this fall. The Westinghouse stations un-

The Westinghouse stations under contract with NBC are KYW, Philadelphia; KDKA, Pittsburgh; WBZ, Boston, and WBZA, Springfield. Ten-year contracts with NBC were entered into Nov. 21, 1932.

The question involved is whether these contracts actually delegate to NBC responsibility for programs broadcast and for management of each station which in effect would mean that the station's facilities have been leased. Westinghouse holds the actual licenses for the stations.

There are at least a dozen other lease situations covered in the FCC study. Among such leases are those involving WEEI, Boston, operated by CBS; WMAL, Washington, operated by NBC but leased from the *Evening Star* under a recent transaction: pending proposal to lease KSFO, San Francisco, by CBS; lease of WESG, Elmira, by the Gannett Newspapers from Cornell University; operation of KEX, Portland, KJR, Seattle, and KGA, Spokane, for NBC by other station owners in those cities; NBC operation or association with General Electric Co. in connection with the management of KOA, Denver, KGO, Oakland, and possibly WGY, Schenectady. Possibly falling within the purview of the study also would be the status of such stations as WAPI, Birmingham, owned by three universities but not operated directly by them, and WGST, Atlanta, owned by the Georgia Institute of Technology, but operated under a lease arrangement.

Directly involved is Section 310(B) of the Communications Act which specifies that station license and frequencies authorized to be used by the licensee "shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner either voluntarily or involuntarily disposed of or directly by transfer or any corporation holding such license to any person," unless the Commission shall, after securing full information. ded that the transfer is in the public interest.

Sponsored Net Programs Show Popularity Jumps In New Ratings by CAB COMMERCIAL network programs this spring jumped in average popularity with rural and urban listeners, according to Cooperative Analysis of Broadcasting, conduct-

listeners, according to Cooperative Analysis of Broadcasting, conducted under ANA auspices. The second CAB survey, based on 21,154 interviews with set-owners, about half-and-half farmers and small-towners, shows that of the 10 programs favored by rural set-owners, seven are favored by urban listeners. The 10 leading shows in rural areas are Chase & Sanborn, Jack Benny, Major Bowes, Lowell Thomas, National Barn Dance, Burns & Allen, Town Hall, Lux Radio Theatre, One Man's Family, and Phil Baker. Of five leading daytime shows in rural

leading daytime shows in rural communities, only two are among the five city leaders, and vice versa. The five most popular daytime programs in rural areas are Guy Lombardo, Dick Tracy, The Woman in White, Gospel Singer and David Harum. National Barn Dance, Believe It or Not, Lowell Thomas, Dick Tracy, The Gospel Singer, and Hillop House seem to appeal to rural setowners much more than to urban

National Barn Dance, Believe It or Not, Lowell Thomas, Dick Tracy, The Gospel Singer, and Hillop House seem to appeal to rural setowners much more than to urban listeners. it was shown. Average daytime listening is higher in the country than in the city until early evening; after 8 p. m. urban listening is greater for the balance of the evening, reaching a peak at 9:30, while rural listening reaches ots peak between 7 and 7:30.

KFAM, St. Cloud, Minn., Takes Air on 1420 kc. KFAM, St. Cloud, Minn., owned and operated by Fred J. Schilpin, president of Times Publishing Co. and a gubernatorial candidate, took the air June 14 on a 14-hour daily schedule on 1420 kc. with 100-250 watts. George Bairey, former manager of KOVC, Valley City, N. D., is manager and chief engineer. LaVell Waltman, formerly of WSAU, KBIX and KGFF, is program director, assisted by Wilhelmine Schindler, formerly radio director of H. S. Chamberlin Adv. Agency, St. Paul.

gram director, assisted by Wilhelmine Schindler, formerly radio director of H. S. Chamberlin Adv. Agency, St. Paul. Kenneth C. Titus, recently of WCCO, Minneapolis, is general sales manager, assisted by Edgar Parsons. Jerry Harrington, formerly of WCCO, will handle sports and other an no un cing. Byron Holtz is musical director. On the technical staff are Robert B. Witschen and Ernest Pappenfus. KFAM is RCA-equipped throughout. Transmitter building outside the city adjoins a 178-foot Truscon

Halifax Party

THE International Radio Club will hold its ninth annual International Radio Party July 6-8 at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, N. S. Guests will assemble at the Hotel Statler, Boston, for a "Pre-Convention" party July 3 and sail for Nova Scotia July 4, returning to Boston July 11, according to Jack Rice, president of the club.

DR. JOHN R. BRINKLEY, former Kansas broadcaster now operating from Del Rio, Tex., was disclosed as donor of \$500 to the Democratic National Committee in the committee's financial report submitted to Congress June 11.



Rural Listeners Depend on Clears. FCC Study Shows

Mail Study Reveals Habits of Listeners in Farm Areas

THAT THE rural listener is mainly dependent upon clear channel station service, particularly a t night, was forcibly demonstrated by the post card questionnaire conducted by the FCC in April 1937, according to an analysis of the returns made public June 6 by the Commission as part of its testimony in the hearings on proposed new rules and regulations.

On the basis of 30,000 post card questionnaires sent to all fourth class postmasters, of which some 15,600 were usable, the FCC con-cluded that 59.1% of the rural population prefers dominant clear channel service during the daytime while 81.4% rates it first choice at night. The percentages showed that substantially half of the rural listeners depend upon dominant clear channel service as first, second, third and fourth choice during daytime as against regional, local and daytime station service, while at night the percentage ranged from 81.4% as first choice to 76.0% as fourth choice.

Purely Rural

Conducted under the supervision of Andrew D. Ring, assistant chief engineer in charge of broadcast-ing, the FCC survey was made to gain an opinion from postmasters as to reception in their communi-ties. Fourth class postmasters serve communities having a population generally not over 1,000, with gross annual receipts not in excess of \$1.500.

This class of postmaster was selected as the best means of obtaining a cross-section of rural re-ception, it was explained. The sur-vey was confined purely to rural areas and was in no way designed to indicate reception conditions in urban and metropolitan areas.

"Conditions in such areas un-questionably are materially differ-ent from that disclosed by this survey," the Commission ansurvey," the Commission an-nounced. "In view of this situation the Commission hopes that no commercial use will be made of the results of this survey since it is only making the data available to interested parties so that they may com-ment thereon and give the Com-mission any additional information considered appropriate with respect to the Commission's use of the results of the survey in the al-location matters."

The survey was the second un-dertaken by the FCC, the previous one having been made in Febru-ary, 1935. Results of the new survey coincided generally with the earlier one, although the FCC did not make available the same sort of breakdown because of criticism leveled against the initial study. In that study, WLW was shown to be the first choice of rural lis-

teners in 13 states. In addition to the inquiry asking postmasters to give their own observations on reception, the FCC questionnaire asked postmasters not having radio sets to give the opinions of others. The two breakdowns coincided generally, it was shown. Another question re-

RELYING ON RADIO FOR NEWS Iowa Rural Survey Shows Listeners Get Most -Of National Items From Broadcasts-IOWA rural residents depend far

IOWA rural residents depend far more upon radio than printed me-dia for their news of "national im-portant happenings", according to "Iowa Rural Radio Listener Sur-vey, 1938", just completed by H. B. Summers, of Kansas State College, for WHO, Des Moines. In a statewide study of small-town and farm listeners, it was shown that 71.4% of men on farms, 74.5% of women on farms, 58.9%

74.5% of women on farms, 58.9% of men in small towns and 67.6% of women in towns depend most upon broadcasts for national news.

The same groups depend on city aily newspapers most for their national news in this order: 20.7%, 39%, 19.5%, 23.3%. They depend on local daily newspapers in this ratio: 7.8%, 10.1%, 6% 8.8%. Just of men on farms depend on weekly newspapers, and .3% of women in towns depend on the weeklies.

A staff of 42 field workers from Iowa State College and the University of Iowa conducted the survey, aided by faculty members of the two institutions. The workers used the personal interview tech-nique and were equipped with printed questionnaires. They were informed that the study was being

lated to conditions of reception along with radio receiver data, also broken down into "own observa-tions" and "opinions of others" categories.

categories. In the station choice breakdown during daytime, 7,679 returns, or 59.1%, named dominant clear channel stations as their first choice; 6,096, or 51.2%, named them as second choice; 5,397, or 52.4%, as third choice, and 4,318, or 52.2% as fourth choice. Con-versely, 5,318, or 40.9% selected the rural hogal or daytime stations the rural, local or daytime stations as first choice during the day; 5,819, or 48.8%, second choice; 4,912, or 47.6%, as third choice, and 3,959, or 47.8% as fourth choice,

choice. At night, dominant clear chan-nel stations were named first choice by 9,958, or 81.4%; second choice by 8,817, or 78%; third choice, by 7,779, or 78.3%, and fourth choice by 6,313, or 76%. Regional, local and daytime sta-tions were selected as fort choice

were selected as first choice tions at night by 2,273, or 18.6%, second choice by 2,482, or 22%; third choice by 2,155, or 21.7%, and fourth choice by 1,992, or 24%.

Daytime Preferences

Based on the opinions of others, dominant clear channel stations were selected as first choice during the day by 1,230, or 59.2%; second choice by 972, or 51%; third by 895, or 53.9%, and fourth choice by 693, or 50.1%. Regional, local and daytime stations were relacted as fort being during the selected as first choice during the day by 849, or 40.8%; second choice by 935, or 49%; third choice by 766, or 46.1%, and fourth choice by 690, or 49.9%.

In the same category at night, dominant clear stations were named Thirst choice by 1,606, or 81.5%; second choice by 1,400, or 77.3%; third choice by 1,232, or 76.2%, and fourth choice by 982, or 73.3%. Regional, local and daytime sta-

made in the interests of educational research and none knew that a radio station was in any way interested. Questioners rotated the order in which they pre-sented queries. In all some 5,000 homes were visited, with each in-terviewer getting 35% of his inter-views in small towns and 65% from farm families.

The tabulation reveals elaborate data on station and program preferences among Iowa rural listen-ers. Numerous suggestions were made for program improvement. Objections were made in some Objections were made in some cases to the amount of advertising; to the use of any advertising whatever in a few cases; to the length of advertising credits, par-ticularly daytime serials. No evidence appeared of opposition to the use of commercials in the middle of evening half-hour or hour shows. Some were opposed to Sunday advertising. Too many programs come at the same time, many indicated, and lack of variety is noted on Sunday afternoons and during the daytime from Monday through Friday. More music and more highquality programs in daytime were favored.

25 Orchestras

"CARNIVAL of Swing" put on by WNEW, New York, on May 29 for the benefit of the hospital fund of Local 802, AFM, brought out more than 23,000 swing fans to Randall's Island Stadium for the Sunday concert, which lasted nearly six hours and included 25 orchestras. Affair was directed by Martin Block, who handles the regular WNEW Sunday Morn-ing Swing Show from which the carnival developed.

tions were selected on the basis of opinions of others as first choice by 365, or 18.5%; second choice by 411 or 22.7%; third choice by 384, or 23.8%, and fourth choice by 358, or 26.7%.

In the breakdown on conditions of reception and radio receiving set data, postmasters reported from their own observations that during the daytime 7,104 received clear reception while 5,555 reported unsatisfactory reception. At night, 6,334 reported clear reception as against unsatisfactory reception reported by 6,215. In the daytime category, of those reporting unsatisfactory reception, 1,549 named local interference as the reason; 615 named station interference; 2,193 weather; 211, weak signals, and 179, miscellaneous. At night, of the 6,215 reporting unsatisfacinterference, 2,582, station inter-ference; 1,861, weather; 56, weak signals, and 164, miscellaneous.

Postmasters reported they owned 12,204 radios, of which 4,108 were one year old; 2,241, two years old; 1,459, three years old; 1,052, four years old, and 3,344, five years or over



THE WINNER, Joe Walters (center) of KSFO, was awarded a trophy June 2 for winning the San Francisco announcing contest sponsored by Sidney Garfinkel (left), head of the agency bearing his name. At right is Phil Lasky, KSFO manager.

Trophy in San Francisco Is Won by Joe Walters

IN THE presence of San Francisco radio executives, advertising agency directors and others, Joe Walters, staff announcer at KSFO, was presented with a three-foot bronze trophy June 2 as winner of the annual San Francisco radio announcer's contest. To the station went a trophy, to be held until another announcer from another station is acclaimed the best commercial announcer.

Last year Abbott Tessman, NBC. won the announcer's trophy and NBC got the perpetual trophy. During the presentation ceremony Lloyd E. Yoder, NBC San Fran-cisco manager turned over the station trophy to Philip Lasky, manager of KSFO. Sidney Garfinkel Adv. Agency, sponsoring the an-nual contest, made the presenta-tion to Walters. Others who aption to Walters. Others who appeared included Art Linkletter, ra-dio director of the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition; Walter Guild, master of ceremon-ies, and Walters' bride of three weeks — the former Mary Ellen Herrick, radio actress.

WGIL, IN ILLINOIS, **MAKES JUNE DEBUT**

THE NEW WGIL, Galesburg, Ill., made its air debut June 12 with a dedicatory program f e a turin a prominent state, county and local officials. Howard A. Miller, presi-dent and general manager, introduced the speakers as the new 250watt station on 1,500 kc. went on the air. Pierre Andre, announcer of NBC and WGN, Chicago, was master of ceremonies.

RCA equipment is used throughout, with studios in the Hill Arcade Bldg. The personnel of WGIL includes Glenn Callison, formerly of cludes Glenn Callison, formerly of WHIP, Hanimond, Ind., as chief engineer; Fred Ratliffe, formerly of WCAZ, Carthage, Ill., as chief announcer; Virgil Schmidt and William Traylor, sales; Paul Kalb-fleisch, engineer; Virginia Miller, program director; Verna Mae Larson, music staff.

Mr. Miller was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, in 1934, and later worked in the script de-partment of WGN, Chicago, before joining Louis G. Cowan Co., Chi-cago radio advertising and public-ity firm which will handle WGIL advertising. The three studios and the transmitter were installed at a cost of \$14,000.



. in this Billion Dollar Market

The rich Southern New England market covered by W'TIC rates a thorough-going, *finished* sales and advertising job from any advertiser who wants to make the most of its consistent billion dollar spendable income.

Manufacturers have found that it pays handsomely to round out and polish up their sales and advertising programs with the help of Southern New England's most popular station.



The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corporation Paul W. Morency, General Manager Representatives: Weed & Company Just look at the record for WTIC in this important area.

FIRST

In Listener Popularity by more than 2 to 1

In Number of Network Advertisers

In Number of National Spot Advertisers

As you might expect from this impressive showing, WTIC ranks first in popularity with listeners in the Hartford area—in fact WTIC outranks the next most popular station by better than two to one!

Write today for our interesting 32-page brochure giving full details on the Ross Federal Survey of WTIC's popularity and facts about the WTIC billion dollar market.

50,000 WATTS HARTFORD, CONN.

Member NBC Red Network and Yankee Network James F. Clancy, Business Manager

New York Detroit Chicago San Francisco

RSON WELLES and Mer-cury Theatre have been en-gaged by CBS for nine one-hour weekly broadcasts titled First Person Singular, start-ing July 11 on CBS Mondays, 9-10 p. m. Mr. Welles, 23-year-old actor-director, has carte blanche to choose medium and subjects and will star in, write, cast, direct and produce the series, with entire Mercury Theatre company at his

disposal. CBS has assigned no director, but Davidson Taylor, of the program department, will be general supervisor. Mr. Welles, reported to have rejected a Hollywood offer to do the radio series, said he plans "to bring to radio the experimental techniques which have proved so successful in another medium (Mercury Theatre stage) and to treat radio itself with the intelli-gence and respect such a beautiful and powerful medium deserves.'

Radio Previews

ADAPTING movie preview tech-nique to radio, WLW, Cincinnati, went after advance audience reaction to a new show Twentieth Cention to a new snow Twentieth Cen-tury Fight, premiered over WLW June 13. Two weeks before pre-miere, the show, a new angle on quiz and answer game involving three "fight" rings and three con-testing couples, was presented to preview audience of 300 people, and their suggestions and reactions and their suggestions and reactions asked. Eldon A. Park, assistant program director, indicated the radio preview will become a regular WLW procedure.

Trail's End

WHEN WWVA's Night Owl goes out interviewing Wheeling people at parties and on the streets the hour before midnight Thursdays, a string of radio-equipped automobiles several blocks long trails WWVA's mobile unit around the city, the Wheeling station reports. Night Oul Dutch Haid, WWVA staff announcer, rambles over dif-ferent sections of the city Thursday nights from 11 to 12, fratern-izing at social events and on street-corners, broadcasting from the mobile unit the entire hour. *

Prosit!

FOR RADIO dancers WCKY, Cinvight Club, dancers wCk I, Chn-cinnati, has inaugurated Vienna Night Club, dance transcriptions Saturdays from 10:30 p. m. to mid-night, for Vienna Brewing Co. Re-ported as longest program of kind in Cincinnati, Vienna Night Club features name-band recordings, with m. e. and Big Dutch & Little Dutch, comedians named for a new beer being introduced by sponsor.

Blue and Gray

LOCATING a Union and a Con-federate veteran in the city, KBST, Big Spring, Tex., featured its Memorial Day hour, *Reunion of* the Blue and the Grey, by inter-viewing 91-year-old Cann Powell and 89-year-old W. C. Brooks by remote control in their homes. Both received gifts from KBST after the interviews. Studio talent filled out program between interviews.

Parlez-Vous Esperanto! ESPERANTO, international lan-guage, is being taught on a new educational program recently start-ed on WHK-WCLE, Cleveland, by Frank Tomich, head of modern language department of Fenn College.

Purely PROGRAMS

Negro Amateur Program

NEGRO amateurs troupe through every minute of Fabons Street Follies, all-colored amateur show of KTAT, Fort Worth, produced by Grover A. Godfrey Jr., originator of Amateur Night on Beale Street for WMPS, Memphis. Negro m. c.'s, song-writers and talent-plug-gers feature the 30-minute Wednesday broadcasts from the stage of the Fort Worth's New Grand Theatre, billed as Texas' finest all-negro showhouse. During first programs local songwriters contested in composing a Fabons Street Blues to be used as program's theme song. Everybody's Depart-ment Store, Fort Worth, sponsors the shows.

Pump Organ and Songs

DUSTING OFF an old pump or-gan and creating a home-spun gan and creating a home-spun character to lead the singing, WIS, Columbia, S. C., has filled the de-mand for a week-day religious fea-ture with its *Mid-Week Commun-ity Hymn Sing.* Two spot an-nouncements the day of the first sing inviting listeners to the studios to take part drew more than 100 participants, WIS reported, and with crowds grown to around 500, the feature now operates from a large auditorium. With an Uncle Silas Snell as conductor, the program is informal but draws heavy mail response from listeners, par-ticularly old folks and shut-ins.

A Chef on Cooking

TAKING microphones into the establishment to pick up descriptions and interviews of patrons, waiters, waitresses, chefs, and management, KDYL, Salt Lake City, success-fully exploited the opening of a new cafe with thrice-daily broadcasts over a four-day stretch. A kitchen interview with the chef, carrying recipes, drew such re-sponse from woman listeners that copies of the interview were mimeographed and distributed by mail.

Parade of the Pooch

DOG LOVERS lend their ears to the daily five-minute Lost & Found Dog Column of WSYR, Syracuse, with commentator Leslie Marcus giving hints on care of dogs, desscribing dogs lost and found in Syracuse area, and plugging spon-sor's product—dog food.

Radio Heroine

CLOVER KERR, Hollywood writer-commentator, who lost both legs and her right arm in an auto-train crash 16 months ago, is now able to walk with aid of artificial limbs. Miss Kerr, for the past year, has been writing and broadcasting inspirational talks on KFWB, Hollywood. She types her own contin-uity, using her left hand. Her book, *Banners of Cour-age*, now in the hands of pub-lishers, is to be released on July 1.

Brain Teasers

AN INVITED audience supplies ad lib talent for the Words From Ideas and Ideas From Words sus-taining feature of CKAC, Mon-treal. Several competitors selected from the audience are asked to pass from any idea associated with a suggested word to any idea sug-gested by a second one, i.e., to pass from statute to slavery, the con-testant might answer: statue-marble-Italy-Ethiopia-slavery — with answers ranging from five to ten words. Varying this idea, contest-ants are asked to give in 30 sec-onds a number of words beginning with a letter of the alphabet. + *

The Want-Ads of WIS TWENTY-FIVE word want-ads, run in blocks of 40 in 15-minute periods, are broadcast daily in a *Quick Ad Service* by WIS, Colum-bia, S. C. Bennett Adv. Agency handles all the soliciting, writing and collecting; one voice reads the and contecting, one voice reads the ads with a tone signal punctuating the "quickies". Each Quick Ad is brand new, with no standing or institutional copy.

Sentences from Words

ALL MEMBERS of the studio au-dience get a turn before the mike in Give Me a Sentence, new pro-gram of WHN, New York. The weekly half-hour show is based on a contest in which participants compose complete sentences of words suggested by the audience.

Take Your Pick WMCA, New York, has started a daily half-hour program, Battle of Bands, in which listeners choose between sweet and swing. To date, the surveys indicate a slight lead for swing, and Benny Goodman's orchestra is far in advance of the 30 other bands mentioned.

Ask Another

SCHOOL KIDS work noisily at school KIDS work holding at problem-solving games on the new Let's Get Together broadcast of WMCA, New York. Directed by Lewis Wolfe, who also writes and narrates the program, it bears the endorsement of many organized child groups in the city.

Swapping Service A TRADING POST for pets is provided in the *Pet Corner*, daily feature of WSIX, Nashville. Offering its services free to pet-exchangers, the Corner also enlists listeners in hunting strayed and

stolen pets.

Memories From Songs LISTENERS are asked in submit-ting requests to WINS's new pro-gram, Your Old Songs, to tell what memories are connected with each tune, and the numbers with the most interesting associations are chosen.

Recollections of the Famous CHILDHOOD memories of famous people are revealed on Junior News Reel, conducted by "Jolly Bill" Steinke, which started on Bill" Steinke, which started on NBC-Red network June 4.

Roving Nighthawk POPPING IN on parties, porch-sitters, and pedestrians, *The Night-hawk* of WSPD, Toledo, roams the residential neighborhoods from 11:30 to midnight Saturdays interviewing "stay-up-lates" right in listeners' homes. Clad entirely in white, *The Nighthawk* uses WSPD'S new mobile unit to broadcast everything from opinions on the weather to songs by musically talented party-goers.

* *

The Labor Problem

RADIO came to the fore promi-nently when San Francisco's critical employer-employe relations problem was debated at a meeting in the civic auditorium on the evening of June 3. Business leaders of the city and CIO union heads participated equally in the open discussion of local labor difficulties, with several thousand citizens present. Three San Francisco sta-tions — KYA, KPO and KFRC — broadcast portions of the meeting.

Tips to Builders REMINDING listeners of the ad-vantages of homes built by a con-tractor-sponsor, the Roving Re-porter of KWTO-KGBX, Spring-field, Mo., on Sunday afternoons inspects the new residences, accom-nearied by the owner and contrac-Inspects the new residences, accom-panied by the owner and contrac-tor, broadcasting comments on building features. The program, *Custom-Built Interviews*, reflects the contractor's slogan, "Custom-Duilt Humer" Built Homes".

> BEE IN LANSING All Grade Pupils Required -To Participate-



LANSING's 1,200 grade school pupils last January began spelling each other down in WJIM's sec-ond annual *Spelling Bee of the Air* sponsored again by the Board of Water & Light Commissioners, mu-nicipally-owned utility. With par-ticipation obligatory for all grade-cabad students, groups of 20 sixthschool students, groups of 20 sixthto-eighth graders competed three times a week for the semi-final contests, held Friday evenings; finalists, 72 pupils from 26 differ-ent schools, met June 6 and spelled before 1,500 citizens in Eastern Auditorium, Lansing.

Eleven-year-old Thelma Cleeves (right) correctly spelled "poltice", nosed out young Bob Smith, and won the 1938 championship with its reward a thousand-mile all-expense trip up the St. Lawrence to Quebec, while Bobbie won a Leica camera as runner-up. WJIM's 1937 and 1938 Spelling Bee of the Air are reported to have doubled spelling interest of Lansing pupils and have drawn much comment in Michigan education circles. Plan is to take the contest into senior high schools next year. In center is Howard Finch, WJIM program director.





Packing them in!

Showmanship does it. Progressiveness does it. KDYL has both!

Something new for Salt Lakers—a radio playhouse where local favorites perform for visual audiences as well as for the thousands of home and auto radio listeners in the *intermountain west's richest market*.

Opened May 27, the KDYL Radio Playhouse won instant and enthusiastic popularity—just as KDYL has won and held preference among tuners-in.

Such popularity offers real opportunity to advertisers who want to "pack them in" via the cash register route.



Chicago - New York - Detroit - San Francisco - Los Angeles - Seattle

RADIO AND SCHOOLS

DETROIT'S Wayne University Broadcasting Guild, coordinating unit for student radio activities, has sponsored 63 programs since organization last September and Guild members have appeared in 41 programs sponsored by other groups. Three summer radio classes, beginning July 5, will present four student programs each weektwo speaking and two dramatic-over Detroit stations. The Guild has worked over WMBC, WSXWJ, WJBK, CKLW, and NBC network.

WJBK. CKLW, and NBC network. ADDING a Radio Workshop to its 1938 curriculum. National Music Camp. Interlochen. Mich., promises practical training in the writing, musical mounting, and production of radio programs, with four instructors nud guest lecturers on the Workshop faculty, including William Dow Boutwell, director of the U. S. Office of Education's Educational Radio Project; Rudolf Schramm, music director of the Project and leader of NBC staff orchestra for WRC and WMAL. Washington; Jerry Weisner, assistant to director of radio. University of Michigan, and Camp Director Joseph E. Maadly, NBC has invited the Camp to nresent two network programs a week during the season. GIVING pointers on the use of radio

week during the season. GIVING pointers on the use of radio in classrooms. Ben H. Durrow, director of education of WBEN. Buffalo, has been loaned by WBEN to teach the first class in radio education at the State Teachers College at Buffalo during the summer. Most students will be teachers, and for five hours of instruction each week will receive three bours credit. A second course. Radio Workshon, conducted by Mr. Darrow and members of the WBEN staff, will offer fundamentals of script writing, readio acting, and radio production. The college is installing a public address system and fitting up a room as a studio.

AFTER THE 50th number of its School of the Air series for 1937-38. WGL, Fort Wayne, compiled statistics on "school energy" expended in cooperating with WGL on the hi-weekly programs: Pupil hours, 8,000; teacher hours, 575 (45 teachers assisting); producers' hours, 600; total number of hours, 9,175.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY Mc-GOVERN. The Roving Prof of NBC-Red's new network feature and professor of nolitical science at Northvestern University. Evanston, III., relates "little known sidelights of family life in the Orient". drawing largely upon ancedotes from his globetrotting experiences to reveal the purely personal side of the Far East. He is said to have spent more time traveling than at home. The Roving Prof is heard Tuesdays, 7:45-8 p. m.



Lip-Reading Tournament At Cleveland Convention Of Deaf Is Broadcast BIENNIAL convention of the American Society for the Hard of Hearing in Cleveland May 24-28

American Society for the Hard or Hearing in Cleveland May 24-28 gave an opportunity to Cleveland's WTAM and WGAR to broadcast unique programs. High spot was the 15-minute broadcast d u r i n g which WTAM listeners were given a glimpse into the Society's National Lip-Reading Tournament to select the country's lip-reading champion.

Competing were five finalists who survived rigid elimination contests. Being handicapped severely by loss of hearing, contestants had to rely almost wholly on their ability to follow lip movements with the eye. The contestants were heard answering questions and parrying conversation which the audience could hear but they could not.

The Society, with headquarters in Washington, is a national organization with 114 c hapters throughout the United States. Stations in almost every State are now cooperating in a public education campaign to tell the story of the society's work on behalf of the hard-of-hearing. Erwin M. Frey & Affiliates, 274 Madison Ave., New York, is public relations counsel for the society.

WRITING their own scripts on modern mechanical writers for the sightless and then speaking to an outside world they will never see, students of the Missouri State School for the Rlind are conducting a unique radio workshop at their school in St. Louis. Undaunted by their innbility to prepare and rend radio scripts like sighted persons, the blind students throughout the school year have presented their own programs over WEW. St. Louis, using scripts of the U. S. Office of Education's script exchange, translated into Braille and rehearsed on a room-to-room wire hookup before going on the air.

WITH its course in radio production taught by M. U. Bildersee of the NBC education department. Michigan State College. E. Lansing, Mich., has aunounced a summer curriculum that includes a radio workshon and other credit courses in radio. Prof. A. A. Applegate, head of the journalism department. heads the radio writing course, and Prof. Donald Hayworth, head of the speech department, teaches radio speech.

EDUCATIONAL WORK BROADENED BY WWJ CLASSROOM education by radio in Detroit will pick up this sum-

in Detroit will pick up this summer where the regular school term left off under the program of W8XWJ, WWJ's experimental abex station. WWJ has offered the Detroit board of education first choice of all broadcasting time of W8XWJ, and ten "listening centers" with ultra-high frequency receivers have been established over the city, with an estimated 75 more to be operating by September.

to be operating by September. *Planning for Tomorrow,* general title for the June program, deals with vocations and vacations. The first episode, broadcast June 6, carried interviews with pupils and drama built around constructive recreation of summer vacations; the second, June 13, was built around Detroit's history; and the third, June 20, will give summer health instruction for children.

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RESULTS OF THE LARGEST COINCIDENTAL RADIO STUDY EVER MADE IN CINCINNATI

CROSSLEY, INC. conducted 38,811 Cincinnati telephone interviews during the week of April 3, 1938...200 completed interviews every half-hour, 14 hours of the day, every day of the week. The results, broken down into half-hour units for the entire period of the survey:



WKRC had 27% MORE first place mentions during the daytime than the nearest local network competitor.*



WKRC had 158% MORE first place mentions during the evening than all other local network stations combined.



WKRC dominated the Cincinnati audience with over 80% MORE first place mentions than its nearest local network competitor, morning, afternoon and evening for the entire week; over 23% MORE than all other local network stations combined.

*The phrase "local network stations" is commonly accepted by all stations serving Cincinnati as referring to the three regional (not clear-channel) stations. The one clear-channel station in the city does not designate itself as a local Cincinnati advertising medium.

WKRC, Columbia's station for Cincinnati

550 KILOCYCLES. OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. Represented by RADIO SALES: New York, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco



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NBC's national division engineers met in New York the week ending June 11. Among those attending the conin New York the week ending June 11. Among those attending the con-vention were George McElrath, oper-ating chief; Alfred H. Morton, man-aged-and-operated station manager; Lee Wailes, assistant to Mr. Morton; A. H. Saxton, San Francisco; How-ard Luttgens, Chicago; George Milne, New York; S. E. Leouard, Cleve-land; W. J. Purcell. Schenectady; A. E. Johnson, Washington; C. A. Peregrine, Denver; Raymond F. Guy. radio facilities engineer. New York; Robert M. Morris, development engi-neer, New York; E. R. Cullen, audio facilities engineer. New York; Ches-ter Rackey, video facilities engineer. New York. J. P. TAYLOR, radio engineer for-merly associated with RCA Mfg. Co. at its Camden headquarters, has re-turned to the organization as assist-ant to Bill Witty, in charge of trans-mitter sales in the Southwestern Dis-triet and headquartering at Dallas. WILLIAM G. H. FINCH, facsimile inventor and president of Finch Tele-communications Laboratories, New York, has been granted Patent 2,118,-

inventor and president of Finch Tele-communications Laboratories, New York, has been granted Patent 2,118,-917 on a dual tone telegraphy sys-tem to transmit dot-dash telegraphic signals. The system uses a narrow frequency spread without side band suppression, the inventor claims, and with positive marking and spacing impulse conditions at the receiver. O B HANSON NBC vice-president O. B. HANSON, NBC vice-president in charge of engineering, left New York June 6 for Hollywood.

ERNEST ROBERTS, of WMBD. Peoria, Ill., engineering staff, is the father of a boy born June 3.

RICHARD KELLY, control oper-ator of WICC, Bridgeport, will marry Miss Muriel Minogue June 21.

GORDON MORRISON, formerly with KRE, Berkeley, has joined the KPO-KGO engineering staff in San Francisco.

WILFRED SIDDLE, of WRBL, Columbus, Ga., is back at the controls after a three-week illness.

DONALD DE WOLF, NBC Holly-DONALD DE WOLF, NBC Holly-wood engineer in charge, discussed "Broadcasting Technique" at the May 26 meeting of the Southern Cali-fornia Meter Assn. in Huntington Park, Cal. W. W. CARRUTHERS, formerly Los Angeles radio consulting engi-neer, has joined the technical staff of

KHJ

JERRY COLEMAN, of KDKA. Pittsburgh, transmitter staff, has an-nounced his engagement to Helene K. Wildi, of Saxonburg, Pa.

DR. SHUZO ITO, Imperial Govern-ment radio engineer, Tokyo, Japan. on an inspection tour of American

on an inspection tour of American broadcasting studios, visited Holly-wood early in June. E. O. WILLOUGHBY, radio engi-neer, Standard Telephone & Cable Co., Loudon, is inspecting major sta-tions in this country and was in Hollywood early in June.

HOLT DYESS has been named chief engineer of WFOR, Hattiesburg, engineer of Miss.

CHARLES SMITH, master control engineer of WCAU, Philadelphia, is the father of a baby girl born recently

GEORGE HERRICK, supervisor of engineers at WINS, New York, and John M. Watters, studio engineer. will marry sisters — Lillian and Helen Campbell. Date of the wedding has not been announced.

CONTROLMAN Stroupe, of WBT. Charlotte, is the father of a boy, and transmitterman John Carey, of a girl. born recently.



Abstract of testimony of Mark Ethridge, NAB president, before FCC June 6 at hearings on new rules and regulations. Portions of testimony repetitions of remarks on May 16 before Federal Com-munications Bar Association [BROADCASTING, June 1] have been deleted.

The rules and regulations as a whole make a contribution to the industry in that they bring engineering standards and practices more in line with the progress and the practices of radio. These proceedings are but another step in the continuous and searching studies that have been made by the Com-mission and its technical staff for the purpose of improving the serthe purpose of improving the ser-vice to the American listener. It is in the same spirit that Mr. Hogan and I appear. Both of us will make suggestions as to amendments to the regulations be-cause we feel that they are in the the suggestions, if adopted will contribute to the stability of the in-dustry itself.

In general, it does not seem that the proposed regulations are re-strictive. However, certain of the rules illustrate a trend in regulatory policy which gives the indus-try cause for apprehension. To these regulations we respectfully take exception. It is almost axiomatic that any governmental agen-cy charged with the duty of regulating any industry is constantly under pressure to extend the scope of its jurisdiction and the temptation too frequently is for the regu-latory body to extend its jurisdic-tion without a mandate from the people through Congress.

We believe that certain of the general regulations depart from purely technical considerations and are concerned with broad questions of policy in the social and eco-nomic sphere. We except to some of these regulations, principally because we believe the Commission can accomplish their intended objectives by considering specific facts in an individual case. Moreover, it would appear unnecessary for the Commission to restrict its freedom of action by attempting to reduce to formal regulation matters concerning social and economic policy.

Asks for Revisions

For the NAB membership, I shall address myself to four regulations which we believe could be improved by deletion or amend-ment. The first regulation to which exception has been taken by the NAB is rule 31.4 (1) which reads

that: "An authorization for a new standard broadcast station or in-crease in facilities of an existing station will be issued only after a satisfactory showing has been made in regard to the following, among others:

"(1) That the proposed pro-grams are of such standard as to provide a meritorious service, including such cultural programs as may be required, to the listening public; and that there is a need for such service; and that the nec-

essary program material is avail-able to provide such service." The NAB has proposed that this rule be amended by striking out the clause "including such cultural programs as may be required." In the first place, it is not at all clear what is concompleted by this pare what is contemplated by this provision. It may be that the Commission does not intend the construc-tion which has been placed upon it by many broadcasters. Is it here proposed that the Commission develop certain definite requirements with respect to cultural programs with which each applicant for new or improved facilities must comply? The regulation as it stands certainly is capable of such an in-terpretation. If it is so interpreted and applied, it is submitted that the Commission would be exer-cising a positive control and supervision over program content which is incompatible with the spirit if not the letter of the prohibition against censorship as contained in the Communications Act.

It is not suggested that the Commission should not take into account the program service of broadcasters in passing upon ap-plications for various authoriza-tions. The program structure of an individual station obviously is the most important element in the standard of public interest. But there is a vast difference between the Commission considering the general program structure of broadcasting stations and laying down program specifications which licensees must adhere.

American Leadership

It is a matter of common knowledge that the American system has produced the highest type and widest variety of programs in the world. No apologies need be offered for the general program structure of the American broadcasting industry. But if government assumes control and attempts to dictate the types of programs to be broadcast, the very foundation of the existing system is destroyed. It is doubted if the Commission has the authority to specify what is to be

broadcast any more than it can directly exercise the power of cen-sorship. Personally, I am unable to make any practical distinction be-tween actual censorship and the imposition of arbitrary standards for programs. To my mind, the imposition of cultural standards is, in fact, a priore censorship.

I confess to a total inability to understand how any group of men or women would be able to draw a cultural pattern in a democratic country. Of course, it can be done, after a fashion, at least, in a coun-try that has a dictator. Herr Goebbels has the power to order all opera companies in Germany to ogive only Wagnerian operas, as he did for one year, and the people hear Wagner, whether they like it or not. He has the power, and exercises it, to purge the libraries and the people have to read what Mr. Goebbels thinks is good for their minds. Germany is the perfect example of a country that has a fixed pattern of culture and it is the most eloquent testimony to the contention that a country can not have rigid pattern without military enforcement. In other words, cap-sule culture is incompatible with democracy.

Under the competition between networks and the individual stations themselves the quality of radio programs has been constantly improving and will continue to im-prove as talent in this country is developed and as broadcasters themselves learn the new uses of talent. A few years ago, most of the people in the country had never the people in the country had never heard a symphony orchestra; now there is enough appreciation of symphony music to justify it as a sustaining program. Educators are learning how to use radio as a means of education that is not as dry as dust. Radio is in a ferment of creating that is producing and is bound to continue to produce increasingly better programs. * *

Residence Requirement

The second regulation to which the NAB has taken exception is section 5 of rule 31.4. This rule undertakes to make residence a



OLD TIMERS are these three veterans of the wavelengths, now leading broadcast executives, reunited at the FCC hearings. Left to right are Harold Hough, director of WBAP and KGKO, Fort Worth, once known on the air as the "Hired Hand"; Lambdin Kay, manager of WSB, Atlanta, famous as radio's "Little Colonel"; Leo J. Fitzpatrick, vice-president of WJR, Detroit, who once introduced the Kansas City Night-hawks over WDAF. So great was their early radio fame that they once traveled together over an extensive vaudeville circuit.

necessary requirement for an applicant for a Class IV station. The NAB has urged that all of section 5 be stricken. Here again we en-counter a question of legislative and administrative policy which is a matter of opinion and not suba matter of opinion and not sub-ject to the evidential proof. As a matter of fact, it is hoped that upon this point the Commission will assume the burden of proof and develop for the benefit of the industry its reasons for promul-gating this particular regulation. The NAB has no information that the public interest has been illy served by absentee ownership of local stations nor is it aware of any manifestations of public re-sentment which might have sug-gested this prescription.

Absentee Ownership

Absentee Ownership Many analogies could be de-veloped in an effort to dispute the soundness of the policy that the ownership of new local stations be restricted to the residents of that community. The question of absen-tee ownership of local enterprise has long been a popular subject of political and economic discussion. The opposition of the NAB to the principle involved in this rule is based, first, upon the fact that it might well retard the progress of the industry and deprive some comthe industry and deprive some community of a needed service, and, second, that the regulation is unnecessary.

It is not difficult to envision a It is not difficult to envision a situation in which there exists an opportunity for the establishment of a radio station in a particular community but where local capital or residents of that community have no desire to enter the broadcasting business and no experience in the operation of a radio station. Under such circumstances, should a stranger to the community be denied the opportunity of provid-ing the facilities for a needed service?

It is the apparent intent of this rule to identify station manage-ment with the community. It is submitted that the successful operation of a radio station necessarily means that such station will be-come an institution in the community it serves. The mere fact that the person who establishes the station does not reside in the com-munity does not mean that he is incapable of rendering community service. And it does not seem that the accident of previous choice of residence should restrict the op-portunity of a qualified individual to engage in the radio business.

Radio vs. Provincialism

The Commission is now properly required by the Act to pass upon the legal, technical and financial qualifications of any applicant. The standard of residence would not seem to be sufficient cause to deprive a community of a service its people want and in the absence of this regulation, could obtain. Radio has made a great contribution in combatting provincialism in this nation and we feel that the Commission should not through its formal regulations treat any citizen as alien to any community if he has the desire and the qualifi-(Continued on page 66)

Radio's 1937 Revenues

(Continued from page 8)

channel stations of 50,000 watts or more accounted for \$24,295,289 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$8,469,603. This represents an average net income for these stations of \$292,056. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group of stations (including the 500,000-watt WLW) is \$445,127; the average depreciated value, \$228,120.

b. Four part-time clear channel stations of 50,000 watts accounted for \$1,837,804 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$484,269. This represents an average net income for these stations of \$121,067. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group is \$445,127; the average depreciated value, \$228,120.

c. Eight full-time clear channel stations of 5,000 to 25,000 watts accounted for \$2,201,302 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$796,812. This represents an average net income for these stations of \$99,602. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group ranges from \$94,837 to \$100,799, the average depreciated value, \$41,717 to \$59,-607.

d. Ten part-time clear channel stations of 5,000 to 25,000 watts accounted for \$1,422,263 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$217,045. This represents an average net income for these stations of \$21,704. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group and the average depreciated value are the same as in paragraph c.

e. Eight full-time stations in the high-power regional category (5,000 to 25,000 watts) accounted for \$1,858,549 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$341,-241. This represents an average net income for these stations of \$42,655. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group is \$260,469; the average depreciated value, \$125,037.

f. 188 full-time regional stations other than high power (500 to 5,000 watts, including 16 stations with lesser powers on regional frequencies) accounted for \$33,-037,389 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$6,787,-846. This represents an average net income for these stations of \$36,106. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group of stations ranges from \$42,997 for 500 watters to \$65,-637 for 1,000 watters, to \$85,511 for 2,500 watters, to \$132,906 for 5,000 watters; the average depre-

(Continued on page 40)

ANALYSIS OF NETWORK REVENUES, 1937

Table 2: Analysis of Net Revenues from Broadcast Services and Other Financial Data; Covering All Networks, Including Key Stations Operated by Networks.

Particulars	All Networks (Including Keys) Amount	*Major Networks (Including Keys) Amount	*Major Networks (Not Including Keys) Amount
 (a) Revenues Time sales to advertisers (after trade discounts) Received of other networks and stations for network broadcasting of their 	\$58,831,681	\$56,169.269	\$53,254,778
time sales to advertisers	214,763	23,127	23,127
3. Total commercial time sales	\$59,046,444 219,021	\$56,192,396 109,291	\$53,277,905 109,291
Portion of sales paid to stations	16,695,706	15,861,438	19,266,127
	\$16,914.727	\$15,970,729	\$19,375,418
5. Balance: Time sales to advertisers retained by networks 6. Sustaining program sales to stations	\$42,131,717 60,384	\$40,221,667 60,384	\$33,902,487 60,384
7. Sale of talent, and booking commissions	5,533,054	5,053,942	904.022
8. Other revenue incidental to broadcasting	1,759,631	1,713,948	1,713,948
9. Rent received from broadcast equipment and other fixed assets leased to others	89,576	89,576	89,576
10. Total sales and other revenues of networks	\$49,574,362	\$47,139,517	\$36,670,417
11. Deduct: Commissions paid to agencies and brokers	9,033,300	8,491,766	8,043,825
12. Balance: Total revenues of networks	\$40.541,062	\$38,647,751	\$28,626,592
(b) Expenses			
1. Salaries: Officers	\$ 874,208	\$ 821,276 1,555,092	\$ 734,572 1,555,092
Program staff Advertising and selling	1,625,274 1,452,075	1,403,016	1,225,536
Other salaries	4,256,740	4,028,027	3,541,701
	\$ 8,208,292	\$ 7,807,411	\$ 7,056,901
2. Payments for communication lines used in program transmission	5.710,222	5.222,906	5,222,906
3. Payments for rent of complete broadcast stations leased from others	39,915	39,915	36,550
4. Program expense, including sustaining programs purchased	11,004,078	10,351,880	5,143,749
5. Advertising and selling, not including salaries 6. Repairs, maintenance, and supplies	1,203,638 459,624	1,156.258 425,957	1,009,988 360,780
7. Light, heat, power and miscellaneous rents	2.208.605	2,199,379	1,955.362
8. Depreciation of assets devoted to broadcasting	697,854	692.121	595.738
9. Amortization of intangible assets applicable to broadcasting	310.000	810,000	290.412
10. Taxes applicable to broadcasting (except Federal income taxes)	690.835	688.948	597.366
11. All other general expenses (including rents paid for use of land)	2.648.639	2,455.249	2.214,487
12. Total expenses	\$33,181.702	\$31.330.024	\$24.484.189
(c) Net revenue from broadcast services	\$ 7.359,360	\$ 7,317,727	\$ 4.142,403
(d) Other income (not included in (a), above)	\$84,981	349,302	349.300
(e) Gross income	\$ 7,744,341	\$ 7,667,029	\$ 4,491.703
(f) Deductions from income (not included in (b), above)	25,128	21,366	21,366
(g) Net income_before Federal income taxes	\$ 7,719,213	\$ 7,645,663	\$ 4.470.337
(h) Estimated Federal income taxes (deduct)	1,323.259	1,315,215	1.064.037
(i) Net income for the period	\$ 6.395.954	\$ 6.330.448	\$ 3.406.300
The in activation and NBC CDS MDS			

"Major networks are NBC, CBS, MBS.

Investment, Depreciation and Replacement Value of Broadcasting Properties by Power Classes, 1937 (Table 24: Summary of Responses of Stations to FCC Order No. 38)

Original cost Depreciated value Replacement value new No. of Total No. of Technical investment stations equipment No. of Technical Class of station and Technical Total Tota investment stations equipment investment maximum power stations equipment (Col. 1) (Col. 2) (Col. 3) (Col. 4) (Col. 5) (Col. 6) (Col. 7) (Col. 8) (Col. 9) (Col. 10)
 Clear channel stations:

 500,000 watts

 50,000 watts

 25,000 watts

 10,000 watts

 7,500 watts

 5,000 watts
 \$7.929.427 \$2.339.190 \$7,071,708 \$7.924.397 \$14,634,747 32 \$14.244,069 31 25 1.278,964 10 689,571 1,007,987 10 347,233 596,070 10 930,143 495.898 · 758,695 8 163.994 333.736 6 339.351 547.193 8 \$16,460,904 50 \$9,114,896 \$16.010.751 49 \$2.850.417 \$8.001.514 41 \$9,193,891 Total _____ Regional stations: 25,000 watts ______ / 20,000 watts ______ / 10,000 watts ______ / 5,000 watts ______ / 2,500 watts ______ / 1,000 watts ______ / 1,000 watts ______ / 1,000 watts ______ / 1,000 watts ______ / 2,000 watts ______ / 1,000 watts ______ / 2,000 watts ______ / 1,000 watts ______ / 2,000 4 \$ 856,145 \$ 1,041,874 4 \$ 353,927 \$ 500,147 4 \$ 579,608 \$ 827,915 6,874,865 11,961,566 88 3.852.432 7,582,900 82 11 5,947,427 10,761,092 90 487,998 4,010,545 1,222,156 427,270 11 642 236 940.617 11 262.766 562.113 845.752 104 48 21 3,861,199 1,255,300 387,586 109 45 22 2,286,720 789,850 258,553 4,800,956 7,416,936 2,106,835 6.234.858 113 1,834,388 557,123 500 watts _____ 250 watts _____ 22 375.935 609.216 watts _____watts _____ 200 100 110.330 136.261 8 68,818 86,393 6 92.351 117.549 \$12,635,584 \$21.171.458 \$15,170,430 \$24.213.305 287 \$7.873.066 \$14,317,409 271 Total ____ 296 Local stations: 250 watts 100 watts \$1,726,970 \$2,826,605 \$2.084.029 134 \$2.227.476 \$3,405,357 128 \$1.293.772 121 1.870.216 2,610,715 121 987,405 1.392.152 123 1,571,967 2,288,902 133 50 watts _____ \$5,115,507 Total \$3.298.937 267 \$4.097.692 \$6.016.072 249 \$2,231,177 \$3,476,181 244 \$12,954,660 \$25,795,104 556 \$25,128,412 \$42,747,869 Grand total _____ 613 \$28,383,018 \$46.240.128 585

NOTE :-- Of the 613 responses showing original cost data, 5 cover 2 stations each. Thus the table actually embraces data for 618 stations.
Balance Sheets of the Combined Networks as of Dec. 31, 1937

(Summary of Information Submitted to FCC by National and Regional Networks)

ALL NETWORKS	(Including	Key	Stations	Operated	by	Networks)	
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CURRENT ASSETS: ASSET SIDE		LIABILITY SIDE
Cash \$4.189.074.05		CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES:
Marketable securities 2.000,000.00 Accounts receivable \$6.559.872.28		Accounts payable\$2,774,773.59 Advances from employees46,654,27
Less reserve 478,978.29 6.080,893.94		Notes payable 2 217 016 75
Notes receivable \$ 141.435.01		Accrued wages, interest, rent, etc. 573.511 42
Less reserve		Other current and accrued liabilities: Accrued taxes (including Federal income and surtax) 2.264.928.45
		Accrued discounts and similar items 768.046.43
Other current assets 148,845.17		Other accounts 22.340.56
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS\$	12.560.248.17	TOTAL CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES
Securities of affiliated companies\$ 158.611.87		FIXED LIABILITIES:
Advances to affiliated companies 5,000.00		OTHER LIABILITIES:
Other securities 2,819.01		Notes payable (due more than 1 year from date) \$ 260,416.75
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	166,430.88	Deferred income 14,720.47 Due to stations affiliated with networks 60,214.20
-		Due to parent corporations 6.126.51
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS\$	12.726.679.05	TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES 341.477.1
FIXED ASSETS DEVOTED TO BROADCAST SERVICE:		RESERVES: 341.477.1
Land \$2.526,878.28		Contingencies \$ 166,905.00
Buildings \$2,560,127.11 Less allowance for depreciation 991.350.46 1.568.776.65 \$	4 095 654 93	Reserved for Federal taxes
	4,000.004.00	
Transmitting equipment		TOTAL RESERVES 252,139.
Less allowance for depreciation 3,714,225.16 \$ 772.648.87		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES
Radiating system\$ 68.702.87		
Less allowance for depreciation 33,771.35 34.931.02		Capital and surplus CAPITAL STOCK:
Studio equipment \$2,443.313.31		Preferred stock: Issued None
Less allowance for depreciation 1,679,569.79 768.748.52		Less treasury stock None None
Other technical equipment \$ 372,082.21		Outstanding
Less allowance for depreciation 56,645.37 \$15.436.84	1.886,760.25	Common stock: Issued \$8.790,959.02
Other fixed assets \$4,121,670.21		Less treasury stock 1.105,170.64
Less allowance for depreciation 2,131.000.95	1,990,669,26	Outstanding 7.685.788.38
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS DEVOTED TO BROADCAST SERVICE	7 979 094 44	TOTAL CAPITAL STOCK \$7.685.788.38
		Capital or paid-in \$ 56,000.00
OTHER FIXED ASSETS:	1,719.80	Arising from revaluation 31,312.19
INTANGIBLE ASSETS: Goodwill \$4.320,083.23		Earned 8,140,070.48
		TOTAL SURPLUS 8,227,382.67
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	4.320,083.23 535.312.34	
OTHER ASSETS: DEFERRED CHARGES:	030.812.34	TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 15,913,171.
Prepaid line charges\$ 386,477.28		
Other prepaid expenses 233,736.48 Other deferred charges:		
Inventory of transmitter tubes 58,817,49		
Advances on equipment purchase orders 806,000.00		
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES	985,031.25	
TOTAL		
	00 541 010 **	TOTAL\$26.541.910.

	*MAJOR	NETWORKS	(Including	Key Stations Oper	ated by Networks)
CURRENT ASSETS: ASSET Cash		2.000.000.00		Liabilities CURRENT AND Accounts payab Advances from	LIABILIT ACCRUED LIABILITIES le employees, wages and int
Less reserve	470.067.73 3 36.214.5	3 5.572.636.78 - 9		Notes payable Accrued taxes.	mortgage installments,
Less reserve Other current assets	None	36,214.59		TOTAL	CURRENT AND ACCR
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			41.610.6	Due to stations	TIES: TIES: due more than 1 year fro affiliated with network
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS AND FIXED ASSETS DEVOTED TO BROADCAS Land Buildings	ST SERVICE \$2,448,012.6	C: \$2.452.153.91 4		- TOTAL RESERVES: Reserve for co Reserve for ope	OTHER LIABILITIES
Less allowance for depreciation Transmitting equipment Less allowance for depreciation	\$3.986,696.8	0	\$ 3.919.491.9	TOTAL	RESERVES
Studio equipment Less allowance for depreciation Other technical equipment	1,545,327.8	3 695.162.17 - 7		Capital and surplus CAPITAL STOCI Preferred stock	
Less allowance for depreciation Other fixed assets Less allowance for depreciation	\$3,665,921.0	4 233.413.63 3	1.775,028.1	Common stock:	Outstanding
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS DEVOTI BROADCAST SERVICE	ED TO		\$7.164,387.2		Outstanding
INTANGIBLE ASSETS: Goodwill					-in
OTHER ASSETS: DEFERRED CHARGES: Prepaid line charges Other deferred expenses Advances on equipment purchase orders		\$ 386,477.28 231,938.28	414,168.4	2	TOTAL SURPLU . CAPITAL AND SURP
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES			·	– TOTAI	·
				=	

2,160,416.75	
TIES	\$ 8,164,786.26
	_ 1.360.050.00
\$ 275.137.22 60.214.20	
	- 335,851.42
\$ 166.905.00 7.174.35	
	_ 174,079.35
	\$10,034,267.03
None	
6,997,204.36	
\$6.997,204.36	
7,866,029.65	
	_ 14,363,234.01
	_ 14,363,234.01
	2,962.863.94 TTES \$ 275.197.22 60.214.20 \$ 166,905.00 7.174.35 None 6.997.204.36 \$6.997.204.36

* Major networks are NBC, CBS, MBS.



MAKE your radio campaign wake up and live — make it sit up and talk sales — with WORLD'S Vertical-Cut Wide Range recording.

This "Living Sound" method makes both the entertainment and the advertising clear, convincing, alive with persuasive appeal. Its beauty and realism turns casual dialers into loyal listeners, and listeners into buyers.*

Only WORLD'S Vertical-Cut Recording is truly Wide Range, because only WORLD records exclusively on Western Electric equipment. Back of your World-built transcriptions stand the resources and experience of the world's leading sound organization. Years of Bell Laboratories research and Western Electric engineering, combined with WORLD'S unchallenged record as Transcription Headquarters—these are yours to command in WORLD'S Vertical-Cut Wide Range recording.

and SELL with LIVING SOUND

With World, your radio advertising dollar is protected all the way. Life in your transcriptions begins at 711 Fifth Avenue, in New York (301 East Erie, in Chicago — 1000 North Seward, in Hollywood).

* "Hearing is Believing!" An audition, at any World office or World-affiliated station, will make *you* want to buy when you listen. It will prove to you there's nothing to equal the amazing QUALITY of World's *Western Electric* recording and reproduction.

WORLD BROADCASTING SYSTEM Transcription Headquarters

ATLANTA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK · HOLLYWOOD · SAN FRANCISCO · WASHINGTON

Miami Places Discs

MIAMI, Fla., has started a transcription campaign to promote the city as a summer resort. John B. Kennedy, commentator, describes scenes and sports in Miami in a scenes and sports in Miami in a series of six five-minute discs made by NBC. Graydon E. Bevis Inc., Miami agency, placed the business on WFBC WSPA WMBG WCHS WQBC WSFA WJRD WMC WBRC WBIG.



The Other Fellow's Viewpoint . . .

Fairy Soap Sponsor

EDITOR, BROADCASTING:

It has come to my attention through our London office that in your May 1 issue of BROADCASTING, there is an article on page 77, right hand column, on the subject of radio activities in England, concerning one of our English ac-counts. In that article, you made mention that Gracie Fields was mention that Gracie Fields was sponsored by the Hecker Products Corp., New York (Fairy Soap). This is not the case, but rather Miss Fields is sponsored by Thom-as Hedley & Co. (Fairy Soap). We have been requested by our Lon-don office to inform you of this error and to request a correction on this matter.

GAGER WASEY, Erwin, Wasey & Co., Inc., New York City June 1. 1938.

Fun for Spellers EDITOR, BROADCASTING:

I should appreciate your sending a dozen copies of the current issue of BROADCASTING Magazine, con-taining the cartoon about the New York-Boston Spelling Bee.

York-Boston Spelling Bee. I should like to send a copy to each member of the two teams. Also, if you could let us have the original drawing, I should be glad to present it to Norman S. Rose, who won the Spelling Bee, with your compliments.

The cartoon gave us all a good laugh here at headquarters and I am sure they would enjoy it too. EARLE PEARSON General Manager

Advertising Federation of America June 2, 1938

FIRE damaged the roof and considerable television equipment in the RCA television laboratory and plant at Camden, N. J., June 7.



Radio's 1937 Revenues

(Continued from page 36)

ciated value, \$27,159 for 500 watters, to \$36,794 for 1,000 watters, to \$44,363 for 2,500 watters, to \$86,169 for 5,000 watters.

g. Sixty-eight limited time and daytime regional stations (500 to 5,000 watts, including the 16 stations mentioned in paragraph f) accounted for \$3,809,346 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed a net loss after all expenses of \$19,039. This represents an average net loss for these sta-tions of \$280. The average total investment in plant equipment and average depreciated value are the same as in paragraph f.

h. Thirty-seven part-time regional stations (500 to 5,000 watts) accounted for \$3,402,676 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$462,907. This represents an average net revenue for these stations of \$12,511. The average total investment in plant equipment and the average depreciated value are the same as in paragraph f.

i. 187 full-time local stations (100 to 250 watts) accounted for \$7,800,050 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$609,703. This represents an average net revenue for these stations of \$3,260. The average total investment in plant equipment of this group ranged from \$19,629 to \$25,413; the average depreciated value, \$11,505 to \$16,281.

j. Eighty-five daytime and parttime stations (100 to 250 watts) accounted for \$1,985,050 in net sales (including talent sales) after commissions and discounts, and showed net revenues after all expenses of \$109,616. This represents an average net revenue for these stations of \$1,289. The average total investment in plant equipment and the average depreciated value are the same as in paragraph i.



Page 40 • June 15, 1938



* FALL GUY: the station-operator who says, "Let's start our promotion in the fall, when business is up." He forgets that appropriations are made, schedules planned, stations selected, in the heat of the summer.

* * *

JULY, August, and September may spell vacation, fishing and cool nights in the North Woods to a lot of fellows, but to the boys on Boul Mich and Park Avenue (we mean the advertising fraternity) they spell plain hard work. It's no secret that when the thermometer's hitting a new high, and the perennial frying-an-egg-on-the-city-hall-steps story makes the front pages, the schedule makers and media selectors are putting in their best licks. That's when they eat, sleep and dream *fall* schedules. That's when they're determining markets, choosing stations.

And, it goes without saying, that's the time to get in your best licks, too.[†]

[†]How? Tell your story through BROADCASTING! Then you know your message is read, and appreciated. BROADCASTING'S 7200 circulation includes nearly every national and regional radio advertiser and prospective radio advertiser, nearly every advertising agency in the U. S. and Canada. *They're radio-minded when they read* BROADCASTING!





This is the Model F-26-2 Recorder, bringing even finer quality to the finished recording through the incorporation of many new features in both recorder and amplifier:

1. RECORDER HEAD CARRIAGE MECHANISM—assures absolute freedom of movement vertically, with no movement horizontally, by ground cone ballbearings supporting the cutter head arm.

2. RECORDING SCALE—a new scale reading direct in minutes for all pitches and both OUT-IN and IN-OUT.

3. CRYSTAL CUTTER HEAD—a completely new design incorporating improvements in the advance ball and its method of adjustment.

4. MOTORDRIVE—at 33 ½ r.p.m., split-second timing is achieved by direct synchronous speed gear and worm drive. The playback of a program always coincides to the second with the original program's length.

5. RECORDING AMPLIFIER—redesigned for ease of operation with an inclined front panel and all controls conveniently grouped at the top.

The Model F-26-2 Recorder in its light, smart and sturdy new carrying-case, has been brought to a new pitch of perfection in both appearance and performance.



Page 42 • June 15, 1938

Dr. Proctor's Gamble IN 1925 George H. Bowles, then owner of the old WGHB, Clearwater, Fla., broadcast an offer of a free crate of oranges to the first listener in each community to telegraph him a certain coded word. Several hundred boxes were awarded. Among those complying with the contest rules was Dr. A. Proctor of Lincoln, Neb. Dr. Proctor wired the station, but apparently received no oranges. The other day, after three changes of ownership, WFLA (WGHB's successor) was called upon to deliver the goods. Dr. Proctor wrote that he had complied with the requirements and sent along his credentials to prove it. WFLA obliged and sent the citrus fruit.

Zoller Resigns Pulpit, Plans New Radio Series RESIGNATION of Rev. John E. Zoller from the pulpit of Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, and the conclusion "for a temporary period" of his chain broadcasts [BROADCASTING, June 1] occurred early in June. In the meantime, it became known that Rev. Zoller, E. G. Mistle, Detroit coal dealer, and Douglas Hines, business manager of Rev. Zoller's church—who also resigned — had incorporated the Wesley Radio League Inc., in preparation for a more extended radio hookup later in the summer or during the fall.

curing the fall. Tentatively, the agency of Aircasters Inc., Detroit, is lining up stations for a series of Sunday morning broadcasts by Rev. Zoller, to start Nov. 6, the same date as the start of Fr. Charles E. Coughlin's winter series. But there were indications that Rev. Zoller might return to chain programming sooner than that. Meanwhile, he is on the air in Detroit through WJR, with four talks a week including one on Sunday, and WMBC, which is carrying his talks daily.

FRANK B. FALKNOR, CBS chief engineer in Chicago, received a fractured arm and severe cuts and A. B. Chamberlain, CBS chief engineer in New York, lacerations in an automobile collision on the Queenshoro Bridge in New York June 4. Mr. Chamberlain's car was badly smashed. Borh spent several days in the bospital but are now recovering.



New St. Louis Station, KXOK, to Be Dedicated By *Star-Times* in August

KXOK, new St. Louis station being built by the Star-Times, will be dedicated about mid-August, according to Ray V. Hamilton, gen-

eral manager. Mr. Hamilton also announced appointment of Allen Franklin, formentator of WLW, as program director. The author of several wellknown books of



known books of Mr. Franklin poems, Mr. Franklin will be heard regularly in his own program *The Cozy Corner*. To start work June 15, Mr. Franklin was to organize a program department, hiring announcers, artists, and others to round out the staff. Special emphasis will be placed on news, dramatics, music, sports and special events, according to Mr. Hamilton.

A construction permit for KXOK was issued April 14 by the FCC, following months of litigation. Studios will be located in the Star-Times Bldg., while the transmitter is being built across the Mississippi River in Illinois. The staton will operate on 1250 kc. with 1,000 watts power full time. The Star-Times already oper-

The Star-Times already operates KFRU at Columbia, Mo., and shortwave experimental stations W9XOK-W9XSP, St. Louis, with the latter licensed to transmit facsimile.



Wilshire Returns

WILSHIRE OIL Co., Los Angeles (petroleum products), out of radio for more than a year, on June 8 started a 13-week test campaign on KFI, that city, using an audi-ence participation program, Pull Over Neighbor. Weekly half-hour program, directed by Art Shank, is classified as a "touring game" with winners being awarded prizes. Program emanates from the NBC Hollywood studios. Dan B. Miner Co., Los Angeles, has account.



COVERAGE-This map shows approximately our Proved Primary Listening Area, minimum of audience territory. Regular daily listeners live in some 330 counties in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Tennessee, with population exceeding 5,000,000.

TECHNICAL-50,000 watts. Newest equipment. 820 kilocycles. CBS outlet. Nationally cleared channel. Edward Petry & Company, national representatives. Owned and operated by Courier-Journal and Louisville Times.



Advertising Turns to Showmanship

(Continued from page 19)

sors and the American housewife. Both of them are extremely pleased with this institution even though business executives with busy wives and without radio sets in their offices continue to say that nobody listens to radio in the daytime.

There are the children's programs which nobody hears except the children and their parents and which are gradually finding that honest adventure and an interesting continued story or Bill Spier's Music for Fun can build a greater and more resultful audience than horvor.

The healthiest development in radio in recent years has been the excellent start made by the networks in experimental programs. This is something which only the networks themselves can do in their sustaining periods because the commercial sponsor is loathe to venture into unknown fields since it is his first responsibility to make his program pay and he hardly feels justified in gambling with his stockholders' money. But there is a wholesome growing feeling in the network studios that novelties in engineering technique. experiments with programs origi-nating from several studios at one time through a multiple panel, nemo pickups to achieve startling affects, can whet the jaded appetite of the radio listener. Once the trails have been blazed on sustaining shows we shall see new devices, new twists of engineering and production filtering into commercial programs, too.

Room for Improvement

There are even an increasing number of evidences that ingenuity in new forms can be applied to commercials though it is here that the greatest progress must be expected in the years that lie ahead. For we must accept this simple fact: A day is coming when the greatest entertainment will fail to entertain if we bore them at the finish. Here is a problem for the best creative brains in advertising. Here is a challenge to the men and

women who are making the advertisements in newspapers and magazines so entertaining, who have already applied so much showmanship to print, that it is a commonplace to hear people say that they look at the advertisements first, before they read the editorial contents.

May this suggest a way to accomplish what we are after? Too often radio remains a mystery because the best creative minds in advertising are unfamiliar with studio technique. Too often a program is planned or bought purely as a show and then, as an afterthought, somebody writes a commercial to stick on the end as a necessary evil.

Consider radio just as an adver-tisement. The artwork occupies more of the space than is usual on a printed page. But just as a copy man gets the best results when he sits down beside an art director and when they blend their talents into a finished unit in which the contribution of each is indistinguishable, so a creative person working in the studios until the devices and tools cease to be unfamiliar, can help the specialist in radio production to turn out a fully blended program. A radio department is just another art department working with the copy brains in their appeal to the ear instead of the eye.

Censorship by the networks, aimed only at restricting the length of a commercial, can never solve this problem. It's not that commercials are necessarily too long; it's just that they seem too long.

Perhaps we can stand a little improvement. Perhaps we are going into a new phase. Perhaps a new day is coming for radio and for all advertising. Perhaps we are about to see the Second Act in "Showmanship in Advertising". In fact, don't look now, but the curtain's going up.

WRVA to Dedicate

DEDICATION of the new 50 kw. transmitter for WRVA is contemplated in September, according to C. T. Lucy, general manager. The Richmond station was authorized to increase its power from 5,000 to 50,000 watts by the FCC on May 13-the same date on which it dedicated a new CBS program, Cross Roads Hall. Announcement of the power increase was made during the broadcast. Because both events fell on Friday, the 13th, Mr. Lucy hopes to dedicate the new RCA transmitter on Sept. 13.

THE new road linking Passyunk Ave. and the new WFIL transmitter site and the new WFIL transmitter site in Philadelphia has been officially named "Tily Lane" in honor of Dr. Herbert J. Tily, chairman of the WFIL board of directors. Three-quar-ters of a mile long, "Tily Lane" was built by WFIL between Passyunk Are, and its new transmitter on the hanks of the Schwelleil banks of the Schuylkill.

What a Value In Ears!

They say some of the boys have their ears to the ground for time bargains and it's whispered they'rc getting them. And that puts "The Friendly Voice From Out of the Hills of West Virginia" right in the middle of the swim

Columbia's Daytime Listener Area Study, just off the press, (and a swell job it is!) gives WWVA 50 primary counties. Take one-fiftieth of \$35.00 and you have 70 cents-the cost per county to deliver a 15-minute daytime program message. Take our maximum discount rate of \$28.00 and you have a cost of 56 cents per county—mind you AN ENTIRE COUNTY!

But wait-there's more! There are 69 secondary counties of "regular" listeners only—not "occasional" ears. We'll just throw these 69 in for good measure, because we haven't got the heart to give you the ridicuously low cost per county. You can charge them up against a good, live WWVA talent show cost.

What kind of counties are they? 3,051,400 population for the 50 primary and 6,145,000 population for the 69 secondary.

Yes, indeed, WWVA is offer. ing you a big bargain in ears these days and best of allthere are no favorites-everybody gets the same value.

National Representatives JOHN BLAIR & CO. NEW YORK . . . CHICAGO DETROIT ... SAN FRANCISCO Columbia Station 5.000 WATTS



BROADCASTING

and

Broadcast Advertising

MARTIN CODEL, Publisher SOL TAISHOFF, Editor

GATE TAYLOR, Advertising Manager Subscription Price: \$3.00 per year-15c a copy-Copyright, 1938, by Broadcasting Publications, Inc.

J. FRANK BEATTY, Managing Editor

BERNARD PLATT, Circulation Manager NORMAN R. COLDMAN, Advertising Representative

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MAURY LONG, Advertising

CHICAGO OFFICE: 360 N. Michigan Ave., Telephone - CENtral 4115 • PAUL BRINES HOLLYWOOD OFFICE: 6331 Hollywood Blvd., Telephone GLadstone 7353 • DAVID H. CLICKMAN

Figures and Facts

AN X-RAY of the financial structure of the broadcasting industry has been produced by the FCC in its analysis of 1937 operations. While it discloses that the industry as a whole enjoyed a profit, to which it is justly entitled, it nevertheless exploded the theory that every class of station figuratively rolls in wealth and that a radio franchise carries with it a pass key to the mint.

On the theory that anything can be proved by figures, there will be those who will pounce upon them to prove every conceivable type of claim. The showing for the industry, as a whole, is a satisfactory one. For particular classes of stations, creditable profits are shown; for others the returns were meagre, and for one group actual red ink appeared.

Because the figures are based on the 1937 calendar year—admittedly the best the industry has enjoyed—they are not a true index to the current position. It should be remembered stations are paying 5% of their receipts for union musicians, a figure that subtracts from net income, and in 1937 only one month of such payments was accounted for. Additionally, membership dues in the revitalized NAB have been quadrupled during the last few months, which on the 1938 returns will constitute another minus-factor in net percentage.

Thus, instead of an industry-wide figure of some 16% net, it actually would drop below 10% even if the same high business level were retained. In dull times, for radio particularly, it is a short haul from seeming prosperity to red ink.

If treated in the proper light, these comprehensive statistics can be used beneficially by the industry. Stations and networks alike are given an opportunity to appraise themselves and to devise means of rectifying inequities on an industry-wide basis. Certainly no one should suffer by acquiring for the first time basic comparable information governing what constitutes their life work.

Broadcasting has been called by investment experts the most hazardous industry extant. That is because of the short-license tenure, the heavy investment factor (as revealed in the analyses) and the peril of the power of life and death over stations held by the regulatory authority. By utilizing the data made available in the FCC summaries, stations and networks alike should be able to devise bases for stabilized operations. The first step in that direction—and an essential one—should be the longer license term which the FCC can provide without any new legislation.

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Executive and Editorial Offices:

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PUBLICATIONS, Inc.

The "rainy day" axiom is real with the broadcaster. Substantial reserves are necessary, for when broadcasting business slumps, stations must continue to offer full program schedules and must do it out of capital if income is not available. Unlike other pursuits, it costs more to operate a station in dull times than when business is good.

Moreover, as everyone knows, radio moves swiftly. The obsolescence factor is probably greater than for any other major industry. Equipment installed today may be outmoded next month. And stations, to keep abreast of developments, must be prepared to make heavy expenditures. Despite a six-month license, and against the advice of many investment experts, they continue to build new studios, install new equipment and otherwise take advantage of the best that science and the arts have to offer.

Rate Fixing Out

IF BROADCASTERS (and their clients) have had one paramount concern over the radio regulatory trends in Washington, it has been the spectre of rate regulation.

Of course, in these times of bombastic political accusations, of movements toward government ownership, and of wild-eyed and fanciful tirades against radio, the broadcasters have fairly reeled under the anti-radio crusading impact. But most of these efforts fell of their own weight because broadcasting is too well-entrenched as a public service and too strongly backed by public opinion to become victimized by political demagoguery.

When Frank R. McNinch, fiery little administration trouble-shooter, took over the FCC chairmanship last fall, one of his first public pronouncements related to the possibility of rate regulation on the theory that broadcasting was a public utility with common carrier implications. We did not agree and so stated editorially.

Now, after nine months of deliberation, Mr. McNinch has publicly proclaimed before a Congressional committee that he has altered his view. He has concluded that the law not only does envisage fixing of rates for time, but also that such regulation is not a "public interest" function. The listener, he observed, pays nothing directly for broadcast service, as he does for power, light and transportation. We can only express greatest admiration for

The RADIO BOOK SHELF

METHODS of diagnosing voice deficiencies and corrective means as well as a comprehensive discussion of better voice response are included in *Voice of Speech* [McGraw-Hill, New York, \$2], by Frederick Wesley Orr, University of Washington.

A NEW 64-page mimeographed bibliography of literature pertaining to radio has been compiled by Lawrence D. Batson, of the Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce. It covers legal, technical and governmental phases of radio as well as various aspects of broadcasting.

the chairman's candor in admitting his change of view.

And while on the subject of McNinch, it might be well briefly to appraise his stewardship since he was drafted by the President to lead the FCC out of a widerness of dissensior. and turmoil. He has been instrumental in reshaping FCC policies under tremendous odds. He has not yet been able to root out of the FCC the infections that made his late predecessor's task so arduous but he certainly is driving in that direction.

As to his policies relating to future broadcast regulation, it may develop that the industry will not see eye to eye with him. His firstask has been largely that of putting the FCC's house in order, with obstacles thrown in his path from many sides.

But this we do know. Chairman McNinch has demonstrated beyond doubt that he is a man of courage and vigor. He doesn't back away from a fight. And he doesn't ask for support unless that support rallies spontaneously. Events of the last few weeks have required fast-thinking, resourcefulness and determination. Chairman McNinch has shown himself possessed of those qualities.

Too Good to Shackle

OBVIOUS to all who attended the Advertising Federation of America convention in Detroit was the constructive approach to radio's proklems that the advertising profession is displaying. Program progress, in particular, was stressed by sage advertising executive schooled in the art of appraising and influenc ing public opinion.

Progress must come from within the broc cast industry, as both Roy Durstine, presiden of BBDO, and Edgar Kobak, vice-president of Lord & Thomas, pointed out to AFA attendees.

To Mr. Durstine this self-purifying and self-improving is the "one way to circumvent the politicians who can always make headlines by threatening censorship." To Mr. Kobak it is a means of avoiding the dangers of excessive governmental control under which a small group decides what it wants the public to have regardless of what the public wants from its loudspeakers.

The moral, of course, is plain: Make programs so good that the public itself will shout down undemocratic efforts at official censorship.

We Pay Our Respects To - Personal



JOHN FRANCIS ROYAL

"AMERICAN listeners get the greatest radio fare of any people in the world," according to John Francis Royal, NBC vice-president in charge of programs, who has just returned from a European junket that he insists was "pure holiday", but which seem to have entailed a great deal of listening to the programs that are broadcast abroad. "The U. S. radio audience gets

"The U. S. radio audience gets more good music, more comedy, more of anything it wants than any other nation," he says, "and the people who most appreciate the excellence of American radio are those who live in other countries, which is proved by the great number of them who come over here to study our American system of broadcasting.

"Such freedom of broadcasting as we enjoy over here does not exist anywhere else. One does not have to listen very long in Europe to realize that freedom of the air is sadly restricted. While I was in no position to know official plans, I heard much under-cover talk about bans on shortwave listening in certain countries, even extending to proposals that all regular broadcast receivers be confiscated and replaced with wired wireless sets through which people could hear only the programs piped out to them from studios under complete governmental control. Despite such abuses, however, I still believe that European radio is in fairly healthy condition and offers the most hopeful means of building international understanding and goodwill."

This interest in freedom of the air for both broadcaster and listener is a natural attribute of Mr. Royal, stemming astrologically perhaps from the fact that he shares with his country the Fourth of July as a birthday. The year was 1886, the place Cambridge, Mass., where John spent an uneventful boyhood until the early death of his father sent the high-school lad iob-hunting.

Hired by the Boston Post as night office boy, John took naturally to the newspaper environment; at 18 he was carrying the police card that identified him as a fullfledged reporter, and he was the Post's city editor in 1910 when B. F. Keith hired him as a press agent for the Keith-Albee vaude-ville interests. Two years later he was made manager of the Keith theater in Cincinnati, and when he left Keith after 19 years to become director of WTAM, Cleveland, John Royal was in charge of vaudeville chain's interests the from Cleveland to Denver, Winnipeg to New Orleans.

Much had occurred in radio since Royal's first contact with it in 1909, when he had covered the dramatic story of the sinking of the *Republic*, whose wireless operator, Jack Binns, had focussed the attention of the world on the infant art by flashing the "CQD" that called other vessels to the rescue and proved the value of wireless at sea. Much had occurred even since 1920, when Royal, then manager of the Hippodrome in Cleveland, had helped make radio history by putting the first vaude-

ville show on the air from WHK. Now it was 1929; vaudeville was definitely on the way out; broadcasting was emerging from the novelty stage and beginning to take itself seriously as a medium of entertainment, education and advertising. If Royal had deliberately spent his early years to fit himself for radio, he could not have been better prepared. How valuable to broadcasting were his sense of news, his judgment of entertainment, and his ability to select and guide subordinate executives. is clearly shown in his advancement within two years from the management of a single station to complete charge of all programs of a national network.

His continued success in this difficult post is probably most easily explained by his unfaltering credo that the best possible public (Continued on page 52)



DAVID SARNOFF, president of RCA and chairman of NBC, delivered the dedicatory address at Oglethorpe University's "Crypt of Civilization" May 30. He was given a doctor's degree by the University.

JOHN EWING, operator of KWKH and KTBS. Shreveport, and publisher of the Shreveport Times, returned to his desk June 6 after a 10-week illness.

ALVIN G. PACK has joined the sales department of KDXL, Sal: Lake City.

GERALD KING, of Standard Radio, with Mrs. King sailed June 11 on the Corinthia for a cruise to Havana. He will return to New York late in June, then will motor back to Los Angeles, arriving there about July 15. CESAR SAERCHINGER, former CBS European director, sailed June 1 on the Normandie for Europe, to visit Grent Britain. France and Czechoslovakia on behalf of the American Historical Association.

W. CORT TREAT, general manager of WORL, Boston, was guest speaker at the annual convention of the New England Coal Dealers' Association at the New Ocean House in Swampscott, Mass.

DAVID ROSKIND has left the WSIX, Nashville, sales staff to open his own agency. L. C. Sweatt, formerly of the Nashville Times, has joined the WSIX sales force.

TED HERBERT of the sales staff of WOR. Newark, recently married Miss Florence Pearl of Los Angeles. DUNCAN WOOD, formerly with Johnson & Wood, brokers, has joined the sales staff of WQXR. New York, to specialize in fluancial accounts.

THAD H. BROWN Jr., son of the PCC Commissioner, is a member of the June Princeton graduating class, and will enter the Harvard Rusiness School next autumn. His senior thesis, "The American Problem in International Propaganda", dealt largely with the international shortwave situation.

E. K. CARGILL, manager of WMAZ, Macon, Ga., participated in the recent Georgia Annual Air Tour and as chairman of the Chamber of Commerce aviation committee helped cutertain pilots and passengers in the 57-plane fleet. Owners of miniature, gas-motored planes held a show at Macon under Mr. Cargill's direction.

C. G. PHILLIPS, manager of KIDO, Boise, Id., has been elected president of the Boise Advertising Club,

FRED ELSETHAGEN, of KGVO, Missoula, Mont., is the father of a boy born May 21.

W. CAREY JENNINGS, manager of KGW-KEN. Portland, is the father of an 8 lb. 11 oz. boy, Michael Allen, born May 20.

RAY RHODES, of the NBC sales staff in San Francisco, spoke recently on "Advertising and Youth Movement" at the San Francisco Advertising Chub.

WILLIAM S. RYAN, NBC, San Francisco sales manager, recently addressed the Junior Department of the San Francisco Advertising Club on "Radio as an Advertising Medium".

ARDE BULOVA, president of the Bulova Watch Co., returned from Europe June 13 on the Normandie.

AL LOGAN, salesman of WFBM, Indianapolis, has recovered from injuries received on a motor trip. DON E. GILMAN, NBC western division vice-president and John Swallow, regional program director, are to be in New York in mid-June for conferences with network executives on plans for opening of the new Hollywood studios and the inaugural program scheduled for Sept. 17.

DUDLEY FAUST, salesman of WBBM, Chicago, recently won first place in the advanced amateur class of the recent Marshall Field cumera exhibition judging. Prize-winning photo, taken with a Leica camera, shows 2½-year-old Dudley Faust Jr, with his negro nurse.

MARCO MORROW, vice-president and assistant publisher of Capper Publications and president of WIBW. Topeka, ou June 6 addressed the Provia Advertising & Selling Club on "How Good Is Business."

BRUCE SPINK, former salesnian of WGN, Chicago, has joined the Chicago staff of Radio Sales.

OLIVER MORTON, formerly in charge of national spot for central division. is directing national spot time and local sales of NBC's central division. Chicago, after concentration in Chicago sales department, W. W. Smith, former director of local sales. has been transferred to network sales division.

JAMES F. APPELL. sales manager of WABC. New York, before acquisition by CBS in 1928 and since connected with the network's New York sales staff and artist's bureau, resigned as of June 15.

RAY E. BRIGHT, commercial manager of KTRH, has been elected vicepresident of the Houston Advertising Club.

ANDREW G. HALEY, FCC attorney, received a Degree of Master of Arts at George Washington University June S.

JACK GROSS, manager of KEHE. Los Angeles, has been annointed chairman of District No. 14, sales managers division, NAB.

JACK DOYLE, formerly KHJ, Los Angeles, account executive, has joined KFEL, Denver.

JACK WENDT, formerly with a Pacific agency. Gene McCollom, formerly of St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and Marshall Lehr, ex-theatre operator, have joined the sales staff of WTMV. East St. Louis.

HERBERT WINSON, KHJ. Los Angeles, account executive, married Miss Helen Hudson of Spokane, June 4.

HERBERT BROOKES, vice-chairman of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Svdney, is here observing American broadcasting methods.

EVERITTE K. BARNES, ouetime assistant manager of KHJ. Los Angeles, is now producing educational motion pictures.

DON ALDERMAN. KFOX. Long Bench, Cal. account executive. recently won the Southern California Skeet Assu. Class A championship at Santa Monica, scoring 99 out of 100 birds.

F. E. WENDLING, new to radio. has joined KHJ, Los Angeles, as account executive. He succeeds Ernest Barge, who resigned to join the CBS Hollywood sales staff.

V. HAMILTON-WEIR. general manager of WLEU, Erie, Pa., has been appointed chairman of the program committee of the Erie Advertising Club.

SAM HENRY, sales promotion mauager, World Broadensting System, is smending his vacation, as usual, with the 101st Cavalry of the N. Y. National Guard, at Pine Camp, near Watertown, N. Y.

J. ED REYNOLDS has been named general manager of WFOR. Hattiesburg. Mass., with Eddie Vann resident manager.





E. Durand Hansen

E. DURAND HANSEN, 22, announcer with KVOX, Moorhead, Minn., since it went on the air last Thanksgiving Day, was fatally in-jured in an automobile accident June 3. He was off duty at the time, and was driving a car belonging to Alfred Monkkonen, operator at the station. He had driven out into the country roads, south of Moorhead. Losing control when the wheels caught in a rut, he was thrown from the car and sustained a broken left leg, a broken hip, and other internal injuries. Due to the long exposure while waiting for an ambulance, he contracted pneumonia and died. He is survived by his mother. Funeral services were at Grand Forks June 7, attended by the entire staff of KVOX.



When it comes to building new homes and such, our average Red River Valley farmer builds much and well. So well, in fact, that his lands and buildings together are valued just <u>33% higher</u> than the average of \$695.62 for those in the remaining West North Central area!

And he lives 33% higher too! All figures show that this Fargo territory is one of the best bets in the entire United States. May we send you the proof?







JOSEF CHERNIAVSKY is in charge of all musical activities of WLW and WSAI, Cincinnati. Cherniavsky, who resigned as musical director of Buffalo Theatres Inc., Feb. 15, to join the Crosley stations as associate musical director, is well-known for his *Musical Camera* program. William Stoess, who has been associate musical director of the two stations, will devote full time to creating new musical programs.

MEREDITH WILLSON, NBC musica, director in Hollywood, sails from New York July 8 on the *Ile dr. France* for his first vacation in three years. He will visit London, France and Scotland, returning in August.

TOM MURRAY, anno incer and newscaster of WIAM, Rochester, will marry Miss Barbara Pease this summer. Art Kelly, WHAM publicity director, will marry Miss Helen O'Neill. HARRY MCTIGUE, baseball com-

HARRY MCTIGUE, baseball commentator of WHAM for a cereal sponsor, has taken a staff position with the Rochester station to handle the daily Socony Sports Reporter.

PIERRE ANDRE, veteran announcer of WGN, Chicago, has left that station to handle several Blackett-Sample-Hummert programs on NBC in Chicago.

HUGH IVY, announcer of WSB, Atlanta, is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

LARRY NIXON. publicity director of WNEW, New York, has written a novel, "Vagabond Voyaging". due for publication soon by Little. Brown & Co.

ED LOWELL, assistant head of NBC's service division, will marry Martha Howard, of NBC's sales, in Jersey City July 10.

S. KIRBY AYERS and Robert J. Prescott, formerly of CBS, have formed an artists' management company at 1270 Sixth Ave., New York.

A. DINSDALE has joined Morner Productions, New York, as vice-president in charge of production.

TINY KNAPP has left WSIX, Nashville and returned to his former place as announcer at WAPO, Chattanooga. New members of the WSIX announcing staff are Dean Upson, formerly of WSM, and Dale I. Knox.

RICHARD NORMAN, announcer of WOV-WBIL, New York, was to sail June 15 on a month's cruise in the Carribbean to finish a book, *Radio Nuts*. WARREN McCLOY, new to radio, hns joined the continuity staff of KOMO-KJR, Seattle, with Fred Banker becoming assistant news editor. Louis Kolitsch, formerly of KINY, Juneau, Alaska, is doing continuity. David Crockett, new to radio, has joined the announcing staff. REGINALD HARDIN has been named program director of WFOR. Hattiesburg. Miss.

JOHN D. MCTIGUE. NBC press department, is the father of a girl boru June 7.

IRVE TUNICK of the continuity department WINS, New York, and Miss Adele Lehustul will be married June 18.

MISS CARROLL BARTHOLOMY has returned to WOWO-WGL, Fort Wayne, as secretary to sales manager W. Ward Dorrell.

DON SIMS, formerly of CJIC. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has joined CKLW. Windsor-Detroit, to replace Bruce Chick, who resigned to take over management of Hotel Lincoln, Windsor, Ont.

ROBERT C. MARVIN, program director of WICA, Ashtabula, O., is the father of a girl born June 1.

BILL COLLINS of the KYW staff Philadelphia. is the father of a gir. born May 31.

RUTH ROWAN, formerly of Unior Electric Light & Power Co., has joined WTMV, E. St. Louis, as assistant to Program Director Pau. Godt.

DAVID BYRN Jr., formerly of KLRA, Little Rock, Ark.. has joined the announcing staff of WBAP, Fort Worth, to replace Cy Leland, who has opened an advertising agency under his name.

NELSON OLMSTED, announcer of WBAP. Fort Worth, married Miss-Alma Rae Holloway June 9.

HENRY C. WOOD, former announcer of KPAC, Port Arthur, Tex., has joined Wood Radio Productions, Hollywood, as sales manager. Paul Cruger has joined the firm as editor.

JOHN BAKER, former director of School Time and Dinnerbell Time or. WLS, Chicago, has joined the Department of Agriculture, Washington, to develop agricultural radio shows to be given by state colleges and county agents.

JACK WALLACE. formerly of KRBC, Abilene. Tex., has been named program director of KDNT. Denton, Tex.

HARVEY OLSEN, conductor of the Shoppers' Special of WDRC, Hartford, was guest of WNBH, New Bedford, Mass., on that station's 17th birthday.

MISS ERIN DAY has replaced Anne-Dunne, resigned, as production assistant at KGVO, Missoula, Mont.



FORREST W. CLOUGH, formerly of KRBC. Abilene. Tex., received his master's degree in government from Southern Methodist University. Dal-las, June 7, using the thesis title "Federal Communications Commis-sion". Crippled from paralysis. Clough has received three college degrees from his wheel-chair. He is now journalism instructor at Dallas Col-lege. downtown unit of S.M.U.

GEORGIA NEFF, secretary to John Dolph. CBS Hollywood executive, and Ensign R. E. Odening, will marry in Los Angeles June 18.

CECELIA JENSEN, of KDYL. Salt Lake City, is recovering from an appendectomy.

MARTIN GOSCH. CBS New York producer, is in Hollywood to produce a series of summer sustaining pro-grams and to record Robert Benchley for a prospective eastern sponsor.

ROBERT L. REDD, NBC Hollywood writer-producer, married Ga-brielle Belanger Junc 6. A network singer, Mrs. Redd is known profes-sionally as Gogo Delys.

FRANK W. HEMINGWAY, presi-dent of Press-Radio Features, Chica-go, fractured his right aukle while playing baseball at the annual Ox Roast of the Chicago Federated Ad-vertising Club, June 4.

JOHN CARLILE, CBS production manager, has written a book, Produc-tion & Direction of Radio Programs, to be published by Prentice-Hall, New

HAL HUBERT, formerly of WHK, Cleveland, has joined the announcing staff of WMBD, Peoria, Ill.

NORMAN NESBITT, KHJ, Los Angeles, news commentator, has be-gun a weekly series on Don Lee Broadcasting System, recapitulating world events under title, Best News Stories of the Week.

DALE ARMSTRONG, KFI, Los Angeles, commentator, and formerly Los Angeles Times radio editor, is doing a book, How to Write for Radio.

PAUL CRUGER, continuity editor of Wood Radio Productions, Holly-wood program builders, is writing a book on radio.

FENTON EARNSHAW, vice-presi-dent of Earnshaw Radio Productions, Hollywood, married Dorcas Brown of Newport Beach, Cal., at Laguna Reach, June 7.

BOB BROWN, announcer of NBC. Chicago, narrowly escaped injury when a hoist broke as his sail boat was being dry-docked recently.

LOU KEMPER. formerly of WHB, Kansas City, and WDOD. Chatta-nooga, has joined KANS, Wichita.

JOHN HARRINGTON, announcer of WBBM, Chicago, and basebalt sportscaster for Kellogg on WJJD, married Miss Betty Lou Martin, for-merly of WBBM and KNX, Holly-wood, June 4.

PAT FLANAGAN, veterau sports-caster of WBBM, Chicago, hus re-turned to duty after a severe illness. MISS LEE WILLIAMS, formerly office manager of Al Pearce enter-prises and announcer-writer at WJIM, Lansing, has joined Fred Coll's or-ganization in New York.

GEORGE PUTNAM, formerly with the loon Lee network, and Henry M. Neely, free-lance announcer, have joined the announcing staff of CBS, New York.

STANLEY CHURCH, chief an-STANLEY CHURCH, chief an-nouncer and director of special events, KOIN, Portland, has returned from Chicago where he received the Mc-Ninch Award to KOIN for outstand-ing promotion of National Air Mail Week. Church produced the KOIN special programs and was awarded the trip to Chicago.



YOUNGEST commercial announcer is two-year-old Jimmy Dean, son of WIS, Columbia, S. C., production manager Bev Dean. Jimmy showed professional snap on Freshest Thing in Town program, spon-sored by Carolina Baking Co., with "O Boy Bread tastes good. I like it!"

Changes in WBAX Staff Are Made by Robertson ANNOUNCEMENT of additions to the staff of WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was made June 4 by Dale Robertson, former general manager of WIBX, Utica, who has taken over direction of the Wilkesstation. William C. Barre Franklin, formerly of the WIBX sales staff, and before that with WSYR as announcer, has joined the WBAX sales staff, along with Harry Thomas, formerly a per-former, and until early this year sales manager of WRR, Dallas.

Program director is Drury Lenington, known to Pacific Coast lis-teners as Drury Lane. He con-ducted the Golden Memories program over KNX, Hollywood, where he stayed until 1936. Originally a singer, he became assistant manager and for the last three years of his stay was program director. Olive Furman, former school teacher, for four years with WIBX. auditor and credit manager of WBAX.

ROGER HUNT, son of C. Roy Hunt, general manuger of KOIN. Portland, Ore., on Aug. 7 will marry Carlotta Peterson, a sister of Geraldine Peter-son, staff violinist. Hunt, a former University of California student, has been with the KOIN-KALE staff for the last three years.

BERNIE MILLIGAN, editor of Mike, Los Angeles weekly radio fan tabloid published by Gilmore Oil Co. sponsors of the weekly NBC Gilmore Circus, is the father of a girl born June 3.

JIMMY WALLINGTON, Hollywood commentator, is on a six-week per-sonal appearance tour. He opened in Baltimore June 10.

THEODORE E. SMITH. former Penn State actor, has joined WFIL, Philadelphia. as announcer.

JACK ALKIRE. formerly of KFEL Denver, has joined the press depart-ment of KDYL. Salt Lake City.

JACK LYMAN, producer at NBC, San Francisco is on a month's leave of absence, doing a special job for the Golden Gate International Exposition. Jack Edwards is substituting for him.

JAMES PARKER, formerly of Hollywood, recently joined the NBC pro-duction staff in San Francisco.

MURRAY MOLLER has been transferred from the Los Angeles radio news division of United Press to the UP bureau at KSL, Salt Lake City.

JOE THOMPSON, NBC Hollywood producer, has been assigned to the weekly Signal Oil Carnival, sponsored by Signal Oil Co. on Pacific Red. He succeeds Bob Redd, who withdrew to devote his time to Hall of Fun, which he is preparing for sponsor considera-tion. Walker Bunker Jr., NBC Hol-lywood norduction manager is superlywood production manager, is super-vising the petroleum program with vising the petroleum pr Carl Hertsinger writing.

DON CURLIN. formerly CBS Hol-lywood announcer, has joined KHJ. Los Angeles. He succeeds Floyd Mack, resigned.

MICHAEL BLAIR, KFWB, Holly-wood, fight announcer, has been as-signed a similar role in the M-G-M film "Give & Take".

TED PEARSON, Hollywood an-nouncer on NBC's Good News of 1938, sponsored by General Foods Corp., will co-star with Norman Phillips in an M-G-M film short "A Criminal Is Born".

HAL FIMBERG, Hollywood writer, has been assigned to the writing staff of the new CBS Jack Haley series starting Sept. 30 under sponsorship of Continental Baking Co.

CHARLES VANDA, CBS Pacific CHARLES YANDA, CBS Fache Coast program director, Hollywood, was guest at a birthday and farewell party June 6 before he left for New York where he will remain six weeks conferring with network executives on fall activities.

LOU LaHAYE, chief announcer of WICC. Bridgeport, Conn.. will marry Miss Ann Matus June 18.

CONNIE STEVENSON has resigned as publicity director of KMTR, Hollywood.

JULES BUCK, publicity director of KFWB, Hollywood, is in New York on a business and pleasure trip.

TRUE BOARDMAN. Hollywood writer - producer - actor, has returned from a five-month world tour.

BILL KELSO, formerly KMTR. Hollywood announcer, has joined KFAC, Los Angeles.

TORLEIF TORLAND, University of Washington student, recently joined KVI, Scattle.

JOHNNY DAVIS, announcer of WWSW, Pittsburgh, will marry Elaine Poulton June 25.

AUSTIN PETERSEN, after several months' absence, has returned to the Hollywood staff of Young & Rubicam as writer-producer.

JOHN ZUCKERMAN and Claude Kirchner have joined the announcing staff of WGN, Chicago. John Fleming, WGN announcer, was graduated this month from the University of Chicago.

GENE SHUMATE, Iowa Network sports announcer, on May 28 married May-Floyd Sinex, radio actress, Des Moines.

Sylvester Gross

SYLVESTER GROSS, 22, recently appointed program director of KGKO, Fort Worth, died in that city May 27. He was a brother of Jack Gross, manager of KEHE, Los Angeles. He is survived by his widow.



ksfocus

You win a prize: One of the KSFOlks, Joe Walters, wins the Sidney Garlinkle Agency trophies for himself and KSFO as San Francisco's best announcer. KSFO announcing wins prizes for you, too...in sales.



Bridge to business: Nearly 10 million a year use the San Fran-cisco-Oakland bridge, centralizing trade in the Bay area. KSFO is your bridge to them...and their dealers.



Shredded whole fan-mail: Eima Latta Hackett, 'Friendly Home-maker' of the KSFOlks, turns over her mail to the Salvation Army which shreds and sells it.



Swing high: Joe Sanders and his Nighthawks go away from town in a United Air Lines plane to salute the Golden Gate Inter-national Exposition. Their music went to many a town via KSFO. Arrow below points with pride.





STATION ACCOUNTS sp-studio programs t-transcriptions sa-spot announcements ta-transcription announcements

WBT, Charlotte, N. C.

W B1, Charlotte, N. C.
Dodge Bros. Corp., Detroit (autos), 5 ss, thru Ruthrauff & Ryan. N. Y.
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co., Char-lotte, 4 ss, direet.
Joe Lowe Corp., New York (Pop-sicle), 3 t weekly, thru Blackett-Sample-Hummert, N. Y.
Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh (Gulf-spray), 2 t weekly, thru Young & Rubacam, N. Y.
Black Flag Co., Baltimore (insecti-cute), 5 sp weekly, direct.
DeWoody Mfg. Co., Pine Bluff, Ark. (Mexican kreat Fowder), 5 ta week-ly, thru Simon & Gwynu, Memphis.

- (a) Articla Heat Fowder), 5 to week-ly, thru Simon & Gwyna, Memphis. Southern Cotton Oil Co., New Or-leans (Scoco), 4 so daily, direct. Swirt & Co., Chicago, 2 so weekly, thru J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago.
- Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati (Oxydol), 5 t weekly, thru Black-ett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago.
 Railway Express Agency, New York,

- Aniway Depress Agency, New York, 3 sa weekly, thru Caples Co., N. Y. American Home Products Corp., New York (Flyded), 3 t weekly, thru Blackett-Sampie-Hummert, N. Y.
- Barketerszampie Administry, N. 2. Refrig. & An Cond. Training Corp., Loungstown, 2 t, thru National Classified Adv. Agency, Youngstown.

WHN, New York

Adam Hat Stores, New York (chain hat stores), weekly *sp*, thru Glicks-man Adv. Agency, N. Y. Chevrolet Motor Co., Detroit (auto-mobiles), weekly *t*, thru Campbell-Ewaid Co., Detroit.

- Ewald Co., Detroit. Hudson River Dayline, New York, 15 sa weekiy, S weeks, thru Platt-Forbes, N. Y. Hofman Beverage Co., Newark, N. J., sa, 16 weeks, thru BBLO, N. Y. Madison Personal Loan Co., New York, 24 sp, thru Klinger Adv. Agency, N. Y.

KTHS, Hot Springs, Ark.

Eye Gene Co., Chicago, sa series, thru Ruthrauff & Ryan, N. Y.

- Gospel Bestg. Assn., Los Angeles, t, thru Roy H. Alber Co., Los Angeles.
- Gardner Nurseries, Osage, Ia. series, thru Northwest Radio Adv. Co., Seattle.
- Co., scattle.
 Faultless Starch Co., Kansas City, t series, thru Ferry-Hauly Co., Kan-sas City.
 Premier Pabst Sales Co., Chicago, sa series thru. Mounic Catarata The Sales Co.
- series, thru Morris-Schenker-Roth, Chicago.

WLAW, Lawrence, Mass.

Vendol Co., Baltimore (proprietary), 6 sa weekly, thru L. A. Sandlass Co., Baltimore.

Kellogg Co., Battle Creek (Rice Krispies), 14 sa, thru N. W. Ayer.

WEEI, Boston

- Atlantic Coal Co. of Mass., Boston. sa series, thru Dowd-Ostreicher,
- merican Tobacco Co., New York (Cremo), 2 weekly t, thru Law-rence C. Gumbinner Adv. Agency, N. Y. American

KGLO, Mason City, Ia.

Schlitz Brewing Co., St. Paul (City Club beer), 7 weekly sp, direct.

THE BUSINESS OF BROADCASTING

WNBX, Springfield, Vt.

American Tobacco Co., New York (Lucky Strike), 21 ta, thru Lord & Thomas, N. Y.

- Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich. (Rice Krispies). 70 ta. thru N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia.
- John F. Trommer, Brooklyn (Trom-mer's Ale), daily sa, thru Cecil, Warwick & Legler, N. Y.
- Beverwyck Brewerics, Albany, dai sp. thru Peck Adv. Agency, N. Y. daily
- P. Ballantine & Sons. Newark (beer), 2 daily *sp.* thru J. Walter Thomp-son Co., N. Y.
- Sinclair Refining Co., New York, daily sp. thru Federal Adv. Agency, N. Y.

WNEW, New York

- Gruen Watch Co., New York, 3 sp weekly, 13 weeks, thru McCaun-Erickson, N. Y.
- Hoffman Beverage Co., Newark, 25 weekly. 16 weeks, thru BBDO, N. Y.
- Watchung Lake Inc., New Jersey, 24 sp. thru Radio Adv. Corp. of Amer-ica, Jersey City.
- Dr. H. Sellers, Paterson, N. J. (op-tometrist), 13 sn weekly, 4 weeks, thru Bacon & Graham Adv. Agency. Paterson, N. J.
- Walter Simon, Brooklyn (Nomis sunburn cream), 2 sa weekly, direct. Hudson River Day Line, 15 sa weekly, S weeks, thru Platt-Forbes, N.Y.

WDNC, Durham, N. C.

Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee (beer), 6 weekly sa, thru Roche-Williams & Cunnyngham, Chicago.

Atlantic Ice & Coal Co., Atlanta (heer), 12 weekly sa, direct. Ex-Lax Inc., Brooklyu (Ex-Lax), 5 weekly sa, thru Joseph Katz Co., Baltimore.

WHO, Des Moines

National Biscuit Co., New York (Shredded Wheat), 325 t. thru Fed-eral Adv. Agency, N. Y.

WJZ, New York

Benrus Watch Co., New York, 5 daily sa, 52 weeks, thru Brown & Tarch-er, N. Y.



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ments are represented in this tennis scie representation members stop to quaff a sponsor's bever-age. Left to right are John Berghoff, president of sponsor company; Russell Sparks, WOWO, WGL sales promotion manager; Mrs. Berghoff; Bill Davies, announcer.

KDYL, Salt Lake City

- Soiloff Mfg. Co., Glendale, Cal. (paint cleaner), 13 ta. thru Hillman-Shane Agency, Los Angeles.
- Mountain Fuel Supply Co., Ogden and Salt Lake City (natural gas), 56 sa. thru Gillham Adv. Agency, Salt Lake City.
- Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass. (Spry). 6 sa, thru Ruthrauff & Ryau, N. Y.
- American Tobacco Co.. New York (Lucky Strike). 273 ta, thru Lord & Thomas, N. Y.

KEHE, Los Angeles

- Davis Perfection Bakeries, Los An-geles (chain bakery). 3 sa weekly, thru Bert Butterworth Agency, Los Angeles.
- Union Pacific System. Omaha (rail transportation). 6 sa weekly, thru Caples Co., Chicago.

WMAQ, Chicago

- Chevrolet Motor Division. Detroit, weekly t, thru Campbell-Ewald Co., Detroit.
- Detroit. Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Institute, Chicago, weekly sp, thru James R. Lunke & Associates, Chicago.

KFI, Los Angeles

Micriational Harvester Co. of Can-ada (twine), 13 sa, thru Aubry, Moore & Wallace, Chicago. Qunker Onts Co., Peterboro, Ont. (Ful-O-Pep feed), 7 t, thru Lord & Thomas, Toronto.

Battle Creek Foods Co., Battle Creek (Zo & Pep), 2 sp weekly, thru Erwin, Wasey & Co., Chicago. Interstate Transit Liues, Salt Lake City (bus transportation), 27 sa, thru Beaumont & Hohman, Omaha.

WKRC, Cincinnati

Illinois Meat Co., Chicago (Broadcast Corn Beef Hash), 3 sp weekly, thru George H. Hartman Co., Chicago.

Manhattan Soap Co., New York (Sweetheart), 7 ta weekly. thru Peck Adv. Agency, N. Y.

KHJ, Los Angeles

United Airlines Transport Corp., Chi-eago (air transportation), 5 ta weekly, thru J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago.

WMCA, New York

Sachs Quality Furniture, New York, 5 sp weekly, direct.

General Mills, Minneapolis (Whea-ties), 5 sp weekly, 13 weeks, thru Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago. Parodi Cigar Co., New York, 3 weekly sp, direct. KYA, San Francisco

New Century Beverage Co., San Francisco, 6 sa weekly, direct. Royal Typewriter Co., New York (typewriters), 5 sa, direct.

WHIP, Hammond, Ind.

Cascade Laundries, Chicago, 78 t, thru Malcolm Howard Adv. Agency, Chicago.

WGN, Chicago

Railway Express Agency, Chicago, 3 sa weekly, thru Caples Co., N. Y.

FTC Stipulations

STIPULATIONS to cease certain advertising claims for their prod-ucts have been signed with the Feducts have been signed with the Fed-eral Trade Commission by Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge (Lifebuoy, Lux); Consolidated Drug Trade Products, Chicago (Malena pills, ointment); Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati (Xervac hair stimu-lant); Luden's Inc., Reading (cough drops). Horlick Malted Milk Corp., Racine, Wis. Jergens-Woodbury Sales Corp., Cincinnati, has been charged by the FTC with unfair competition in claims for chemical and bacteriological effects chemical and bacteriological effects of its products.

BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

WGY, Schenectady

- WGY, Schenectady
 Albany Diesel Institute, Albany, week-ly sa, thru DeRouville Adv. Ager-cy, Albany.
 John E. Cain Inc., Cambridge, Mass. (mayonnaise), 6 weekly sp, thri Chambers & Wiswell, Boston.
 Crauberry Canners, S. Hanson, Mass. (Ocean Spray), 3 weekly sp, thri Harry M. Frost Co., Boston.
 Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester (Blue Label food), weekly sp, thru N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia.
 R. B. Davis Co., Hoboken (baking powder, Cut-Rite wax paper), week-ly sp, thru Charles W. Hoyt Co., N. Y.

- by sp, thru Charles W. Hoyt Co., N. Y.
 International Harvester Co., Chicago, 6 weekly sa, thru Aubrey, Moore & Wallace, Chicago.
 Ivanhoe Foods, Auburn, N. Y., week-ly sp, thru Moser & Cotins, Utic..
 Kellogg Co., Battle Creek (Rice, Wheat Krispies), 10 weekly sc, thru N. W. Ayer & Son. N. Y.
 Joe Lowe Corp., New York (Pop-sicle), 3 weekly t, thru Blacket-Snauple-Hummert. N. Y.
 McKesson & Robbins, Bridgeport (Pursaug), 5 weekly sa, thru H. W. Kastor & Sons, Chicago.
 Manhattan Soap Co., New York (Sweethcart soap), sa series, thru Peck Adv. Agency, N. Y.
 WFOR. Hattiesburg. Miss.

WFOR, Hattiesburg, Miss.

and const Oil Co., New Orleans, 6 an weekly, thru local dealer. (Julf Refining Co., Pittsburgh (Guli-spruy). 2 t weekly, thru local dealer.

Standard Oil Co. of La., New Orleans. 6 weekly baseball scores, thru local

deuler, basebalt scores, tirth lot. New Wallace Labs, Laurel, Miss. (Hexaline), 6 sa weekly, direct. Coça Cola Co., Atlanta, 5 weekly t,

CKNX, Wingham, Ont.

International Harvester Co. of Can-

KNX, Hollywood

Scudder Foods Products, Monterey Park, Cal. (potato chips), 6 week y

sp, thru Emil Brisacher & Statt, Los Angeles.

Railway Express Agency, New York (rail & air service), 3 sa weekly, thru Caples Co., N. Y.

WOV, New York

thru local dealer.



RAMIREZ & FERAUD Chili Co., Ventura, Cal., packers of Las Palmas canned food products, has appointed Hillman-Shane Adv. Agency. Los An-geles, to direct its advertising and re-cently started an eight-week test campaign on KNX, Hollywood. Daily participations in the combined Sun-rise Salute and Houseviese Protec-ticr League programs are used. Radio activities will be extended as new markets are opened.

MENTOS PRODUCTS Co., Phila-delphia (skin. scalp treatment) is considering use of radio. Agency is Gallaguer & Muir. Philadelphia, E. A. McKeon, account executive,

A. MARCED, account executive. SCUDDER Food Products, Monterey Park (potato chips), frequent user of radio, after a series of tests on KNN, Hollywood, on Aug. 1 will start for 39 weeks participation in the combined Housewires Protective League and Suaries Salute programs on thot station. This will be in addion that station. This will be in addi-tion to its other California radio ac-tivities planned for fall. Emil Bri-sacher & Staff, Los Angeles, has the account.

account, GOLDEN STATE Insurance Co., Los Angeles, occasional user of radio, and catering exclusively to colored people, to celebrate its 13th anniver-sary, on July 10 only will sponsor a special program on 12 California Don Lee network stations. Titled Golden State Anniversary, the half-honr program will feature the Hall Johnson Singers. Account was placed direct. direct.

LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S League, St. Louis, will use 49 Mutual stations June 19 for a special broadcast from the triennial meeting of Lutherau pastors and laymen in St. Louis. Agency is Kelly, Stuhlman & Zahrndt. St. Louis. St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA HAWAHIAN Sugar Refining Co., San Francisco, has started a six weekly quarter-hour transcribed scries of interviews with shoppers called *Listen to Yourself* on WIND, Chicago, George H. Hartman Co., Chicago, is agency.

WARD BAKING Co., New York, June 20 will start Jane Arden, girl reporter script show, five days week-ly on WJZ. New York, Agency is Sherman K. Ellis & Co., New York, Larry Holcomb, radio director.

J. A. SMITH Inc., western Florida distributors of Utica Chib beer and ale recently signed for a thrice-weekly WFLA. Tampa, highlighting results, and schedules of sporting events. Don Bell writes and announces.

LORD & THOMAS, Chicago, has re-signed the advertising account of the Quaker Oats Co., Chicago.

ASSOCIATED Broadcasting Co., Toroute, is cutting dramatic spot discs to place on Canadian stations start-ing July 1, for T. Eaton Co., largest chain department store in the British Empire. All stations have not yet been selected

NEUTRAL THOUSANDS, Los Angeles (political), has appointed BBDO, Hollywood, to direct its raappointed dio, and on June 17 will start for 13 weeks a half-hour dramatization of national labor problems on KIIJ, Each week program will salute a different southern California community. and Don Lee station in that city will also release the program.

SOCONY-VACUUM Oil Co., New York, on June 6 started daily sports broadcasts featuring Harry McTigue, on WHAM. Rochester. J. Stirling Getchell, New York, is the agency.



THE GAME is to tell which one is Arthur Godfrey, CBS network artist and Sun Dial pilot of WJSV, Washington, recently initiated in-to the Cremo tribe of the Ancient Order of Cigar Store Indians. Godfrey is running a test series for American Tobacco Co., fed from WJSV to WABC, with transcrip-tions going to two other stations.

NORTHERN Broadcasting Co. Ltd., announces that J. C. Eno (Canada), (Eno's Fruit Salts) will go on the (Eno's Fruit Saits) will go on the air with daily morning newscasts starting June 20 on CFCH. North Bay: CJKL Kirkland Lake; CKGB Timmins, Tandy Adv. Agency Ltd., Toronto, handles the account.

Agency Appointments

HORLICK'S Malted Milk Corp., Racine, Wis., to Roche, Williams & Cunnyngham, Chicago.

COLONIAL EARPHONE Co., New York, to J. Dresner Agency, N. Y.

BLATCHFORD CALF MEAL Co., Wau-kegan, Ill. (stock feed), to Beaumont & kegan, Ill. (stock Hohman, Chicago.

FLORIDA CITRUS COMMISSION. Lake-land (fruit), to Arthur Kudner Inc., Lake-land.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL Co., Chicago (Wizaroyal), to John Barnes Adv. Agen-cy, Milwaukee.

MILLER BREWING Co. Milwaukee (beer). to Ricker, Mulberger & Hicks. (beer). to Milwaukee

MUNSINGWEAR Inc., Minneapolis (un-derwear, hosiery, foundations), to Kenyon & Eckhardt Inc., N. Y.; Edith F. Martin, A-E.

JOHNSTON & MURPHY. Newark (men's shoes), to O'Dea, Sheldon & Can-aday, New York, Radio may be used in the fall.

GROCERY PRODUCTS Mfg. Corp., New York (Kitchen Bouquet, Jacobs mush-rooms), to Ruthrauff & Ryan, New York, AMERICAN Cranberry Exchange, New York, to BBDO, New York.

THE 247-pound tarpon caught re-cently off Tampico. Mexico. by Harry Sedgwick. CFRB. Toronto. president of the Canadian Association of Broad-casters. has been recognized as a new world's record for the species, accord-ing to the New York Times. It meas-ured 7 feet. 5½ inches in length and displaces the 242½-pounder caught in Mexico in 1934. Mexico in 1934.



Winston-Salem, North Carolina Sears and Ayer National Representatives

Illinois Meat Series

ILLINOIS MEAT Co., Chicago (Broadcast Corn Beef Hash) is (Broadcast Corn Beef Hash) is using a quarter-hour five times weekly transcribed series on WKRC, Cincinnati, titled *The Bet-ter Half*, featuring shopping inter-views with honsewives. Stations using quarter-hour five weekly studio programs are WBBM, Chi-cago, and WNEW, New York. George H. Hartman Co., Chicago, has the account.

Vic & Sade Discs

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati (Crisco), on May 30 start-ed transcriptions of Vic & Sade on NBC affiliate stations WTIC WGY WDAY KFYR KVOO WFAA, and on June 13 added six Canadian stations, list of which is not available. Agency is Compton Adv., New York.





People who don't have electricity aren't very good prospects for electric refrigerators, ranges, radios and such. But the million listeners reached by WAVE own 67% more wired homes than found in all the remaining 93 Kentucky counties combined. . . . Incidentally, they also own 59% more passenger carsl . . . In other words, these million in and near-Louisville prospects make the Louisville market the business-building spot it is today! And the cost of reaching them through WAVE is just half that of any other Louisville medium!

An N. B. C. Outlet





JOHN H. PERRY Associates, New Vork, has opened a Philadelphia branch at 1524 Chestnut St. under management of M. S. Lewin, who also will service agencies in Baltimore, will service agencies in Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh. Other branches are in Chicago, Detroit and Atlanta, with West Coast serviced by R. J. Bidwell & Co. The firm repre-sents WCOA, Pensacola, Fla.; Jack-sonville (Fla.) Journal; Pensacola (Fla.) News-Journal; Panama City (Fla.) News-Herald; Reading (Pa.) Times Times.

PAN AMERICAN Broadcasting Co. PAN AMERICAN Broadcasting Co., representing stations in Latin Amer-ica. the Philippines. Newfoundland, Hawaii and Alaska, has moved its New York offices to 17 E. 42d St. Fred R. Jones, authority on Latin American export trade, has joined the Chicago office at 228 N. LaSalle St., in charge of the midwest territory. Alonzo B. Hawley has been named Ohio representative, with offices at 1635 E. 25th St., Cleveland.

JOHN G. DALE, 551 Fifth Ave., New York, has been appointed na-tional advertising representative of KOB. Alluquerque, N. M., covering all territory east of the Mississippi. WCAO, Baltimore, has appointed Paul H. Raymer Co. national representative.

WALTER MONROE Jr.. San Fran-cisco manager of Walter Biddick Co., married Marcia Myrick Putnam May 28.

Alay 20. CARL DOTY has been added to the sales staff of Edward Petry & Co., New York, effective June 7. He for-merly was with WOAI. San Antonio. and NBC in New York and Chicago. A. N. ARMSTRONG, of E. Katz Agency, Chicago, is the father of a boy born May 20, his second son.

In Washington



HAY-ADAMS HOUSE

Opposite the White House

Overlooking Lafayette Park WASHINGTON D.C.

SIXTEENTH AT H STREET

FROM \$3 SINGLE

Arnold to Agency

FRANK A. ARNOLD has been named vice-president in charge of radio of Edwin Bird Wilson Inc., six years he was NBC's director of New York. For



commercial devel-opment following his resignation as secretary and di-rector of Frank Seaman Adv. Agency, and before that president and general manager of The Suburban Press,

well as national chairman of as the export committee of AAAA and a trade adviser of National Foreign Trade Council. He is au-thor of the book, *Broadcast Ad*vertising, the Fourth Dimension, whose television edition was published recently.

RAMBEAU TO FORM BIG-MARKET GROUP

PLANS for formation of a new major market station group to be represented nationally in the spot field were outlined to a group of prominent broadcasters June 7 in Washington by William G. Rambeau, station representative. At a dinner held at the Mayflower Hotel, Mr. Rambeau and his associates outlined the project. No announcement was made beyond the fact that Mr. Rambeau said a description, together with a formal statement regarding its purposes, will be made in the near future. It will be in the nature of a major market spot service, differing in many respects, it was understood, from present representation plans.

respects, it was understood, from present representation plans. Among those attending the din-ner were John Shepard 3d, for WNAC, Boston; Walter J. Damm, WTMJ, Milwaukee; Donald Withy-comb, WFIL, Philadelphia; Ar-thur B. Church, KMBC, Kansas City; H. J. Brennen and Robert M. Thompson, WJAS-KQV, Pitts-burgh; John J. Gillin, WOW, Oma-ha; Harold V. Hough, KGKO, Fort Worth; Harold W. Batchelder and Purnell H. Gould, WFBR, Balti-more; Dick Richards, Leo Fitz-patrick and John F. Patt, WJR, Detroit, and WGAR, Cleveland; Robert T. Convey, KWK, St. Louis: Herman Bess, WNEW, New York; Gene O'Fallon, KFEL, Denver. Other Rambeau men present in-cluded William H. Cartwright, Chicago; Myron Elges, New York, and Clark Brannion, Detroit.

THE MARK

OF ACCURACY, SPEED

AND INDEPENDENCE IN

WORLD WIDE NEWS

COVERAGE

UNITED PRESS



STANDARD RADIO, Hollywood, announces among the new subscribers to its library service : KZRM WATI WGAU KRBA WWL KDNT KRSC WCOL KXL KSO KFAM WGIL KYSM KPDN WIRE KYA WTRC WIND KWTN WAVE.

ADDITIONS to the WBS station subscriber list are KIRO, Seattle; WFOR, Hattiesburg, Miss., and KICA, Clovis, N. Mex.

FIVE stations have subscribed to NBC Thesaurus library service: KOH. Reno; WQDM, St. Albans, Vt.; KVRS, Rock Springs, Wyo; KWLK, Longview, Wash.; KPAH; Larado Texpusiew, Wash.; KPAH; KWLK, Loi Laredo, Tex.

R. U. McINTOSH & Associates. Les Angeles program producers, has moved from Los Angeles to its own building at 10558 Camarillo Ave., North Hollywood.

PROGRAMS DIVISION of Walter Biddick Co., Los Angeles, has ap-pointed Press-Radio Features, Chicapointed Press Radio Features, once-go, its midwest sales representativa. Firm has sold its Daredevils of Hol-lywood transcribed serial to WMAZ, Macon, Ga., for local sponsorship by Gulf Oil Corp.

Guit Oil Corp. WOOD RADIO Productions, Holly-wood, has started producing a guar-ter-hour dramatic serial, Walks of Life, written by Paul Cruger with cutting at Otto K. Olesen Recording Studios. Firm has sold its *Ice Cream* Song Spots series to Challenge Cream-ery, Phoenix, Ariz., for release on KUMA, Yuma.

IRVING FOGEL Radio Productions. 1K vING FUGEL Radio Productions. Hollywood, is cutting a series of nn-dition transcriptions of Jack Londot's Sea Wolf, at C. P. MacGregor's stu-dios, that city, for International Ra-dio Sales. Half-hour series, featuring Noah Beery as Wolf Larsen, is being prepared for transcribed or live talent snonsorship. sponsorship.

C. P. MACGREGOR, Hollywood tran-Scription concern, has started cutting a new quarter-hour serial Mutiny on the Bounty, based on the book and written by John Slott.

OTTO K. OLESEN Recording Stu-dios, Hollywood transcription con-cern, has moved to 5939 Sunset Blvd. Dixon McCoy is manager.

JERRY LYNTON, formerly operat-ing as Unit Radio Productions, Hol-lywood, has joined Richard W. Weed Productions as writer-producer.

DURING recent three-day industrial exhibition staged in Flin Flon, Mani-tola, by Rotary Club, CFAR moved its entire studio equipment to the Flin Flon skating rink where exhibi-tion was held, built temporary studio and broadcast entire schedule for three days from the exhibition. Staff worked all night moving equipment, but gained many compliments and nuch publicity. Jack Penson, business manager of CFAR, interviewed visi-tors and described displays and ex-hibits during three days.



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

ADVERTISES FOODS HH PRODUCTS Follow the lead of shrewd food advertising buyers. Add your product

OF OUR

SPONSOR

to the ever-growing list.. on KMBC



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grncies

RICKERD. Mulberger & Hicks is new name of the former C. E. Rickerd agency, with office still in Maccabees Bildg. Detroit, and branch in Milwaukee in charge of vice-president H. C. Mulberger, formerly of Roche, Willians & Cunnyngham. Vice-president Livingston P. Hicks was formerly art director and creative layout man of Grace & Bernent.

INNIS HARRIS of the radio department. Erwin. Wasey & Co.. New York, has been transferred to the Philadelphia office to work on the Gunther Brewing Co. account.

LAWRENCE C. GUMBINNER Adv. Agency. New York, has taken over a third floor in its building at 9 E. 41st St. to quarter the radio, art and production departments.

GREAT EASTERN Adv. Co., New York, has moved to larger quarters at 1819 Broadway. William J. Kelly and Horace F. Rugg have joined the agency as account executives, and Melvin H. Umane has been appointed assistant production manager.

ERNEST KOSTING, formerly in the advertising departments of several New York department stores, has resigned from the CBS sales promotion staff to become a copywriter for Biow Co., New York.

NORMAN FRANKEL, formerly radio director of Freitag Adv. Agency. Atlanta and Chicago, and more recently radio director of Houck & Co.. Richmond, has joined Gussow, Kahn & Co., New York, in that capacity.

ROY F. SHULTZ, with Compton Adv. Inc., New York, for ten years, has resigned as space buyer. Walter Barber of the media department will succeed him. Jack Bissell of the new business department has also resigned.

GEORGE WHITSETT, formerly of the New York and London offices of N. W. Ayer & Son, recently joined the San Francisco office as head of the Pacific Coast creative department.

WAYNE R. STEFFNER, media analyst of McCann-Erickson, San Francisco office, recently married Miss Dorothy N. Melherin, of Oakland.

W. C. KARBACH, account executive, has resigned from Erwin, Wasey & Co., Los Angeles.

TARR & MILES, new Los Angeles agency, has been established at 1151 S. Broadway by Cedric Tarr and Kenneth Miles. Firm purchased the interests of Shaw & Miles, and has taken over accounts formerly serviced by that agency.

NEAL D. IVEY, vice-president and secretary of McKee, Albright & Ivey Inc., Philadelphia and New York, has withdrawn from the agency, effective June 13.

PAUL KEENAN, executive of Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago, visited Hollywood early in June.

PHILIP F. MYGOTT. formerly with J. Walter Thompson Co.. New York. has joined the radio writing department of McCann-Erickson. New York.

FRANK AND ANNE HUMMERT. vice-presidents of Blackett-Sample-Hummert. Chicago. sailed on the Queen Mary June 8 to complete arraugements for opening a London branch.

CLINTON D. CARR, formerly of Calkins & Holden, New York, and McKee, Albright & Ivey, Philadelphia, has joined VauSant, Dugdale Co., Baltimore, as traffic and production manager.

JAMES F. O'BEIRNE has joined Kelly. Stuhlman & Zahrndt agency. St. Louis.

GOOD NEWS---if you

are tired of hearing "sob-stories" read this:

MAY, 1938 WAS THE BEST MONTH IN THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF WFBR

We don't claim to be miracle workers. But we do believe we're doing an honest, sincere job of winning local favor through local flavor here in Baltimore. That policy has paid our advertisers extra dividends and they're coming back for more.





CHICAGO

John Francis Royal

(Continued from page 45) service at all times and at all costs should be the constant goal of every program director.

"The next big problem of the program director will be television", he says, "but I have no doubt that Americans will lead the way here as they have in sound broadcasting. At present it is unfair to compare our purely experimental television broadcasts with the regular public program service offered in England, but I do not believe we will be found inferior when television really gets under way over here.

"The program director must be aware of program trends but he must be wary of trying to create them. Anything may start a trend, but it only becomes one when the public accepts it as such. Music and humor are fundamentals of all good programming, with such novelties as are popular at the moment. One must remember that show business is just another business and that success in giving the public what it wants is the same thing whether it is called showmanship or salesmanship or applied psychology."

An indication of Royal's success in pleasing the public was his selection for the 1937 award of Advertising & Selling for "outstanding service in adding to the knowledge or technique of radio advertising," pointing out that

between

St. Louis

Dallas and

Denver

25,000 WATTS

NATIONALLY

COMPLETE NBC

VOICE

THE

THE MOST

TATION

+ 800 MI -

"while Royal's leading contributions have been largely concentrated on sustaining features, their ultimate effect on commercial broadcasting has been profound,' and paying particular tribute to his victory in overcoming prejudices against picking up broadcasts from remote points. A great traveler. Royal visits Europe and South America nearly every year, usually returning with a brief-case brimming with papers signifying that American listeners will be able to listen in on the finest entertainment the world can offer and that many outstanding American programs will likewise be available to foreign listeners.

An ardent sports fan, John Royal attends as many of the major sports events as his duties permit, and also manages to see most of the worthwhile theatrical productions of the New York season. His active participation in sports, except for an occasional game of golf, consists chiefly of handball, which he particularly likes because "I can imagine the ball is the problem that has been giving me so much trouble all day and I find a great deal of satisfaction in smacking it as hard as I can." Mr. Royal is married and the father of two children, a boy and a girl.

MARCONI'S famed yacht Elletra. MARCOATS famed yacht Euerra, once his experimental laboratory, which the Italian government pur-chased from his estate, may be brought to New York next year to be an-chored in the Hudson as part of the Italian exhibit at the World's Fair.

RFL

More population, more radio sets and

more spendable income than any other

Oklahoma station, with extensive cover-

age in Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.

EDWARD PETRY & CO., Nat'l Representatives

Chicago Detroit San Francisco

OKLAHOMA" - TULSA

WRU Plans Dormant

ORGANIZATION activities of Western Radio Union, subsidiary of Western Newspaper Union which was recently formed to ofof fer programming and advertising service to small stations compara-ble to the WNU service to country newspapers [BROADCASTING, May 1, 15], are at a standstill and future plans are uncertain follow-ing purchase of WNU by John H. Perry, president of American Press Assn., a competitor of WNU in the small newspaper field. Mr. Perry is also publisher of a group of Florida newspapers and owner of WCOA, Pensacola.

Kellogg's WBBM Sports

KELLOGG Co., Battle Creek. Mich., has contracted for the 1939 and 1940 baseball broadcasts of the Cubs and White Sox on WBBM. Chicago, according to an announcement June 7 hv H. Leslie Atlass, CBS vice-president. General Mills, Minneapolis, has sponsored the WBBM games for the last four years. sharing with Socony-Vacuum Co., New York, for the last two years. It is understood Kellogg will pay \$135,000 for each of the two years' sportcasts. Pat Flanagan and John Harrington have been signed to handle the 1939-40 broadcasts which will include the annual city series and crucial out-of-town games as well as the regular schedule of home games. N. W. Ayer, Chicago, is agency in charge.

KRBA in Full Swing

DARRELL E. YATES, formerly with KLUF, Galveston, Tex., has been appointed manager of the new KRBA, Lufkin, Tex., author-ized by the FCC last year to use 100 watts daytime on 1310 kc., which went on the air last May 5. Victor Bracht, formerly with KOCA, Kilgore, Tex. is commer-cial manager, and "Sonny" Phil-lips, also from KOCA. is program director. Chief envineer is B. A. Smith, formerly with KGKB. Tyler, Tex. Wiley Poston is assistant commercial manager and announ-cer. and Clifford Kirby is on the engineering staff. Collins transmitter and sneech inout are being used, together with a composite tubular radiator.

Coca-Cola Now on 110

COCA-COLA Co., Atlanta, has in-creased its list of stations carrying WBS transcriptions five days weekly from 90 to 110. Agency is D'Arcy Adv. Co., St. Louis.

FCC Chief Examiner Davis G. Arnold. in a joint report released May 3. recommended granting of new 100-watt stations on 1360 kc. in Clinton and Burlington, Iowa.



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

New York

OF

FCC Hears Industry's Allocation Views

Proposed Changes In Regulations Discussed

THE FCC committee considering proposed allocation changes con-vened June 6 with Commissioner Case as chairman, Commissioners Craven and Payne, and Chairman McNinch attending ex-officio. Some 200 were in attendance. George B. Porter, FCC assistant general coun-sel, and Ralph L. Walker, senior attorney, appeared as Commission counsel with Mr. Porter handling examination of Commission witnesses and cross-examination for the Commission of all other witnesses.

In defining the scope of the hear-ings, Chairman Case explained that while there was no desire to limit cross-examination, but to exlimit cross-examination, but to ex-pedite procedure, examination of witnesses by private counsel would be conducted through questions handed to Commission counsel un-less waived on request. The first day's session was de-

void of any fireworks. A strong statement in behalf of the industry was made by NAB President Eth-ridge who attacked particularly the provision of the proposed new rules providing that in licensing new sta-tions or increasing facilities, the FCC should take into account "such cultural programs as may be re-quired." This was viewed as susceptible of interpretation and a direct step toward program censor-

rect step toward program. ship. First witnesses were FCC As-sistant Chief Engineer Andrew D. Ring and FCC Chief Accountant William J. Norfleet. They placed into the record the voluminous doc-uments compiled by their respec-tive departments for the hearing. Mr. Ring offered in evidence both the proposed new rules and reguthe proposed new rules and regu-lations and the engineering stand-ards upon which they were based. He placed in the record the analysis of a post card questionnaire of 30,000 postmasters dealing with radio reception, to gether with charts and explanatory material covering ground wave intensity of totions and cover and contactivity

covering ground wave intensity of stations and ground conductivity as a means of depicting the type of service now rendered. Mr. Norfleet placed in evidence the results of the FCC question-naire dealing with station and net-work financial data. Twenty-seven work financial data. Twenty-seven separate statistical breakdowns were included in the survey [see special feature elsewhere in this issue]. Questionnaires relating to employment and program service of stations also analyzed by the FCC, were to be introduced later on in the hearings.

Asks Protection

For Montana Listeners

Appearing for the State of Mon-tana, Attorney General John K. Claxton read a statement in oppo-sition to superpower and clear channel with particular reference to service rendered by the seven stations in his native state. Em-phasizing that Montana like other Rocky Mountain States, is almost entirely dependent upon radio for

its news, market reports, educa-tion and entertainment, he argued against any changes in allocation procedure by which Montana listeners would receive primary service from outside the state. That would occur, he contended, if superpower were permitted. By giving greater power to "outside stations", he said, the service of Montana's own stations would be diminished. Placing in the record maps on

Montana coverage prepared by R. S. Martin, consulting engineer, Mr. Claxton said the proposed new rules would mean that 63% of the State's population, or 340,000 of its 547,000 people, would have to look to stations outside the State for reception. There are many "va-cant spots" on the dial in Montana where additional stations might be placed on clear channels, the witness declared, mentioning particularly WBZ, Boston. Arguing against maintenance of clear channels, he said such frequencies should be made available to the West as well as in the East. Assignment of a single station on a frequency was described as a "waste."

Another objection to high power Another objection to high power raised by Mr. Claxton was that many advertisers drop Montana stations on the theory that they get coverage through high-power clear channel outlets. In one week, such programs dropped from sta-tions amounted to nearly \$4,000, he said.

Specific mention was made of WLW when Mr. Claxton declared that the station had advertised the fact that it received 25% of the aggregate fan mail in a network program broadcast over 69 stations. Proper use of channels re-quires their duplication with direc-tional antennas where necessary, he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Porter, Mr. Claxton said he didn't object to regional or local stations but only to those in the first brack-ets. Declaring he had no "selfish motive", he said he was interested in procuring for Montana as much radio service as possible from with-in the State.

Evans Comes Out

For Program Standards

S. Howard Evans, executive sec-retary of the National Committee on Education by Radio, commend-ed the cultural program provision of the proposed rules as a step in the right direction. Former Washthe right direction. Former Wash-ington representatives of the Ven-tura (Cal.) Free Press, which years ago conducted a campaign against commercial broadcasting, Mr. Evans said the FCC should not confine itself to technical ac-tions and that it has a definite ob-ligation dealing with regulation of programs. He made a special plea for "general standards for program service," deprecating children's programs and other commercial ef-

service," deprecating children's programs and other commercial ef-forts over the air. The FCC is responsible for the diversified economic positions of stations, Mr. Evans asserted, by allocating particular facilities to particular stations. In this connec-tion, he mentioned the last report of Lorme W Beldwin or NAP mon of James W. Baldwin as NAB managing director, issued Feb. 14, in which he said that the conflicting interests within the NAB made the trade association problem most difficult. Such economic differences, Mr. Evans declared, cannot be solved by the broadcasters them-selves but must be resolved by the Commission.

Commission. Responding to Commissioner Craven, Mr. Evans said he was "optimistic" because of the pro-vision having to do with program standards. He also urged definite economic standards to be set by the Commission. The "cultural pro-gram" who Mr. Evans continued gram" rule, Mr. Evans continued



resentative of the American Civil Liberties Union, opposed a ny changes in rules which would per-mit increased power on the ground that small stations are necessary in that small stations are necessary in order to give minority groups a voice. In effect he argued for de-creases rather than increases in power, holding that by so doing ad-ditional stations might be licensed for local expression. He decried maintenance of clear channels for wirel coverage More then 25 of the rural coverage. More than 25 of the 32 clear channel stations now list-

32 clear channel stations now list-ed are in the Eastern half of the country, he said. Mr. Alpher explained that the statement had been prepared in New York by technical experts and that he was not familiar with it preparetion Under cuestioning its preparation. Under questioning by Commissioner Craven he said he did not know the identity of the

he did not know the identity of the technical expert. In his testimony, NAB Presi-dent Ethridge made specific ob-jection to only four provisions of the rules. In general he said the standards proposed should contrib-ute to the stability of the industry. In opposing the provision deal-ing with "cultural programs" as may be required, Mr. Ethridge said it might be interpreted to give the Commission a "positive control and supervision of pro-gram content which is incompat-ible with the spirit if not the let-er of the prohibition against center of the prohibition against cen-sorship as contained in the Com-munications Act." He summed it up by saying that "capsule cul-ture" is incompatible with democ-

secondly, Mr. Ethridge opposed the provision requiring local resi-dence of applicants for Class IV or local stations, asking its com-plete elimination. Declaring he had no information that the public interest had been illy served by absentee ownership, he said the NAB opposition to the principal was based on the fact that it might retard progress of the industry and deprive some community of needed service and also that the regulation was unnecessary.

Renews Plea for

Longer Licenses

The so-called "experimental rule" which would prohibit stations oper-ating with experimental licenses from commercializing experimental toperation itself was opposed by Mr. Ethridge, who suggested it be stricken. Declaring it would dis-courage experimentation, he said that if this proposed regulation is designed to prevent abuse of "ex-perimental grants" that result can be accomplished by considering the merits of individual applications and imposing suitable stipulations in the license.

Finally, Mr. Ethridge renewed his plea for three-year licenses as permitted under the Communica-tions Act, in lieu of the present six-month tenures and that licenses be granted in no event for less than one year. In this regard, he placed in the record statements he had made May 16 before the Fed-



COMMISSION counsel and engineers handling the FCC's case at the hearings. Scated (1 to r) are E. K. Jett, chief engineer; George Porter, assistant general counsel; Ralph Walker, Mr. Porter's assistant counsel. Standing (1 to r) are Andrew D. Ring, assistant chief engineer for broadcasting; Ralph L. Clark, associate engineer; George Adair, senior engineer; William J. Norfleet, chief accountant of the Commission.

eral Communications Bar Associa-tion [BROADCASTING, June 1]. Cross-examined by Mr. Porter, Mr. Ethridge explained on the cul-tural program provision that the inclusion of the particular clause dealing with the requirement "is a wedge by which the Commission wedge by which the Commission could move on to program con-tent." He said culture is a "nebu-lous thing" and that no standards exist for it. Opinions vary as to what would constitute a cultural program he goid Asked record program, he said. Asked regard-ing his comments on the local residence requirement having to do with local stations, the NAB executive said anything that would tend to make the rules more rigid and less fluid would be bad. He said



the Commission could accomplish its result without any such rigid requirements.

Asked by Mr. Porter whether the six-month license had occasioned any hardships in his particular ex-perience at WHAS, Mr. Ethnidge declared the very fact that it has not, serves as proof that the FCC does not need the short-term license to administer the Act. Longer li-censes, he said, would be a factor toward stability. Moreover, by issuing temporary licenses to stations from time to time in connec-tion with purported violations, Mr. Ethridge said the Commission has other means of intercepting stations in between license periods.

Interrogated by Commissioner Craven, Mr. Ethridge said the sug-gestion by the previous witness, Mr. Evans, that standards of program service be established, would never work in radio. He declared also, responding to Mr. Craven, that he felt technical development in connection with radio had now reached the stage where longer licenses are desirable, both from the standpoint of the Commission and the industry. Radio, he said, has outgrown the "probationary" stage. **Hogan Suggests Changes**

To Prevent Confusion

Supplementing the testimony of Mr. Ethridge for the NAB, John V. L. Hogan, New York consulting engineer, chairman of the Engi-neering Committee of the NAB and owner of WQXR, New York, analyzed the proposed new rules and regulations and engineering standards in detail, suggesting more than a score of changes and urging elimination altogether of some of the rules.



VETERAN John V. L. Hogan, New York consulting engineer and in-ventor, who also operates WQXR, presents the NAB's suggestions for modifications of proposed new FCC rules and regulations.

Placed on the stand by Mr. Loucks as NAB counsel, Mr. Hogan categorically dissected the rules and engineering standards. His comments were interrupted fre-ouestly by Commissioner Control comments were interrupted irre-quently by Commissioner Craven, who sought to clarify proposed changes in the rules. Mr. Hogan, making his first appearance before the FCO in several years, in great detail described reasons for at-tempting to perfect the rules, al-though he explained that it was im-possible to procure a complete unanimity of engineering and administrative opinion on regulations of that character. Numerous changes in phrase-

ology were urged to avoid any possible misunderstanding, such as description of a 10-kilocycle band in the broadcast spectrum as a "frequency separation" rather than channel

Elimination of the auxiliary transmitter requirement and sub-stitution of a proviso that two transmitters used at any time alternately without any specification as to the main transmitter was recommended. Changed definitions governing television and facsimile vere suggested.

The paragraph proposing that special experimental authorizations be limited to noncommercial operation was termed unnecessary. The NAB Engineering Committee, Mr. Hogan said, believes it is not reasonable to prohibit transmission of sponsored programs during addi-tional periods of operation granted in connection with a special experimental authorization, provided the program or announcement does

not interfere with the experiment being carried out. On the other hand, he said, such commercial operation might facilitate the experimentation.

The proposed rule prohibiting use of a common antenna by two stations unless both stations are licensed to the same licensee, was recommended for deletion or change on the ground that no good reason appeared to exist for its promulgation. Pointing out that it is often uneconomical and unnecessary to require a second licensee to erect another antenna in the immediate another antenna in the immediate neighborhood of an existing one, Mr. Hogan suggested the FCC treat such applications as they arise. Rules relating to interfer-ence, modulation, measurement of power and similar technical operating standards were held to be too rigid with numerous suggestions made for their amendment, dele-tion or alteration in other respects.

Urges Amendments

In Log Requirements

Regarding maintenance of logs and identifying announcements, Mr. Hogan suggested the requirement that an entry be made of the identification announcement at each time of announcement is too rigid in that it requires "an indication of the type of announcement." He said this was indefinite and super-fluous since only the call letters and the location are necessary and those two items already are specified.

Another rule, requiring an entry briefly describing each program broadcast, such as music, drama and the like, together with the title, by whom presented and the sponsor's name, would lead to con-fusion, he said. He thought it best to indicate that programs as spon to indicate that programs are sponsored by giving them in the customary way and only giving them the custor mary way and only giving the name of the program, such as "Ivory Soap Hour" rather than the actual name of the sponsor, which might not appear in the program itself.

During cross-examination some discussion developed on this point, with Commission Counsel Porter contending the law and regulations require the identity of the actual sponsor of the program, and that for that reason he felt no hard-

Not that reason he telt ho hard-ship would be incurred in having the logs read the same way. Nevertheless, Mr. Hogan con-tended that the station and pro-gram logs should not be encum-bered with entry of such matters.



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

Regarding the rule requiring that identification announcements during operation need not be made when they would interrupt a single consecutive speech, play, symphony concert or operatic production of longer than 30 minutes, Mr. Hogan suggested it be broadened to in-clude "similar productions" so as to avoid any possible misinterpre-tation. Religious programs and other broadcasts not covered in the rule itself might be spoiled if an announcement had to be made in between the music and the speech, he said.

As for the requirement govern-g mechanical records, specifying ing that announcements shall be made at 15-minute intervals and at the beginning and end of each program, Mr. Hogan suggested the rule be relaxed to provide greater flexibility and permit aneither way of the 15-minute re-quirement. He argued against paying "too strict attention" to the clock both in this rule and in connection with other proposed rules. By inserting the words at "ap-proximate 15-minute intervals" in connection with the transcription or record rule, he said he thought the Commission's purpose could be accomplished.

Market Areas Favored In Defining Service Mr. Hogan suggested the Com-mission give consideration to market areas as well as to actual sig-nal strength in defining service of stations. He pointed out that in the larger geographical areas ordinary signal strength did not afford the signal strength did not afford the same degree of service to which listeners now are accustomed and that perhaps the Commission should devise means of encourag-ing delivery of programs beyond any defined intensity standards in the interest of versue listeners. the interest of remote listeners. He suggested an alternative grade of service. Specifications as to Classes such as A and B service might be set up, he said, with no new station permitted to violate the standard A of service and protection and no new station per-mitted to violate the standard B of service and protection unless it shows that the additional service it will provide will have sufficient merit to far outweigh the loss of service that would be caused to listeners of existing stations. Thus, he said, standard A may be the standards given in the Commission's proposed technical standards, while standard B might be more liberal in the standards of service

and more strict in the standards of interference. Mr. Hogan said that in many in-stances population is the only cri-terion recognized. More considera-tion must be given to "areas", he said, as a means of providing adequate service in the open spaces of the West.

Mr. Hogan said the provision es-tablishing a quantitative level of interference permitted a new sta-tion "formulates a dangerous doctrine that may be formed to result in a progressive destruction of regional and local channels, and which will, in certain cases, cause a substantial reduction in service areas." In this connection he rec-ommended that both judicial as well as technical consideration be given to this problem.

Under cross-examination. Mr. Hogan said the committee made no

recommendation in connection with the suggestion advanced regarding classes A and B stations with reclasses A and B stations with re-spect to service to remote listeners. While the committee made no rec-ommendation, it recognized the adoption of the definite field in-tensity method rather than the trading area method, he said. He emphasized too that the factor of trading area without regard to arbitrary levels of signal intensity, looms as an important one.

After completion of his direct testimony, Mr. Hogan was cross-examined by Assistant Chief Engineer Ring as well as by Commissioner Craven.

NBC Asks Change in Assignment of KPO

NBC confined its case in chief to NBC confined its case in chief to one issue—that of procuring for KPO, San Francisco, a Class 1-A assignment in lieu of the 1-B as-signment specified in the proposed rules. The station shares 680 kc. with WPTF, Raleigh, N. C., which operates full time on an experi-mental basis. P. J. Hennessey, NBC Washington counsel, cross-exam-ined W. C. Lent, NBC engineer, in this connection. in this connection.

Mr. Hennessey brought out that WPTF is rendering a meritorious service at Raleigh but that NBC did not propose to touch upon the problem arising out of the station's special experimental operation on the KPO channel. Unless the Commission is first convinced that KPO should be made a Class 1-A sta-tion, WPTF would not become a problem.

problem. Modification of the rules speci-fying the number of Class 1-A channels, Mr. Hennessey said, is based on the lack of service to rural listeners between the Mis-sissippi River and the West Coast. Should the FCC decide to make KPO a Class 1-A station and au-thorize or require the use of as much power as 500 kw. by such stations, he said, "NBC is prepared to meet such requirements and to to meet such requirements and to assume its full share of the bur-den of supplying the service to the sparsely populated area where-in the use of such power by KPO would each be it to not be the would enable it to render a service

superior to its present service." Cross-examined by Mr. Hennes-sey, Engineer Lent said he had made an analysis using the 96th made an analysis using the 96th meridian as the line for the ap-proximate division of the territory of the United States into halves with respect to area. West of the 96th meridian, he said, 51.5% or more than 11,000,000 people reside in the rural areas, 48.5% or 10,-400,000 in urban. Of the total num-ber of stations (667) 225 stations or 33.7% are located west of the 96th meridian. Under the proposed 96th meridian. Under the proposed regulations, he said, only five of the Class 1-A stations would lie the Class 1-A stations would lie west of the 96th meridian. Thus, he said, 58.3% of the total area of the United States will have as-signed to it only 20% of the Class 1-A stations. Asked by Commis-sioner Craven whether a Class 1-B station performs a satisfactory service, Mr. Lent said yes. Crossexamined by Mr. Porter, Mr. Lent declared no undue interference re-sults from the operation of WPTF at its present power with a di-rectional antenna.

Craig Urges Retention Of 25 Clear Channels

Opening the case for the Clear Channel Group at the afternoon



SUPER-REGIONALS might have been the subject of discussion be-tween (left) Edwin W. Craig, WSM, Nashville, spokesman for the Clear Channel Group, and Paul D. P. Spearman, counsel for the National Association of Regional Broadcast Stations.

session June 7, Edwin W. Craig, executive vice-president of the National Life & Accident Insurance Co. and head of its station WSM, appeared as chairman of the group. He gave the history of the group, formed in 1934, and its effort to protect clear channels and serve rural listeners. He listed the 14 stations which are members of the Group, described the service they render, their ownership, and network affiliations.

Arguing for retention of 25 clear channels, as "barely sufficient", Mr. Craig urged that Paragraph 1 of Rule 31.2 of the proposed rules be modified to provide for not less than 50 kw. on Class 1-A channels rather than the present specification of a flat power of no more or no less than 50 kw.

He did not urge immediate grant-ing of 500 kw. for all of the sta-tions applying for it or all of those on Class 1-A channels, but simply argued for removal of the maxi-mum power limitation.

Questioned by Louis G. Cald-well, chief counsel for the Clear Channel Group, Mr. Craig ex-

plained the Group was opposed to an amendment which would in-crease or remove the maximum power limitation for some Class 1-A stations and not for others. If any distinction is to be made between stations to which this power should be granted, he urged that recognition be given the principle of "independent ownership" as opposed to network or absentee own-ership of stations.

"If the Commission is to sub-divide the Class 1-A stations and exclude some of them from the privilege of seeking higher power," he said, "we ask that those sta-tions which are independently owned be not among those ex-cluded."

Stations now applicants for 500 kw. on a regular basis, aside from the WLW application for contin-ued authority to use its experi-mental output, were listed as KFI, WSM, WGN, WSB, WJR, WHAS,

We have the Man you are seeking Several graduates of our re-cent radio engineering course are available to fill responsible technical posi-tions. We know all about their ability, training and past experience. We believe

we have just the man you are looking for. There is no charge for getting you to-gether—our reward is degetlier—our reward is de-rived from the satisfaction of seeing G O O D M E N find GOOD JOBS. Write your requirements to E. H Rietzke. President, Capitol Radio Engineering Institute, 14th and Park Rd. N. W.

Washington, D. C.



WHO and WOAI, all members of the Clear Channel Group. In addition, stations not members of the group but applicants for the power are WOR, WJZ and WGY. Three others, KDKA, KNX, and WBZ, which had filed applications for 500,000 watts, withdrew them during recent months. Mr. Craig called the term "su-

Mr. Craig called the term "superpower" a misnomer, declaring that it is secondary in importance to maintaining of "tracks of good radio reception, free and clear from interference, into the millions of homes that must rely on clear channel stations for any service at all."

He traced the history of power increases, pointing out that back in 1922 when the Crosley station in Cincinati increased its power from 20 watts to 50 watts, it was called "superpower" and that every successive power increase in every category has been vigorously attacked as tending toward monopoly.

Declares Group Opposes Monopoly Trend

"I have seen absolutely no indication of any desire or expectation on the part of any member of our Group, or any combination of two or more members, of drifting toward anything that might be called monopoly," he said. "In other words, there is no evidence of any drift toward the acquisition of unhealthy power in this group of 14 stations.

"They are 14 independent businesses competing vigorously with each other for audience and for sales, and by this competition are spurred constantly to improve their appeal to the listening public through better service. In fact, in my opinion, the chief bulwarks against the acquisition of too much power by anyone else are to be found in precisely this Group and that, if it had not been for them, there would be much more danger of monopoly in this country than there actually is."

In tracing the origin of the Clear Channel Group, Mr. Craig said it grew out of events which led to duplication on 10 of the 40 clear channels originally set up in 1928. Duplication resulted from "consents" for simultaneous evening operation on these channels on experimental bases which afterward became permanent. He mentioned also the "pressure" brought upon clear channel stations from Senators, Congressmen and others in public life who had been enlisted in the cause of the applicant to give such consents.

Emphasizing the desirability of making 50 kw. the minimum rather than the maximum power on clear channels, Mr. Craig pointed out that a Mexican station (which he identified under cross-examination as XERA, operated by Dr. John R. Brinkley, across from Del Rio, Tex.) recently has been authorized to use power of 850 kw. on 840 kc. and that two 500 kw. stations are in operation in Europe (later said to be in Russia). Similar advances in power may be expected on other channels used by Mexican stations and by stations in other countries, he said. He declared the Clear Channel Group felt there should be no "artificial obstacle" created to the ability of stations in the United States at least to keep pace with progress in Mexico and other countries.

Mr. Craig made clear there was

ENGINEERS were much in evidence at the FCC hearings, this group representing a fraction of those attending. Seated (1 to r) are G. P. Houston, WCBM, Baltimore; James McNary, McNary & Chambers, Washington; Paul Godley, consulting engineer; M. R. Mitchell, WJR, Detroit. Standing (1 to r) are Frank Marx, WMCA, New York; Joe Chambers, McNary & Chambers; R. E. Poole, Bell Laboratories; R. J. Rockwell, WLW, Cincinnati; E. G. Pack, KSL, Salt Lake City; Orrin Towner, WHAS, Louisville; Frank Falknor, WBBM-CBS, Chicago.

no unanimity among the Clear Channel Group on superpower at this time. Within the Group are many different points of view regarding immediate use of 500 kw. He said one member, WLW, wants to continue using its 500 kw. while others have had applications pending for over two years and are anxious, ready and willing to instal such stations. A third group has a "passive attitude" believing high power is inevitable in the future, and being willing to take the step if necessary to protect its rural audience from duplication but not enthusiastic about doing so immediately, particularly in view of the uncertainties in the business situation.

Then a fourth group "is not ready to take the step and would oppose being forced to take it at this time although they would not want the door closed to increased power for their stations in the future," he said. "I hope, therefore, that neither the Commission nor any other group present will construe our position as urging that the country immediately leap from a total of one 500 kw. broadcast station to a total of 25. This may come in the future but it certainly is in no immediate prospect and it is a matter which at all times will be under the control of the Commission."

Seeks Greatest Good

For the Listener

Under cross-examination by Commissioner Craven, Mr. Craig declared he felt the Commission should take into account the greatest amount of good radio service to the greatest number of people rather than the interests of the broadcasters. Commissioner Craven questioned him in connection with developments of superpower abroad and the desirability of this country keeping abreast of trends in other countries. He reemphasized that no one should fear technical progress.

He agreed with Commissioner Craven that if at the moment the question of power in excess of 50 kw. was deemed unwise it should not preclude the grants of higher power in the future. He said he presumed that higher powered stations would have network connections. When Commissioner Craven asked if 500 kw. operation on a number of stations might not go "too far" in the way of service, Mr. Craig said that if 50 kw. power served all of the needs his answer would be "yes" but that it was his view that sufficient rural service is not now being rendered. The question of duplication of

The question of duplication of service, particularly with 50 kw. operation, was raised by Commission Counsel Porter. He asked if overlapping would not result by virtue of WSM's operation with 50,000 watts power because of its proximity to WLW and if the stations did not carry the same NBC network programs. Mr. Craig asserted there was some degree of overlapping in rural areas at present but declared his station had not suffered from the competition in sale of time by WLW's operation. He said regional and local stations are not experiencing trouble by duplication of network programs carried by his station.

The solution of the second sec

Responding to questions on the economic side regarding superpower operation, Mr. Craig believed regional and local stations would not be affected seriously but that high-power operation would give a greater number of people good program service.

Queried About Data On Station Profits

Then, on the economic side, commissioner Craven asked the witness what inferences he might draw from the revelation in the financial analysis of station returns made by the FCC Accounting Department which showed that 29 clear channel stations enjoyed a net profit of approximately \$8,-500,000 in 1937 as against total net income of the 624 reporting stations of something more than \$18,000,000, meaning that these stations did approximately 46% of the aggregate net volume.

the aggregate net volume. The same figures, he pointed out, showed a net income of only \$610,-000 for local stations. Mr. Craig declared he was not sufficiently familiar with the figures to draw any inferences but felt that individual stations could apply their own answers and throw considerable light on these statistics. Counsel Caldwell explained that a later witness—Joseph O. Maland, vicepresident of WHO—would cover the financial and economic aspects of station operation.

of station operation. Mr. Craig said under questioning by Counsel Porter that WSM at night does not render an entirely satisfactory service over the entire State of Tennessee with its 50,000 watts, mentioning particularly that it does not cover Memphis. He was then asked, on a question submitted by counsel for the Regional Group, Paul D. P. Spearman, whether he expected WSM to cover Memphis with 500 kw. He responded that he was not enough of a technician to give the answer.

Asked by Mr. Porter if WSM was serious about going to 500 kw. regardless of other stations, Mr. Craig replied in the affirmative. Mr. Porter observed that the sentiment appeared to be that if one station went to 500 kw. other stations wanted the same treatment but that there was no unanimity of view.

DeWitt Claims Large Part Of Nation Needs Clears

Claiming 82% of the country's total area does not receive primary night service from regional or local stations. J. H. DeWitt, chief engineer of WSM and chairman of the Clear Channel Group's engineering committee, presented the technical case on behalf of that group. He introduced evidence to show that large areas in the South and West are so sparsely settled they cannot support stations of their own and must rely upon clear channels. He produced maps to show the scarcity of large cities and claimed it is useless to think of improving reception through new stations, except in a few isolated cases, because of lack of economic support.

Cause of lack of economic support. Mr. DeWitt said there is no feasible way of improving service in over 80% of the area of the country at night other than by preserving the clear channels and by increasing the power of clearchannel stations. Regarding skywave service, as distinguished from ground-wave service, Mr. DeWitt said there will be hours in the evening, evenings in the week, seasons in the year and years in a cycle when the average signal will be considerably less than predicted from available data. He declared there is no truth to statements that this country is "literally flooded with signals of at least 500 microvolts from clear channel stations in the evening and that these signals constitute satisfactory service."

In discussing daytime coverage by regional stations, Mr. DeWitt declared formidable roles are played by frequencies and conductivity which more than counter-balance great discrepancies in power. He cited two instances of regionals with 5 kw. daytime, one on a low

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frequency and in an area of good conductivity such as KFYR in Bismarck, N. D. on 550 kc. and the other on a relatively high frequency in an area of poor conductivity such as a station in Connecticut in the 1300 kc. band. "They have exactly the same power in the daytime and yet one

"They have exactly the same power in the daytime and yet one delivers a computed 500 microvolt signal over a radius of 190 miles and an area of 113,000 square miles, while the other delivers the same signal to a radius of only 24 miles over an area of only 1810 square miles. The station in Connecticut would have to increase its power to approximately 16,000 kw. to achieve the same coverage. Only three of the 50 kw. clear channel stations occupying the 25 frequencies designated for Class 1-A stations get daytime coverage equal to or better than that of the 5 kw. North Carolina station and only 11 of them will get such coverage if the power of all is increased to 500 kw," he declared.

Points to Weakness Of Daytime Reception

Regarding day coverage, Mr. De-Witt said that something more than 40% of the total area of 1,233,161 square miles does not receive a 500 microvolt signal, regarded as satisfactory reception, that something over 30% of the total area receives such a signal from only one station, and that about 11% receives such a signal from only two stations, with the remainder receiving the signal from three or more stations.

Increditions, and the signal from since or more stations. In defining night coverage, Mr. DeWitt produced a map showing 635 stations, including nine highpower regionals, 296 regionals and 330 locals and their service areas. He said that 82% of the total area of the country receives no night service from these stations, being dependent on clear channel stations for night reception while an additional 15% is entirely dependent on clear-channel stations for any choice of programs. Mr. De-Witt mentioned the North American situation in connection with possible interference. He reiterated the Craig statement that Brinkley is building an 850 kw. station at Villa Acuna, Mexico, and that a substantial number of Mexican stations are operating on channels assigned to this country. When the North American regional broadcasting agreement is ratified by the requisite countries and becomes effective, interference questions of this sort will disappear, he said.

The said. Projecting superpower operation on the 25 Class 1-A channels proposed, Mr. DeWitt said the primary service area of the 500 kw. station retains the same diameter it had at 50 kw., the rapid fading zone has the same boundaries, and all beyond is secondary service area from the skywave. At this point, he added, the resemblance ceases because the people in the remote areas will receive a far stronger skywave signal from other and more distant clear-channel stations. In this outer area, he said, vastly improved service will result. With power increased to 500 kw., the signal everywhere is at least three times as good as before, and while not yet perfect, it will be an important step forward.

To break down the allegations of duplication of network service, Mr. DeWitt took particular situations involving clear-channel stations to bear out his argument that no excessive duplication exists or would develop in primary service areas with 500 kw. power. With power increased to 500 kw. on the 25 Class 1-A channels, he said his study showed a total of 11 regional stations and 22 local stations would be brought within the 10 millivolt contours on the Class 1-A stations, of which seven regional and eight locals have network affiliations. A total of 51 regional stations and 68 locals would be brought within the two millivolt contour of which 33 regional and 18 locals have network affiliations. Of these, however, only four come within the 10 millivolt contour of the 500 kw. stations and are affiliated with the same network.

"Under the purely technical assumptions on which I am proceeding and disregarding the program advantage which the smaller station enjoys, these regional and local stations brought within the 10 millivolt contour are in some danger of losing their network affiliations. This is not a very large



ENGINEERING_ spokesman for the Clear Channel Group was Jack DeWitt, chief engineer of WSM, Nashville, here shown while testifying.

number. Even if the 29 stations that would be included within the two millivolt contour lose their network affiliations, the number is still small, but our present and past experience indicates they will not."

Defines Extent of Power Increases

Turning to the proposed increase in power of Class 1-A stations, Mr. DeWitt said it must not be forgotten that regionals are to receive a 500% increase by the increase in night power from 1,000 to 5,000 watts and locals a 250% increase by a boost in night power from 100 to 250 watts. The actual increases of power proposed are not quite in the same ratio in connection with Class 1-A stations which would go up from 50 to 500 kw. Such an increase gives an improved signal of slightly more than three to one, he said. The regional increase represents a 2½ times boost and the locals a 2½ times

In addition to WLW, which has power in excess of 50 kw, Mr. De-Witt said there are 46 stations elsewhere in the world ranging in power from 55 kw. to 850 kw. Thirty-six of these are in Europe, four in Asia, two in South America and four in Mexico. Mr. DeWitt said the cost of a 500 kw. amplifier, including additional equipment, power and transmission line equipment and installation is \$363,000 each, hased on the assumption that only one is purchased, \$302,000 each, if five are purchased. Enlargements of transmitter building he estimated at \$30,000.

In case a transmitter location must be changed and a complete new installation made, the cost was calculated at \$430,000 where one purchase is made and \$368,000 if five are made. The annual cost of operating a 50 kw. station without interest on investment is \$65,-400, and \$75,900 with interest. The annual cost of operating a 500 kw. station without interest is \$208,700; with interest \$242,820. The annual increase involved in the first case, he said, is \$143,300 and in the second, \$162,920.

Secondary Areas Would Receive Most Benefit

On the assumption a station operates 6,500 hours per year, the cost per hour at 50 kw. is \$11.69, and at 500 kw., \$36.75. If all stations in the country receive their power increase in the same ratio, their relative situation would remain the same, Mr. DeWitt said. This is true without qualification so far as interference is concerned. He maintained that while the audience of Class 1.4 stations would be increased by the horizontal power boost, this would not detract from the audience of any other class of station.

Under cross-examination by Commissioner Craven, it was brought out that Class 1-A stations are concentrated more or less in the Northeast. Comdr. Craven asked about the advisability of redistribution of such Class 1-A assignments, Class 1-B assignments, and Class 2 assignments to fill the open spaces in the West not now receiving adequate night service as well as daytime service. Mr. De-Witt agreed such a redistribution would aid in providing better service but brought out that economics must be taken into account since he had previously testified of the inability of cities and towns in these areas to support additional stations of low power, much less those in the clear category.

Mr. DeWitt, questioned also by Counsel Porter, reiterated that the primary service of a clear-channel station would not be measurably increased by the ten-fold boost in power but that the people in the secondary areas as well as the pri-







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485 ft. Shunt-excited Lehigh Antenna at WJBO, Baton Rouge, La.

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mary would receive far better service.

The 40% of the nation's area not now receiving adequate day-time service would be reduced to 31% with the proposed increase in power on the Class 1-A channels, he asserted.

Explains Possibilities **Of High-Power Clears**

At the June 9 session, Mr. Porter continued his cross-examination of Mr. DeWitt in an effort to break down the exclusive channel high-power arguments. Referring to the 710 kc. channel classified as I-B and on which WOR is the dominant station with KIRO, Seattle, secondary, he asked whether such a station might not effectively cover the State of Washington with a possible power increase to 50,000 watts. Mr. DeWitt replied in the negative, pointing out that a directional antenna would have to be used and that the service of the Seattle station would be limited. Commissioner Craven inquired whether a "figure 8 antenna" with the axis north and south would not accomplish the coverage purpose but Mr. DeWitt insisted there would be severe limitations,

Responding to further questions, Mr. DeWitt said that while duplicated operation of Class I-B and II stations would mean an increase in population served, such duplicated stations inevitably would be located in areas already well served.

Asked if use of 500 kw. by all 25 Class 1-A stations would interfere with other radio services, such as aviation, Mr. DeWitt said there was always such a possibility but he thought the danger was slight. On redirect examination, Mr.

Caldwell brought out that Class II stations on duplicated clears would serve only limited local or regional areas. Moreover, he carried Mr. DeWitt through an explanation of the status of stations on channels classified as I-B in an effort to show that no other stations could be assigned these channels as a means of providing greater service. He said that on all 19 of the Class I-B channels there was little possibility of including stations which would serve the underserved areas of the West and South.

If clear channels were duplicated east and west, Mr. DeWitt said, responding to further questions by Mr. Caldwell, there would be no "contribution to science" because it would simply mean more service to towns already having adequate service.

A question asked by Ben S. Fisher, counsel for WCAU, Phila-delphia, concerned the service of WJZ as a 50 kw. station and the prospects of service as a 500 kw. station. Mr. DeWitt said the 10 millivolt contour of the station with 50 kw. is 31 miles and that it would be 50 miles with 500 kw.

Jolliffe Tells of Use

Of High Power Abroad

Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, former FCC chief engineer and engineer in charge of the RCA Frequency Bureau, appeared as the final techni-cal witness for the Clear Channel Group. In a prepared statement he covered the international situation, particularly with regard to power. His service on numerous American delegations as delegate or advisor during his five-year tenure as chief engineer qualified him for this type of testimony.

Dr. Jolliffe pointed out that in past European conferences the subject of power always has been raised. While the subject was treated rather gingerly at the earlier conferences, he said that in 1927 the American delegation to the CCIR Conference at The Hague proposed that power should not be limited on any broadcast channel occupied by a single station. There-after certain limitations were placed on power but he pointed out that numerous stations in other parts of the world use power in excess of 50 kw. He said engineers of European broadcasting organizations, having observed improve-ment in service, "no longer fear higher power and some of the broadcasting organizations are con-templating higher power in order to give a better service to their own nationals. The engineers frankly state that power limitation is no longer necessary in the European

region." No great danger of international interference was seen by Dr. Jolliffe by superpower operation in country. Several alternative methods of safeguarding against interference with stations in South America using the same broadcast band were advanced. He also emphasized the trend toward super-power in other nations, notably Mexico.

Dr. Jolliffe placed in the record a list of 65 European stations using power above 50 kw. and an exhibit showing 56 stations in South Amer-



Α TYPICAL local discusses matters with the representatives of the nation's most powerful station. Left to right: Duke M. Patrick, counsel for WLW, Cincinnati; Herbert Hollister, manager of KANS, Wichita; James D. Shouse, vice-president and general manager, WLW, Cincinnati.



COUNSEL for big fellows and little were (left) Louis G. Caldwell, attorney for the Clear Channel Group, and George Sutton, attor-ney for the independent locals.

ica using power over 5,000 watts of which two are using more than 50 kw. A third exhibit showed stations in Mexico using power of 1,000 watts or more.

Under cross-examination, Dr. Jolliffe was asked about two Euro-pean situations in which highpower stations are operating on the same channel. He said that operation by a Roumanian and Dutch station on the 160 kc. channel, the former with 150 kw. and the latter with 120 kw., has caused very serious interference and is now being arbitrated. The fact that the two stations were assigned to the same wave prevented Holland from signing the European Broadcasting Agreement at Lucerne several years ago. Stations in Moscow and Luxembourg are operating on the 232 kc. channel with 100 kw. and 200 kw. respectively, he said, but he declared he had no definite information on them although he suspected there was serious interference.

Commissioner Craven asked whether it was not a fact that in the high-power discussions at the European Conference, conclusions on power were reached by technicians only, with the result that no economic factors were considered. Dr. Jolliffe replied in the affirmative.

The 500 kw. station built in Moscow, Dr. Jolliffe said, was designed as a European propaganda medi-um and he said he understood the Russian government is "considerably disappointed" with its coverage.

Operation of WLW With 500 Kw. Is Described

WLW began presentation of that portion of its case having to do with the proposed rules and regulations immediately following presentation of the clear channel case. R. J. Rockwell, technical supervisor of broadcasting in charge of all technical operations of the Crosley stations, placed in the record figures regarding investment and operating costs of the 500 kw. station.

The WLW 500 kw. transmitter cost \$303,906, he said. The power sub-station represented a cost of \$31,185 and the cost of an addition to the building was \$10,625, a total of \$345,717. A vertical radiator and additional land purchased in connection with the 500 kw. project represented an expenditure of \$46,243 for the antenna and \$4,626

for the land. The grand total for the physical equipment was \$396,-287

Figures on increased costs of maintenance of the 500 kw. transmitter as against the 50 kw. station based on the calendar year 1937 were given by Mr. Rockwell as follows:

--\$78,785 \$220,514

Total Asked by Commissioner Craven whether the transmitter price is typical of cost today, Mr. Rockwell said there probably would be some variations and he agreed that \$300,000 might cover equipment purchased on today's market.

Question was raised by both Commissioner Craven and Counsel Porter as to the items for surveys and field measurements, with emphasis on whether they were necessary and typical of expenditures made by other clear channel stations. Mr. Rockwell said that probably all stations did not undertake the studies but that in the case of WLW they were deemed advisable from the standpoint of checking operations and also because of use of a directional antenna in the Niagara Falls area to prevent Canadian interference.

Rates and Financial

Data Placed in Record

James D. Shouse, vice-president of Crosley Radio Corp. in charge of broadcast operations, placed in the record three separate exhibits. One charted the increase in WLW rates since 1928, a second covered the financial statement of the station submitted to the FCC in response to General Order No. 38 covering station financial opera-tions, and the third related to the FCC program questionnaire.

The rate chart showed that in 1928 the station had a rate of \$600 per hour; that this was raised to \$800 in July, 1929, and to \$1,080 in January, 1930. It was raised to \$1,152 on Sept. 1, 1930, but was dropped to \$990 on Dec. 1, 1932. It was increased to \$1,090 on July 1, 1934—some four months after WLW began full-time operation during regular hours with 500 kw. power. On Oct. 1, 1934, the rate was raised to its present level of

\$1,200. Cross-examined by Mr. Porter, Mr. Shouse explained the increase was arrived at to return to the station the approximate cost involved for the increased operations. Asked if the rate received by the station is the same in all cases except network revenue, Mr. Shouse responded in the affirmative. To the inquiry whether the rate increases had a relationship to the increases in power, Mr. Shouse said they did to a certain extent.

When Mr. Porter asked about network service over WLW, Mr. Patrick objected on the ground that the questions did not fall with-in the scope of the hearings on rules and regulations but that all of this information would be developed at the subsequent hearing involving WLW's application for renewal of its experimental license. Chairman Case sustained the ob-jection, holding that such questions would depart from the general legislative character of the hearing and that the matters properly would be introduced at the future hearing.

The financial statement placed in the record showed that WLW's income for the calendar year 1937 aggregated \$2,477,796.38. Of this amount, \$1,335,682.05 represented network time sales and \$1,142,-114.33 national spot sales. The net income for the year aggregated \$701,673.11. Together with talent and miscellaneous sales, the net sales of the station aggregated \$2,658,806.22 after discounts. Program expense amounted to \$734,-142.60.

More Data on Regionals

Is Asked by Caldwell

The session scheduled for Friday morning, June 10, was recessed by Chairman Case due to House Rules Committee consideration of the industry investigation resolution (see article elsewhere in this issue).

When the hearings resumed that afternon, Mr. Caldwell as counsel for the Clear Channel Group, made a formal request for additional data on the FCC financial study asserting it did not give the necessary comparable information as between all regional stations and those in important markets. He said it was difficult for his group to complete preparations of its economic case without this data.

After Chief Accountant Norfleet had estimated that some two to three weeks would be necessary to compile all this data, Chairman Case suggested that Counsel Caldwell confer with Commission Counsel Porter and Mr. Norfleet. Paul D. P. Spearman, counsel for the Regional Group, requested authority to participate in these sessions, which was granted.

In asking for the data, Mr. Caldwell said the Commission exhibits did not differentiate between regional stations in important markets and those in the smaller cities. Moreover, he said, they did not take into account the variations in frequency and whether the stations happen to be network outlets. These considerations, he said, were important to station revenue studies.

Recalled to the stand, Vice-President Shouse of WLW, was crossexamined further by Mr. Porter in connection with station exhibits.

connection with station exhibits. Technical Supervisor Rockwell likewise was recalled and placed in the record figures on the cost of the original 50 kw. WLW transmitter and building. The initial cost was \$210,275 for these two items plus \$41,711 for towers and bases and approximately \$8,000 for plunbing, ventilation and miscellaneous expenses.



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

Gerald T. Branch, research engineer of WLW, placed in the record an exhibit showing stations within the one-half millivolt line of the 500 kw. WLW transmitter. Listed were 22 stations in Ohio; 19 stations in Indiana; 15 stations in Michigan; 3 in West Virginia; 6 in Kentucky, and 8 in Illinois.

Data on NBC Stations In WLW Area Offered

Hugh M. Beville Jr., chief statistician of NBC, placed in the record three exhibits dealing with network traffic over stations in the WLW area on the NBC networks, comparative rates of stations in the area and a breakdown of unit hours of sponsored programs carried on WLW and stations "under the gun" of the 500 kw. transmitter.

The exhibit dealing with NBC network sponsored station hours in the WLW area tended to show that programs broadcast over WLW in many instances also were transmitted over stations within its primary service area, and that the ratio of such duplicated features has increased from year to year to the present. Moreover, Mr. Beville testified that six stations in the WLW primary area had been added to the NBC networks since WLW began 500 kw. operation.

began 500 kw. operation. The summary of traffic in unit hours on Cincinnati stations also carried by neighboring stations covered the first week in April for the years 1934-1938. This revealed that WLW in 1938 carried 26.500 unit hours during the first week in April as against 21.063 over WSAI and WCKY, the competing NBC Network outlets. Mr. Beville explained that all three of the stations are optional Red or Blue outlets on the basic networks. WIRE, Indianapolis, an optional outlet also, carried 53.3% of the same commercial programs placed on WLW and 60.5% of those carried on the other Cincinnati stations.

WAVE, Louisville carried 57.1% of the WLW commercials and 17.2% of the other stations during the first week of April, 1938. WCOL, Columbus, carried 12.3% of WLW's programs and 20.2% of the others; WGBF, Evansville, carried 4.7% of the others; WBOW, Terre Haute, carried 8.5% of WLW's programs and 4.7% of the others, and WGL, Fort Wayne, carried 7.5% of WLW's programs and 4.7% of the others.

4.1% of the others. Cross-examined by Mr. Porter, Mr. Beville brought out that the rates of optional stations on the NBC networks in the area adjacent to WLW totalled \$1120 per hour when WSAI was used as the Cincinnati outlet, and \$1200 per hour when WCKY was used. He pointed out that the \$1200 rate was exactly the same as the WLW onehour rate.

Asked whether such large advertisers as Procter & Gamble and General Mills used these optional stations for advertising purposes together with WLW, Mr. Beville said he did not have that precise data but he believed these programs are on WLW. Mr. Porter asked the witness whether the fact that WSAI was owned by the Crosley company resulted in any effort to place more of the optional programs on WSAI than on WCKY. Mr. Beville said it was not a matter of selection but that the rate plus the station coverage factor had to be taken into account. WSA1 has a \$220 hourly evening rate as against a \$320 hourly evening rate over the network for WCKY. He said he "knew of no policy" to sell WSAI and WLW against WCKY.

Tells of Depreciation

Rates for Transmitter

E. C. Ellig, comptroller of the Crosley company, testified as to depreciation rates used in connection with the 500 kw. transmitter. In 1937, he declared, the rate of 6.9% was used. With the 50 kw. transmitter, which already has been fully depreciated, he said a rate of approximately 18½% was used. Upon installing the 500 kw. amplifier to be used in conjunction with the 50,000 watt transmitter, he said the first rate used on depreciation was $17\frac{1}{2}\%$ but that the Internal Revenue Bureau felt it was too large and that the matter now is in arbitration. The rate of 6.9% proposed, he said, probably is more acceptable to the government.

In tracing the depreciation history of the WLW transmitters, Mr. Ellig declared a rate of approximately 18% was established in 1931 and 1932. In 1933 the entire investment on the 50 kw. transmitter was written off.

Asked by Commissioner Craven regarding the depreciation rate of a 500 kw. transmitter as against a 50 kw. transmitter, Mr. Ellig said the cost of the former is so much greater that it probably would have to be depreciated over a longer period of time.

Responding to Mr. Porter, he said the 500 kw. amplifier for the years 1934 to 1937 was depreciated at a rate of $17\frac{16}{2}$ % and that for the last fiscal year the depreciation was at the rate of 11% so that approximately 63% of the initial cost has been written off.

WLW Continues Case

Into Second Week

The second week of the hearings began June 13 with WLW continuing its case in connection with the rules and regulations, as distinguished from its experimental renewal hearing scheduled to get under way immediately following the formal hearings on the rules. Up to this point, nothing sensational had developed. The brunt of the Commission questioning had been handled from the outset by Commissioner Craven. Chairman Case had asked a number of perfunctory questions. Commissioner Payne had not made a single inquiry.

Recalled to the stand for the third time, Technical Supervisor Rockwell placed in the record typical figures governing cost of 50 kw.

WRITE for bulletin listing complete line of Water and Air Cooled Transmitting Tubes. AMPEREX ELECTRONIC

PRODUCTS, Inc. 79 Washington St. Brooklyn, N. Y. and 500 kw. transmitters. A new 50 kw. transmitter together with tower and transmission line costs about \$210,000, he testified. A 500 kw. transmitter with antenna, transmission line and building would cost approximately \$470,000.

Meredith S. Runk, head of the merchandising research department of WLW, placed in the record three separate maps showing analyses of the post card survey on reception made in 1935 by the FCC. The FCC had shown in its survey that WLW was the first choice of listeners in 13 States and the second choice in six others. The WLW breakdown of the same cards, projected somewhat further than the FCC's survey, disclosed that WLW was the first choice in 14 States and second choice in nine others. Maps introduced in the record showed county-by-county b re a kdowns listing WLW's position as first and second choice. These were based on mail breakdowns from the clear channel survey, he said.

Rural Electrification Declared a Problem

G. F. Lydorf, development and research engineer of WLW, who designed most of its technical equipment, was examined by WLW Counsel Patrick regarding measurements of WLW signal strength from 1933 to 1935 which included operation with both 50 and 500 kw. Exhibits tended to show the good service signal of the station under varying conditions and at varying distances from the transmitter.

Mr. Lydorf pointed out that the trend toward increased electrification, especially in rural areas,



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will necessitate more power for stronger signals to override other interferences. Declaring this a "long time variable", he said, how-ever, it is steadily increasing. Mr. Lydorf held that program

or signal duplication in rural areas is desirable and necessary under the present broadcast structure. Some overlapping even of primary service is desirable, he declared. so that every area may get at least one usable signal.

Under cross-examination by Commission Counsel Porter, Mr. Lydorf said there was duplication in the primary service area of sta-tions, notably in the Northeast, but that no technical determina-tion had been made of such dupli-cation as a general thing.

Commissioner Craven asked if WLW had lost some of its preferential standing since the 1935 survey and the witness responded he did not know. He said that 1935. from the propagation standpoint, was a good year. He said it was was a good year. He said it was fair to assume that listener re-sponse is influenced by signal in-tensity and program, again re-sponding to Commissioner Craven. Generally speaking, he said, the survey has shown listeners pre-ferred local stations when their signals were good, and that this applied in the case of WLW service. service.

Signal Intensity vs. Program Quality

Mr. Lydorf also pointed out that the ranking of WLW or any other station in the survey did not mean that all listeners in an area lis-tened to that station primarily, nor that even a majority did so. He added that at times the actual percentage of popularity was as low as 10%. He conceded that signal intensity in the secondary field may be responsible for a particular station's rank, and that raising or lowering its power could af-fect its popularity with listeners, although most listeners were concerned more with program than with signal intensity.

When Mr. Patrick objected to quizzing of his "technical expert" witness (Mr. Lydorf) on points of listener interest, Commission Counsel Porter contended it was proper cross-examination to question the witness on WLW's exhibit the witness on WLW's exhibit based on the FCC survey of 1935. Mr. Patrick commented that the Mr. Patrick commented that the exhibit was simply an interpreta-tion of the Commission survey and urged that the Commission's new survey be made public rather than "theorizing" on the old. Chairman Case ruled that Mr. Lydorf answer questions "as completely as possi-ble" from his technical and gener-ol knowledge al knowledge.

Dr. Richard R. Mead, instructor in the marketing department of Wharton School of Finance & Commerce, introduced as an authority on merchandising, marketing, and advertising, entered exhibits showing distribution of the national advertising dollar among rational advertising dollar almong ra-dio, newspapers and magazines, based on figures of the Depart-ment of Commerce. Dr. Mead pointed out that the FCC question-naire set 1937 radio advertising revenues at \$117,909,000 for gross time sales, and \$11,265,000 for talchain and spot broadcasting by national advertisers amounted to \$91,000,000, he said, 25.4% of this amount going for spot.

Responding to Mr. Patrick, Dr. Mead said he did not believe any ceiling had yet been reached for expenditures in national radio advertising because (1) in the last four years there has been an up-ward trend in the ratio of radio advertising dollars against news-paper and magazine advertising revenue, and (2) despite phenomenal growth, radio still takes less than 25% of the national adver-tiser's dollar, and its continued growth is restricted only by the relative extent of services offered by competitive mediums.

Dr. Mead observed that while the advertising revenues of newspapers and magazines had dropped 11.6% and 5.5%, respectively, dur-ing January and February, 1938, against January and February, 19<u>3</u>7, radio revenue was up 14.9%.

To support the contention that superpower operation is no bar to the granting of local stations, WLW Engineer Branch, recalled to the stand, introduced a series of exhibits dealing with FCC appli-cations, tracing their costs through the Commission to the grant, denial or dismissal stage. A summary of applications,

based on tabulations computed from issues of BROADCASTING, showed that from July, 1934 to January, 1937 (during which time WLW operated with 500 kw), 868 applications had been received by the FCC, of which 118 were granted, or 13.6% of the total. The FCC denied 179 applications, or 20.6%, while 158 were dismissed and 413 while 158 were dismissed and 413 withdrawn. From Jan. 1, 1932 to July 1, 1934, when WLW operated with 50 kw., his computation showed 340 applications received, of which 47, or 13.8%, were grant-ed. Seventy-six, or 22.3% were denied, 46 dismissed, and 171 withdrawn.

Graphs showing breakdowns of station grants in particular states over the period Jan. 1, 1932 to July 1, 1934, and from July 1, 1934 to Jan. 1, 1937, also were intro-duced, with the objective of showing that individual States have not been denied increased facilities be-cause of WLW superpower opera-

New FCC Tables

Are Introduced

When the hearings resumed June 14, Commission Counsel Porter offered for the record three addi-tional financial tables prepared by the FCC Accounting Department pursuant to the request made by Clear Channel Counsel Caldwell. Supplementing the 27 tables and analyses offered for the record at the opening day, the new tables dealt with revenues of stations lying within and outside the one-half millivolt contour of dominant clear channel stations, which made up two of the computations, and a third showing an analysis of radio homes, retail sales and station net sales by states and broadcast regions.

Table No. 28 showed that 213 stations located outside the primary night time service area of domi-nant clear channel stations had net sales of \$11,436,003; total expenses of \$9,645,448, and net broad-casting revenues of \$1,790,555 with net income of \$1,442,377. The term primary night time service area was defined as an area, the outer limits of which is the one-half millivolt contour.

Table No. 29 showed the income



REGIONAL chieftains at FCC hearings; at left is Dr. Greenleaf Whittier Pickard, veteran engineer and inventor and chief engineering witness for the National Associa-tion of Regional Broadcast Stations opposing superpower, dis-cussing matters with John Shep-ard 3d, president of NARBS and prime mover in the regional group.

WRVA Limits Serials

WEIGHING the prevalence of serials on the air, WRVA, Richmond, has announced a policy of presenting no more than two script shows suc-cessively in scheduling fu-ture bookings. This ruling adds to past policy pro-nouncements of WRVA: banning advertising of beer, wine, liquor, and small loan enterprises, along with laxa-tive and kindred accounts af-ter 6 p. m.

items of stations within and outside the primary night time service area of dominant clear channel stations. 350 stations within the primary area had net sales of \$40,457,057, total expenses of \$33,-955,338, net broadcasting revenues of \$6,501,719 and net income of \$5,199,720 as against the figures quoted for the 213 stations outside the area. All figures were for the calendar year 1937 as were the other FCC breakdowns.

Table 30 was a compilation of radio homes, retail sales and station net sales by states and broadcast regions made up of data pro-cured from the Census Bureau, Joint Commitee on Radio Research, Census of Business 1935, and from responses by broadcast stations to the Commission's financial questionnaire.

Rate Trends by Station **Classes** Are Shown

Engineer Branch resumed the stand June 14 and offered 22 tables and graphs showing rate trends of clear channel, regional and local stations from 1930 to January, 1938, compared with WLW operating on both 50 kw. and 500 kw.

Pointing out that the exhibits were based solely on percentages, Comdr. Craven asked how WLW's rates compared dollar-for-dollar with the rates of the stations cited. Mr. Patrick, declaring that "generalization would be misleading" said he would present dollar-andcent rate comparisons in a few days in order to "give a complete picture of the rate structure." He added that generally speaking, he thought, the Chicago rate structure was not as high as Cincinnati

(WLW), which is more like that

(WLW), which is more like that of metropolitan New York. Interrupting the WLW case, WCAU, Philadelphia, began pre-sentation of its plea for a Class 1-A assignment in lieu of the 1-B Case. or duplicated channel position allotted it under the new rules and also under the proposed Havana Treaty. Ben S. Fisher, WCAU counsel, asserted that while WCAU had no intention of entering into a "superpower controversy at this time," it nevertheless felt it was entitled to a clear assignment by virtue of its pioneering public service record and status in Philadelphia.

John Leitch, WCAU chief eng-neer, outlined the history of the station. He pointed out that experimentation undertaken over the last six years has entailed an expenditure of some \$50,000. He presented exhibits showing cities slated for 1-A assignments. He pointed out that Philadelphia has a population of 7,600,852 within a radius of 75 miles and ranks second among the score of cities in which Class 1-A assignments would be placed, though Philadelphia is not one of them. A second exhibit showed that Philadelphia ranked eighth among the 21 cities when calculated on the basis of population with-in a radius of 720 miles of the 20 cities proposed for 1-A classification

Also scheduled to appear for WCAU at the June 15 session was Dr. Leon Levy, president of the station, who was prepared to present a statement covering the station's operations from its establishment and to cite the desirability of giv-ing to Philadelphia a 1-A assignment.

Incomes of Stations

In WLW Area Analyzed

Dr. Mead followed Mr. Leitch to Dr. Mead followed Mr. Leitch to the stand, presenting a series of analyses of information secured from FCC files "to see if the trend of income in the WLW area shows any discrepancy with the country-wide income trend". One exhibit showed income increases from 1933 to 1937 of 190.8% for WLW, 166.3% for clear channel stations, 207% for 1 kw. stations, 118.3% for less-than-1 kw. stations, and 119.4% for local stations—an average gain of 117%.

Responding to Comdr. Craven's query as to the probable situation "if there were ten 500 kw. sta-tions in the present WLW area", Dr. Mead explained that although high power would probably be an added attraction for national advertisers, the trend has been toward greater distribution through duplication by national advertisers. and a high-power program would not necessarily doom small stations. He qualified this statement as applying only to the particular WLW area and did not attempt to apply this reasoning to other parts of the country.

Dr. Mead pointed out that the national advertiser was interested in gaining the support of the local merchant as well as the local buyer and would use all media neces-sary to reach them. He added that since, according to the FCC sur-vey, local stations derived only about 12% of their income from national advertisers, the most a large station could be expected to gain, even if it took over all the

national accounts, would be one-eighth of the small station's busi-, ness.

"The local merchant feels that radio does him more good," he commented, explaining that the merchant generally hears both the program and listeners' comments, although he may not read printed advertisements for products he handles.

Analyzes Accounts Carried by WLW

To combat allegations of WLW's monopolization of national business in its regular service area, a series of Commission exhibits were of-fered by Dr. Mead. One showed that during 1937 there were ex-actly 10 NBC accounts carried by WLW which were not duplicated WLW which were not duplicated by other stations in its two milli-volt or primary service area. Among these were American Roll-ing Mills, H. Fendrich, Horlick's Malted Milk Co., International Sil-ver Co., Jell-Sert Co., Luden's Inc., Rea Silk Hosiery Mills, Shell Un-ion Oil Corp., David A. Smart, publisher, Wasey Products Inc., which constituted 48 "program months". For the first three months of

For the first three months of 1938, NBC accounts carried by WLW and not duplicated in its 2 mv. area totaled five-H. Fendrich Inc., Kellogg Co., Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Mennen Co., and Swift & Co., for a total of 17 "program months".

Months". Another exhibit listed NBC ac-counts carried by WLW and not duplicated by other stations in its 2 mv. area for 1933, or prior to its 500 kw. application. In that ex-hibit there were 23 accounts listed for a total of 151 "program months".

A fourth exhibit showed NBC accounts carried by stations in the WLW 2 mv. area for 1933. These WLW 2 mv. area for 1933. These listed approximately 100 national accounts. The total showed WLW carried 399 "program months" of such accounts during the year; WSAI. 235; WCKY, 153; WIRE, 56; WAVE, 5, during the 1933 year. The source of this informa-tion was given as the NBC statis-tical denartment tical department.

Station's Radio Columns AidGoldenGateAudience

WHEN San Francisco metropoli-WHEN San Francisco metropoli-tan dailies dropped their radio col-umns on May 30, three local stations immediately inaugurated a "radio column of the air" calling atten-tion to forthcoming programs. Clarence B. Juneau, KYA man-ager, started the idea, and ordered column giving causel a daily air column giving equal publicity to the programs of all San Francisco stations, along with buildups of its own programs. Some comment and gossip is being used along with the program news. The broadcast is presented at 4:45 p. m. and is written by J. Clarence Myers, KYA publicity director.

KFRC, Mutual-Don Lee station, is broadcasting a five-minute and a 15-minute period of radio news, but confines it to the programs released by its own station. KSFO, CBS station, is presenting two similar periods of news about KSFO releases. Neither NBC out-let, KPO or KGO, had planned any programs of radio news beyond customary daily program resumes.

BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising



ADVERTISING plum fell into the lap of KVI, Tacoma, Wash., recent-ly when the local Rhodes Depart-ment Store bought 3½ hours to promote its 46th anniversary, con-centrating its entire advertising budget on KVI. Novel slant was the fact that each of the programs was devoted to some particular de-partment of the store, such as an *Aloha* show of Hawaiian music in the interests of the Rhodes Surf Shop.

Highlight of the day's series was an hour program from the store's auditorium featuring a fashion show which contrasted styles of the show which contrasted styles of the Victorian era with modern fash-ions. Included were Mike Men's Mixup, a quarter-hour show dram-atizing mistakes made by announc-ers, and Sports Slants, featuring Jerry Geehan, KVI newscaster. The program schedule was worked out by Ed Jansen, KVI commercial manager, and directed by Kay Kelly, editor of KVI's Woman's Page of the Air.

Summer Dramas

DRAMAS and comedies of America's "rural theater", plays pro-duced countless times in crossroads ca's auditoriums for audiences who have never seen a city theater, form the basis of a summer series on CBS, titled Four Corners Theater. Broadcast on Friday evenings throughout the summer, the series will start July 1 with Aaron Slick of Punkin Crick. NBC is likewise presenting a summer series of American dramas this year, radio versions of 11 Pulitzer prize plays, broadcast on Thursdays from June 2 to Aug. 18.

SALESMEN and staff-members who contact the public for KWTO-KGBX, Springfield, Mo., have new lapel but-tons, designating their connection with the stations. The small gold squares were specially designed for the Spring-field stations.

FIFTY-FIVE members of the Ta-FIFTY-FIVE members of the Ta-coma Engineers Club played at a big clambake at the KVI, Seattle, trans-mitting plant on Vashon Island, in Puget Sound between Seattle and Tacoma. Club president Jim Wallace, KVI chief engineer, was host.





GENERAL MANAGER

CHIEF ENGINEER

-LINGO Vertical Tubular Steel Radiators give you both!

Now is the time for you to get the facts and figures on the amazing records Lingo Radiators have achieved.

Construction time is here . . . if you are planning or even thinking about a new antenna system . . . do it now . . . but first be sure you have seen or heard Lingo's sensational story. After you know these advantages, your entire expectations of Antenna Performance-Efficiency-Cost will be altered . . . for Lingo has actually introduced new factors never before thought possible.

Check the exclusive PLUS features

OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE-actual working and field tests prove that Lingo Radiators give within 3% of 100% efficiency-a record not yet attained by any other antenna system now in use. . . . LOWERED COSTS --- savings up to one-half have been effected by our single responsibility of constructing and erecting each radiator. Complete prices quoted in advance. . . . 5-YEAR INSURANCE-protection at no extra cost during this time against loss or damage. . . . RELIABILITY-in the 40 years we have been constructing and erecting vertical structures THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A FAILURE!

Free. The entire, interesting story is told in our brochure "New Standards for Vertical Radiators," gladly sent on request to interested station managers and engineers. Write to —





EWING BUTLER HAWKINS, son of the chairman of the board of Scripps-Howard Newspapers and an executive of Scripps-Howard Radio Inc. and Jean Chatfield Chark, daugh-ter of the owner of WNBF. Bing-hamton, N. Y., were married in New York June 11. The bride's father is also president of Wylie B. Jones Ad-vertising Agency, New York.

RAY N. PETERSON, formerly with Minnesota Valley Cauning Co., Le Seur, Minn., and Erwin-Wasey & Co., has been named advertising manager of Stokely Bros, & Co. and Van Caunt's Inc., Indianapolis.

WILLIAM H. GREEN, for three years personal representative for Dave Rubinoff, violinist, has resigned to join Music Corp., of America, in Chicago.

A. O. COGGESHELL, program man-ager of WGY. Schenectady, and Mrs. Coggeshall were recipients of a hand-some silver set from numbers of the WGY staff this month on their 25th wedding anniversary.

MERWYN LOVE. formerly of KOAM. Pittsburg. Kan., has joined the production staff of KWTO-KGBX. Springfield. Mo.

HORTON MOSHER. of the engi-neering staff of WGY, Schenectady, has returned to work after a two-mouth absence due to illness and an operation.

JOHN G. GRAY, formerly of WBBM. Chicago, and WCOA, Pensacola, Fla. has joined the announcing staff of WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ALVIN ROBINSON, junior NBC aunouncer, has been appointed senior aunouncer, succeeding the late Neal Enslen.

> CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS Help Wanted and Situations Wanted. 7c per word. All other classi-fications. 12c per word. Minimum charge \$1.00. Payable in advance. Forms close 25th and 10th of month preceding issues.

Help Wanted

Wanted: Combination man. must be good announcer, know something about sports and have a radiotelephone first class license to do relief operating. Box A5, BROADCASTING.

Operator, announcer and transradio press man for new western station. Write in detail including salary. Box A10, BROAD-

Experienced transcription salesman: newly cquipped studio, drawing account when ability is proven. Mr. Gray. Eldorado 5-0780, New York.

Situations Wanted

Experienced writer-producer-announcer. Go anywhere. Formerly with NBC Los An-geles stations. 378 Bella Vista, Pasadena, Cal.

First class radiotelegraph, radiotele-phone operator unemployed. Graduate RCA Institutes, three years United States Army Signal Corps, one year Pan American Air-ways. Code speed 40-45. Robert Edwards, Essex, Conn.

Young announcer, able in production and directing, desires position with pro-gressing western or southern station. Also write scripts and continuities. Excellent references if desired. Box A7, BROADCAST-ING.

Chief Engineer

Do you want a permanent chief engineer (ten years experience) who is capable, ambitous, sincere, efficient, loyal, progres-sive and foresighted? Please write Box 989, BROADCASTING.

SKILLED WRITER

All-round writer available immediately. Experienced in continuity, news, publicity, production; for-merly with major outlet. Newspa-per background. University gradu-ate, age 23. Go anywhere. BROAD-CASTING will relay your wire to me. BOX A8, BROADCASTING.

RITA McCUSKER, traffic manager of Mutual Network until last fall, oa June S joined McCann-Erickson, New York, as detail manager in the radio department, a newly-created post.

EARL MGGHL, CRS casting direc-tor, left New York June 10 for Iowa ('ity, where he is conducting a two-week course on radio production 4t the University of Iowa. On July 7 MeGill will start a six-week course cu program technique at New York.

J. LLOYD WILLIAMS, time buyer for J. Stirling Getchell, New York, will return to his desk June 27 from a two-week vacation in New Jerser.

WCPO. Cincinnati, and WMPS. Mem-phis. have appointed Weed & Co. as national representative. Both stations are operated by the Scripps-Howard interests.

WARREN WADE, formerly with NBC artists service in New York, has joined the network's television staff as production man.

PAUL BRAKE, formerly with Pan American Airways, has replaced Gil-bert Wolf, resigned, on the engineer-ing staff of WQAM. Miami. Joaquin Ossoria, WQAM Cuban exchange en-gineer, has rejoined the staff of CMC. Havana.

RALPH TALLEY. 56, chairman of the board of the Charles W. Hoyt Co., New York agency, was found dead in his apartment at Kew Gardens June 13, a suicide. He had been ill vecently. recently.

Too Late to Classify

Wanted to buy 100-250 station in mar-ket not less than 30,000. Cash or terms. Box A11, BROADCASTING.

Situations Wanted (Con'td.) First radiotelephone, RCA graduate, 3 years A amateur. Broadcast or other radio work. Box 999, BROADCASTING.

Employed announcer wants change. Will go anywhere, Voice recording on request. Box A2, BROADCASTING.

Announcer, eight years experience, row working high powered regional, desires change. Box A4. BROADCASTING.

Broadcast engineer operator employed in small station desires change. Will go any-where. Box A3, BROADCASTING.

DO YOU WANT AN OPPORTUNITY To give a young engineer a satisfactory service record on his first class radiotele-phone license? RCA graduate. Can copy code, design and build radio apparatus, and sell advertising. Will go anywhere. Small salary. Box A1, BROADCASTING.

For Sale-Equipment

Western Electric 12-B 100-watt transmitter, excellent condition, used approximately one year, complete with set of tubes and set of spares. Standard original modu-lated driver for 1000-watt amplifier. Price \$1795.00. Box A9, BROAD-CASTING.

Wanted to Buy

Will purchase all or part interest in sta-tion wherein it is potentially productive under capable management 100 to 1000 watts. Price must be reasonable. Box A6, BROADCASTING.

For Rent-Equipment

Approved equipment, RCA TMV-76-B field strength measuring unit (new), direct reading; Estiline Angus Automatic Recorder for fading on distant stations; G. R. radio frequency bridge; radio oacilia-tors, etc. Reasonable rental. Allied Re-search Laboratorics, 260 East 161st Street, New York City.

Juestitorial

WHO WRITES AGENCY RADIO COPY?

By HARRY W. PASCOE

IN READING some of the radio advertising copy emanating from many of the foremost agencies, the question arises: "Who in heaven's name writes it? And why?"

It is obvious in many cases that the person assigned to write certain copy either forgot all the fundamental rules of English grammar or else he never knew them. For example, the mistake is almost invariably made of writ-ing "be sure AND listen"—"be sure AND ask your dealer", in-stead of "be sure TO listen"—"be sure TO ask your dealer". And yet, the former phrases are heard daily over nearly every radio station and the networks.

A classic example of what it takes to be a writer of radio copy in an advertising agency is the following almost unbelievable excerpt from some copy recently submitted to a leading radio sta-tion in New York City: "Everyone knows that fresh green vegetables are supposed to be good for you. But did you know that the minerals and vitamins which are supposed to make vegetables so valuable are sometimes sadly deficient in those self-same vegetables? In other words, carrots and spinach, for example, may look like carrots and spinach but be sadly lacking all the elements that make carrots and spinach good for you. That's because the soil upon which they are grown is exhausted— robbed of its minerals by rains which wash them away in brooks and rivers into the sea. And that is the reason why we have dust storms in the Southwest and often poor crops and barren waste lands."

Now try to figure that out! In the first place it is not correct to say that "everyone knows that fresh green vegetables are sup-posed to be good for you" because everyone knows that they are. Then, why say "supposed"

Secondly, there is too much repetition of the words, "carrots and spinach", and thirdly, after vegetables have been taken from the ground and made ready for consumption, it is incorrect to use the present tense as in that part of

KFRU

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

A Kilowatt on 630 A Sales Message over KFRU

Covers the Heart of Missouri

paragraph cited which reads: "That's because the soil upon which they are grown is exhausted". It should read "upon which they were grown may have been", "was exhausted." 01

One Smiles, Doesn't One!

But the climax is reached when the brilliant writer of that particu-lar copy added: "And that is the reason why we have dust storms in the Southwest and often poor crops and barren waste lands." What a fertile imagination! He might have better added: "And that is why we have depressions and recessions!" It would have made just as much sense, if not more.

After wading thru copy such as the above, day after day, one can not help but smile as he thinks of one of the requirements exacted by most advertising agencies for a job as a copy-writer in one of their establishments. Invariably, they will ask, "have you had agency experience ?" What a laugh! In other words, it makes no difference whether or not the applicant knows the ABC's of the English language, just as long as he has had "agency experience".

It appears that agencies prefer to promote mailboys gradually until they are assumed to know all about writing copy, rather than employ people who really know how to write convincing and sensible material that will put over a sponsor's product.

There are some mailboys, of course, with real intelligence and possessed of splendid educations who can some day qualify to write good advertising copy. Judging from some of the copy that comes from many of the agencies, however, there are certain writers who never should have been promoted from their positions as mailboys. They have had agency experience, to be sure, but they are still just



Players Rated

GIL MARTINO, sports com-mentator of WDRC, Hart-ford, has devised a new system of compiling averages of baseball players. He sums up players' averages in nine departments to reach the final figure. Included are batting, fielding, slugging, bases-on-balls, runs batted in, runs scored, stolen bases, sacrifice hits and trips to the plate. Allen Gould, A ssociated Press sports editor, wrote a story for nationwide release through that service in which the system is described.

Orator Joins KOY JOHN JANSON,



national oratorical championship, has joined the staff of KOY, Phoenix. He is heard nightly as news commentator, the program

of Phoenix, Ariz., winner of the American Legion

going to the Arizona Network.

good mailboys. Perhaps the heads of many of the big agencies could brush up on the rules of the English grammar. Then they would be better able to judge the true worth of some of the moronic copy sent out by their writers.





FIRST to open the NEW field "Home" Facsimile broadcasting.

FIRST SYSTEM placed in actual operation by the MAJORITY of WAJOR facsimile broadcasting stations.

FIRST 10 PERFECT automatic, fully visible, continuous feed "HOME" recorders, requiring neither liquids nor carbon transfer sheets.

FIRST to develop an automatic selective synchronizing method which permits "HOME" facsimile recording in all AC or DC power areas,

The FINCH laboratories are open to licensed broadcasters for demonstration. by appointment. Call Plaza 5-6570.



FINCH **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** LABORATORIES, INC. 37 West 57th Street New York City



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

House Repudiates Radio Probe

(Continued from Page 16)

is just about as reliable in talking about the Crosley station as he is in the other statements he has made," Mr. Harlan shot back. He charged that the reason behind the resolution was the charge of corruption by Payne whom he termed "a man of a persecution complex." He said that after making his charges against the Commission Payne was to appear later in executive session—"and came back with nothing."

with nothing." "There is no more testimony to justify an investigation against the FCC since Mr. McNinch became head of it than there is to justify an investigation of the Federal Trade Commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission," he asserted.

"Mr. O'Connor is the only man on the Rules Committee who has taken any interest in this matter. Of course the Republicans have gone along with him but why shouldn't they want to see the Democrats engage in a mud-slinging contest."

Mr. Harlan criticized the proponents sponsoring the resolution of the late Rep. Connery in order to appeal to the emotions of the House.

Chairman O'Connor ended the debate as he began it — with a alashing attack on what he termed the "radio lobby". He denied that Commissioner Payne's appearance before the Committee had anything to do with the action taken on the resolution. He said two members of the Commission had voted for an investigation and compared the



internal strife in the FCC to the TVA, of which an investigation has been ordered.

Mr. O'Connor conceded the resolution would be defeated before taking his seat. He attributed the attitude in the House against an investigation to pressure from administration circles and the work of the "radio lobbyists". He said Postmaster General Farley was the only man in high Administration quarters who "has not stuck out his chin" in opposing this resolution. The Rules Committee chairman

The Rules Committee chairman moved the previous question, which was carried. After a voice vote the roll was called and Speaker Bankhead announced the result. Rep. Harlan moved to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table, which sealed the death of the Connery Resolution.

McFarlane Votes Con!

The most amazing result in the roll-call was that Rep. McFarlane, (D-Tex.), who has made several impassioned addresses on radio on the House floor, and who appeared before the Rules Committee in favor of an investigation, voted against the measure.

The vote revealed that 227 Democrats were joined by six Republicans and one Progressive in defeating the measure. Voting in its favor were 64 Republicans, 26 Democrats and 11 Progressives and Farmer-Laborites.

Rep. Sabath, who voted to report the resolution out of Committee, voted against its passage. Rep. Driver and Smith, who voted to report the measure out of Committee, were not registered on the House roll call. Rep. Mapes, who did not vote in Committee, voted for passage in the House.

The hor vote in commute, the suggestion was made that the resolution proposing a general monopoly investigation in line with the President's recommendation should specifically include radio. This resolution was brought up later under suspension of the rules and therefore could not be amended, thus eliminating any instructions to this committee for special attention to radio.

On the Senate Side

In the midst of the agitation on the House side for an investigation of the FCC and the radio industry, Senator White (R-Me.) took the

We'll Saturate our Populous Secondary Area next month with



Senate floor on May 27 and delivered a speech in support of his resolution proposing a Senate probe. He reviewed the progress of radio since 1912 when the first legislation dealing with radio was passed and took the Senate into the possible future development of television. He contended the problem now facing the broadcasting industry involved questions of policy, such as chain broadcasting, monopoly, newspaper ownership, term of licenses, censorship and advertising-and it was up to Congress, not the FCC, to deal with them. "I conceive it to be the duty of

"I conceive it to be the duty of the legislative body to determine matters of fundamental policy, and to lay down the principles which shall guide an administrative body in the performance of its legitimate functions," he said, adding: "The FCC should neither have the right, nor should it have placed upon it the burden of determining questions of governmental policy."

questions of governmental policy." Senator White made no charges against the FCC except failure to stop what he called "trafficking in licenses". He said Congress wrote into the 1927 and 1934 acts a provision "to prevent the assertion of a vested right in any license or in any frequency" but there had grown up "all sorts of financial transactions" in connection with transfer of licenses.

Wheeler Lauds McNinch

Chairman Wheeler (D-Mont.), of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, joined in asking for passage of the resolution. Mr. Wheeler expressed high regard for the integrity and ability of Chairman McNinch but said in view of the "internal situation" in the FCC he thought the Senate should order an investigation.

Commissioners Appear

(Continued from Page 13)

that no one ever charged in executive session that they ever saw an FCC member consorting with lobbyists." Mr. O'Connor asked Mr. McNinch, "Didn't you recognize seven lobbyists here last week?" He replied, "No." Mr. Sabath inquired, "And no one but attorneys of the her er

Mr. Sabath inquired, "And no one but attorneys of the bar appear before the Commission? Are there men who are not lawyers busy appearing in one way or another trying to obtain matters before the FCC."

Cox Sees Nothing Wrong

"No one is permitted to appear before us except authorized attorneys," replied Mr. McNinch. He added that he had seen various individuals at the Commission who might be connected with radio companies but did not appear in cases. Rep. Cox thereupon exclaimed:



"I'll say for myself that I haven't heard any evidence of wrongdoing . in the slightest on the part of the Commission or any member of the Commission." Then another menber of the committee wanted to know about program complaints. Mr. McNinch replied:

"Mr. Payne has made the statement that he has had hundreds cf letters about so-called degrading programs—but not one of them has ever been brought to the attention of myself or any member of the Commission."

Then the discussion turned to Rep. Connery's charges published in that day's *Congressional Record* which several committee members pointed out charged by inference that improper relations existed between commissioners and radio companies. Judge Sykes arose and asserted:

Deny Company Connections

"Any intimation that I have connections in any way with NBC, CBS or any radio company, directly or indirectly, is absolutely false." "I will say the same," declared Commissioner Brown, "though I might say that long before I became a member of the Commission I was a stockholder in Station WJAY in Cleveland."

Mr. McNinch declared, "I have never owned a dollars worth of stock in any radio company," ard Commissioner Case said he had once owned some General Electric stock but was not now a holder of any radio stock whatever. Chairman O'Connor then paid tribute to Gov. Case as "an old classmate of mine at Brown" and "a fine gentleman". Rep. Sabath interjected to declare that "I never met the judge here, but he is one of the finest citizens in America." He was asked to identify "the judge" and pointed to Mr. McNinch. The committee session adjourned

The committee session adjourned on this note, with committee members freely stating to newspapermen that no evidence of wrongdoing on the part of the commissioners had been produced—one of them even characterizing the charges against the commissioners as "hearsay" and "farce".

Resolution Is Reported

Meeting in executive session, the committee by a vote of 7 to 6 reported the resolution offered by the late Rep. William Connery (D-Mass.) whose seat is now held by his brother, Lawrence. Since the other resolutions alleging wrongdoing on the part of the Commission were passed over and that of a deceased member selected, it was taken for granted that the Committee did not seriously regard the charges made by Mr. Payne. The Connery Resolution called strictly for an investigation of an alleged monopoly in radio. Rep. Cox said the testimony before the committee did not produce "a single breath of suspicion against the commissioners."

75TH ANNIVERSARY of the Battle of Gettysburg, to be held June 29-July 6, will be covered with a series of NBC broadcasts, climaxed by an address by President Roosevelt July 3 on the Red network.

SUMMER CONCERTS of the Edwin Franko Goldman Band, to be heard for the 21st consecutive year from Central Park, New York, will be broadcast each Sunday by CBS from June 19 to August 14.

CBS Golfers Take Cup

In Annual Radio Match WINNING the third annual River Vale Radio Golf tournament, on June 10, CBS golfers repeated their victories of the two previous years over teams from NBC, WOR

and WMCA, and took complete possession of the trophy put up by the River Vale Golf Club, Bergen County, N. J. Scores were: CBS, 550; NBC, 559; WMCA, 570; WOR, 667. Individual low score of 80 was shot by Horace Heidt, of NBC.

The Columbia team included Andre Baruch, announcer, captain; Howard Phillips, singer; Walter Pierson, manager, sound effects division; Buddy Clark, singer, and Al Rinker, production man.

Al Rinker, production man. In addition to Heidt, NBC's team included William Abernathy, Lyle Van, Ben Grauer and Clyde Lucas, announcers; George Fry, salesman. WOR was represented by Harry Carlson, production manager, captain; Jack Poppele, chief engineer; Jack Lowe, salesman; Willson Tuttle, announcer; Michel Roscoe, artist, and Otis Williams, salesman, and Jack Byrne, engineer, alternates. WMCA's team was headed by Richard E. Fishell, special events director, as non-playing captain; actual participants were Lou Hyams, Ira Herbert and Sec Hackett, salesman; William Weisman, vice-president and attorney; John Littlepage, WMCA's Washington attorney, and Si Perkins, performer.

RCA Golf Winners

EWEN C. ANDERSON, RCA license administrator, took first prize in the annual golf tournament of the RCA family, including NBC, with guests from RKO and Lord & Thomas, held at Rockland Country Club, near Nyack, N. Y., May 25. Mr. Anderson's low gross score was 79. M. L. Maier and A. E. Reoch of RKO were in second and third place. Frank Mullen, RCA, won a contest for shooting the ball nearest the pin on the short tenth hole. Mark Woods, NBC vice-president, shot the greatest number of par holes and E. J. King, RCAC, held high gross score. Players numbered 70, and 90 were present at dinner. Frank Jones, NBC artists' service, arranged the outing.

KGMB HONOLULU KHBC HILO First in Coverage First in Listener Preference First in Advertising Volume FRED J. HART. Prevident San Francisco Organizatives: CONQUEST ALLIANCE COMPANY New York, 515 Madison Ave. Chilade, 203 N. Wabaah C. P. MacGREGOR 729 S. Western Ave., Hollywood (Continued from page 9)

hearings at the Capitol and in the handling of its routine business. Presiding was Chairman Case, with Commissioners Craven and Payne as regular members and Chairman McNinch sitting in occasionally as ex-officio member. Practically all of the examination from the bench was handled by Commissioner Craven, with FCC Counsel George B. Porter handling cross-examination for the Commission

The Chief Developments

There were several significant developments during the hearing: 1. The Clear Channel Group did

not ask for immediate assignment of 500 kw. to applicant stations it simply requested change in the rules to make 50 kw. the minimum power so as to open the way for possible future superpower grants.

2. No opposition developed to horizontal increases in power for regional stations and local stations from 1,000 watts to 5,000 watts and 100 watts to 250 watts respecively on a full-time basis.

3. Release by the FCC of financial statistics on the industry, based on returns to its Order No. 38, proved a bombshell and resulted in last-minute alteration of the economic and social presentation of groups involved.

4. Evidence presented by WLW in the rules and regulations case purported to show that stations "under the gun" of its 500 kw. transmitter actually have substantially increased their business from NBC rather than lost such business since it began superpower operation four years ago, and that six stations have been added to the NBC networks during that time, tending to disprove economic contentions that WLW's operation spells "economic ruin" for stations in its primary area.

Present so-called clear channel stations slated for 1-B or duplicated operation under the rules made individual pleas for Class 1-A or actual clear operation. These included KPO, San Francisco; WCAU, Philadelphia, and WOR, Newark.

Regionals Yet to Come

As BROADCASTNG went to press, only the affirmative cases for retention of clear channels and for superpower had been presented. The National Association of Regional Broadcast Stations, formidable group opposing both superpower and retention of clear channels, had not yet begun its presentation, nor had local stations, represented by National Independent Broadcasters.

Thus far, the hearings have been orderly from the standpoint of their conduct and examination of witnesses. Pyrotechnics which had been predicted, particularly in connection with WLW, failed to materialize. Instead, all groups that had presented their cases up to the point of BROADCASTING'S deadline, had done so in orderly fashion and without recriminations or outbursts of antagonism. C om m is ssion e r Craven handled the bulk of the examination of witnesses from the bench largely along technical and economic lines. Rulings on admissibility of evidence and objections were handled promptly and without reservation by Commissioner Case, p r e s i d i n g. Commissioner Payne had asked only one perfunctory question during all the hearings through June 14.

Hearst Deals

(Continued from page 11)

tions are under entirely separate management.

Thus far the only actual application for transfer of ownership filed with the FCC is that of KEHŁ to Mr. Anthony, who operates KFI and KECA in Los Angeles and who has also applied for authority to sell the latter station to Warren Worcester, of San Diego, for removal into that city. The final deal for the sale of WINS to Col. O'Brien, an attorney with homes in Washington, D. C. and Seattle, awaits closing on June 20, after which application for transfer is to be made to the FCC. No negotiations are known to be under way for the sale of KYA, San Francisco.

PAUL WING, director of NBC's Spelling Bee and formerly in charge of the network's children's programs, has written a boys' radio book, Take It Atoay, Sam, soon to be published by Dodd, Mead & Co.







AS new and more advanced speech-input and trans-mission equipment is developed, studio acoustics become more and more important. Keeping pace with mechanical developments in the radio field, J-M Acoustical Engineers are constantly improving methods and materials to safeguard high fidelity ... create

The new KNX Studios, at Los Angeles, largest in the new broadcast quality. Columbia Broadcasting System outside of New York City,

furnish a perfect example of how J-M Engineers have met

The unusual architectural features employed, including exacting requirements. the fact that no two walls are parallel, necessitated special

acoustical studies. Johns-Manville Engineers, co-operating with CBS, solved every problem with J-M Acoustical Mawith CDS, solved every problem with J-re-requirement entropy to the solution. In some terials and the J-M System of Sound Isolation. In some locations special materials were developed to meet individual requirements. As a result, the acoustical background of all KNX Studios effectively absorbs low frequencies yet leaves sufficient high frequencies to provide the nec-

And in many other stations from coast to coast, J-M Acoustical-Engineering Service has assured correct acousessary brilliancy. tical conditions. Your problems, too, whether in new or existing studios, can be solved efficiently and ecoexisting settinos, can be solved encountry and cost nomically by J-M Engineers. For details, write





WITH a Western Electric transmit-WITH a Western Electric transmit-ter and two 230-foot Blaw-Knox tow-ers on order, work starts June 15 on the new plant of WOL, Washington. at Chilhun, Md., on the outskirts of the District of Columbia. William B. Dolph, manager, reports he expects the station to be ready for tests on its new 1230 kc. frequency with its new power of 1,000 watts by Ang. 15. with regular operation by Sept. 1. WOL is now operating with 100 watts on 1310 kc. watts on 1310 kc

WIRE. Indianapolis, has purchased an RCA 5-D transmitter along with speech input equipment. WCBS, Springfield, Ill., has purchased a 1-G 1.000 watt transmitter, contingent upon issuance of a construction permir

A M P E R E X Electronic Products, New York, has prepared printed sheets describing uses and ratings of water-cooled tubes. Available, also, is complete engineering data for Am-perex type water-cooled and air-cooled tubes 220C, 849A, 228A, 949H, 912D, 809, 220C, 849A, 228A, 949H, 212E. 892.

COMPLETE RCA equipment has been ordered for the new WCOU. Lewiston, Me., recently authorized by the FCU to operate with 100 watts on 1210 kc., [BROADCASTING, May 15] Laslie Hall will be chief engineer. Lingo thublar radiator has been or-dered, according to Bernard R. Howe, what will be seneral manager who will be general manager

COMMERCIAL Radio Equipment Co. announces its removal to 7134 Main St., Kansas City, housing in one building its laboratory, monitor-ing setvice and new 1.000-watt ex-perimental station on 26,450 kc. 7134

UNIVERSAL Microphone Co., Inglewood, Cal., has issued two catalogues of latest equipment. One gives data on microphones and accessories; the other, information ou recording machines,

WILLIAM HENRY SNOW, presi-dent of Radiotone, Hollywood, mar-ried Lois Wilde, film actress, in Los Angeles June 6. Mrs. Snow was Miss America of 1925.

APPLICATION for authority to in-stall a new 264-foot vertical autenum start a new 204-100t vertical automn and move transmitter to a new local site was filed June 1 with the FCC by KFJZ, Fort Worth local recently ac-quired by Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, KFJZ is also applying for 500 watts are 020 here. on 930 kc.

ELECTRO-SOUND Products, Chicago, has been appointed midwest rep-resentative of Radiotone Inc., Holly-wood manufacturers of instantaneous recorders



NAB on FCC Rules

(Continued from page 35) cations to engage in business in that community.

On the question of competitive applications between a stranger to or group, a different question is suggested. In specific cases where the facts show public interest would be served thereby, the Conmission undoubtedly has the duty to accord preference to the local group. However, it appears unnecessary to incorporate as a matter of regulation any provision that ing service. In an individual case, the Commission through its decision could develop the standard of local residence as between competing applicants as a matter of Conmission policy. Such a decision could serve as guide for the indus-try and for future Commission action. The Commission is, of course, familiar with the language used by the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in the Potts-ville case wherein it was said:

"If the Commission should be of the opinion, upon reconsideration, that the application ought not to be granted because a stranger to Pottsville has a controlling financial interest in the applicant cor-poration, and should announce such a policy with relation to the grant of local station licenses, confining them to local people, we should not suggest substitution of another view. But in saying this we are not unmindful of the obvious fact that such a rule might seriously hamper the devlopment of back-ward and outlying areas."

Technical Experiments

We desire to urge upon the Commission the same doubts as were

the same doubts as were expressed by the court concerning the wisdom of such a policy. The third of the proposed regu-lations to which the NAB excepts is sub-section (b) of section 3, rule 31.12. This is the regulation having to do with special experimen-tal authorizations. The NAB has urged that sub-section (b) he stricken.

It is obvious that the Commission desires to encourage and foster technical experimentation. To prohibit the commercial utilization of special experimental authorizations might constitute a backward step and remove an in-centive for individuals within the industry to devise new and im-proved techniques. It is our posisary and that its deletion from the regulations will in no way inhibit the Commission in the proper exercise of its regulatory powers to achieve whatever results were in-

It is desired to observe at this point that should this particular provision be adopted and enforced retroactively, considerable hard-ship and confusion would result. Commission records show that at the present time there are a total of 22 licensees which now hold special experimental authoriza-tions. These facilities are being utilized for commercial programs

Among the outstanding special experimental authorizations, 10 broadcast stations which formerly shared time are now operating full time. Under the proposed regula-tions and the Inter-American Treaty, provision has been made for each of these stations to ob-

tain a regular assignment. Five r e g l o n a l stations, which were granted increases in power by experimental authorizations because of interference from foreign stations, will be accommodated on a regular basis when the treaty is ratified. The hours of operation of two part-time stations were increased by an experimental grant and provision has been made for these under the new rules. Of the remaining five, four are doubtless to be provided for by the new rules and the fifth, WLW, will have a hearing upon the renewal of its grant following this proceeding.

hearing upon the renewal of its grant following this proceeding. When the proposed rules become effective and the treaty is ratified time will be required to file and perfect the application to obtain the regular grant. Additional time will be required in many instances for the installation of new equipment. Presumably this particular provision if adopted would be suspended during the interim between its effective date and the time the present experimental licensee gets on the air under his regular assignment. Doubtless some of these licensees will appear individually at these proceedings and ask for clarification of this point. However, it is submitted that should this particular provision be adopted appropriate language might be included to assure the present experimental licensees that the rule is intended to operate only prospectively.

The final point which will be dealt with here concerns the present licensing policy of the Commission. The NAB has suggested that Rule 31.14 should be amended by providing for a normal license period which corresponds with the maximum period provided in the Communications Act of 1934, and in any event for a period of not less than one year. I have undertaken on another

I have undertaken on another occasion to express my own views and those of the industry on the question of the short-term license. I do not desire to be repetitious, but it is necessary to some extent, to express the views of the industry. * * *

The hearings on these regulations are an important step in the evolutionary development of radio in this country. The Inter-American treaty is another signal advance towards technical stability.

The NAB hopes for the immediate ratification of the treaty. When this agreement is made effective, the problems of interference with our neighbors to the South and the North will have been settled. The threat of a race for power by border stations and the occupany of frequencies utilized by broadcasters in the United States will have been removed. The negotiation of this agreement constitutes a genuine service to the American public and to broadcasters. Failure to ratify by this nation would, in our opinion, be a major catastrophe as in future negotiations for another agreenent, this nation could not expect to maintain the advantages it now possesses.

With the adoption of these regulations and the ratification of the treaty the radio industry of this nation will be in a position to move forward. It is the opinion of the NAB that an extension of the present license period is an important part of the opportunity now presented for greater usefulness of radio.



TO PROVE the value of navigation on the Arkansas River, 100 Tulsa business men took a tour of inland ports. On the train were J. T. Griffin (right), president of KTUL, and Wm. C. Gillespie, KTUL general manager, who were so pleased with the successful tour that they opened shop in their stateroom, started shaking hands.

Paley Awards Trophy

WILLIAM S. PALEY, president of CBS, on June 9 presented the second Paley Amateur Radio Award to Robert T. Anderson of Harrisburg, Ill., for valiant service during the 1937 flood emergency in the Ohio River valley. At the presentation luncheon Rear Admiral Russell Randolph Waesche, Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, and Captain Stanford C. Hooper, U. S. Navy, joined Mr. Paley in praising Anderson and the 55,000 North American amateur radio operators for their work in times of emergency. George W. Bailey, vicepresident of the American Radio Relay League, spoke on behalf of his organization, which retains permanent custody of the master trophy, an abstraction symbolizing amateur radio designed by Alexander Calder.

AFRA in **Toronto**

AMERICAN Federation of Radio Artists has chartered a new local in Toronto. AFRA negotiations with NBC and CBS are nearing completion, with most of the points agreed on and a tentative schedule of salaries for sustaining network programs now being worked out. As soon as this schedule has been approved AFRA will concentrate on its second task, of agreeing with the AAAA on a similar schedule for commercial network programs.



New Improved Radio Outline Map

(31 by 21¹/₂ Inches)

RADIO Outline Map of the United States and Canada, showing the location of all broadcasting stations. Shown also are county outlines, time zones and the number of stations in each city. The reverse side of the map carries a complete log of U. S. and Canadian broadcast stations, alphabetically by state, city, and call letters, with frequencies and powers shown. *Printed on white ledger paper* that permits the use of ink. Mailed flat.

Ideal for

- Advertising Agencies In mapping spot and network campaigns
- Radio Advertisers In mapping markets and campaigns

Station—Sales and Engineering In defining coverage, market and areas

 $\stackrel{{}_{\scriptstyle \sim}}{\underset{\scriptstyle In mapping}{\overset{\scriptstyle \text{station Representatives}}} }$

Prices



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

Waltman Manages KRIC

W. L. WALTMAN, who built and operated KALB, Alexandria, La., of which he was general manager until early in June, has been named general manager of the new KRIC, Beaumont, Tex., authorized last February by the FCC to operate with 100 watts on 1420 kc. Con-June 1 and it is expected to go on the air early in July. James F. Manship, chief engineer of KALB, will take the same post with the Texas local. KRIC's license is held by B. A. Steinhagen, former mayor of Beaumont and president of the Steinhagen Rice Milling Co., Beau-mont; D. C. Proctor, wholesale druggist, and T. N. Whitehurst, an insurance man.



RAND BUILDING, BUFFALO

Represented by **FREE & PETERS**

Radio's Role at AFA Meeting

lems.

(Continued from page 15)

he said, "we have found the turnover, or cumulative audience reached in the course of a week is one of the foremost reasons for terrific success of programs the heard five times a week in the day-time." He reported that one pro-gram with only a 3% rating ac-tually reached a 12.8% total by use of an automatic recording device -because different listeners were tuned to the program on different days.

Fears Overcome

Roy C. Witmer, NBC vice-pres-ident, told the 50 broadcasters at the NAB sales conference that whereas advertisers formerly feared Sunday, Thursday and day-time programs, they have overcome these fears and similarly are overcoming a prejudice against summer sponsorship.

He stated as reasons the im-proved signal strength, better re-ceivers and better summer programs.

Mr. Witmer explained that MBC's summerline sales this year will be better than 1937 despite the depression. He said that use of home-consumed products in sum-mer is equal to their use in winter. He likened radio to a train in that if a program is discontinued, every-one notices. This, he added, is not so with other media.

Paul Blakemore, president of Coolidge Adv. Agency, Des Moines, advised a four-sided program gearing radio to the moderate budget. This program comprises: Make a dent in listener consciousness; intensify delivery and sales coopera-



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tion; inform advertisers of the good job being done; gear pro-grams to basic advertiser prob-Growth of 'Lone Ranger' Charles W. Hicks, sales promo-tion manager of WXYZ, Detroit,

tion manager of WXY2, Detroit, traced the remarkable history of the Lone Ranger, which started sustaining in January, 1933, and was taken by Gordon Baking Co. in November of that year. Gordon has sponsored it ever since.

The Lone Ranger, Mr. Hicks told the NAB group, meets all program requirements. By entertainment value it holds the audience and sells the product, he explained. It appeals to children who ask elders to buy the product; has features for indefinite life; is effective for both rural and urban audiences; lends itself to frequent schedule.

From the beginning Gordon has confined its entire budget to the Ranger buildup, which includes delivery truck signs, and counter and window cards. In 1937 a test offer of a map was broadcast and 500,-000 were mailed.

Mr. Hicks cited as an example of Lone Ranger promotion the methods used by Schulze Baking Co., of Cincinnati, on WCKY. First a sales meeting was held, with an audition of the program, then street-car cards, taxi signs, newspaper nublicity, post card mailings to retailers distributing the prod-uct and tie-ins with the *Lone Ranger* movie serials were ar-ranged. The greatest concern in transcribing the program, he said, is to prevent overlapping coverage.

Ford Commentator Explains

W. J. Cameron, public relations director of Ford Motor Co., De-troit, whose social and economic comments on the CBS Ford Sunday Evening Hour are said to have aroused New Deal resentment, explained that he attempts to give the public needed facts about the place of industry and business in the social structure. Many halftruths about business and industry are told, he said, and "the people need the other half." Mr. Cameron said that "destructive advertising" in the form of newspaper head-lines kindled a fear psychology that started the recession. Actually



there is no economic reason for the recession, he claimed. The radio award offered by the

Public Utilities Advertising Assn. was won by Southern California Edison Co., with its program, Women's Forum, sponsored by the Electrical Home Institute of Southern California. Announcement of the contest winners in about 50 classifications was made at the Tuesday session by H. J. Rowe, chairman of the better copy contest committee and advertising man-ager of the Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., Cedar Rapids.

The Women's Forum won the award by reason of the "excharge of ideas and discussion of all sub-jects of interest to women." The program, a 15-minute daytime show presented daily, was star-ed in 1934, and features three types of antorium and features three types of entertainment-factual talks of interest to women, a so-called "fact and fancy" type of program, de-scribing interesting, unique and unusual facts, and guest programs.

The show originates over KNX, Los Angeles, and is now being used by several other utility companies through Radioaids Inc., Hollywood. Larry Wolters. radio editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, judged the contest entries.

In announcing the radio winner, Mr. Rowe stated that a considerable number of utility companies were using radio for advertising, but that many of their programs could not be put in shape for contest submission.

Thomas, Coughlin Speak

Lowell Thomas, Sun Oil Co. commentator and president of the Advertising Club of New York, declared in a recorded sneech sent to the convention that since all radio programs are purely entertain-ment, radio advertising should also stress the entertainment angle. He stressed the value of making listeners name- and brand-conscious by adroitly-woven plugs, by mere-ly putting the sounds of names like "Sun Oil Company" and "Sunoco" in the ears of the radio andience, and congratulated advertisers on making radio advertising entertaining.

Fr. Charles E. Coughlin of the Shrine of the Little Flower de-voted much of his address on "Religion in Advertising" to urging that Christian principles of truth be applied. He stated that religion was definitely in favor of advertising, and that the Bible was studded with instances where the ancients used the equivalent of advertising in their day to proclaim their words.

Alex Dow. president of Detroit Edison Co., described the peculiar problems faced by utility companies in their advertising.

Originating at the convention, round-table discussion on The Mission of Advertising was broadcast on NBC June 15. Participants were Prof. Donald H. Haines, University of Michigan; Allen Schoenfeld. Detroit News; Roy Durstine, BBDO; Ravmond Rubi-cam, Young & Rubicam: and David M. Noyes, Lord & Thomas.

Several hundred of the conventioneers danced June 13 to the mus-ic of a WWJ, Detroit, orchestra, led by Tommy Dorsey. The wives of the AFA members had as a high spot of their day's entertainment

a trip through the new studios of WWJ.

Mrs. Bert W. Hendrickson, chairman of the American Home Department of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, New York, made a deep impression on her audience in this session with her talk on "Mrs. Consumer in the World of Tomorrow".

She particularized on radio, saying that radio as a medium de-pends upon the friendship or an-tagonism aroused by the commercial. She said: "When, as in the case of one weekly program, the commercial takes one-third of the total time and includes ballyhoo and fairy tales impossible to believe, consumers remember the product name, but with disgust, not curiosity. When, as in the case of a certain gasoline, the commer-cial is brief, in clever poetry form and definitely humorous, they also remember the product name, but with gratitude and curiosity. When, as in the majority of cases, the commercial is just straight selling and over 30 seconds in length, they turn down the dial until you finish. Though they can tell you the name of the radio stars you feature, they do not know or care what product pays their salaries. Advertisers should realize that radio listeners in all income groups tune out the commercial unless it is extremely brief, and not too boring. You would be disagree-ably surprised to discover how much they do consider boring!"

Allan-Alsop-Eddy Firm **Enters Disc Business** FORMATION of a new transcrip-

tion service, Allan-Alsop-Eddy Radio Recording Corp., with offices at 29 W. 57th St., New York, has been announced by James H. Allan, 29 W. 57th St., New York, nas been announced by James H. Allan, president. Mr. Allan was formerly with the Canadian Broadcasting Commission, NBC in New York, WBAL, Baltimore, WRC, Wash-ington, and Broadcasting Abroad, New York. Personnel includes Carleton W. Alsop, head of the former Alsop Radio Recording, vice-president; Ezra B. Eddy, for-merly president of the E. B. Eddy Match Co. of Canada, vice-presi-dent; William Lundell, formerly with NBC, promotion manager; Rayburn Burgess, formerly with Johnson & Johnson, Westinghouse, and E. R. Squibb, executive sales manager; Joseph Sponseller, who has been with A. T. & T., RCA Communications, CBS, Gravbar Electric and Southern Radio Corp. of South America, is chief engi-near orgisted by Paul Darvell for of South America, is chief engi-neer, assisted by Paul Darrell, for-merly with British Broadcasting Corp. J. Ernest Cutting, formerly with NBC Artists' Service, is pro-ducer and artists' service representative for the corporation.

KMLB Hit by Storms

LIGHTNING struck the radiator of KMLB, Monroe, La., June 8, de-stroying the antenna equipment. Engineers got the station back on the air in a half-hour. Next day a gust of wind blew the 246-foot tower to the ground. It fell across the antenna tuning house and again destroying tuning equipment. A temporary rigging was set up in 50 minutes.





RADIO offers a solution to the problem of supporting young and underprivileged playwrights, just as it has aided actors, according to as recent article by Herbert Drake in the New York Herald-Tribune. With the theatre unable to support its own actors, the air offers a lucrative form of employment, the article adds.

Playwrights who originally scorned broadcast affiliations are now deeply interested, especially since a rumor got around that Maxwell Anderson received \$10,000 each for three plays delivered to NBC. Literary agencies are now starting to represent established radio writers as well as Broadway playwrights, Mr. Drake writes, with the emphasis placed on younger and unknown writers.

New Arizona Station

USING Western Electric equip-USING Western Electric equip-ment throughout and erecting a studio and transmitter building entirely of adobe to furnish a Mexican motif, the new KWJB, Globe, Ariz., expects to get under way on or about July 15, accord-ing to Bartley T. Sims, formerly musical director of KEHE, Los Angeles, who will be its manager. Mr. Sims, his father and brother will be licences of the station au will be licensees of the station. authorized in March by the FCC to operate with 100 watts night and 250 day on 1210 kc. A 204-foot radiator fabricated by Allison Steel Co., Phoenix, is being erected. Transradio Press service has been ordered. The only staff selection thus far, according to Mr. Sims, is William Schmitz as chief engi-neer. He will leave a similar post with KOY, Phoenix.

JCRR Holds Meeting

MEETING of the Joint Committee on Radio Research was held in New York June 3, with eight of the 15 members present. Group re-viewed the reports of the technical subcommittee on methods, but took no action. Neither was any action taken on the appointment of a new secretary to succeed Paul Peter, who resigned June 1 to become re-search director of the NAB.



Colorado Program

COLORADO Chain Stores Assn., Denver, (political) on July 25 will start a 15-week campaign on KOA, that city. Program will be titled *Colorado's Hour* and is to be sim-ilar in format to *California's Hour* which was broadcast on California stations approximately. two years ago under sponsorship of Califor-nia Chain Stores Assn. Series will be produced by Lord & Thomas. be produced by Lord & Thomas, under direction of Jack Runyon, assistant manager of the agency's Hollywood radio production office.

KGLU, new local at Safford, Ariz. On 1420 kc.. will go on the air about Aug. 1. with John Merino as manager and chief engineer. Remainder of the staff has not yet been chosen, reports Mr. Merino.







What outside station wouldn't give a "pretty" to add this \$177,939,000 trading area, with its 98,400 radio families, to its coverage statement to national and regional advertisers?

But alas, there are the mountains hemming in thousands of people ready to be sold. ISOLATED from all dependable NETWORK Service, their sole dependable radio reception is from WTBO the station with programs tailored to their tastes.

It's all yours for the asking but when "asking" do it over WTBO The ONLY Station serving this rich market consistently and effectively.

To National Advertisers WTBO is a MUST Medium.



Favors WFAB-WEVD Deal

THE proposed sale of WFAB, New York, to the Debs Memorial Radio Fund Inc., operators of WEVD, with which it shares time, was recommended to the FCC for approval June 3 in a report by Examiner Branhall. WFAB operates with 1,000 watts on 1300 kc. On the same frequency are WBBR, Brooklyn, and WHAZ, Troy, N. Y., thus making the time-sharing arrangement a four-way division. Under the proposed purchase, for a price of \$85,000, the combined WFAB-WEVD would secure 86 hours per week on the air. Owners of WFAB are Paul F. Harron, lessor of WTNJ, Trenton, and onetime part owner of WPEN-WRAX, Philadelphia, and Joseph Lang, of New York.



Livable Homes on MBS

LIVABLE HOMES, cooperative organization for the home furnishing industry, will start the use of radio about Aug. 15, on a Mutual network of six stations. The group is composed of representatives from the floor covering, paint, wallpaper, fabric and furniture fields. Gladys Miller will be the home commentator in the program, to be played by Serena Royle. The program, to be known as Movie *Room Cues*, was tested live during the winter for 26 weeks on WOR. Newark, WLW, Cincinnati, and used for 13 weeks by Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. by transcription on 86 stations. It has previously been called *Hollywood Room Recipes*. Mutual stations to be used are WOR WLW WGN CKLW WCAE WHK. The program will run for 39 weeks, not consecutively, but with a six-week break in the winter and seven weeks off in the summer. Joseph M. Koehler, head of Radio Events, New York, is handling the program, which is placed direct

Gas Discs Renewed

RENEWING the Mystery Chef broadcasts on NBC for another 26 weeks, Regional Advertisers, a cooperative advertising association of local gas companies, announced that in the 2½ years the program has been on the air it has produced 2,885,000 personal calls at gas company offices for recipe booklets offered on the broadcasts. Program, placed through McCann-Erickson, New York, promotes the use of gas, not only for cooking, but also for refrigeration, water heating and house heating.



BASIC RED NETWORK programs. plus alert showmanship in local program-building, have given WOW *dominance* in Nebriowa. The extent of

that dominance—in the seven major cities of the area—is accurately measured and graphically portrayed in WOW's recent "survey that counts ears."

Thousands of copies of the survey—illustrated above—have been distributed among advertisers, agencies and radio executives. A second printing now makes them available again. Write for your copy.

Page 70 • June 15, 1938



201 Insurance Bidg. OMAHA. NEBRASKA 590 KC. 5000 Watts JOHN J. GILLIN, Jr.. Mgr. John Bidtr Co., Representatives Owned and Operated by the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society

Another Fidler

RADIO has another Jimmie Fidler beside the fast-talking Hollywood commentator, *Radio's Original Weatherman* of WLBC, Muncie, Ind., who has just published some tips on weather broadcasts. The Hoosier Fidler, former director of the weather bureau at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, has been reporting the weather for WLBC several years.

WFIL TO DEDICATE \$350,000 PROJECT

WFIL on June 17 will dedicate its \$350,000 expansion project, including new studios and a new transamitter with an elaborate all-day program, according to Donald Withycomb, general manager. Seyenteen special programs will be broadcast during the day, including an exchange of salutes with the NBC Blue and Mutual Networks.

Among prominent persons scheduled to participate are Senator James J. Davis, Gov. George H. Earle, Mayor S. Davis Wilson, Superior Court Justice Arthur James and Rear Admiral Watt T. Cluverius, Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Many outstanding artists will participate. Among other noted guests will be Major Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., Philip C. Staples, president of Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania; Charles E. Grakelow, president of the Poor Richard Club; Jack Dempsey, and Jimmy Wilson, manager of the Philadelphia Nationals.

tionais. The day's programs will get under way when Mrs. George H. Earle and Mrs. Gustave Ketterer present to Samuel R. Rosenbaum, WFIL's president, a facsimile of the original copy of the Constitution on behalf of the National Constitution Commemoration Committee for the service rendered by WFIL in connection with the Constitution celebration. The new RCA 5 kw. transmitter will begin operation June 17 when Mayor Wilson presses a gold key releasing a circuit breaker. The transmitting system was designed by Paul Godley, radio engineering consultant, and Frank V. Becker, WFIL's chief engineer. A single 330-ft. Blaw-Knox a nt e n n a has been built.



Standard Radio 180 N. Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

PERMANENT GROUP FOR LOCALS URGED

TO FLANK the permanent organization set up by both clear channel and regional stations, a proposal that the NAB foster the creation of a permanent group of local stations was adopted by stations comprising the ninth NAB district (Wisconsin and Illinois) at a meeting in Chicago last month.

A resolution offered by Father James A. Wagner, WHBY, Green Bay, Wis, brought out that the locals were not organized and that important matters affecting allocations now are before the FCC. The resolution concluded that local lowpowered stations of the ninth district petition the NAB board to designate a committee to organize local stations along the same lines as the clear and regional groups. It was recognized that the problem prosented is not one that can be properly handled by the NAB because it concerns conflict in interest between NAB members, and local stations therefore should finance it.

No mention was made in the resolution of the existence of National Independent Broadcasters, organized several years ago under the leadership of Edward A. Allen, WLVA, Lynchburg, Va.

The meeting also discussed music copyrights and program solicitations. Chairman Walter J. Damm, WTMJ, Milwaukee, district director, said NAB headquarters had been advised of the group's action suggesting compilation of a list of all suits by artists against stations with a recommendation that these be published. The question of purported copyrighted scripts sent to stations resulted in a recommendation that the NAB look into this matter and decide just where stations stand when using such programs as a "question bee" and other question - and - answer programs, spelling bees, etc., following receipt of purported copyrighted scripts, even though the stations do not use the actual scripts. A suggestion that the NAB in-

A suggestion that the NAB investigate the matter of sheet music sent to stations with a "performing license" was advanced. Following a long discussion it was recommended that the NAB prepare a typical rate card using the standard AAAA form. The idea was that the NAB should once and for all definitely recommend standard units of time, sales and discourts.

KDNT Goes on the Air

WITH many Texas notables in attendance, the new KDNT, Denton, Tex., 100 watts daytime on 1420 kc. authorized last February by the FCC, went on the air June 1 with a dedicatory program that included a remote from the Texas Colege for Women and address by Gov. Allred. The station is owned and managed by Harwell V. Shepard, with Jack Wallace, formerly with KRBC, Abilene, Tex., as program director; William Honeycutt, formerly of KADA, Ada, Okla., chief engineer; Bob Douglas, formerly of KFDM, Beaumont, news editor. Attending the dedication were James Jeffries, Eddie Dunn and Ralph Nimmons, of WFAA, Dallas; John Thorwald, WRR, Dallas; and artists from various Texas stations.



MICHIGAN Horticultural Society on June 11 presented its 1938 award for outstanding landscaping of public buildings to WWJ, Detroit, for the grounds at its transmitter building. The presentation ceremony was broadcast over WWJ before more than 300 members of the society, the Federated Garden Clubs of Michigan, and the Detroit Association of Estate Gardeners, with Buth Place, garden editor of the Detroit News, introducing Charles Williams, landscape gardener of WWJ.

FOR youngsters interested in aviation a new series of Saturday afternoon programs started June 11 on NBC-Red network under auspices of the Junior Birdmen of America, an independent national youth club whose membership totals 500,000.

THE Woman's Magazine of the Air, daily afternoon program released from San Francisco for the NBC-Red network on the Pacific Coast. celebrated its tenth anniversary May 28. Bennie Walker. who started with the show in 1928, is still master of ceremonies.

EDNA HUTTON'S WSAI Wonder Kütchen, which last three months has been coming from auditorium of H. & S. Pozue Co., Cincinnati, has removed to WSAI studios for the summer, but will return to the downtown anditorium next fall.

WCLE. Cleveland. offers five-minute newscasts each afternoon at 5:45 in a foreign tongue, using a different language each day.

Innguage each day. TO ACCOMMODATE the growing demand of visitors to see its new studios. KYW. Philadelphia, has established an Invitation Department to handle the requests, with Bill Collins, formerly of NBC's New York office, in charge. Mr. Collins will arrange all tours through the building, open by admission cards only, and also will supervise distribution of tickets for studio programs.

CBS Hollywood department heads have inaugurated Tuesday noon conferences, presided over by Donald W. Thornburgh, Pacific Coast vice-president.

TO ELIMINATE handicaps of blindstudio operation, WMBD. Peoria, III., is installing a new "talk-back" system in both its studios, wired so an open microphone in either studio prevents a conversation to that point.

WSYR. Syracuse. has broadcast a weekly program of five interviews with the unemployed during the last three years, averaging two jobs for the five interviews.

KTUL. Tulsa, chartered a 23-place plane recently for a half-hour trip over Tulsa, with talent performing for the KTUL audience.

WNYC. New York, on June 1 added an extra half-hour to its daily broadcasting schedule, and will be on the air daily until 10 p. m., to Aug. 1.

WHAT. Philadelphia, followed its recent successful presentation of The Gondoliers with another operetta. Gilbert and Sullivan's H. M. S. Pinafore, shaved to 1½ hours. Both shows were given by the Cosmopolitan Light Opera Counany and Symphony, directed by Dr. Theodore Feinman.

NASIIVILLE'S new daily, The Nashville Times, heralded its first edition early in June with a heavy two-day spot schedule and a 15-minute transcribed show over WSIX. The disc was cut in the Times' editorial, composing and press rooms and detailed production of the first edition through announcers Jim Turner and Dean Upson of WSIX. Times cooperation with WSIX was described as signifcant due to the clamp-down on radio by the Nashville Tennessean and the Banner several months ago.



A STATION'S sales story will become a canned "show" as the result of a new recorded sales presentation plan being adopted for use in the sales department of WTMJ, Milwaukee. When the WTMJ salesman heards a tough prospect in his

When the WTMJ salesman beards a tough prospect in his lair, the staff man will be armed with a record, fifteen minutes in length, presented in entertaining cavalcade style. The dramatized sales story will depict in forceful detail the WTMJ market and the advantages of the station.

The new form of controlled sales presentation not only enables the salesman to secure the undivided attention of his prospect while telling a complete story, but serves to capitalize radio's own technique of dramatizing a firm's advertising with real characters against a background of musical and other entertainment interludes.

The selling platter can either be taken by the salesman right into the prospective client's office for presentation, by means of WTMJ's portable audition unit, or the client can be brought to WTMJ's studios for a "hearing" in audition form. To afford all salesmen an even break, a definite set of "bookings" for the show is being arranged.

A WEEKLY News Review is now brondcast in five languages by NBC's shortwave station, W3XAL, each Sunday. Quarter-hour broadcasts in Italian, German, French. Spanish and Portuguese will summarize the week's news for listeners in Europe and South America.

THE CBS department of education will demonstrate its education-by-radio activities to visitors at the National Education Association's convention in New York June 25-30 with a simulated three-hour broadcast of its American School of the Air and an actual broadcast of the companion feature, Exits & Entrances. The Exits and Entrances staff. with a Bronxville, N. Y., high school class, will give a preview broadcast. Other plans include special broadcasts of Living History and Americans at Work. Recordings of past CBS educational shows will be made available for visiting teachers.

NBC will present seven broadcasts, culminating in an address by President Roosevelt, from the National Education Association convention in New York June 22-29.



A TESTIMONIAL dinner was held June 4 in honor of Albert N. Dennis, halor commentator heard weekly on WJSV, Washington, on the occasion of his 200th program. Mr. Dennis started his Labor News Review series in the summer of 1034 and has missed only one program since that time. The testimonial was arranged by the Washington Union Label League. Three brondcast s marked the event, one on a CBS hookup. Labor News Review is credited with the longest consecutive run of any labor program. Many nationally prominent persons participated in the testimonial, including Harry C. Batcher. CBS Washington vice-president.

WFOR, Hatticsburg, Miss., has renovated studios and equipment and has purchased WE amplifier, turntables, control cabinet and equalizer, as well as two Gates preamplifiers and one Gates monitor amplifier.

HARRY MAIZLISH, general manager of KFWB, Hollywood, has cancelled all dance band remotes. They are replaced by a nightly 15-minute variety program split into quarterhour segments for sponsors.

Seek to Move KMMJ

REMOVAL of KMMJ, Clay Center, Neb., to Grand Island, Neb., is proposed in an application filed June 8 with the FCC. The 1,000watt outlet which operates daytime on 740 kc. would locate its studios in Grand Island and its new vertical antenna at a point just east of Phillips, Neb. The station, which specializes in farm programs and is managed by Randy Ryan, is owned chiefly by Don Searle, manager of KOIL, Omaha, and Herbert Hollister, manager of KANS, Wichita.

Visual Standards

(Continued from page 18) Glover, chief engineer; J. B. Al-

bert, sales promotion manager. United Transformer Corp., New York, was showing its large transformers but featured the UTC Ouncer, a unit weighing one ounce having high-fidelity characteristics. S. L. Baraf, vice-president of UTC, and I. A. Mitchell, chief engineer, were in attendance at the UTC booth.

The exhibit of RCA Mfg. Co., Camden, included test equipment and vacuum tubes. Representing RCA were D. J. Finn, J. A. Milling, D. Y. Smith, L. A. Goodwin Jr., E. C. Hughes Jr., F. E. Crain, H. P. Kasner, J. P. Allen.





• That the logical outlet to reach this rich metropolitan market is through



ACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Decisions . . .

MAY 28

KARK, Little Rock-Applic. mod. CP remanded to hearing docket, with permis-sion to specify directional antenna.

MAY 31

WEVD, New York-Granted CP new equip. KGFW, Kearney. Neb. — Granted mod. CP antenna, trans. etc. WGBF, Evansville, Ind. — Granted CP

KGKY, Soctabluff, Neb. — Granted CP change equip. KGKY, Soctabluff, Neb. — Granted CP change equip. WGL, Ft. Wayne—Granted CP change

equip. WGAU. Athens, Ga.—Granted license for

WGAU, Athens, Ga. - Granted income and the CP new station. WMAI, Greenfield, Mass. - Granted li-cense for CP and mod. KTES, Shreveport, La. -- Granted CP

new trans. — Granted CP new trans. — WEW. St. Louis—Granted license for CP new equip.

JUNE 2

JUNE 2 NEW, Carl Latenesr, Atchison, Kan.— Granted CP 1420 kc 100 w D. NEW, Dorrance D. Roderick, El Paso-Granted CP 1500 kc 100 w unl. NEW, Louisville Jimes Co., Louisville-Louisville Jimes Co., denied CP 1210 kc 100 w unl.; Louisville Bestg. Co. denied CP 1210 kc 250 w D. NEW, Clark Standiord, L. S. Coburn, A. C. Sidner, Fremont, Neb.-Denied CP 1370 kc 100 w unl.

NEW. Clark Standiford, L. S. Coburn, A. C. Sidner, Fremont, Neb.-Denied CP 1370 kc 100 w unl. MISCELLANEOUS — WSMB, New Or-leans, granted mod. license eliminate di-rectional D; KLUF, Galveston, granted CP increase D to 250 w, move studio, etc.; KGIR, Butte, Mont, granted mod. license denied 5.25.38); Dr. Wm. States Jacobs Bestg. Co., Houston, denied rehearing and dismissed opposition K PR C, KX Y Z; WDNC, Harrisonburg, Va., dismissed applic, approval invol. transfer control to Mrs. Mabel Linton Williams, adm., and dismissed opposition K PR C, KX Y Z; WDNC, Durham, N. C., denied pet. re-mand applic. for further hearing and ges to whether such construed as a finding as to whether such control has passed"; WDNC, Durham, N. C., denied pet. re-mand applic. Roberts-MacNab Co. for new station. ORAL ARGUMENT SET — W DZ (1-611), KRQA (1-625), Tri-City Bestg. Co. (1-627) and Kentucky Bestg. Corp. (1-635) all 98-38. SET FOR HEARING-WHDF, Calumet, Mich. Bestg. Corp., Suffolk, Va., CP 1200 ku 100, 250 w unl.; NEW, George B. Storer. Pontiac, Mich., CP 600 kc 500 w-1 kw unl., 7-15-38; Westinghouse E. & M. Co.-NEC contract of 11-21-32 set for hearing before special committee investi-gating chain broadcasting. JUNE 4 MISCELLANEOUS _ NEW _ David _ J

JUNE 4

sating chain broadcasting. JUNE 4 MISCELLANEOUS -- NEW, Paul J. Goilhofer, Brooklyn, denied extension ef-fective date decision May 27 re WMBQ; also denied postponement asked by Lillian E. Kiefer; KWTN, Watertown, S. D., pranted extension to 7-4-38 effective date denial of renewal license KWTN; KMLB, Monroe, La, granted intervention applic. Settiefer and Paul J. Golhover, Brooklyn, denied reopening record WWRL and WMBQ; NEW, King Trendle Bestg, Corp., Pontiac, Mich., granted intervention Fon-tigranted continuance hearing; KTOK, Okla-MBQ; NEW, King Trendle Bestg, Corp., Pontiac, Mich., granted intervention Fon-tigranted continuance hearing; WSAN, WCBA, Allentown, P.a., granted wSAN, WCBA, Allentown, P.a., granted wSAN, WCBA, Allentown, P.a., granted tab. 6-6-38; WMBR, Jacksonville, Fla. hashing, Mich., granted advance of date Set of a strong date 11-7-38 because of bonnich, WDEL hearing; NEW, So. Col tak 6-69-38; WMBR, Jacksonville, Fla. hashing, Mich., granted advance of date set of the weight of the strong and the strong without prei, applic, set for hear-ing sking mod. license re hours; NEW, back of the betw, Clarkaburg, W. Va., con-tinue, WBW, New Orleans, continued hear-ing; WBLK, Carkaburg, W. Va., con-tinue, Strong, Wall, New Orleans, continued hear-ting; WBLK, Carkaburg, W. Va., con-tinue, the strong.

MAY 28 TO JUNE 14, INCLUSIVE

JUNE 7

MISCELLANEOUS-NEW. Cascade Bestg. Co., Everett, Wash., granted con-tinuance hearing and denied without preju-diag net for consolidation with KRKO tinuance hearing and denied without preju-dice pet. for consolidation with KRKO case; WKBN, Youngstown, granted with-drawal without prejudice applic. mod. CP; NEW, Cuyahoga Bestg. Co., Cleveland. de-nied postponement decision on Food Term-inal Bestg. Co.; WMFD, Wilmington, N. C., granted auth. take deposition; NEW, Clifton A. Talboe, Provo. Utah, continued hearing on applic.

JUNE 8

WHJB, Greensburg, Pa., granted con-tinuance hearings Sentinel Bestg. Corp., Tri-State Bestg. System to same date as WHJB amended applic.; WPG. Atlantic City, dismissed without prejudice applic. mod. license for part of WBIL's time.

JUNE 9

MISCELLANEOUS — NEW. Frontier Bostg. Co., Cheyenne, Wyo., granted auth. take depositions; WHAM. Rochester, granted extension time file exceptions Ex. Rep. 1-642; NEW, Times Ptg. Co., Chat-tanooga, granted extension time file ex-ceptions Ex. Rep. 1-643.

JUNE 10

JUNE 10 SET FOR HEARING - WFBR, Balti-more, exp. auth. satellite station in Fred-erick. Md. : NEW, Breen & Loomis, Ft. Dodge, Ia., CP 1370 kc 100-250 w spec.; NEW, Midwest Bestg. Co., Provo, Utah. CP 1210 kc 100 w unl. and CP in docket amended to 100-250 w; KRKO, Everett. Wash., vol. assign. license to Everett Bestg. Co.

amended to 100-250 w; KRKO, Everett. Wash., vol. assign. license to Everett Bcstg. Co. MISCELLANEOUS — WKBW, Buffalo, reconsidered action 4-20-38 and granted renewal without hearing; KFQD, Anchor-age. Alaska, denied pet. reconsider and grant without hearing applic. transfer control; NEW, Potsville Bcstg. Co. and Pottsville News & Radio Corp., Pottsville. Pa., denied without prei. pet. CP 590 kc 250 w and granted petition Pottsville News & Radio Corp. for oral argument on all three Pottsville cases; NEW, Fred A. Baxter. Superior. Wis., decision of 1-19-37 granting applic. CP 1200 kc 100 w unl. may now be carried forward fol-lowing court ruling; NEW. Radio Service Co., Brunswick. Ga., diamissed at applic. request without prei. CP 1310 kk 100-250 w unl.; KFIM, Besumont, Tex., granted pet. intervene KWTO. JUNE 14

JUNE 14 MISCELLANEOUS — WEST. Easton, Pa, granted auth. take depositions; NEW, Coastal Bestz. Co., Brunswick. Ga., de-nied continuance hearing Radio Service Co., Brunswick.

Examiners' Reports . . .

KFBI, Abilene, Kan. — Examiner Hill recommended (1-648) that applic. CP move to Wichita be granted. WBLY, Lima, O. — Examiner Seward recommended (1-649) that applic. vol. as-sign. license to Fort Industry Co, be granted.

granted. WFAB, New York—Examiner Bramhall recommended (1-650) applic. vol. assign-ment license to Debs Memorial Radio Fund

ment license to Debs Memorial Radio Fund be granted. NEW, Clinton Bestg. Corp., Clinton, Ia.; NEW, Burlington Bestg. Co., Bur-lington, Ia. — Examiner Arnold recom-mended (1-651) that applic. Clinton Bestg. Corp. CP 1310 kc 100-250 w unl. be granted; that applic. Burlington Bestg. Co., CP 1310 kc 100 w unl. be recorded Bestg. (granted.

granted. NEW, Great Western Bcstg. Co., Omaha ---Examiner Berry recommended (1-652) that applic. CP 1500 kc 100 w unl. be denie

denied. NEW, McComb Bestg. Corp., McComb. Miss. — Examiner Berry recommended (1-653) that applic. CP 1200 kc 100 w D

Miss. — Examiner Berry recommenueu (1-653) that applic. CP 1200 kt 100 w D be denied. First Baptist Church, Pontiac. Mich.— Examiner Hyde recommended (1-654) that applic. auth. transmit programs by wire to CKLW be denied. NEW, Four Lakes Beatg. Co.. Madison, Wis. — Examiner Berry recommended (1-655) that applic. CP 830 kc 100 w D be denied as in default. WMBS, Uniontown, Pa.—Examiner Ir-win recommended (1-656) that applic. recase 250 w D to 100-250 w unl. be granted. KUJ, Walla Walla, Wash.—Examiner Dalberg recommended (1-657) that applic. CP change 1370 kt 100 w unl. to 560 kt 250 w unl. be granted.



KMBC, Kansas City, victim of a buckled radiator in a June 6 gale, is broadcasting from this remaining 120-foot stub of its_254-foot tower. 120-foot stub of its 254-foot tower. The station was off the air from 5:40 p. m. to 6 the next morn-ing. New sections are being built atop the stub. Wires stretched from the top to the ground serve as a temporary radiator, giving a highly directional signal to the eastward. Loss is estimated at be-tween \$4,000 and \$5,000, partly covered by insurance. WDAF, Kan-sas City, was off the air two min-utes and 20 seconds when the light-ning protective device was set off. ning protective device was set off. Later the same day telephone fa-cilities failed, keeping the station off the air three minutes while temporary circuits to the transmitter were installed.

KMAC, San Antonio-Examiner Arnold recommended (I-658) that applic. renewal license be granted: that applic. assign license to Walmac Co. be granted. NEW, William F. Huffman, Wisconsin Rapida, Wis-Examiner Hill recommended (I-659) that applic. CP 580 kc 250 w unl. direction N be denied. NEW, Colonial Bestrs. Savannah: NEW, Colonial Bestrs. Savannah: NEW, Colonial Bestrs. Savannah: Arthur Lucas be granted, and Seaboard of these be denied: if Arthur Lucas be denied, then Colonial Bestrs. applic. CP 1310 kc 100 w unl. be granted and Seaboard be denied; that if Lucas and Colonial are denied, then applic. Seaboard CP 1310 kc 100-250 w unl. be granted.

Applications . . .

MAY 31

WNBH, New Bedford, Mass.--Mod, li-cense N to 250 w. WSAY, Rochester-License for CP in-crease power.

JUNE 3

WLAW, Lawrence, Mass.—CP change D to Itd., directional N. KFJZ. Fort Worth—CP new antenna,

KPJZ. Fort Worth--CP new antenna, move trans. KSAM, Huntsville, Tex.--Mod. CP an-tenna, trans., studio sites. NEW. John T. Alsop Jr., Ocala, Fla. --CP 1500 kc 100 w unl. KDLR, Devils Lake, N. D.--CP new trans., increase D to 250 w. KVOX, Moorhead, Minn.--Mod. license N to 250 w. KECA, Los Angeles--CP move trans.. studio to San Diego, vol. assign. license to Worcester Bestg. Corp., contingent KEHE grant.

TUNE 6

WKST, New Castle, Pa.—Mod. CP re antenna, trans., change equip. WMFG, Hibbing, Minn.—Lleense for CP change equip. WCBS. Springfield. III.—CP change 1420 kc 100.250 w to 1290 kc 500 w 1 kw D, new trans., directional.

JUNE 8

WOLS, Florence, S. C .-- Mod. license D to unl. WWL, New Orleans — Extension exp.

KHSL, Chico, Cal.—Auth. transfer con-hours. KHSL, Chico, Cal.—Auth. transfer con-trol to Ray McClung, Horace E. Thomas. KVCV, Redding, Cal.—Auth. transfer control to Ray McClung, Horace E. Thomas, Stanley R. Pratt Jr.

JUNE 9

WTNJ, Trenton-License for CP new trans., antenna, move trans. to Falls Twp., Pa.

Twp., Pa. WHJB, Greensburg, Pa.—CP change D to unl 250 w etc., amended to 1 kw. WOWO, Ft. Wayne—License for CP

wowd, Ft. wayne-License for CF change equip. KFAM, St. Cloud, Minn.--License for CP as mod. new station. NEW, Ben J. Sallows, Alliance, Neb.--CP 1210 kc 100-280 w unl. KMMJ, Clay Center, Neb.--CP vert. an-tenna mova trans

JUNE 11

tenna, move trans.

JUNE 11 WBZ, Boston-CP new trans., direc-tional antenna, move trans. NEW, Bernard Goldsmith, Metuchen, N.J.-CP 1420 kc 100 w D. NEW, WJMS Inc., Ashland, Wis.--CP 1200 kc 100-250 w unl. NEW, Albemarle Bestg. Station, Albe-marle, N. C.--CP 1420 kc 100 w D. WWL New Orleans-Mod. CP amended for directional antenna. KTPS, Aberdeen, S. D.-License for CP new trans., etc.

Labor Board Certifies Guild for WTCN Staff THE American Newspaper Guild (CIO) of Minneapolis and St. Paul

was certified June 14 by the Na-tional Labor Relations Board as exclusive representative of "all exclusive representative of "all employes" of Minnesota Broadcasting Corp. at WTCN, Minneapolis, and its business office in St. Paul. Not included are engineers, musicians, salesmen, executives, production manager, sales man-ager, secretary to the general manager and all other supervisory employes, the Board announced.

Board action was based on com-parison of Guild membership cards parison of Guild memoership cards with a list of the 17 employes, re-sulting in a finding of majority representation by the Guild. Inter-national Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 292 (AFL), which had intervened in the case, with-drew in favor of the Guild to avoid jurisdictional dispute.

Finch Duplex Tests

TO TEST duplex transmission and reception of regular broadcast and facsimile programs on a single channel, W. G. H. Finch, fac-simile inventor and president of Finch Telecommunications Laboratory, New York, has announced its duplex transmitter, W2XBF, has been completed. Using a power of 1,000 watts and designed to oper-ate in the ultra-high frequency band 31-41 mc, the newly com-pleted transmitter now will undergo a series of tests prior to its operation in New York by early fall.

SIR JOHN REITH, director-general of British Broadcasting Corp., has been named chairman of the Aeronautics Board of Great Britain.

NETWORK ACCOUNTS

(All time EDST unless otherwise specified)

New Business

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinunti (Dash), on June 6 started *Road of Life* on 6 California Broadcasting System stations, Mon. thru Fri., 10:30-10:45 a. m. Agency: Pedlar & Ryan, N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati (Oxydol), on June 6 started Oxydol's Own Ma Perkins on 6 Californin Broadcasting System stations, Mon. thru Hri., 4+2:15 p. m. Agency: Blackett-Sample - Hummert, Chicago.

PROUTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati, on June 6 started Story of Mary Marlin (1vory) 3:15-3:30 p. m., The OAeills (1vory) 2:2:15 p. m., Vic & Sade (Crisco) 2:15-2:30 p. m., on 6 California Broadcasting System stations, Mon., thru Fri. Agency: Compton Adv., N. Y.

JELL-WELL DESSERT Co., Los Angeles (packaged pudding), on Aug. 1 starts for 52 weeks The Green Hornet, adventure serial, on 4 Don Lee network stations (KHJ, KGB, KFXM, KFRC), Tues., Thurs., 7:30-8 p. m. (PST). Agency: Lord & Thomas, Los Angeles.

LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE, St. Louis, on June 19 only sponsors broadcast on 49 Mutual stations, Sun., 5:30-6 p. m. Agency: Kelly, Stuhlman & Zahrudt, St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL Silver Co., Meriden, Conn. (1847 Rogers Bros.), on Oct. 2 resumes Silver Theater on 43 CBS stations, Sun., 6-6.30 p. m. Agency: Young & Rubicam, N. Y.

O'CONNOR FOR Governor Inc., Los Angeles, will sponsor five political talks on 3 CBS stations (KARM KSFO KNX), Aug. 15, 23, 25, 28, 29. Agency: R. H. Alber Co., Los Angeles.

Renewal Accounts

INTERNATIONAL SHOE Co., St. Louis (Peters Division), on May 22 cenewed its time on 2 NBC-Pacific-Red stations, and started a new show, *It's A Fact*, Sun., 2:45-3 p. m. Agency: Long Adv. Service, San Francisco.

R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem (Camel, Prince Albert) on July 5 renews Uamel Caravan for 12 weeks on 59 CBS stations, Tues., 9:30-10 p. m. Agency: Wm. Esty & Co., N. Y.

Network Changes

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati (Ivory Flakes), on May 30 increased its network for Story of Mary Martin from 26 to 49 NBC-Red staions, Mon. thru Fri., 3-3:15 p. m. Agency: Compton Adv., N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati (Ivory flakes), has added 23 NBC-Red stations to Story of Mary Martin.

G E N E R A L FOODS Corp., New York, on June 30 drops Mary Marjaret McBride on Tues. and Thurs. for Minute Tapioca, retaining Mon., Wed., Fri. shows for La France and Satinez, on 45 CBS stations, 12-12:15 p. m. Agency: Yonng & Rubicam, N. Y.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. on June 27 for 10 weeks replaces Voice of Experience on 56 Mutual stations with Your Hollywood News Girl on 9 Mntual stations Mon.,

Wed in Droves

A MARRIAGE epidemic is sweeping WOW, Omaha. The recent marriage of Rose Cepuran, hostess, to Tony Nittler was hardly over before Announcer Ray Olsen announced that he would shortly marry Ruth Ringquist, of WNAX, Yankton, where he formerly worked. Still two more June weddings are in sight, with WOW Secretary Pauline Tully scheduled to be wed to Joe McDonald June 18, and WOW Engineer 3lenn Flynn marrying WOW Assistant Traffic Manager Mildred Nelson June 27.

Seek to Buy WODM

GLENN D. GILLETT, consulting radio engineer, in partnership with G. S. Wasser, have completed negotiations for the purchase of WQDM, St. Albans, Vt., 1,000-watt daytime station on 1390 kc., and will shortly file an application with the FCC for transfer of ownership. Mr. Wasser, formerly with the Gene Furgason representative firm, is now managing the station. Present owners are E. J. Regan, who would remain as chief engineer, and F. A. Bostwick, who would remain on the program staff. Application has already been filed with the FCC for full-time operation.

Wed., Fri., 1:45-2 p. m. Agency: Erwin, Wasey & Co., N. Y.

ALLIS CHALMERS Mfg. Co., Milwaukee (farm equipment), has extended *Family Party* on 37 NBC-Blue stations, to July 2.

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati (Ivory soap), on May 30 moved Your Gospel Singer, formerly on NBC-Blue at 11:45-12 noon, to 22 CBS stations, Mon. thru Fri., 1:45-2 p. m. Agency: Compton Adv., N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE Co., Cincinnati (Crisco), on May 30 moved Vic & Sade, formerly on NBC-Red at 3:30-3:45 p. m., to 43 CBS stations, Mon. thru Fri, 1:15-1:30 p. m. Agency: Compton Adv., N. Y.

GENERAL MILLS, Minneapolis (Wheaties), on June 27 adds 4 stations (WNAC WOR WFIL CKLW) for Get Thin to Music, previously heard on 2 Mutual stations (WGN WCAE) Mon. through Sat., 9:30-9:45 a. m.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO Co., New York (Chesterfield cigarettes), on July 13 moves Paul Whiteman's Program on 98 CBS stations from Fri., 8:30-9 p. m., to Wed. 8:30-9 p. m. (Rebroadcast, 11:30midnight). On June 22 Liggett & Myers concludes its Chesterfield Presents series on CBS.

TIME Inc., New York (*Time, Life, Fortune magazine*), on July 8 resumes sponsorship of *March of Time.* on 35 NBC-Blue stations Fri, 90-30) p. m. The program has been sponsored by Servel Inc. New York (Electrolux refrigerators), since April 7. Agency for both: BBDO, N. Y.

Quincy. Ill.



BOUND To Give Greater Value

MANY SUBSCRIBERS want to preserve their copies of BROADCASTING because of its future reference value. They prefer to avoid the chance that the supply of past issues, to which they may want to refer, will be exhausted. Indeed, it is next to impossible now to get some of the past issues of BROADCASTING because the great demand from subscribers has exhausted our supply.

A NEW BINDER has been produced, and we have contracted for a supply, which we believe answers your filing and library needs. It is neat and convenient. It is bound like a book—looks like a book in every respect except that you can snap each current issue for a year into the cover and remove it at will. The narrow binding wire does not cut or mutilate the copies in any way.

The binder is pictured above. It holds 24 copies (one year's issues). It is your perfect reference book of the year's business of broadcasting.



BROADCASTING • Broadcast Advertising

GATES RADIO & SUPPLY CO.

Gates Remote Equipment-"Does a Better Job at a Lower Cost"

Merchandising & Promotion

Lessons for Buyers-Iowa Maize-Free Ice Cream-How WOR Does Things-Distant Listener-Slug Stuff

ROADENING its cycle of Broadenting the cycle of mercial clients alike, Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, has started a Con-sumer Education Bureau to solve merchandising follow-up problems of advertisers according to Lewis Allen Weiss, general manager. Evelvn Blewitt, Pacific Coast authority on consumer education, has been placed in charge.

"The bureau may be contacted by the advertiser for consultation without cost," Mr. Weiss said. "Likewise, research facilities and material-case histories of successful campaigns where possible --ful campaigns where possible are available to the advertiser as part of the network's service. Consumer activities are contantly covered in the market. Here, the Don Lee network's Consumer Bureau serves the consumer by 'teaching' the value of truthful ad-vertising. Women's clubs are con-stantly contacted to defeat the critically sensational type of literature so prevalent, which is destroy-ing the confidence of the buying public. These club members and housewife-consumers, organized as 'truth testing consumer groups', are pledged to the crusade by writ-ten endorsement. Their interest and attention to the broadcast and the advertiser's product are solicit-ed by twice-weekly newspaper insertions.

Snaps for Guests SNAPPING candid shots of studio visitors and sending prints to them is newest promotion wrinkle of KFYR. Bismarck. Pictures of KFYR, Bismarck, Fictures of themselves against background of working artists and studio in-teriors go over big with visitors, KFYR declares.

Recipes in Polish

PET MILK Co., sponsors of the 15-minute Pet Milk Ensembles, of-fers a new cook-book of Polish recipes on the Morning Polish Hour of WJBK, Detroit. Book, printed in Polish, is sent for one Pet milk lahel.

Corn From Cedar Rapids TO ADVANCE listener interest in Corntussel Nooz, broadcast over a special mid-western network, the promotion staff of WMT, Cedar Rapids, turned out 10,000 copies of a 5-column community weekly rep-resenting the paper published by Toby and Susie, stars of the pro-gram and formerly featured on National Barn Dance. Five thousand copies were mailed to listen-ers who requested it, the re-mainder distributed through gro-cers by drivers for bakers of Peter Pan Bread, sponsors. Corntussel Nooz originates in Cedar Rapids studios of WMT and is carried by WOW, Omaha, WHBF, Rock Island, KMA, Shenandoah, WCAZ, Carthage.

WBAL in Show Windows WBAL, Baltimore, by arrange-ment with 45 Read Drug Stores, largest Maryland chain, offers ad-vertisers a place in "WBAL win-dows" appearing in five stores at dows" appearing in five stores at a time for a full week each, be-ginning June 15. Each window has large "WBAL man" as background, with balanced display of program talent photos and products sold by program. The offer is open to new advertisers as well as old, with displays aggregating several months' exhibition.

Grapevine Promotion

TO STIR listener interest CJCA, Edmonton, Alta., uses what it calls the "grapevine system", dispatch-ing program memos to its staff members each fortnight which tell them to plug the shows to four friends, who in turn pass the word along to four more friends, ad in-finitum. The idea has all the pos-sibilities of a chain letter, says CJCA. *

Tags and Buttons

KFVO, Missoula, Mont., has equipped autos of employes with call-letter silhouettes metal surmounting license plates. Male staff members wear chromium and bake-lite lapel buttons with call letters.



1,000 BROADCASTS of Portland's Fred Meyer Stores Inc., sponsoring 1,000 BROADCASTS of Portiand's Fred Meyer Stores inc., sponsoring Consumer News on KOIN, brought out station staff, sponsors and guests to celebrate. Back row (1 to r): Don Douglas, Ivan Jones, Walter Stew-art and Marc Bowman, announcers. Middle row: Henry Swartwood, program manager; James Riddel, vocal director; John Walker, produc-tion manager; Walton McKinney, vocalist; Stanley Church, chief an-nouncer; Neil Mudie and Mel Smith, guests. Front row: Evelyn Haas and Rollin Killoram, store executives; Art Kirkham, KOIN public rela-tions director; Peter Mudie, Meyer Stores radio representative; Marie Lou Nichols, KOIN hostess; Ruby Carr; C. Roy Hunt, KOIN manager.

GREETING delegates with a spec-ial 15-minute "salute program" and ial 15-minute "salute program" and cards listing all drug products ad-vertised on the station in June, KSFO, San Francisco, will impress on the California Pharmaceutical Assn., meeting at Oakland June 19-22, its slogan: "June means va-19-22, its slogan: "June means va-cations, but not in the advertising of drug products." Two officials of CPA will be interviewed by Wal-ter Guild, KSFO producer, on the Salute to Industry feature, and delegates in Oakland will adjourn their convention for 15 minutes to hear themselves saluted by radio.

Pharmaceutical Greeting

Baseball Premiums TWELVE packages of Elam's Food Yeast are given the holders of lucky ticket numbers at each semi-pro baseball game in Chicago semi-pro baseball game in Chicago and a case of the yeast is awarded the winning pitcher of the Sunday games, the slugger of every home run. Elam Mills, Chicago, spon-sors *The Ladder of Fame*, a base-ball resume on Saturday evenings on WCBD, that city. Fans are giv-en "Baseball Advice Books" writ-ter bu Pabe Puth for sources di ten by Babe Ruth for coupons distributed in yeast packages.

Prizes for WPTF Likers

NIGHTLY on WPTF, Raleigh, N. C., the WPTF on Parade pro-gram offers a letter-writing contest, with three cash prizes awardtest, with three cash prizes award-ed every week for best 100-word letters on "I like WPTF because ..." Prizes are \$10, \$7.50 and \$5. All entrants get a brochure with pictures of WPTF announcers. The program features studio or-chestra, vocalist, organist, guest stars and interviews with depart-ment heads. stars and ment heads.

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Young Mouths Water KIDS ARE already flocking into WTMV, East St. Louis, every Saturday morning following announce-ment that Edwardsville Creamery, coming sponsor of weekly Kiddie Jamboree, will give free ice cream to program visitors, although giveaway does not begin for several weeks. Charles E. Barnhart, WTMV feature writer, currently conducts Kiddie Jamboree. . .

Again and Again

MORE THAN 10,800 listeners responded to a mending kit offered on two broadcasts of NBC Club Matinee, a six-weekly afternoon show on WLS-WENR, Chicago, according to an NBC promotion piece titled "WENR-WLS Does It Again and Again". The facilities of the two stations are jointly advertised.

KWOS Special Train ARRANGING a special excursionrate train to carry Jefferson City fans to the St. Louis Cardinal-New York Giant double-header at Sportsman's Park, June 12 KWOS, Jefferson City, and Kellogg Co., sponsors of Card and St. Louis Browns broadcasts over KWOS, gave listeners a real-life taste of what they hear on their radios.

Through a WOR Keyhole OUTSTANDING among the year's humorous presentations of station information is "What Goes On Here", a booklet containing some 20 pages of WOR data, presented in the best whimsical style of Joseph Creamer, promotion manager of the station.

Long-Eared Listener JACK GRANEY and Pinky Hun-ter, Wheaties and Mobilgas base-ball commentators of WCLE, ball commentators of WCLE, Cleveland, offered an autographed baseball to the listener reporting reception from farthest point. Tally showed listeners in 40 States, but the winner was Raymond G. Vorthman, USS *Tracy*, Pearl Harbor, T.H., who heard the game at 9 a. m. (his time) and gave com-plete resume of several innings in letter. During the contest Graney and Hunter received a cable from Al Sutphin, president of Arena Co., claiming reception and asking that a ball be sent to him at Paris, France. Since he had sailed the previous week, his message was barred because he knew the contest was scheduled.

WRVA Bee Winners CHOICE of a one-year scholarship in a Virginia college or \$150 (ash went to the Virginia high school senior who won the *Scholarship Spelling Bee* of WRVA, Richmond. Twelve winners of weekly elimination contests met in finals of the Bee, which was sponsored by Co-lumbia Furniture Co. of Richmond and conducted by Randolph Saunders and Irvin Abeloff of WRVA. The winner, Floyd Evans, will use the money for college expenses.

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Plugs for Pugs BUICK DIVISION, General Mo-tors Corp., Detroit, sponsoring the world's heavyweight championship world's heavyweight championship fight between Joe Louis and Max Schmeling June 22, to be described' by Clem McCarthy on combined NBC-Red and Blue networks, is offering merchandising support with windshield stickers saying, "My money is on"—the names of the fighters follow, and room for checkmarks; window posters in four colors; and listening-post counter cards for dealers Agence. counter cards for dealers. Agency is Arthur Kudner, New York.

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* * * * Mail Bag at WLW FOURTH annual WLW "Mail Bag" picnic was held at Sharon Woods, near Cincinnati, June 11, with "Mail Bag" Postmistress Eva Pownall welcoming more than 1,-000 members of "Mail Bag" clubs through the south and middle west. On a special early-afternoon broadcast Miss Pownall presented officers of the radio club. Members of WLW-WSAI artists staff, with Charles Dameron as emcce. enter Charles Dameron as emcee, ente tained over p. a. system.

* *

By Popular Demand OVER 15,700 letters were received in a week when Jimmy Scribner, who does The Johnson Family five days weekly on Mutual, asked lis teners if they thought he should recess the program for the sum-mer. The above figures applies only to WOR, Newark. In accordance with demand the serial started its summer schedule June 13.

* *

INS Promotes

IN A recently issued 40-page brochure, Some Secrets of Success in Broadcasting News, Interna-tional News Service presents testimonials from INS-users in radio, ad reprints, facts and figures. Combining mimeographed and printed pages, the book is metal-clasped on a green cover with hand-lettering in white.



The RCA OP-5 Field Amplifier has other important features, too!

Field broadcasters like it because **HIGH FIDELITY** COMPACT **ONE UNIT**



1. EASY TO CARRY ... **EASY TO OPERATE!**

Easy to carry through doors -completely enclosed in sturdy aluminum case with removable cover. No projecting knobs. Convenient carrying handle at top. Only one unit-no battery cables '-'flick the switch and you're ready to go.

For full details get in touch with your nearest District Office or write direct to Camden, New Jersey



2. UTMOST ACCESSIBILITY

Batteries easily reached-all parts readily accessible for inspection. High quality components-ladder type mixers.



3. TEST-PROVED CONVENIENCE

Four mixers and a master gain control. Designed for use with high quality, low level mikes. Functional knobs preferred by operators-by actual test.

4. SPECIALLY BUILT TUBES

New, low microphonic, high gain RCA 1609 pentodes especially designed for long battery life. Draw only 1/4 amp. at 1.1 volts, filament.

5. HIGH FIDELITY; **LOW DISTORTION**

-distortion below 1% RMS from 50 to 7500 cycles. Response uniform to ± 1 db., 30-10,000 cycles. Noise level - 58 db.

Use RCA Victor Tubes in your station-for finer performance.

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Scene: NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS A company president tells his sales manager and advertising manager:

"Your men in the field are certainly all hopped up about our new show on WLW. That's the smartest move we ever made."

