# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

**INSURANCE BUILDING** 

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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



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No. 466
SEP 4 1931 PRESS RELATIONS

#### YOST REPORT ATTACKED IN KGEF CASE

The recommendation of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost that Station KGEF, of Los Angeles, be granted a license renewal despite admitted strife-stirring addresses by the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, South, over the station, are ridiculed in a bill of exceptions filed with the Federal Radio Commission by civic interests of Los Angeles through Littlepage & Littlepage, Washington attorneys, and Lloyd S. Nix, of the California city.

Requesting an opportunity for oral argument before the whole Commission, the attorneys contend that the Chief Examiner's recommendation is contrary to previous policies of the Radio Commission and to the radio law.

Station KGEF is used by the Trinity pastor to "provoke personal and community strife and turmoil", the brief contends, and attacks have been made on the Catholic Church, the Community Chest, the W.C.T.U., Jews, Judges, the Chamber of Commerce, the University of Southern California, and numerous public officials and political candidates.

The argument of Mr. Yost that the Rev. Bob Shuler occupies only three hours a week over the station and that in order to justify a denial the broadcasts of the pastor must be of such a disservice as to outweigh all public service of the station are assailed by the counsel.

"No court has ever laid down such a rule", the brief states. "The Radio Commission has certainly laid down no such rule."

If such a policy were generally adhered to "our histories must be rewritten", the brief adds, "and Benedict Arnold will stand forth as a national hero because he spent years of service with a marvelous military record in behalf of his country and only betrayed it once.

"The use of a radio station if only for a small portion of its time on the air to broadcast slanderous and false statements is sufficient to hold that the station is not operating in the interest of the public", the bill continues.

The Chief Examiner's recommendations are held in direct conflict with the findings of the Commission in the cases of Station KFKB, operated by Dr. John Brinkley, at Milford, Kans., and KTNT, operated by Norman Baker, at Muscatine, Ia., both of which were removed from the air for failure to serve the public interest.

Declaring that no organization nor individual has been safe from the attacks of Shuler, the attorneys add: "The glaring examples of this, as set forth in the brief submitted to the Chief Examiner by respondent, show that as a community trouble-maker Shuler stands in a class by himself and that Norman Baker and Brinkley are merely kindergarten boys in short pants in comparison."

# SELF-POWERED RADIO ANNOUNCED

Announcement of the development of a self-powered radio receiver for unelectrified areas and districts served by direct current, comparable in performance to a modern electric powered receiver, was made today by E. A. Nicholas, General Sales Manager of the RCA Victor Company, at Camden. N. J.

The development of the new receiver was made possible by the introduction of the new so-called air cell battery which literally breathes its oxygen from the air and gives approximately a year of continuous service. A low-drain 2-volt tube has also been developed for use in conjunction with the new battery.

According to Mr. Nicholas, RCA Victor engineers at radio headquarters, in Camden, have also made two important contributions toward the solution of the battery set problem with the development of a remarkable new circuit which provides four times the audio output of an ordinary circuit using the same tubes and batteries, and the development of a fixed-magnet dynamic loudspeaker which provides a quality of tone and range of volume never before possible in a battery-operated receiver.

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#### CBS NOW IN THIRTY-EIGHT STATES

Thirty-eight of the forty-eight States now have outlet stations for the programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to announcement from CBS headquarters.

In the East, the only States not possessing a Columbia station as yet are New Hampshire, Vermont and Delaware. West of the Mississippi River, States without a Columbia representation are North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona. Only one commonwealth in the entire South is missing in the setup of the network - Mississippi.

"Columbia, with its 85 stations, thus not only is the largest network, but has the most widespread geographical representation", the statement declares.

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#### MOOSE STATION GETS TEMPORARY EXTENTION

Temporary authority to operate certain evening hours was granted Station WJJD, of Mooseheart, Ill., operated by the Loyal Order of Moose, by the Federal Radio Commission on September 1st, following a conference with Senator James J. Davis (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, and other officers of the order.

The station operates with 20,000 watts power limited time on the 1130 kilocycle channel, assigned on a cleared channel basis to Station KSL, at Salt Lake City. Under a recent Commission regulation prescribing that stations operating limited time shall go off the air at local sunset, it was explained, Station WJJD was instructed to cease operating at approximately 7:30 o'clock local time, whereas it heretofore has operated until 8:30 P.M.

The Commission was told that WJJD has been operating until the later hour by agreement with Station KSL. Following the conference, the Commission authorized the station to continue operating until the later hour until October 31st, at which time it must produce an agreement with the Salt Lake City station authorizing such continued operation.

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## CHICAGO NBC BOOKS FOUR NEW COMMERCIALS

Four new commercial programs are reported booked by NBC in Chicago - Bayer Aspirin account, weekly, half-hour, on 52 week basis, time cost reported to be \$317,000; Buick, 26 weeks, \$177,000; Willys-Overland, 15 minute weekly, 13 weeks, time cost \$60,000, and Florsheim, 26 weeks, half-hour, \$110,000.

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NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS: The Business Letter is seeking and is desirous of printing information such as above, and will be glad to hear from networks or independent stations with regard to new commercial contracts or renewals.

R. D. H.

# TEN TELEVISION APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARINGS

More than a score of applications for experimental licenses in the television field await action of the Federal Radio Commission, which has just reconvened after a Summer recess. Ten of these requests have been set for hearing, and another dozen are awaiting assignments on the docket. Because of the increasing demand for permits, the Commission has decided to conduct hearings as is done on broadcasting applications.

Twenty-two experimental radio stations are now licensed by the Commission and all but five are operating on fixed schedules. Besides the new applications designated for hearing, another dozen await Commission action, either to be set for hearing or following hearing.

The applications, designated for hearing at the Commission's first meeting since it recessed last June, involve requests both for assignments of frequencies in the four short wave bands and in the ultra high frequencies, beyond 23000 kilocycles. The Commission has set aside four bands, each 100 kilocycles wide in the continental short wave band, ranging between 1500 and 6000 kilocycles, and the same number of bands of much greater widths in the ultra high frequencies where the waves have the characteristics of light beams rather than electrical impulses.

For the most part the experimental television stations now on the air are located around New York and Chicago. There are none licensed for operation in the West or on the Pacific Coast. The 10 new applications designated for hearing are those of Gimble Bros. Television and Development and Research Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corporation of Illinois, St. Louis, Mo.; WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich.; Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Bartlett, Tenn.; Easton Coil Co., Inc., New York City; American Television Laboratories, Inc., Hollywood, Calif.; Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford, Ind.; National Co. Inc., Malden, Mass.; Pilot Radio & Tube Corp., Lawrence, Mass., and the Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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#### LANGLEY IN CONSULTING PRACTICE

Ralph H. Langley, well-known radio engineer, has resigned from the Crosley Radio Corporation and is now in consulting radio practice at 165 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Langley has already been retained by Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds in connection with the suits against Atwater Kent, National Carbon and the American Bosch and no doubt will be further heard from in connection with patent pool matters.

Mr. Langley was reported to be one of the highest salaried engineers in the radio industry.

# NEW EQUIPMENT FOR WBOW

Station WBOW, at Terre Haute, Ind., presented its jubilee program last week in celebration of the announcement that a new transmitter is to be built, but not until the present transmitter was practically rebuilt and that in record time.

When operators went to the transmitter early Friday morning prepared to put the station on the air, they were met by a jumble of twisted apparatus, the work of a freak lightning bolt that struck some time during the night. The lightning jumped the protective apparatus, burned out all tubes, meters and several coils and damaged the motor generator equipment. In addition the heavy current found its way into the telephone cable that connects the station with the central studio and severed all lines in it.

New equipment was rushed in from out of town, some of the apparatus was repaired there, telephone linemen strung new communication wires and the station was back on the air at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the jubilee program that lasted from 4:30 o'clock until midnight.

The new transmitter for WBOW will be housed in a one-story face brick structure, designed to include living quarters for the chief operator as well as ample space for all apparatus and supplies necessary to the continuous operation of the station.

A new type of antenna system is to be used, being of the vertical cage type, suspended from a runner stretched between two 125-foot wooden towers. No metal will be used in the antenna system except that which makes up the aerial proper, in this way avoiding radiation of harmonics and consequent loss in power of the transmitted signal. The aerial is to be suspended from impregnated hemp ropes.

The lower end of the aerial will be designed to fall just above the transmitter proper and will provide for a straight line connection to this equipment. The radio frequency and audio frequency amplifiers will be constructed as separate units, to stand side by side in a large room that also will serve as a reception room at the transmitter building.

Along with the completion of plans for improving the mechanical equipment of Terre Haute's radio station, a reorganization has been effected within the personnel of its organization to keep pace with its continued enlargement. Noel C. Ruddell, who has been manager of WBOW for more than two years, has announced the appointment of Mitchell Morris as Assistant Manager. Mr. Morris, a former Terre Haute newspaper man, who has been a continuity writer for WBOW for several months, will be in charge of all continuity and copy service. Walter Patterson, staff announcer, has been made program director, and Miss Margaret Hicks has been named music director. The transmitter will be in charge of Carlisle Jinks, chief operator.

#### DUMONT NOW WITH PERRYMAN

Al Dumont, for many years Chief Engineer of DeForest Radio Company and Jenkins Television Corporation, has joined the staff of the Perryman Electric Company, it was announced last week by Joseph D. R. Freed, President of this tube manufacturing organization.

"Simultaneous with this, H. B. Foster, Vice-President and General Manager of the Perryman organization, announced plans for a Perryman photoelectric cell, and Perryman plate and craterare type neon lamps", a Company statement continued. "Plans for these additions to the Perryman line are being divulged, according to Mr. Foster, only after extensive research into the possibilities inherent in the television field at this time.

"The research indicated that the interest in television was increasing and that merchandizing authorities confidentally expected that there would be an extensive public demand for television tubes, within the next six months."

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## NBC REPORTS DEMAND FOR ARTISTS

The booking agency maintained by the National Broadcasting Company made public a report this week in which George Engles, Director, summarized the returns from artists' engagements during the past twelve months and announced that "the public is not economizing on entertainment", according to the New York Times.

This judgment covers the experience of the Artists' Service of the broadcasting company in booking personal appearances throughout the country for concert artists, lecturers, dancers, orchestras, vaudeville entertainers and public personalities who have been on the air because of their achievements in exploration, aviation, literature, science.

Mr. Engles said that last year's returns of \$10,000,000 in fees represented a 54 per cent increase over two years and that the advance bookings for the coming season indicate no falling off in demand for entertainers.

"There seems to be money available for what people really with to spend it on", Mr. Engles said. "The public is spending more for amusement than ever before. Perhaps it is due to an effort to find temporary relief from worry. There are audiences to be found for every variety of entertainment. No one type seems to have precedence now."

Some of the bookings, for instance, were for audiences that wanted to hear Post and Gatty; others to hear Deems Taylor, Floyd Gibbons, Rudy Vallee, Paderewski, S. Parkes Cadman and Grantland Rice.

# TELEVISION TO BE TESTED AT SEA

A complete television laboratory will be installed in the steamship "Vulcania" for the vessel's voyage from New York to Bermuda and return, September 4 to 8th inclusive, according to Walter Lemmon, Vice-President of the Short Wave and Television Corporation of New York and Boston. Special sound and television programs from New York, Boston, Washington and other cities will be intercepted on a new type of receiver recently developed by the laboratories of the television concern, which are said to be capable of intercepting both images or sound programs with equal facility.

Engineers interested in the development and progress of the new art will also make the voyage to study image reception at sea over comparatively great distances. The object is to determine as accurately as possible the reliability of television image signals and the receiving instruments on the "Vulcania". The experiments at sea were chosen by the engineers as a final service test under actual receiving conditions to discover possible weaknesses in the apparatus, he said.

Plans are also under way to intercept a short wave broad-cast from Rome during the voyage and distribute it throughout the vessel over a new type of public address system, so every one aboard may hear. Several high officials of the Italian Government are to speak before the microphone of a high-power short-wave transmitter at Rome, the waves of which will be intercepted on special receivers on the "Vulcania" Mr. Lemmon said. Other foreign broadcasts will be tuned in and distributed to the voyagers over the loudspeaker system.

The television receiving tests will be carried out twice daily on September 5th and 7th, and speakers and performers at Boston, New York and Washington have already been enlisted for the experiment. The image receivers to be used are of the console type, embodying new ideas in construction and operation. For instance, they are said to have what is called an "internal visor", or picture screen inside the body of the cabinet. Through an aperture the observer looks, as into a miniature theatre, toward a stage on which the television images appear.

The instruments are said to represent a distinct advance in the new and rapidly expanding art of electrical sight. The engineers, Mr. Lemmon said, recently finished six months of laboratory tests with the new system, but desired to undertake an exhaustive series of long-distance receiving experiments before offering the instrument to the public this Fall. The programs will be transmitter to the "Vulcania" over Station WlXAV, Boston; W2XAB, of the Columbia System, New York, and television sender 3XK, Washington.

: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

In addition to Washington eventually getting the full-time radio programs of WABC, WEAF and WJZ, there is a possibility that when Station WMAL gives up the basic Columbia chain, it may broadcast the programs of the Dixie network in the Capital.

This is a Columbia chain composed of Southern units, the key station of which is WBT, at Charlotte, N. C.

Ralph Haburton has resigned as Manager of the Artists' Bureau of the Crosley Radio Corporation to manage Bradley Kincaid, the mountain boy. Haburton served nine years with Crosley in various capacities.

Station WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky., expects to return to the air with its new transmitter by October 1st. The original plant was destroyed by fire.

William A. Clark, for the past year with Loew's in Pitts-burgh, returns to become Manager of WFBE, operated by the Scripps-Howard "Post", in Cincinnati, according to Variety.

Clark for six years was Publicity Director for the Libson chain of downtown first runs, which were taken over in 1930 by RKO.

The depression has made more people stay home more of the time, according to one observer. It has made more people look for their evening's entertainment in their own homes more of the time.

Sylvester W. Muldowney has been elected Chairman of the Board of the National Union Radio Company to succeed Joseph E. Davies, who remains as a Director and member of the Executive Committee. H. R. Peters, formerly Executive Vice-President, has been elected President.

The "Daddy and Rollo" sketches will be dropped by La Palina cigar account for Kate Smith about September 10th.

It is the intention of Congressman Bloom to take the George Washington Bicentennial celebration to every nook and corner of the nation where there is a radio set.

A series of programs is being made into electrical transcriptions - plays depicting scenes from the life of Washington, music of the colonial period, patriotic addresses made by the noted speakers of the country - so that the smaller stations, having no contact with the big chains, may have an equal opportunity to serve their communities with celebration features.

A school for radio announcers will be inaugurated at Syracuse University this year.

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# SPEARMAN JOINS LITTLEPAGE & LITTLEPAGE STAFF

Paul D. P. Spearman, Assistant General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, has tendered his resignation, effective September 10th, to enter private practice. He will be associated with Littlepage & Littlepage, of Washington, D. C., and will specialize in radio law.

Mr. Spearman, who is Senior Assistant General Counsel in point of service, has been with the Commission since 1929. He came from Trenton, Miss., where he was connected with the Railroad Commission of Mississippi. Mr. Spearman has made a wide reputation as a national authority in radio law and was the best radio lawyer the Commission had.

Mr. Spearman's addition to the staff makes the firm of Littlepage and Littlepage one of the strongest in the country in radio matters. Likewise it is one of the oldest, Thomas P. Littlepage, Sr., senior member of the concern, having had the distinction of appearing in the first case ever tried before the Federal Radio Commission, that of Station WBBM, Chicago, with Ralph Atlass, against the Zenith Radio Corporation which was seeking the WBBM wave.

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## PHILCO ORGANIZES FOR BRITISH SALES

Philco will enter the British radio market shortly, it was revealed today with the announcement of the incorporation of Philco Radio and Television Corporation of Great Britain, Ltd. The company, which will have headquarters in London, will merchandise a Philco receiver especially engineered for British listeners, with provision for long and short-wave reception.

The set, which will be known to British buyers as the Philco Five, is a five-tube set with three screen-grid tubes and a pentode tube, and sells for approximately \$75. For the present it will be manufactured here and shipped abroad.

Carleton L. Dyer, who has contacted the Philco account for Erwin, Wasey & Co., Inc., Philco's advertising agency, for the past three years, has been appointed Managing Director of the new corporation.

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#### NEW BOOK ON CONTINUITY WRITING SOON

A new book is to be published by Longmans, Green & Co., of 55 Fifth Avenue, New York City, entitled "How To Write For Radio", the co-authors of which will be Katharine Seymour, and J. T. W. Martin. The former is continuity writer with the National Broad-Casting Company, and Mr. Martin is radio writer for Barton, Durstine and Osborn, advertising agency in New York City. Both have grown up with radio writing.

Their idea of the need of such a text-book is that they estimate that something like two million words a day or about a half a billion words a year are now written for the broadcasting stations of the country. Four thousand people are writing for radio, a thousand of them writing exclusively for radio, on regular pay-rolls, the other three thousand free-lancing, according to these authorities. The greatest army of ghost writers in the world consists of the four thousand people who make all or part of their living writing for radio, reaching an average daily audience of thirty million people, yet not fifty of these writers have ever had their names mentioned over the air or in print is the contention of the co-authors of the above mentioned new book.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 1 - WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

license to cover C. P. granted 4/21/31 to make changes in equipment;

WBE, The Post Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, license to cover C.P. granted 4/14/31 to make changes in equipment; also voluntary assignment of C. P. to The Post Publishing Company; WIBO, Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Company, Chicago, Ill., authority to install automatic frequency control; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. granted 5/13/31 to make changes in equipment;

WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 8/7/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; KCRJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Arizona, license to cover C. P. granted 5/12/31 to make changes in equipment.

Also, KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Montana, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, make changes in equipment; change frequency from 1420 kc., to 570 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 500 watts, change hours of operation from certain day hours to unlimited; KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C. P. amended to request the following: transmitter and studio location 87 E. San Antonio St., San Jose, Calif., power 1 KW, frequency, 740 kc., install new transmitter.

# Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

September 1 - Press Wireless, Inc.; ll applications for renewal of licenses for Press service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: 13 applications for renewal of licenses for experimental service; Wired Radio, Inc.: application for renewal of license, experimental service; State of California-Division of Forestry: 2 applications for renewal of licenses, forestry service; Federal State Marketing Service: 9 applications for renewal of licenses, agriculture service; City of Seattle, Harbor Dept.: application for renewal of license, marine relay service; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: 6 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service.

Also, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co.: 2 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: 3 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service; R.C.A. Communications. Inc.: application for renewal of license, marine relay service; Radiomarine Corp. of America: 18 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service; General Electric Company: application for renewal of license, special experimental; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: application for renewal of license, special experimental; Federal Telegraph Co.: application for renewal of license, special experimental.

# PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, LABEL

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 1, 1931:

- 1,820,943. Device For Converting Electric Oscillations Into Mechanical Vibrations. Gilles Holst, Arend Thomas van Urk, and Roelof Vermeulen, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 16, 1927, and in the Netherlands Feb. 18, 1927.
- Loud Speaker. Georg von Arco, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, 1,820,956. Germany. Filed November 27, 1925, and in Germany December 24, 1924.
- Sound Amplifying System. Maximillan Weil, New York, N. Y. Filed December 8, 1925. 1,820,996.
- 1,821,004. Compression of Frequency Range. Allen Carpe, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 2, 1929.
- Wave-Signaling System. James Robinson, London, England. Filed November 21, 1929, and in Great Britain September 1,821,032. 9, 1929.
- Radio Receiving Apparatus. James Robinson, London, 1,821,033. England. Filed July 15, 1930, and in Great Britain July 26, 1929.
- 1,821,055. Electrical Condenser. William Dubilier. New York, N.Y. assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed June 10, 1924.
- Amplifying System. Eugene Peterson, New York, N. Y. 1,821,076. assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1929.
- 1,821,114. Alternating Current Signaling System. Frederick Eugene Pernot, London, England. Filed September 8, 1926, and in Great Britain, Sept. 12, 1925.
- Radio Vanity Case. Harry Preston Pratt, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harry Preston Pratt, William Frederick Grower, Henry Asa Allen, Howard 1,821,236. Thompson Ballard, and George Squires Herrington, trustees of Pratt Radio Trust. Filed September 8, 1925.
- Rectifier. Harvey C. Rentschler, East Orange, and William W. Merrymon, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to 1,821,238. Westinghouse LampCompany. Filed July 20, 1927.

- 1,821,262. Power Supply For Thermionic Tubes. Lawrence A. Hyland, Washington, D. C., assignor to WiredRadio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 9, 1929.
- 1,821,304. Crystal Mounting and Circuit Arrangement. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York. Filed January 4, 1929.
- 1,821,336. Static Eliminator. Elmer E. Bishop and Fred J. Brook, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed February 25, 1929.
- 1,821,351. Vacuum Tube and Method of Making Same. Bernhard Loewe, Berlin-Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 2, 1927, and in Germany March 15. 1926.
- 1,821,359. Wehnelt-Cathode. Engbert Harmen Reerink and Johannes Gijsbertus Wilhelm Mulder, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 4, 1929, and in the Netherland April 13, 1928.
- 1,821,367. Beam Wobbler. George L. Usselman, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 18, 1925.
- 1,821,368. Supervisory Control System. Roy J. Wensley, Edgewood, and James L. McCoy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 19, 1923.
- 1,821,373. Loud Speaker. Charles Blieberger, New York, N. Y. Filed January 18. 1930.
- 1,821,380. Transmitting Or Receiving Aerial System for Wireless Telegraphy or Telephony. Charles Samuel Franklin, Buckhurst Hill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 17, 1926, and in Great Britain February 24, 1925. Renewed January 31, 1931.
- 1,821,383. Statistical Directional Transmitter. Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 16, 1925.
- 1,821,386. Antenna. Nils E. Lindenblad, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Oct. 28, 1927.
- 1,821,387. Antenna. Nils E. Lindenblad, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 28, 1927.
- 1,821,402. Antenna. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 8, 1927.

- 1,821,416. Method of and Apparatus for Picture Transmission.
  Edouard Belin, Paris, France. Original application filed September 3, 1924, patented Sept. 13, 1927. Divided and this application filed Jan. 26, 1926.
- 1,821,442. Apparatus For Producing Light Waves. Oran T. McIlvaine, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to McIlvaine Patent Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed February 23, 1928.
- 1,821,469. Sound Amplifier. Chester W. Hicks, Langley Field, Hampton, Va. Filed August 3, 1928.
- 1,821,490. Quadruplex Amplifier. Ethelred Alfred Willson, Harold Frank Woodman, and Emile Greig, Croydon, England, assignors to Creed and Company, Limited, Croydon, England. Filed October 2, 1929, and in Great Britain November 2, 1928.
- 1,821,495. Combined Radio Phonograph Recorder, Phonograph, Radio and Circuit Therefor. David G. Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1930.
- 1,821,496. Radio and Sound Reproducing and Recording Device. David G. Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed February 18, 1931.
- 1,821,529. Acoustic Device Provided With Vibratile Diaphragms.
  Kenneth Sebastian Samuel Spencer, Ilford, England,
  assignor to Gomer H. Rees, London, England. Filed May
  31, 1928, and in Great Britain June 15, 1927.
- 1,821,568. Tuning Indicator forRadio Receivers. Adolph J. Neef, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed August 9. 1930.
- 1,821,586. Acoustic Device. Edwin H. Smythe, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York N. Y. Filed April 20, 1929.
- 1,821,630. Regulator for Sound Reproducing and Synchronizing Machines. Charles H. Garrett and Bruno G. Herber, Dallas, Texas. Filed March 25, 1929.
- 1,821,632. Talking Machine. John Issac George, Hayes, and Edward Chiffey, South Harrow, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1929, and in Great Britain July 11, 1928.
- 1,821,649, Antenna System and Method. Frederick A. Kolster and Geoffrey Gottlieb Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignors to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed February 21, 1928.
- 1,821,630. Radio System. Frederick A. Kolster. Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 26, 1928.

- 1,821,698. Light Indicating System and Method. Gerhard R. Fisher, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 13, 1927.
- 1,821,758. Signal and Control System. Felix Konn, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 29, 1927.
- 1,821,780. Local Distant Switch for Superheterodyne Receivers. Horace C. Allen, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 7, 1930.
- 1,821,803. Electrical Condenser. Emil Haefely, Basel, Switzerland. Filed May 10, 1929, and in Germany June 16, 1928.
- 1,821,808. Space Discharge Device. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed Aug. 31,1927
- 1,821,821. Frequency-Increasing Device Employing Mercury Vapor Lamps. Marcel Lucien Touly, Paris, France, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 31, 1924, and in France August 18, 1923.
- 1,821,923. Sound TransmittingApparatus. Ernst Wilckens, Berlin, Germany. Filed June 18, 1928, and in Germany June 23, 1927
- 1,821,836. Pick-Up Device. Edwin H. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 7, 1930.
- 1,821,851. Phonograph Record Disk. Paul J. Schwarzhaupt, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 18, 1930.
- 1,821,906. Art of Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed February 27, 1930.
- 1,821,915. Oscillating Arc. Leo F. Pierce, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed April 1, 1926.

# Patent Suit

1,533,858. L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, filed May 5, 1931, D.C., E. D. Pa. Doc. 6549, Hazeltine Corp. v. A. Atwater Kent.

# Adverse Decision In Interference

Pat. 1,779,747, A. McLean Nicolson, Method and apparatus for television and the like, decided August 3, 1931, claims 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 18.

# Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 302,628. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 20, 1930. Trade-Mark: Shield with coat of arms thereon. The lining within the shield is for indicating contrasting colors but no claim is made to the particular colors shown. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since June 1, 1929.
- Ser. No. 312,929. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 3, 1931. "SILVER-MARSHALL" for Radio Receiving Sets, Kits for Radio Receiving Sets, Electric Pick-Ups for Phonographs, Accessories and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since June 1, 1924.
- Ser. No. 314,186. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 4, 1921. MAGNAVISION" For Radio and Television Receiving Sets, and parts thereof. Claims use since April 20, 1931.
- Ser. No. 314,187. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 4, 1931. "Magnavision" written on representation of rays of light. For Radio and Television Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since April 20, 1931.

# Label

29,635. Title: Burgess Radiovisor Bridge. For Light Sensitive Cells. Burgess Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Published July 2, 1931.

#### XXXXXX

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 467



# REALLOCATION OF COMMERCIAL WAVES ORDERED.

On account of developments in the technique of radio communication, the Federal Radio Commission has just issued an order doubling the number of commercial frequencies by cutting in half the separation between channels and thereby necessitating a general reallocation of wave lengths assigned to commercial and experimental stations.

The order, which was issued upon recommendation of the engineering division, is the outgrowth of an exhaustive study and follows proposals made at the recent conference of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications, which met at The Hague last fall.

Operators of radio communication stations are given until February 1, 1932, to prepare for the change, which is based on a reduction of separation from two-tenths to one-tenth per cent between frequencies above 1,500 kilocycles-the upper extremity of the broadcast band.

This increases the number of channels available for allocation between 10 kilocycles and 28m000 kilocycles from 1,814 to 3,025.

The broadcast band, which ranges from 550 to 1,500 kilocycles, is not affected by the reallocations. Provision is made, however, to care for the prospective needs of experimental visual broadcasting in so far as sound accompaniment is concerned.

The new allocations were worked out under the supervision of Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission, by engineers of the commercial and international communications sections.

A significant change reflected in the new alighment is that showing that the short-wave band considered available for commercial operations has been extended from 23,000 to 28,000 kilocycles, making available 175 additional frequencies on the one-tenth separation basis. Heretofore 23,000 kilocycles has been recognized as the commercial outpost for radio, under international treaty agreed to at the Radio-telegraph Conference held at Washington in 1927 under the chairmanship of Herbert Hoover as Secretary of Commerce.

The allocation establishes the channel of 1,550 kilocycles, just outside the broadcast band, as the "visual broadcasting sound track". Heretofore the channel of 1,604 kilocycles was so assigned, but was outside the reach of the ordinary broadcast receiving set.

with the new frequency, however, it is expected that the ordinary broadcast receiver will pick up voice broadcasts on it, and thus will obviate the need for a special short-wave receiver to pick up voice accompaniment to television sent in the short-wave band. Moreover, the location of this channel, just 50 kilocycles above the extremity of the broadcast band, also allows the 50-kilocycle separation deemed necessary between broadcast channels in the same locality to avoid cross-talk interference with stations on adjacent wave lengths.

The assignment of frequencies for television transmissions on an experimental basis was changed only in one respect. To bring one band for visual broadcasting into closer proximity with the broadcast band. The Commission exchanged the band from 2,850 to 2,950 killocycles for the band to 1,600 to 1,700 kilocycles, the former band being assigned to aviation. Thus, it was explained, the new sound track channel of 1,550 kilocycles is adjacent to the new television channel, with the 1,550 kilocycle channel itself being next to the broadcast band.

Television stations use channels 100 kilocycles in width in the continental short wave band (1,500 to 6.000 kilocycles), to obtain the necessary clarity for the omitted pictures. Broadcasting stations use channels 10 kilocycles in width.

In the frequency range from 10 to 1,500 kilocycles, covering fixed, government, maritime, state police, aircraft and broadcast services, the number of channels, under the new allocations, is increased from 561 to 674. In the bands from 1,500 to 6,000 kilocycles, relating to fixed, government, maritime, municipal police, television, experimental, amateur, aviation, general communication, and other miscellaneous services, the number of frequencies is increased from 639 to 974 under the 1/10 per cent separation.

The largest increase, however, is in the high frequency range from 6,000 to 28,000 kilocycles, covering the trans-oceanic services, ship telegraph and telephone, government, aviation, amateur, experimental relay broadcasting and unreserved facilities. This increase is from 624 channels on the 2/10 per cent separation, to 1,377 on the 1/10 per cent separation, taking into consideration also the increased range of the band from 23,000 to 28,000 kilocycles.

Assignments, tolerances and widths of frequencies below 550 kilocycles, known as the low wave band, have been designated in the new order from the operations standpoint. Band widths required in the different ranges have been selected and a channeling system worked out to meet these requirements. Differences in the characteristics of the frequencies are responsible for this arrangement.

The order sets out in detail the communications band widths required for the various types of emissions, such as Morse telegraphy, telephony, automatic radio printers; facsimiles, picture transmissions, television and the like.

The importance of frequency stability or minimum wave-wobbling is emphasized in the order, which details a comprehensive list of requirements as to tolerances for the different classes of stations, all representing a tightening-up of requirements as contained in existing regulations.

The system has been so devised as to make it extremely flexible, so that a greater number of stations may be accommodated as the art progresses, and upon substantial proof that no interference will be caused by such augmentations.

The rigid channeling system heretofore observed, in effect, is discarded, but the set-up is always protected by the requirement that a proper showing of technical advancement must be made before any changes are to be permitted.

The new order, which replaces General Order 88 covering the allocations of facilities and services, covers 39 pages, and may be procured from the Federal Radio Commission. A minute, accompanying the order, adopted by the Commission, follows in full text:

The Commission ordered: That all licenses for the following services which are in full force and effect on the effective date of this order, but which expire on or prior to 3 a.m., E.S.T. Feb. 1, 1932, be and the same are hereby extended until said date:

Point to point, coastal; marine relay; ships above the 1,500 kilocycles; aeronautical, and aeronautical point to point; aircraft; police; mobile press; fire (marine); experimental, visual broadcasting; experimental relay broadcasting; general experimental; geophysical.

That subsequent to the effective date of this order no instrument of authorization for services other than broadcasting (550-1,500 kilocycles) will be granted and issued so as to expire at a later date than 3 a.m. E.S.T., Feb. 1, 1932, unless such instrument of authorization conforms to the requirements of General Order No. 119.

That all applications for renewal of licenses, including those which are already on file, be acknowledged by the Secretary for subsequent action; provided, however, that the applications will be considered as modified to conform with the terms of General Order No. 119 unless prior to Dec. 1, 1931, objection to such modification is filed in which

case the application will be designated for hearing.

That when acknowledging the receipt of applications the Secretary shall advise the applicant of the frequency or frequencies for which the renewal application will be considered as modified.

That any application for renewal of license may be acted upon on or prior to Feb. 1, 1932, provided no interference will result from such action.

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

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ASSOCIATED BROADCASTERS PROTEST "BOOSTER" STATIONS.

The following protest has been filed with the Federal Radio Commission by the Associated Broadcasters of America, of which Thomas Stevenson, Barr Building, Washington, D.C., formerly of the Stevenson Radio Syndicate, is secretary:

"The Associated Broadcasters of America herewith formally protest the granting of the application, by the Federal Radio Commission, for the erection by the Columbia Broadcasting System of a new broadcasting station in Washington to operate on 860 kilocycles, synchronizing with WABC, of New York. The Associated Broadcasters respectfully request that this application be designated for hearing and that all parties interested be permitted to appear and present arguments showing that the granting of said application would be contrary to public interest, convenience and/or necessity.

"The adoption of a policy, as represented by this application, by the Federal Radio Commission, would inevitably result in a monopoly of broadcast communications. A very large number of stations, now considered among the best in the country, would be forced out of existence.

"Up to the present time the broadcast chains have functioned along lines similar to the press associations"; the protest goes on. "The press associations furnish their dispatches to newspapers throughout the country as do the chains furnish programs to stations throughout the country.

"Almost all of the newspapers are independently owned as are most of the broadcast stations. The Press Associations have no control over the editorial policies of the newspapers, nor do the chains have control of the editorial policies of most of the broadcast stations.

"If the Press Associations were to embark on a policy of owning or controlling all newspapers using their dispatches, it would produce a situation too serious to contemplate. For the chains to attempt to own or control all stations using their programs would result in a situation even more dangerous. Yet, this is the sum and substance of the proposal of the Columbia Broadcasting System to erect a new station in Washington.

"Up to the present, the Columbia chain programs have been broadcast in Washington by Station WMAL. It can be said that WMAL has not refused to continue broadcasting Columbia chain programs.

"Yet, the Columbia Broadcasting System has applied to the Radio Commission to erect a new station in Washington through which to supply the people of Washington with Columbia programs.

"This new station would operate on the same frequency with WABC, of New York (owned by the Columbia Broad-casting System). The two stations : would synchronize and broadcast identically the same programs.

"If the Columbia Broadcasting System is permitted to do this in Washington, it is reasonable to suppose that the same thing would be attempted in all other cities of the United States. It is no secret, in fact, that this is exactly what is contemplated and that the erection of the station in Washington is the first step in such a program.

"It would mean the withdrawal of Columbia programs from all existing stations not owned or controlled by Columbia Broadcasting System. It would mean that the Columbia Broadcasting System would have absolute control of the editorial policies of all stations broadcasting Columbia programs throughout the country.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System owes its present position, its present affluence, to the stations broadcasting Columbia programs.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System sells the time of individual stations to advertisers for rates up to \$300 an hour, or more. In most cases, Columbia pays only \$50 per hour to stations for the time sold. Moreover, the stations are required to give to Columbia from two to five hours per week of the time sold to advertisers.

"Obviously, such an arrangement is of financial advantage only to the Columbia Broadcasting System. However, most stations have submitted to such an arrangement in order to render what they considered the best possible service to their listeners.

"Now, the Columbia Broadcasting System would cast them off in favor of a plan under which Columbia would own and control all the stations using its programs.

"Many of the stations now using Columbia programs would be forced to close down were they deprived of the Columbia programs.

"In Washington there are four stations competing for local advertising.

"To WRC, local advertising is incidental, because a large part of its time is taken up with National Broad casting Company chain programs.

"To WMAL, local advertising is incidental, because a large part off the time of the station is taken up with Columbia chain programs.

"To WOL, local advertising is paramount. This is also true of WJSV, of Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., which because of Washington coverage, also undertakes to broadcast local advertising.

"If WMAL is forced to depend almost entirely on local advertising for support, it will work an extreme hardship on WMAL, WOL and WJSV.

"If WMAL is forced to compete with WOL and WJSV for local talent for all of its programs, it will work an extreme hardship on all three stations.

"The same condition would be true of other sections of the country. Many stations now broadcasting Columbia programs are located in sections where it would be extremely difficult for them to produce a full time local service. If they were forced to depend entirely on local advertising and local talent, many of them would go out of existence.

This would be despite their long record of service and operation at financial loss.

"The granting of the Columbia application would result in no increase of service to the people of Wash-ington. The people of Washington are already receiving Columbia programs through WMAL and will continue to receive Columbia programs through WMAL, provided the new station is not authorized.

"The Associated Broadcasters therefore respectfully submit that the granting of the Columbia application would not only serve public interest, necessity and/or convenience, but would be contrary to public interest, necessity and/or convenience."

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#### WOMAN STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

Having had three years experience as manager of a 100-watt local station, a young woman is desirous of making a connection in the capacity of manager or program director of a larger station.

She is an experienced conductor of a household hour also, having a good microphone voice. Would be interested in doing work of this type exclusively in a metropolitan station. Her past three years has included experience in every phase of station management—programs, continuity, personnel, broadcasting, etc.

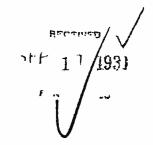
For further information address HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, 405 Insurance Building.

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

**INSURANCE BUILDING** 

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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No. 468

# BUSINESS GOOD WITH THE BROADCASTING INDUSTRY

That the broadcasting business is fast gaining a firm economic footing, steadily increasing the number of entries on the credit side of the ledger, was the declaration of Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of the far Western zone.

"On the whole, broadcasting has been making consistent progress even during the past two years, and the industry is looking forward to an unprecedented season this Fall.

Mr. Lafount believes that one-half of the 500 stations engaged in commercial transmissions are earning money or at least "breaking even." More than 100 of the 615 stations licensed are operated by educational institutions, churches and other non-profit-seeking institutions.

"The success of American broadcasting unquestionably is attributable to the competitive element, wherein stations and networks are vying with one another for the listeners' favor", he declared. "That broadcasting is a stalwart young industry, close to the hearts of the people, is attested to by the current conditions which disclose that programs are on the constant upgrade and that the stations themselves are firmly entrenching themselves in better economic positions.

"It was my privilege last July to address the meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters in San Francisco, and I was amazed by the spirit and initiative manifested by these radio program makers. Plans for the new radio season, which now is having its beginning, were made and there was no talk of depression or 'bad business' anywhere. This virile young industry is determined to push ahead and to give to the public what it demands in radio entertainment and education."

The following additional information was made available by the Commissioner:

Little information is available as to the earnings of broadcasting stations, since the stations are not required to file full financial statements with the Commission, and since no national survey has ever been undertaken. On the other hand, the Commission is enabled to glean general information from the testimony of station representatives and Commission hearings, and from other individual reports.

These tend to show conclusively that stations rapidly are adjusting themselves in such a manner as to bring about better monetary balances. Roughly, it is estimated that stations and networks combined this year may reach the peak of \$100,000,000 in revenues from commercial or sponsored programs. This would be exclusive of talent, station maintenance and other costs, it having been reckoned that the entire radio industry, including sales of receiving sets and the commercial phases, approaches a turnover of \$1,000,000,000 annually.

In the case of the networks, figures are available and indicate a "very substantial" increase. Figures compiled for the two major networks for the first six months of the year disclosed revenues from sale of time for sponsored programs of approximately \$17,500,000, as compared with about \$13,000,000 for the same period of last year.

These figures indicate revenues by the chains of possibly \$35,000,000 for this calendar year. The increase of 1930 over 1929 was about 42 per cent. The increase of 1929 over 1928 by the chains was more than 80 per cent.

In the case of independent local stations, "spot" broad-casting of local stations has become an important factor from the standpoint of revenue. Similarly, the increased use of electrical transcriptions, occasioned by the mechanical perfection of such recordings, has become a vital source of revenue.

Above all, however, has been the spirited competition between local stations. To obtain listener coverage demanded by their clients, and to keep their stations popular, broadcasters have been forced to show steady program improvement. The result has been a tendency away from excessive advertising, with the advertisers as well as the broadcaster realizing that a satisfied public is the object of good broadcasting, and that this goal can be attained only with concise, discreet advertising messages.

It appears that on the most select stations, broadcasters will be in the position not many months hence of actually selecting their advertising accounts. A fair balance between commercial and sustaining programs for the most part is maintained by stations, and once the commercial portion is "sold out", the stations then will be in position to choose between accounts, and to exercise greater control over the type of programs broadcast.

Many stations already are rejecting programs which they believe not to be in the public interest. For example, the Commission has notified stations that it is opposed to the broadcasting of programs having the element of (lot, chance or other gift enterprises, and that it would consider the transmission of such programs by stations in cases involving renewal of licenses.

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# McCOSKER LANDS GANDHI FOR WOR

Station WOR, Newark, has been granted the exclusive rights to rebroadcast Gandhi's speech on his arrival in London September 12th or 13th. A letter from Sailendra Nath Ghose, President of the India National Congress of America to Alfred J. McCosker, WOR President, has awarded the big independent station all rights to the speech.

It is almost certain that it will be carried by an NBC coast-to-coast network and it is not improbable that CBS will also carry it.

# DELAWARE COURT CONTINUES ANTI-TRUST CASE

When the September calendar was called in the Federal District Court of Wilmington, Delaware, September 8th, the case of the United States vs. various radio concerns, headed by the Radio Corporation of America, was continued. It is understood that the case, involving alleged violations of the anti-trust laws, is not likely to come to trial soon. Due to its importance, it may be tried in Philadelphia before the three judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia.

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#### NBC CONSIDERS WMAL AS CAPITAL OUTLET

The National Broadcasting Company is now contemplating leasing, or in some way acquiring, Station WMAL as an additional station in the National Capital. This follows an application by Columbia to the Federal Radio Commission that it be permitted to put in a booster transmitter in Washington to broadcast programs there on WABC's frequency. If the application is granted and the booster experiment proved a success, it would release WMAL from Columbia which is now the latter's outlet.

At first because of contractual relations between WMAL and Columbia, and the likelihood that in any case it might be sometime before WMAL could be released, the NBC did not consider that station in its future plans.

Station WJSV, of Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., 16 miles south of the Capital, with 10,000 watts power apparently seemed to them to be the best bet and tests were made to see how effective the signals of that station were coming into Washington. It has been learned that the NBC is now seriously considering Station WMAL as well as WJSV in the solution of their problem.

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## TENNESSEE RADIO COUNT 14 PER CENT

Only 14.3 per cent, or 86,229, of the 601,578 families in the State of Tennessee possessed radio receiving sets in 1930, the Census Bureau has just announced.

The estimate of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce was 104,000 sets.

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## PRATT AGAIN RECOMMENDS WEVD REMOVAL

Removal from the air of Station WEVD of New York, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., was recommended September 4th to the Federal Radio Commission for the second time by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

In a report to the Commission on the application of Station WFOX, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the facilities of the Debs station, Mr. Pratt recommended that the application be granted. In a previous report about a year ago, Mr. Pratt had recommended that WEVD be denied renewal of its license for alleged gross violation of radio regulations. The original report has not yet been acted upon.

Station WFOX now operates on the 1400 kilocycle channel with 500 watts power, but shares the channel with three other stations in the New York area. It seeks the 1300 kilocycle assignment used by Station WEVD, with certain specified hours now used by the latter station.

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#### WTMJ GRANTED TELEVISION LICENSE

The Milwaukee Journal has been granted a permit to erect a television station for experimental operation in the ultra-high frequencies. The Journal now operates WTMJ. The visual broadcasting station will be the first in Milwaukee.

The Commission assigned to the new station the call letters W9XD. Frequencies allocated for its use are 43000 to 46000 kilo-cycles, 48500 to 50300 kilocycles and 60000 to 80000 kilocycles. John V. L. Hogan, consulting engineer of New York, will supervise experimental operations, the Commission was told when the case was heard several months ago.

It was brought out at that time of the hearing that the purpose of the proposed station would be to determine the feasibility of using the ultra high frequencies, outside the recognized usable portion of the ether spectrum, for visual broadcasting. These frequencies differ from the lower channels in that the signals emitted simulate light beams rather than electrical impulses and travel only to the horizon. Reception of the signals on these frequencies is impaired by physical obstruction and by the curvature of the earth, whereas the ordinary signal theoretically travels around the world at the speed of light.

Up to the present time the Commission has licensed 22 experimental television stations, most of which are segregated around the New York and Chicago metropolitan areas. In almost every instance, these stations are assigned to the channels reserved for experimental television transmission located in the continental

short wave band, lying between 1500 and 6000 kilocycles. Most of the new applications, totaling about a score, now pending, however, seek assignments in the ultra high frequencies as well as in what is recognized as the regular band.

The Milwaukee Journal filed an additional television application with the Commission, seeking assignment to one of the television bands in the continental short waves, to augment its projected ultra high frequency experiments. The application requests a construction permit for a new transmitter with 1,000 watts power. The channel requested is 2850 to 2950 kilocycles.

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# WIBO DECLARED NEW CBS CHICAGO OUTLET

Important shifts in Chicago's broadcasting map predicted to follow NBC's recent takeover of WMAQ from the "Daily News" are the switch of WIBO to the Columbia network and the affiliation of Hearst's "Evening American" with the NBC-operated WENR, declares Variety. WIBO is figured to make its CBS program debut October 16th, with the "American's" break with the same station is expected to go into effect around the first of the same month.

"CBS plans favor taking over WIBO, now owned and operated by the Nelson Brothers Mortgage & Bond Co., on a lease basis, the story continues. Should this arrangement be worked out, the net-work would close the WIBO studios on the north side and merge broadcasting operations with its WBBM studios located in the loop. Under the same roof Columbia would bring together its affiliated enterprises, such as the Columbia Concerts Bureau, and the Community Concerts Service and the Judson Radio Program Corp.

"Although network franchise contracts provide for 60 days' notice of cancellation, it is expected that NBC will agree to release WIBO in time to make the mid-October change. As it is, WIBO is currently carrying a sparse number of chain commercials, and these could be transferred to another NBC affiliate with little inconvenience.

"With the purchase of WMAQ, NBC finds itself for the first time in the Midwest television field. The 'News' outlet for the last year has been operating a Western Television Corp. set of transmiting equipment under the call letters of W9XAP. Since its parent corporation, RCA, is not prepared to expand its television activities to this territory, the network has no intention of disturbing WMAQ's present picture casting set—up. Executives of the Western Television admit themselves to be in quandry over the situation and are awaiting for the first move, from their competitor's child.

"NBC is also trying to make up its mind what to do about its connection with Advertisers Radio Service, Inc., thrust upon it as a result of the WMAQ buy. ARS was organized by William Hedges, former president of WMAQ, as a spot time brokerage. It is a co-operative affair, with WMAQ and some 15 other stations sharing the outfit's corporate stock among them.

#### AMERICAN TEL. & TEL. SPONSORS NEW PROGRAM

A new radio program under the sponsorship of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is being planned for coast-to-coast broadcasting, according to the Columbia Broadcasting System, which will handle the program for the Eastern half of the country. The Western area will be served by the National Broadcasting Company's network, with the program originating in Chicago.

Under the title "Music Along the Wires", the telephone company will present a symphony orchestra and vocal ensemble. It will be on the air from 8:15 to 8:45 P.M., E.S.D.T. every Sunday. The opening program is scheduled for September 13th. Domenico Savino will conduct the orchestra.

"In making use of the radio medium for entertainment, and educational promotion, the telephone company at the same time will be demonstrating some of its own products", said a representative of Station WABC, in New York. "The day-to-day national hook-ups for chain broadcasting at present require 40,000 circuit miles of telephone wires. Development of radio broadcasting and of long-distance telephoning over greater distances likewise have gone hand in hand."

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## AFFILIATED STATION SEEN AS RADIO-NEWSPAPER SOLUTION

One solution of the feud between newspapers and radio broadcasters has been worked out by the Asheville (N.C.) Citizen and Times, which is affiliated with Station WWNC, operated by the Citizens Broadcasting Company. The radio station and the newspapers believe they have solved the problem of competition.

"Business concerns in Asheville often employ the radio as a background for the display advertising done in the newspapers", writes Robert J. Hicklin in the Editor and Publisher. "In brief broadcasting periods, the station may call the listeners' attention to some particular item of merchandise, but for the most part makes use of the opportunity to emphasize the advertisement which has appeared or which will appear in a current issue of the paper.

"If a news event received over the wires of the newspapers warrants an extra, the radio station makes only a 'flash'
announcement, adding that the newspaper extra will be on the streets
within a given time. After the extra has appeared, more details are
broadcast. In the case of an important trial, such as that just
completed in Asheville when Luke Lea, Tennessee publisher, and
others, were convicted of a bank fraud, the station announced only
that a verdict had been reached and that an extra would be on the
street within 15 minutes. After ample time for selling out the
edition had been allowed, the substance of the verdict and the
sentence were broadcast.

"As far as possible the radio station influences its advertisers to insert notices in the newspapers calling attention to the scheduled broadcast, and to use the columns of the paper in conjunction with the broadcast advertising. While results may not be very large, the effort has proven helpful in more than one instance.

"The newspaper prints the radio program of WWNC in full and those of several of the more powerful stations in different geographical belts. The best broadcast programs are set in a box at the top of the column. Trade names are eliminated as far as expedient, although not entirely. Printed in agate type, the entire programs do not consume more than one-half a column.

"Talent from the newspaper is drawn on heavily for radio programs. Several feature writers and columnists have regular daily air columns as well."

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# CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY PUBLISHES RADIO LAW VOLUME

A leading position in the development of that branch of legal proceedings known as "air law" is being taken by the Law School of the Catholic University of America, of Washington, D. C., and Dean John McDill Fox and Dr. James J. Hayden, instructor in law and director of research, have just published the first "Radio Law Bulletin" to be issued by the university covering this important subject.

The volume consists of 130 pages and prints in full the eight lectures on radio law given under the auspices of the Law School. Louis G. Caldwell, formerly General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, gave three lectures, "Who Owns the Ether", "The Standard of Public Interest, Convenience or Necessity - Quasilegislative Duties of the Federal Radio Commission, and Its Quasiludicial Duties as Applied to Non Broadcasting Stations", and "The Piracy of Broadcast Programs."

Lectures on "Federal and State Regulation of Radio Communication, the Validity of the Radio Act of 1927, and the Outline of Its Provisions", and "The Interpretation of Public Interest, Convenience and Necessity as Applied to Broadcasting Stations; the Davis Amendment" were given by John W. Guider. Paul M. Segal, formerly Assistant General Counsel of the Radio Commission, lectured on "Procedure Before the Federal Radio Commission", and William Roy Vallance, Assistant to the Solicitor, State Department of the United States, and Charles F. Dolle, Executive Director of the National Council of Catholic Men, lectured on "International Radio Regulation" and "Religious and Educational Broadcasting and Some of Its Problems", respectively.

# "FATHER OF RADIO" DIES

Dr. Harry Phillips Davis, internationally known as "The Father of Radio Broadcasting" is dead at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., after an illness of several months.

Dr. Davis was Chairman of the Board, National Broadcasting Company, Vice-President of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and Director of numerous outstanding corporations.

He passed away at the age of sixty-three, as one of the world's eminent electrical engineers. He was known generally by the public as the man who founded and developed radio broadcasting. From an experimental shack which, at that time housed KDKA, the world's first broadcasting station, he envisioned the present estate of radio and directed the pioneer development. Within six years after the world's first public broadcast, Dr. Davis saw his vision realized in the Fall of 1926, when the National Broadcasting Company was organized with Dr. Davis as Chairman, and M. H. Aylesworth as President.

Dr. Davis regarded radio as the outstanding development of the age, characterizing it as "Public Trust."

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#### NATIONAL RADIO BOARD OF REVIEW PLANNED

The public, long without a voice on the councils of the nation's broadcasting stations, will actually pass upon proposed broadcast programs and all important features etherized if the plans of George Perryman, radio tube manufacturer, come to fruition, according to the Director of Public Relations of the Organization Committee of the National Radio Board of Review. Mr. Perryman has addressed a letter to the heads of 250 women's clubs and to an equal number of executives of men's fraternal groups.

In this letter Mr. Perryman outlined the need for a radio equivalent to the National Motion Picture Board of Review, and requested that the organizations he addressed either select a representative to confer with him, or make known their reactions to his plans in the form of resolutions. Mr. Perryman also pointed out that a National Radio Board of Review had far greater problems to face than its motion picture equivalent, for while it was possible for the motion picture reviewers to "preview" all the pictures released, this would be virtually impossible in the radio field with only a review of actual broadcasts being possible, except in the case of commercials and electrical transcriptions which were planned far in advance of their broadcasting date.

Although the National Motion Picture Board of Review is a representative committee of four or five men and women, it is Mr. Perryman's plan that its radio equivalent should number 250 men and women. Ten of this number will act as an executive committee located in New York City, the balance, acting in groups of five, will form sub-committees in 45 urban centers throughout the country. Noted authors, educators, artists and political figures will act as an Advisory Board.

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# : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Bell Laboratories' new method of recording has been turned over to the World Broadcasting System on a lease basis. This new process - vertically grooved discs - is said to have the widest range of frequency of any recording to date. Special equipment is necessary for reproduction. About 140 stations are said to be equipped, sufficiently for the new attachment to be added. This attachment will be leased to the radio stations.

A continuous 12-hour television show will be attempted by Western Television Corp., Chicago, over W9XAP and W9XAO, September 14-27th.

Enlisted men aboard the Navy dirigible "Los Angeles" are enabled to hear programs of entertainment from the broadcasting stations ashore through a radio receiver recently installed in their quarters. This set is separate from the sending and receiving instruments for technical operation of the ship.

Don Clarke, Director of Continuity for CBS, was married to Sue Church, his secretary, September 1st.

When the Newspaper Association Managers, Inc., met in Omaha, Nebr., the other day, the delegates voted to bar Omaha newspaper reporters and press association correspondents from their executive sessions, thereby causing much dissension among the association members, as well as the local newsmen. Radio advertising was said to have been the chief topic up for discussion.

Station KGIR, Butte, Mont., is reported to be solving what-to-do about the lack of local talent by the installation of a receiving plant for rebroadcasting programs direct from KNX, Hollywood.

Final authorization of WABC's 50,000 watt power application was granted by the Federal Radio Commission yesterday.

James R. Sheffield, United States Ambassador to Mexico, from 1924 to 1927, was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the National Broadcasting Company at the annual meeting this week. Mr. Sheffield is also a Director of the Radio Corporation of America and a member of the Executive Committee.

A 26-week series sponsored by National Battery Co., featuring Silvertone Quartet, is set for NBC coast-to-coast network, beginning October 5th.

Marshall-Field, Chicago, will use the WJZ network for two- 15-minute weekly programs shortly.

The NBC Artists Service, through its Director, George Engles, reports that its artists' engagements for the coming season are 60 per cent higher in number than a year ago. He said advance engagements were curtailed in no part of the country and added that there was a great demand for European novelties.

Prohibitive salary is reported to be the reasion CBS hasn't been able to sell Bing Crosby commercially. Artists bureau asking \$3,000 first 12 weeks, \$2,750 next twelve, and \$4,000 a week for balance of year.

The full membership of the Federal Radio Commission will be present in the hearing rooms on September 26th when Station KGEF, of Los Angeles, is heard on a license renewal application.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in a recent report, recommended renewal of the station's license, after charges had been made that Dr. Schuler had criticized individuals and organizations over the station.

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# STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

A station manager in one of the large Middlewestern cities, having a background of more than ten years of merchandising experience, gained in a development of sales plans and the organization of sales forces for firms of various sizes, is seeking a new position. This manager reports that under his charge the gross business of his station increased from about \$3,000 to more than \$7,000 per month in less than a year's time.

Address any inquiries in care of Heinl Radio Business

Letter.

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 4 - WMAK, Niagara Falls Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. amended to change request for power from 1 KW to 500 w.; Reaben & Klotz, McComb, Miss., C. P. to erect new station to use 1370 kc., 50 w., and unlimited time; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment; N. O. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, C. P. amended to request the facilities of Station KCKX.

September 7 - WABC, WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted Oct. 8, 1929, to move transmitter, install new equipment and increase power to 50 kW, L.P.; KGMP, Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and make changes in equipment; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., license to cover C. P. granted April 24, 1931, to make changes in equipment; KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Tex., license to cover C. P. granted July 31, 1931, to move transmitter locally; WRBJ, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, change hours of operation from unlimited (specified hours to unlimited); KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, license to cover C. P. granted Sept. 1, 1931, to make changes in equipment and increase power from 250 w. to 250 w.-500 w. LS.

September 8 - Plattsburgh Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request 1370 kc., instead of 1310 kc.; KGHI, Berean Bible Class, Little Rock, Ark., license to cover C. P. granted May 22, 1931, to make change in equipment; Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens, Mich., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebr., install automatic frequency control; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Anchorage, Alaska, modification of C. P. to extend completion date from Oct. 9, 1931, to Nov. 9, 1931; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; KSL, Radio Service Corp.of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, install automatic frequency control; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., Stn Francisco, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted May 12, 1931, to install new transmitter.

## Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

September 4 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDK, Memphis, Tenn., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical service; WEEJ, Jacksonville, Fla., license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 w., point-to-point aeronautical service; also license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; WNAO, Newark, N. J., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of license for change in frequency from 6380 kc., to 6350 kc., point-to-point aeronautical.

Also, KHNOL, KHNNM, KHNMN, KHNPK, Colonial Air Transport, Inc., assignment of licenses to American Airways, Inc.; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., new C. P. for 8650, 17300, 30000 to 56000 kc., up to 1500 w., experimental service; W8XAA, Department of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. to increase power to 50 w., special experimental service; Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., portable for use on San Francisco Bay and Los Angeles harbor, renewal of special experimental license for 375 kc., 500 w..

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WQG, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in points of communication to San Juan; WQQ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Prague, Hamburg, Manila, Shanghai; WQJ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Angor, Teheran, Beyrouth; WQP, modification of license for change in transmitter; WKU, modification of license for change in transmitter and change in point of communication to Berlin; WPE, modification of license for change in transmitter and change in points of communication to Moscow, Bombay, Reykjaviak and San Francisco; WQF, modification of license for change in transmitter and change in points of communication to Maracaibo, St. Martin, Curacao and Paramaribo; WQL modification of license for change in transmitter and points of communication to Madrid, Lisbon, and Tokyo; WQC, modification of license for change in transmitter and to communication with Panama, San Jose, and Managua; WKP, modification of license for change in point of communication to Paris; WKM, modification of license for change in point of communication to London; WIK, modification of license for change in point of communication to Gothenburg and Oslo; WIR, modification of license for change in transmitter and point of communication to Montreal; WKD, modification of license for change in points of communication to Amsterdam.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WIZ, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of license for change in transmitter and point of communication to Havana; WQT, modification of license for change in points of communication to Santo Domingo; WKQ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Angora, Teheran and Beyrouth; WGU, San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of license for change in transmitter and points of communication to Havana and Caracas; WGT, modification of license for change in transmitter and points of communication to Havana, Caracas and New Orleans.

September 7 - WQZ, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of License to change normal transmitter number to No. 3 and points of communication to New York; WQU, RCA Communications. Inc., New York (Rocky Point), modification of license to change points of communication to Panama, San Jose, Managua, Manila, Shanghai; WQV, modification of license to change normal transmitter number to No. 48 and points of communication to Berlin, Vienna; WQW, modification of license to change normal transmitter number to No. 35 and points of communication to Santiago, Chile; WQX, modification of license to change points of communication to Berlin, Tokyo; WQY, modification of license to change points of communication to Oslo, Monrovia, Capetown, Pernambuco. All point-to-point service.

September 8 - KPG, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles,

Gal., amendment to delete 15100 kc., per letter of Aug. 22, 1931;

KOP, San Francisco, Calif., amendment to delete 18300 kc.; 18140 kc.,

per letter Aug. 23, 1931; WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., amendment to delete
13790 kc., per letter dated August 22, 1931; National Broadcasting

Go., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for

830 kc., 12½ kw.; WPM, Inland Waterways Corp., Birmingham, Ala.,

C. P. for new transmitter on 3115, 3120, 4780, 6240 kc., 250 to 500

Watts, marine relay and coastal service; WEDY, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.

Nashville, Tenn., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260,
6275 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical service; for 3238, 3244,
3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 watts aeronautical ser
vice; W9XX, Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., C. P. for change in
location to Shreveport, La.; National Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C. P. Mational Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C. P. Mational Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C. P. Mational Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C. P. Mational Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C. P. Autrey, portable on truck, license covering C. P. for 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 w., experimental service.

## Application Withdrawn

 $\underline{\text{WOO}}$ , American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on September 8, 1931:

KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. Mexico, consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGFL, Inc.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. modification of license to use transmitter of WLB-WGMS at University of Minnesota as an auxiliary; KGWJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, motor yacht "Gielow", temporary authority to operate on additional frequencies, 410 kc. calling; 394 kc. "to be used while vessel is in the Great Lakes Area", for period not to exceed 60 days; KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Oreg., licenses, marine relay and coastal service;

Also, KHH, Buchan & Heinen Packing Co., Port Armstrong, Alaska, C. P. for point-to-point service; KFR, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, C. P. for point-to-point service; Press Wireless, Inc., modification of C. P. to extend completion date from Oct. 18 to April 18, 1932, for stations at Hicksville, N. Y., Needham, Mass., Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., WNU, New Orleans, La., licenses for additional service (marine relay); Eastern Air Transport, Inc., licenses for 13 planes; KEA, Adam William Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, license, coastal point-to-point; KHE, Everett Packing Co., moored vessel "Maxama" at Herendeen Bay, Alaska, license, limited public; KWO, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Calif., license point-to-point; WSDE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Roberts Field, Birmingham, Ala., modification of license for correction of transmitter location to municipal airport, Birmingham, Ala.

## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 8, 1931:

- 1,821,916. Pin Holder For Phonograph Records. Arthur M. Acheson, Dobbs Ferry, and George Ramsey, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Durium Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1930.
- 1,821,921. Radio Signaling System. Raymond Dorrington Bangay, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 2, 1925, and in Great Britain April 9, 1924.
- 1,821,935. System For Parallel Operation Of Alternators. James L. Finch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 16, 1925.
- Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Aerial. Charles Samuel 1,821,936. Franklin, Buckhurst Hill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 31, 1925, and in Great Britain August 5, 1924. Renewed May 5, 1930.
- Method To Control Light Relays. Fritz Schroeter, Berlin, 1,821,948. Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 18, 1927, and in Germany May 20, 1926.
- 1,821,997. Compression of Frequency Range. William T. Wintringham, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed July 10, 1929,
- 1,822,000. Automatic Tape Transmitter. Lloyd L. Young, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 27, 1929.
- Method For Recording Photographic Sound Records. Freeman 1,822,057. H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1928.
- 1,822,061. Method and Means for Measuring Light Intensities. Walter van Braam Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 6, 1929.
- 1,822,086. Relay System. Frank B. Falknor and Thaddeus R. Goldsborough, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed Sept. 13, 1926.
- 1,822,095. Electrical Sound Producing Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 11, 1928.
- 1,822,139. System and Apparatus Employing the Hall Effect. Palmer Hunt Craig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Invex Corp., Filed July 9, 1926.

- 1,822,130. Electrical Converter. Palmer Hunt Craig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Invex Corporation. Filed Sept. 28, 27.
- 1,822,162. Vacuum Tube Construction. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed Dec. 7, 1921.
- 1,822,183. Sound Photography System. Delmar A. Whitson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Whitson Photophone Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 10, 1928.
- 1,822,359. High Electron Emissive Cathode. Richard E. Miesse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q. R. S. DeVry Corp., Chicago, Ill., assignor Filed Sept. 10, 1928.
- 1,822,360. Projection Lamp. Richard E. Miesse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q. R. S. DeVry Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 24, 1928.
- 1,822,361. Electrode for Electrical Discharge Devices. Richard E. Miesse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q. R. S. DeVry Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 13, 1928.
- 1,822,370. Vacuum Tube Apparatus. Arthur R. Perry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 7, 1929.
- 1,822,450. Sound Reproducing Device. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor by mesne assignments, to United Research Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 10, 1926.
- 1,822,465. Electrical Vibratory Device Such, For Example, As A Loud Speaker. Maurice Trouton, Cuddington, England, assignor to Wireless Music, Ltd., Filed August 7, 1929, and in Great Britain, August 10, 1928.
- 1,822,508. Method of Treating Paper Phonograph Blanks. Edwin M. Schulz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Durium Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 3, 1930.
- 1,822,535. Mounting For Vacuum Tubes. George R. Lum, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1929.
- 1,822,618. High Power Rectifier System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,822,653. Phonograph Coupling For Radio Receivers. Alfred H. Grebe, Hollis, and Percival D. Lowell, Jamaica, N. Y., assignors to A. H. Grebe & Co., Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1930.
- 1,822,683. Remote Control Indicator System. Kurt Wilde, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignor to Deutsche Telephonwerke und Kabelindustrie aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. Filed Oct. 22, 1927, and in Germany Oct. 23, 1926.

- 1,822,727. Film Phonograph. Guillermo A. del Valle, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 15, 1929.
- 1,822,731. Means For Supporting Elements In An Electron Device.
  Robert Harding, Jr., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to
  Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed March
  13, 1930.
- 1,822,732. Electrode Supporting Structure. Robert Harding, Jr., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 13, 1930.
- 1,822,758. System For Transmitting and Amplifying Vibratory Currents and Movements. Pierre Marie Gabriel Toulos, Puteaux, France. Filed Sept. 16, 1929, and in France Sept. 21, 28.
- 1,822,821. High Frequency Stabilizer. Lawrence A. Hyland, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,822,813. Speaking Clock. Erich F. Jahnke, Appleton, Wisconsin. Filed November 12, 1926.
- 1,822,825. Piezo Electrical Crystal Apparatus. Dennis L. Ryan and Alfred Crossley, Washington, D. C., assignors to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 22, 1928.
- 1,822,841. Magnetic Pick Up. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc., Filed April 7, 1927.
- 1,822,868. Method and Appratus For Making Graphical Representations at A Distance. David Grimes, Grasmere, N. Y., assignor to Grimes Radio Engineering Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 22, 1928.

## Patent Suits

- 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,520,994, same, Electron discharge amplifier; 1,448,216, R. A. Heising, Signaling Device system, filed June 15, 1931, D. C., E.D. N.Y., Doc. 5548, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Airplane & Marine Direction Finder, Inc.
- 1,710,073, 1,714,191, S. Ruben, Electrical condenser, filed June 3, 1931, D. C., E. D. N. Y., Doc. 5525, Ruben Patents Co., et al. v. Aerovox Wireless Corp.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 308,753. Samuel Roth, doing business as Federated Purchaser, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1930. Trade-Mark: "RADIO BARGAIN NEWS" for house organ publication printed from time to time. Claims use since November 1929.
- Ser. No. 312,182. Hugo Gernsback, New York, N. Y. Filed March 16, 1931. "TELEVISION NEWS" for Bi-Monthly publication. Claims use since January 7, 1931.
- Ser. No. 315,165. United States Radio & Television Corporation, Marion, Ind. Filed May 28, 1931. "APEX RADIO" for Bulletins and pamphlets published from time to time. Claims use since July 25, 1911.

#### Design

85,074. Radio Cabinet. Edward Wuenn, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 15, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

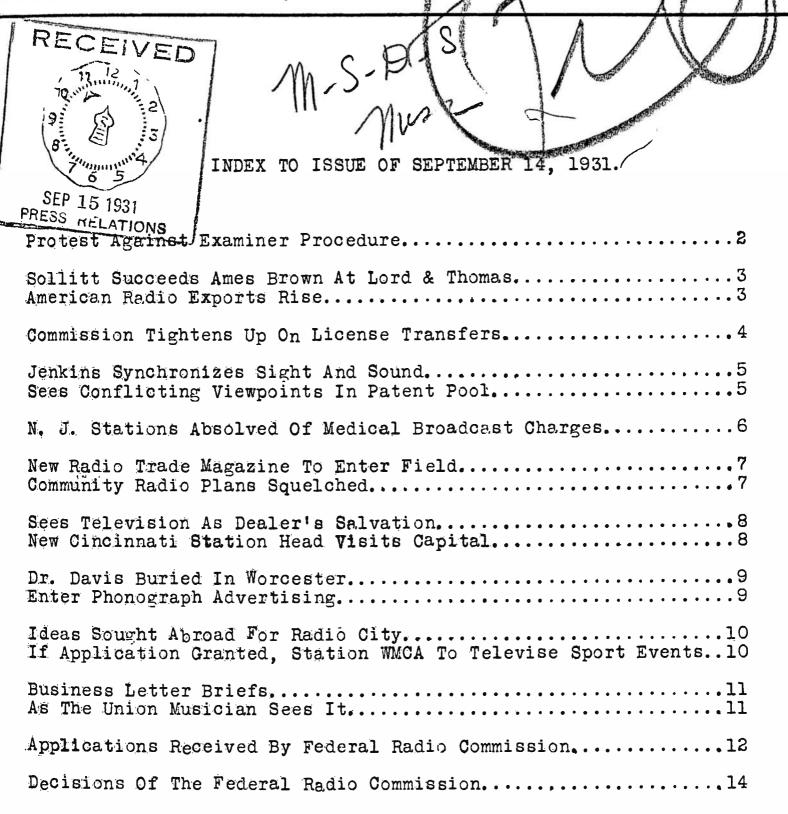
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

## INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D.C

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



No. 469

#### PROTEST AGAINST EXAMINER PROCEDURE

A sharp protest against the practice of delegating an Examiner to hold a hearing instead of the entire Commission was made in an argument to the Federal Radio Commission by Nathan B. Williams and W. D. Jamieson, of Washington, D. C., counsel for Rev. John W. Sproul, owner of Station WMBJ, Pittsburgh, a renewal of whose license was recently denied.

Counsel contended: "That such denial of renewal of license was without a lawful hearing in that the pretended hearing before an Examiner, who is without lawful authority to administer oaths and take testimony, and the refusal of the Commission to hear the appellant or counsel before a quorum of the Commission is action without a hearing as required by law."

"There was no intimation that the hearing was not to be by the Commission", according to the argument and brief submitted. "On the date mentioned for it, Rev. Sproul appeared at the offices of the Commission, when to his surprise it was found that an "Examiner", an employee of the Commission, had been designated by the Commission to hold such hearing.

"Rev. Sproul not apprehending that the Commission would so far forget, overlook, and disregard the law and his rights by refusing to hear him, and in the belief that such lawful and required hearing would be afforded him, and not desiring to be put to the further and considerable expense of appearing in Washington, made no objection to the lack of lawful authority of an "Examiner" of the Commission to administer oaths, take testimony, or conduct such pretended hearing.

"It is the fact that no member of the Commission appeared, presided, or in any way participated in such pretended hearing, or administered any oath or affirmation to any person appearing or participating therein.

"It is a further fact that there is no authority found in the Radio law, or elsewhere, giving to an examiner-employee of the Commission any authority to administer oaths, take testimony, or hold hearings. The authority to do these things was by Congress lodged in, and restricted to, the Commission. In a proposed revision of the Radio law which passed both Houses of the last Congress, but which failed of enactment, there was a provision to confer authority upon Examiners to administer oaths."

The brief concluded as follows:

"We are of opinion that we are past the time when it would be appropriate to paraphrase the bard Scott, by some such lines as these:

"We oft have heard of Radio law, "How in the morn they hang and draw, "And sit in judgment after."

#### SOLLITT SUCCEEDS AMES BROWN AT LORD & THOMAS

With the resignation of L. Ames Brown, a third Washingtonian Ralph V. Sollitt becomes head of Lord & Thomas and Logan, New York, one of the largest advertising agencies in the world. Lord & Thomas and Logan handle the Radio Corporation of America account. Also the Lucky Strike and Palm Olive programs.

Mr. Brown was formerly a correspondent of the New York Sun in Washington. His predecessor was the late Thomas F. Logan, correspondent in the Capital for the Philadelphia Inquirer and a member of the Gridiron Club.

Mr. Sollitt was Vice-President of the Munsey Trust Company in Washington. Later he became assistant to Albert Lasker, of Chicago, President of Lord & Thomas, when Mr. Lasker was Chairman of the Shipping Board. When the former left Washington someone remarked:

"Lasker will make Sollitt a rich man but Sollitt will make Lasker a richer man." Tom Logan made more than a million dollars out of the business and Ames Brown is now reputed to be independently wealthy.

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### AMERICAN RADIO EXPORTS RISE

Foreign sales of American radio apparatus are continuing on the upward path despite the depressed condition of world markets and the adverse effects of declining prices, according to the Commerce Departments's Electrical Division.

During the first seven months of the current year, exports of radio receiving sets in particular have shown a most gratifying gain, totaling approximately \$7,100,000 in comparison with \$4,680,000, in the corresponding period of last year. Radio receiving tubes have amounted to \$1,092,000 as compared with \$1,355,000 in the 1930 period, and radio receiving set components \$1,727,000 as against \$1,783,000.

Other classifications of radio apparatus such as transmitting sets and tubes and parts, loudspeakers and other receiving set accessories, constituting the lesser items among radio exports, registered decreases. The total of all radio exports, however, continued ahead of last year's seven-month period, amounting to \$11,455,000 as compared with \$10,031,000.

Canada, Argentina, Mexico and Australia have been the leading markets for American radio equipment this year.

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#### COMMISSION TIGHTENS UP ON LICENSE TRANSFERS

The Commission hereafter will endeavor to determine by preliminary investigation, and if deemed necessary, at formal hearings before its Examiners, whether the new corporations seeking assignment of licenses are financially responsible, and otherwise reputable. Adequate evidence must be given to show that the station under the proposed new management, will be operated intelligently by competent trained personnel.

Of importance, also, is the feeling that there shall be no trafficking in wavelengths, and that the sales prices of stations proposed to be transferred actually will not be the sale of channel, ownership of which is vested only in the people. The Government simply gives the broadcaster a franchise to operate on a particular channel which he may retain in the discretion of the licensing authority, and which may not be bartered or sold.

In connection with this policy, the Commission has announced that the applications for renewal of license of Stations WSBO, at Needham, Mass., and WCHI, at Chicago, Ill., have been designated for hearing, and both seeking transfer of licenses to other interests. Investigations were made by the Commission prior to this action, it being alleged that the Needham station has failed to serve public interest by the broadcasting of stock market and other information almost to the exclusion of other kinds of programs, and that Station WCHI has been broadcasting information alleged to be inimical to the public health.

Station WBSO, the Commission said, in ordering its renewal application for hearing, is operated by the Babson Statistical Organization, Inc., and recently filed an application for transfer of its license to the Broadcasting Service Organization, Inc., said to be a new corporation. An investigation, the Commission said, disclosed that Winslow L. Webber, named as president of the new corporation, is the son-in-law of Roger W. Babson, head of the present licensee, and that, in fact, there would be no actual change in ownership, police or programs.

In the case of the Chicago station, the Commission alleges, after an investigation that complaints have been received concerning broadcasts over the station by Dr. Percy L. Clark, and Dr. Perley W. Johnson, the latter unlicensed to practice medicine, and that their broadcasts have been inimical to the public interests. In this case, also, an application is pending for assignment of its license to the Midland Broadcasting Co. "There is reason to believe", the Commission states, "that the Dr. Clark referred to above is directly or indirectly interested in the proposed assignee company."

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### JENKINS SYNCHRONIZES SIGHT AND SOUND

Washington's first broadcast of television synchronized with sound took place last week from the television studios of Dr. C. Francis Jenkins on the Brookville pike, near Washington.

A two-hour program of vocal and instrumental music by local artists was sent out by apparatus which enabled television fans to hear as well as see the performers. Simple experiments have been conducted at the Jenkins transmitting station in New York.

The program marked the beginning of regular nightly "sight and sound" broadcasts from the Washington station, according to Theodore Belote, who arranged the test for Dr. Jenkins. The television part of the program was broadcast on a wavelength of 2065 kilocycles, allotted to the Jenkins experimental station W3XK, while the music went out on a band of 1604 kilocycles.

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#### SEES CONFLICTING VIEWPOINTS IN PATENT POOL

Out of the welter of discussion of the proposed radio patent pool, three different and distinct points of view are emerging, according to O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner, who writes in Radio Retailing for September as follows:

- l. Threatened with a gun at their heads, in the form of the Department of Justice suit, accompanied by the menace of staggering fines, the Radio Corporation group have been giving careful consideration to the "open pool" proposed by the Government's agent, Judge Olney.
- 2. The independent radio manufacturers want a pool, but a pool limited to their own or present industry membership. An "open pool", they insist, would throw the radio business indeed "open" to every outside manufacturer who ever took a whim to enter radio as a sideline, thus compounding the present situation of too many factories and too much production.
- 3. The radio inventors claim that unless the proposed pool machinery is carefully designed, the inventor would have only one prospective customer to whom to take his future inventions, the pool monopoly, and that such concentration of patent buying power would leave little opportunity for incentive or reward for invention.

Here are the three conflicting viewpoints which must in the end be coordinated — and a compromise reached — in the interest of the public, which is the ultimate customer to be served.

#### N. J. STATIONS ABSOLVED OF MEDICAL BROADCAST CHARGES

A ruling absolving more than a half-dozen stations in the New York-New Jersey area of charges of broadcasting medical programs of an objectionable character, was rendered September 11th by the Federal Radio Commission.

Complaints, the Commission announced, had been received concerning the methods and operation of the Hudson Clinic, located in New Jersey, which broadcast over a number of stations in the two States. "While the Hudson Clinic is being severely criticized by the medical profession", said the Commission's announcement, "the broadcasts seem to contain nothing upon which criticism might be based." The Commission's announcement, being the recommendation of its legal division, which was approved, follows in full text:

Complaint was received concerning the methods and operation of the Hudson Clinic which broadcast over a number of stations in and around New York. The complainant is apparently a disgruntled patient of the clinic who resents both the manner in which he was treated and the amount demanded for treatment.

An investigation has been completed of the programs broad-cast by this clinic, which is located in New Jersey and which treats varicose veins by injection methods. The stations over which these broadcasts were carried were: WAAT, Jersey City, N. J.; WBBC, Brook-lyn, WAAM, Newark, N. J.; WCDA, New York City; WKBO, Jersey City, N.J., WOV, New York City, and WRNY, New York City. Sworn statements have been made on behalf of the Hudson clinic over these stations. Questions and answers by the Hudson Clinic were carried over some of the stations named. However, personal representatives of the clinic stated that these questions and answers were purely hypothetical and that no diagnoses were made or attempted at any time over the air.

Two representatives of the Commission were directed to proceed to New York on July 18th with the Commission's portable recording apparatus and to report programs of the Hudson Clinic. About 10 of these programs were recorded, all of which were similar in character to the transcripts submitted by the stations under oath.

While the Hudson Clinic is being severely criticized by the medical profession, the broadcasts seem to contain nothing upon which criticism might be based. All of the persons administering treatments are duly licensed physicians under the laws of New Jersey, where the clinic is located. It appears that it is a case concerning ethics of the medical profession, and it is not a matter upon which the Commission may take action. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken regarding the programs by the Hudson Clinic over the stations named above and that the matter be closed.

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### NEW RADIO TRADE MAGAZINE TO ENTER FIELD

Announcement was made last week of the forthcoming publication of "BROADCASTING - The News Magazine of The Fifth Estate", a semi-monthly periodical devoted to the professional interests of radio broadcasting and its allied services. Editorial and business offices have been established in the National Press Building in Washington. The first issue will appear October 15th.

The new magazine, the first in this field, will be published by Broadcasting Publications, Inc. The President of the corporation is Harry Shaw, of Waterloo, Iowa. Martin Codel, Washington newspaper and magazine writer specializing in radio, is Vice-President and editor; Sol Taishoff, Radio Editor of the United States Daily, is Secretary and Managing Editor.

Mr. Shaw has been identified in the radio field as owner and operator of Station WMT, at Waterloo. Mr. Codel formerly was Radio Editor of the North American Newspaper Alliance, and in the last two years has been special radio correspondent for about 40 newspapers and magazines; he will continue his special writing. Mr. Taishoff's resignation from the United States Daily is effective September 19th.

The Advertising Manager of the new publication is F. Gaither Taylor, formerly Advertising Manager of the Waterloo Tribune and the Sarasota (Fla.) Herald.

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#### COMMUNITY RADIO PLANS SQUELCHED

A failure to comply with the procedure of the Federal Radio Commission is given as the reason for a blanket denial of the applications of the Community Radio Corporation, to be formed for the establishment of 267 new local radio stations operating with low power, in 16 States.

A month ago the Commission designated the applications for hearing on October 16th. Under the terms of General Order 93, all applicants for facilities must put in appearances within 20 days — a stipulation which the Commission declares Community Radio has failed to meet.

In a formal decision September 11th, the Commission ordered the hearing cancelled by default, and denied the applications. It also denied a request of C. R. Cummins, of Williamsport, Pa., trustee for the proposed corporation, for a six-month extension of the hearing date.

### SEES TELEVISION AS DEALER'S SALVATION

Every radio equipped home offers a market for a television receiver, according to Joseph Oeopold, President of the Continental Television Corporation.

"With the remarkable improvements in television receivers that will be announced in the next few weeks", he said, "coupled with the tremendous advance in the science in the past few years, there seems to be every reason to believe that the 9,340,458 homes revealed by the census as equipped with radio receivers, offer a perfect market for television equipment.

"With radio receivers so low in price as to offer little profit for the dealer, the television receiver is looked upon as offering salvation to the radio retailer and distributor, also.

"The trmendous possibilities of home entertainment as offered by television have only been tapped as yet, but as more receivers are installed and more television broadcasting allowed by the Federal Radio Commission, the quality of the entertainment will improve."

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#### NEW CINCINNATI STATION HEAD VISITS CAPITAL

A visitor to Washington recently was "Bill" Clark, manager of Station WFBE, recently acquired by the Scripps-Howard interests in Cincinnati. Showing the popularity of Clark is the following, which appeared about him in the Cincinnati Post recently:

"Nice boy, Bill . . . I hate to see him leave . . . Never tried to put anything over on dramatic desks . . . Always honest and above-board . . . Bill's going to Cincinnati to run a radio station . . Loew's loss and the radio station's good fortune.

"You are reading what Karl Krug, dramatic critic of <u>The Pittsburgh Press</u>, a Scripps-Howard Newspaper, has to say about William A. Clark, who's back in Cincinnati in a new role.

"'Bill' Clark is here to assume his new duties as manager of the Post's radio station, WFBE. He's no newcomer to Cincinnati. Not "Bill" Clark. Everyone in town who has anything to do with newspapers or the theater knows "Bill" - and likes him.

"Go back a score of years, and you'll find 'Bill' Clark moving nimbly about the office of the Enquirer as an up-an-coming copy boy.

"From the Enquirer, 'Bill' Clark, who had advanced to the status of Assistant Business Manager, went to The Post. Until 1918

he worked in the local advertising department of The Post; and then 'Bill' took the road that carried him to his career with the theater.

"From the start, the movie game seemed an old friend to him. His cousin, Marguerite Clark, was a star of the first magnitude; and naturally 'Bill' was interested in the silver screen.

"Newspaper men came to know 'Bill' Clark best from 1921 until 1930 when he was right-hand man to I. Libson, owner of the Albee, Palace, Capitol, Lyric, Strand, Family, Gifts, Star and Bijou Theaters.

"The last year Bill has been affiliated with Loew's Theaters in Pittsburgh and particularly with the beautiful Penn Theater there."

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#### DR. DAVIS BURIED IN WORCESTER

Funeral services for the late Dr. Henry P. Davis, Vice-President of the Westinghouse Co., and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Broadcasting Company, were held at his home, 4917 Wallingford Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 2 P.M. last Saturday. Interment was at Worcester, Mass. Mr. Davis died at his home early Thursday morning, and telegrams of sympathy were received from all parts of the world.

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#### ENTER PHONOGRAPH ADVERTISING

"Announcements of the new phonograph advertising compare it with broadcast advertising", writes Robert S. Mann in Editor and Publisher. "If the analogy is complete, the advertising records may yet prove a goodsend to the irritable radio fan who has longed for a chance to throttle a program in the midst of an over-insistent advertising talk, but who has found in turning the dial that the air was full of other announcers equally clamorous and long-winded. Such a person, we suspect, might collect advertising phonograph records eagerly, and keep a stack of them at all times handy by his phonograph to ease his nerves on. One may imagine his disappointment if the records fail to carry enough advertising in proportion to the music."

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#### IDEAS SOUGHT ABROAD FOR RADIO CITY

In order to survey recent developments in music, the theatre, architecture and broadcasting for possible adaptation in Radio City, S. L. Rothafel, better known as Roxy, and theatrical head of the Rockefeller development, will sail on the Bremen from New York on September 23rd with a party of engineers, architects and radio experts for a month's tour of Europe.

Conferences already have been arranged by the group with several leading producers and musicians in Germany, France and Russia, and talent will be sought for presentation in the International Music Hall, to be opened by the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation in October, 1932. Roxy also expects to obtain material suitable for spectacular ballets and novelties for that theatre.

One of the important engagements of the tour will be with Feodor Chaliapin, opera singer, in Paris. Roxy will try to get Chaliapin to assist in the School of the Arts in Radio City, a cultural project designed to foster the development of promising young singers and dancers.

Among those who will make the trip with Roxy are Webster B. Todd, of Todd & Brown, Inc., builders and engineers for the Rocke-feller enterprise; O. B. Hanson, manager of plant operation and engineering for the National Broadcasting Company and Gerard Chatfield, Technical Art Director; L. Andrew Reinhard and W. K. Harrison (two of the Rockefeller architects).

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GRANTED,
IF APPLICATION / STATION WMCA TO TELEVISE SPORT EVENTS

Steps toward cooperation between television interests of Great Britain and those of America were taken when Sydney Alexander Moseley, a director of the Baird Television Company, Ltd., of London, conferred with C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer for the Federal Radio Commission.

The possibility of televising outdoor spectacles, such as baseball games, prize fights, and racing classics, through use of a portable transmitter which has been developed by the Baird Companies in England, France and Germany was emphasized by Mr. Moseley. The Baird Companies hope to carry on experimental projects through Station WMCA in New York which has an application before the Commission for facilities.

In case the present plans in connection with Station WMCA materialize, according to Mr. Moseley, there is every reason to believe that the Kentucky Derby, America's racing classic, may be televized next May. In addition, plans are being prepared to televize some of the more important boxing matches at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

## BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Census Bureau announces that of 366,265 families in Missouri, only 28,007, or 7.7 per cent of the total, had radio receiving sets in 1930.

The NBC Press Relations Department will give a dinner to radio editors at the Radio Show in New York next week. It will be held at the Hotel New Yorker Tuesday night, September 22nd at 7 P. M. Entertainment will consist of radio stars and announcers chosen by popular vote of those who are to attend.

A giant television picture, said to be the largest ever achieved, will be shown for the first time at the New York Radio Show beginning next Monday, by U. A. Sanabria. The picture is ten feet square. An elaborate televising program has been arranged.

Second Officer George H. Squire of the Anchor Liner "Caledonia" says that he is able to pick up Columbia programs on a standard set all the way from Glasgow to New York. He cites having heard WABC, WPG, Atlantic City, WNAC, Boston, and KMOX, St. Louis.

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#### AS THE UNION MUSICIAN SEES IT

Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, points out in an article in The American Federationist, that "canned music" is not only a cause for personal worry to thousands of musicians now but a source of artistic concern for musicians of tomorrow.

No real progress in music has resulted from the use of any form of mechanical reproduction. Radio, talkies and phonograph records attempt to give the listener as exact a rendering of the original playing as possible. Marvelous effects have been achieved, and a tremendous amount of work has gone into the accurate reproduction of orchestral playing. Scientists have worked with musicians to arrange strings and woodwinds and brasses so that an audience will be almost deceived into thinking it hears the real thing. But no new inspiration to music itself has come from the attempts to "can" it. The band and orchestra leaders, their men, composers and singers must perhaps learn a few new tricks of technique, but music as a great art has received no stimulus thereby.

September 9 - Frank E. Howe, Bennington, Vt., C. P. to erect new station to use 1290 kc., 50 w., certain specified hours; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with Station WFOX, WLTH and WBBC to sharing with Stations WLTH, and WBBC, dividing hours now used by WFOX with WBBC; WBBC, modification from sharing with Stations WLTH, WCGU and WFOX to sharing with Stations WLTH and WCGU, dividing hours now used by WFOX with WCGU; Vernon Taylor Anderson, Big Spring, Tex., C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1500 kc., and to share time with Station KFPM, instead of unlimited time (facilities of KFPM); KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans., C. P. amended to request the facilities of Stations WMBH and KGFX instead of the facilities of Stations WCHI and/or WJAZ; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend commencement date from June 15, 1931, to Sept. 15, 1931 and completion date from Sept. 15, 1931, to Dec. 15, 1931.

September 10 - WNBX, First Congregationsl Church, Spring-field, Vt., C. P. amended to request 100 w. day, 50 w. night experimentally, instead of 100 w. day and night; WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw, and hours of operation from limited to limited with additional hours; WBAK, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburgh, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted June 26, 1931, to move transmitter locally; KFXY, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., license to cover C. P. granted May 12, 1931, to move transmitter and studio locally and to install new equipment; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Ketchikan, Alaska, license to cover C.P. granted June 24, 1931, to move transmitter locally and to install new equipment.

September 11 - WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted May 12, 1931, to make changes in equipment; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., modification of C. P. amended to omit request to change frequency from 1200 kc. to 1420 kc. and request to change hours of operation from sharing with WIL to half time; amended to request to extend completion date from Sept. 15, 1931, to Oct. 15, 1931; WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind., voluntary assignment of license to The Trush Publishing Co., Inc.; WJAK, also, C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Marion, Ind., to Elkhart, Ind. and install new transmitter.

## Applications Returned To Applicant

Sept. 9 - WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., modification of license to increase power from 1 kw to 5 kw. (Did not comply with General Order No. 40; unsatisfactory transmitter); KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment and automatic frequency control, change frequency from 1010 kc., to 740 kc., and increase power from 500 w. to 5 kw (did not comply with General orders No. 40 and No. 102).

Sept. 10 - KGU, Marion A. Mulrony & Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii, C. P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 940 kc. to 750 kc., and increase power from 1 kw. to 2 kw. (Did not comply with General Orders No. 40 and No. 102).

Sept. 11 - WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 kw. to 5 kw. (did not comply with General Orders Nos. 40 and 102).

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 9 - Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, C. P. for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660 kc., 50 w., special experimental; KHILO, The Crosley Radio Corporation, renewal of special authorization for 11050 kc., 7 w., aircraft; KHIBY, KHQAZ KHQCX, KHQBY, Universal Aviation Corporation, assignment of aircraft licenses to American Airways, Inc.; KHHFT, KHHGS, KHHIR, KHHJQ, KHHKP, KHHLO, Southern Air Fast Express, Inc., assignment of aircraft license to American Airways, Inc.;

Also, WKO, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in normal transmitter to No. 40; KKQ, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in point of communication to Honolul; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 50; KKL, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 71 and change in points of communication to Saigon and Panama; KKH, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 50; KEN, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Mukden, Hong Kong and Mexico City; KEJ, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Malabar and New York; KEI, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Saigon and Mukden; KKW, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Honolulu, Sydney and Melbourne and Mexico City; KKZ, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Mukden, Hong Kong and New York; KQG, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 31; KQR, Bolinas, Calif., modification for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne; KSS, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne; KSS, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne; KSS, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne; KSS, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne; KSS, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne.

Sept. 10 - Chronicle, Sanfrancisco, Calif., C. P. for 1550, 2000 kc., 50 w., special experimental service; American News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., license for apparatus licensed to WRH for 7625, 7640, 9230, 10090 kc., 1 kw., multiple-radiotelegraph service; Southern Air Fast Express. Inc., assignment of aircraft licenses to American Airways, Inc.; KHFUF, Pan American Airways, Inc., modification of license for additional frequency of 1688 kc., and to communicate with Orange chain; WNAM, Aeronautical Radio, Bellefonte, Pa., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WIXAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604 kc., 50 w.; Press Wireless, Inc., Dallas, Texas, Minneapolis, Minn., Denver, Colo., Kansas City, Mo., Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Pa.

Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn.; Miami, Fla., New Orleans, La., Seattle, Wash., Salt Lake City, Utah, Cleveland, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., modification of C. P.s for extension of completion date to April 18, 1932.

Sept. 11 - KQS, Dept. of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles, Independence, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 6,368 kc., power service; KQT, Dept. of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 6368 kc., power service; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., license covering C. P. for 2750-2850 kc., between 500 and 1500 w., visual broadcasting service; WMO, City of Highland Park, Mich., Highland Park, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; police service, C. P. to install auxiliary transmitter on 2410 kc., 50 w., police service; Salt Lake City Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, new C. P. for 2470 kc., 100 w., police service; W2XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Coytesville, N. J., renewal of license for 6040, 11800, 21460 kc., 500 w., relay broadcasting; KGJ, City of Pasadena, Police Dept., Pasadena, Calif., modification of license for increase in power from 100 to 400 w., police service.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on Sept. 11th:

KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Mass., renewal of license (This application was designated for hearing for failure to comply with G. O. 105, and hearing date fixed for Sept. 18, 1931); KUSO, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak., authority to operate simulatneously with Station WILL, Urbana, Ill., on afternoon of Oct. 3, from 1:30 to 5:30 in order to broadcast football games; KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., permission to be off the air until final decision of Commission on application for transfer of license and moving of station; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Holmdel, N. J., C. P. for experimental services; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, two C. P.s for experimental service; Police Department, Dayton, Ohio, C. P. 2416 kc., 150 w., for police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Municipal Airport, Oklahoma City, two C. P.s for aeronautical service, same company, Moline, Ill., C. P. for aeronautical service;

Also, The Journal Company (Milwaukee Journal) portable, Milwaukee, Wis., 2 C. P.s for temporary broadcast, pickup service; Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. for visual broadcasting service; KGVX, Inland Waterways Corp., St. Louis, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., C. P., coastal and marine relay service; WKW, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency, WDA, granted modification of license to change frequency and include Amsterdam as additional point of communication; KQH, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license to change frequency and include Suva for additional pointof communication; KEQ, modification of license to change frequency;

Also, WPDG, City of Youngstown, Ohio, modification of license to increase power to 150 w.; National Air Transport, Inc., modification of six aircraft licenses for additional frequencies and new equipment; WSDI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Lunken Field, Cincinnati, license for aeronautical service; Seattle, Wash., authority to use frequency 5660 unlimited time at Seattle; WAEO, Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to operate station at Bettis Field, Pittsburgh, by remote control, under provisions of G. O. 115.

## Renewal of Licenses, Special Experimental

## Renewal of Station Licenses

WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas;

WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J.; WDAY, Inc., Fargo, N. Dak.;

WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla.; WDOD, Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.; WEAI, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.; WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md.; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; WIBA, Badger Broadcasting Co., Inc., Madison, Wis.; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WLBW, Radio Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa.; WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J.; KYA, Pacific Broadcasting Corp., San Francisco; WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York City; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City.

Also, KGGM, New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mexico; KTAT, S. A. T. Broadcast Co., Inc., Ft. Worth, Texas; WCAP, Radio Industries Broadcasting Co., Asbury Park, N. J.; KGHL, North-western Auto Supply Co., Inc., Billings, Mont.; KOIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.; WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me.; WDBJ, Times-World Corp., Roanoke, Va.; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.; WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La.; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis.; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J.; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City; WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Columbia, S. C.; WJOX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss.; WNAC, WBIS, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Boston, Mass.; WQAO, WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York City; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash.; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.; KVOR, The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo.; WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga.; KIDO, Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho; KOIN, KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oreg.; KQW, Pacific Agr. Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif.

In the following cases the licensees are requested to file applications for renewal of license through the supervisor in charge of the district in which the stations are located on or before Sept. 28, 1931, in accordance with G. O. 114 (The facilities of these stations have been applied for):

WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind.; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo.; KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.; WHAW, Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa.; KPOF, Pillar of Fire (a corporation), Denver, Colo.

In the following cases regular renewal licenses will be issued for the period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 15, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360:

WOOL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y.; WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.; WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York City.

In the following cases special authorizations will be issued authorizing the stations mentioned to operate simultaneously in accordance with action set forth; said authorizations to be for period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.<sup>T</sup>., Sept. 15, 193, and ending not later than Feb. 1, 1932, at 3 A.M., pending action on formal applications for modification of license:

WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., special authority to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WWVA; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling W. Va., special authority to operate simultaneously during daytime with WOWO.

## Action On Examiners! Reports

Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, denied C.P. to change frequency, increase power and change hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., denied C. P. for new stations to operate on 1490 kc., 5 kw., unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Walker; G. L. Burns, Brady, Texas, denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., New York City, denied C. P. to increase power from 250 w., to kw., sustaining Examiner Pratt; G. L. Johnson, Texarkana, Ark., denied by default C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGKB, sustaining Examiner Pratt; W. S. Shrode and A. E. Stewart, Rockport, Ind., withdrawn without prejudice application for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

**INSURANCE BUILDING** 

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS RECONSIDENTIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: :: INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS National Broadcasting Company, GENERAL LIBRARY 711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. ( Page 2 June ?) INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 17, 1931. Chicago NBC Office Books Almost Half-Million New Business Radio Quotas Affected By Census In Thirty-Three States.....4 Price Mentioned In New A. T. & T. Program......6 Radio Station Defies Federal Licensing Body.....8 General Harbord Tells Them......8 Business Letter Briefs......9 Foreign Trade Opportunities.....10 Standard Calibration Signals Schedule......11 Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission......12 Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission......14

No. 470

#### COLUMBIA PUBLISHES 10-CITY SALES SURVEY

Columbia has just put out in handsome book form the results of the survey made by Robert F. Elder, Assistant Professor of Marketing, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. Professor Elder, in the Department of Business and Engineering Administration, sent 100,000 questionnaires to 10 representative cities - Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Providence, Syracuse and Toledo.

Statistics of the survey are tabulated in great detail, and the book is titled, "Does Radio Sell Goods?" The aggregate increase in the use of tooth pastes, shaving soaps, toilet soaps, scouring powders, flours, shortenings, cigars, cigarettes and collars is shown in radio homes compared to non-radio homes. Gains in radio homes for radio advertised products are shown by individual categories, individual brands and by individual cities.

"An ex-waif, ex-egg-trickster, ex-gentleman-in waiting, who knew the earth was round, is usually pictured calm and quiet on a poopdeck as he sighted land that proved his reckonings were right", the Foreword of the book reads.

"Maybe that's the way it was. Maybe.

"But we find it hard to preserve a proper calm at the end of this lesser trip of scientific exploration. The outcome of Professor Elder's study, while it merely proves many reckonings right, seems to beg for a healthy huz-zah and a kicking of statistical heels.

"Radio . . . ex-waif of the air, ex-trickster of crystal-set days, gentleman-in-waiting (at the twist of a dial) to the American family . . . is here revealed not merely as a 'good-will move' by national advertisers, but as a 'will-move-goods' attack upon the nation's richest markets.

"Professor Elder's survey gauges this attack with the precision of an engineering formula."

The book, "Does Radio Sell Goods?" was gotten up by John Karol, Director of Market Research for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

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## RADIO QUOTAS AFFECTED BY CENSUS IN THIRTY-THREE STATES

The computations of the population figures for the United States as made by the Bureau of the Census in 1930, will be formally adopted by the Federal Radio Commission as the basis of distribution of broadcasting facilities among the 48 States.

Thirty-three States, the District of Columbia and Porto Rico were affected by the new census, with 16 States gaining radio facilities and 17 States losing facilities. The District of Columbia gained .02 of one unit, while Porto Rico lost the same amount.

A unit is defined in Commission regulations as the equivalent of one station of 1,000 watts power operating full time on a regional channel. Other classes of stations are rated on this basis as to their unit values, with a station operating on a cleared channel with full-time and 5,000 watts power or more classified as five units.

No State gained more than .05 of a unit as a result of the adoption of the new census figures, New Jersey benefitting to that extent. The greatest loss, in the case of Kentucky, was .04 of one unit. Indiana and Utah each gained .03 of a unit, while New York lost that amount, with the remaining States losing or gaining .02 of a unit or less.

Together with the tabulation showing the differences between the quota units due under the preliminary figures heretofore used and the Fifteenth Census figures, the Commission made public a revision of the quota of radio facilities due each State, according to these figures, together with the percentage of facilities due each State in the zones in which they are located. A tabulation showing the over-quota and under-quota status of the States, according to the revised figures, was not made public. Approximately one-half of the States are over-quota. The announcement follows in full text:

Upon motion duly made and carried, the Commission today adopted the figures officially released by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce in its "Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, Volume 1 - Population; Number and Distribution of Inhabitants" as the basis for computing the quota of radio facilities due each State under the Radio Act of 1927 as amended, and directed that these figures be used from this date in determining the quota allocation as specified by law.

The differences between the quota units due under the "Preliminary Figures" and the "Fifteenth Census Figures" are as follows:

New Jersey, +.05; Kentucky, -.04; New York, -.03; Indiana, +.03; Utah, +.03; Connecticut, +.02; Porto Rico, -.02; District of Columbia, +.02; New Hampshire, -.02; Ohio, +.02; Alabama, -.02; Louisiana, +.02; Illinois, +.02; Minnesota, -.02; Nebraska, -.02; Colorado, -02; New Mexico, -.02; Massachusetts, -.01; Maryland, -.01; Pennsylvania, -.01; Michigan, +.01; Virginia, +.01; West Virginia, +.01;

North Carolina, -. Ol; Georgia, +. Ol; Arkansas, -. Ol; South Carolina, +. Ol; Missouri, -. Ol; Wisconsin, +. Ol; Kansas, -. Ol; South Dakota, +. Ol; North Dakota, -. Ol; California, +. Ol; Washington, -. Ol; Montana, +. Ol.

### The new tabulation follows:

Revision of quota of radio facilities due each State, according to figures released by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce in its "Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930:"

2000		FIRST ZONE	
	Population	Pct. Zone fac. due	Quota Units due
New York Massachusetts New Jersey Maryland Connecticut Forto Rico Maine Rhode Island Dist. of Columbi New Hampshire Vermont Delaware Virgin Islands	12,588,066 4,249,614 4,041,334 1,631,526 1,606,903 1,543,913 797,423 687,497 a 486,869 465,293 359,611 238,380 22,012	43.83 14.80 14.07 5.68 5.60 5.38 2.78 2.39 1.69 1.62 1.25 .83 .08	35.07 11.34 11.26 4.55 4.48 4.30 2.22 1.91 1.35 1.29 1.00 .67
Total	28,718,441	100.00	80.00
		SECOND ZONE	
Pennsylvania Ohio Michigan Kentucky Virginia West Virginia	9,631,350 6,646,697 4,842,325 2,614,589 2,421,851 1,729,205	34.54 23.84 17.36 9.38 8.68 6.20	27.63 19.07 13.89 7.50 6.95 4.96
Total	27,886,017	100.00	80.00
		THIRD ZONE	
Texas North Carolina Georgia Alabama Tennessee Oklahoma Louisiana Mississippi Arkansas South Carolina Florida	5,824,715 3,170,276 2,908,506 2,646,248 2,616,556 2,396,040 2,101,593 2,009,821 1,854,482 1,738,765 1,468,211	20.27 11.03 10.12 9.21 9.11 8.34 7.31 7.00 6.45 6.05 5.11	16.22 8.82 8.10 7.37 7.29 6.67 5.85 5.60 5.16 4.83 4.09
Total	28,735,213	100.00	80.00

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	Population	Pct. Zone Fac. Due	Quota Unitsdue			
FOURTH ZONE						
Illinois Missouri Indiana Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Kansas Nebraska South Dakota North Dakota	7,630,654 3,629,367 3,238,503 2,939,006 2,563,953 2,470,939 1,880,999 1,377,963 692,849 680,845	28.15 13.39 11.05 10.84 9.46 9.12 6.94 5.08 2.56 2.51	22.52 10.71 9.56 8.67 7.57 7.30 5.55 4.06 2.05 2.01			
Total	27,105,078	100.00	80.00			
FIFTH ZONE						
California Washington Colorado Oregon Montana Utah Idaho Arizona New Mexico Hawaii Wyoming Nevada Alaska	5,677,251 1,563,396 1,035,791 953,786 537,606 507,847 445,032 435,573 423,317 368,336 225,565 91,058 59,278	46.07 12.69 8.40 7.74 4.36 4.12 3.61 3.53 3.44 2.99 1.83 .74	36.86 10.15 6.72 6.19 3.49 3.30 2.89 2.83 2.75 2.39 1.46 .59 .38			
Total	12,323,836	100.00	80.00			

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#### PRICE MENTIONED IN NEW A. T. & T. PROGRAM

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Mention of price on a chain program of one of the major networks was heard for the first time, at least to the knowledge of this writer, in the A. T. & T. offering sponsored by various telephone companies locally, "Music Over the Wires", broadcast by Columbia last Sunday night. It was when the announcer said that a long-distance telephone call might be made at the night rate between New York and St. Louis for "less than \$2.00."

The advertising announcements on this program, however, were handled with discretion and the time allotted to advertising was held down to the minimum.

The program itself, conducted by Savino, and orchestra and a vocal chorus assisted by Frank Moulan, was one of the best heard this season and holds forth much promise. It is scheduled for 7:15 E.S.T., every Sunday evening.

### RECOMMEND IDENTICAL FACILITIES FOR KWKH-WWL

In order that the long dispute between Station KWKH, operated by W. K. Henderson, at Shreveport, La., and Station WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., may be settled without any show of partiality, Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the Federal Radio Commission give the stations identically the same facilities.

Station WWL asked that it be given full time on the shared wavelength - 850 kilocycles - and be allowed to increase its power from 5,000 to 10,000 watts. The time increase was recommended.

In a previous report (No. 59) dealing with the application of KWKH for full time and removal of WWL from 850 kilocycles, and for increase in power from 10,000 to 30,000 watts, Mr. Pratt had recommended an outright denial. The report and recommendation on that hearing, held in September 1930, was combined with the report (No. 249) on the WWL application.

The loyola application, Mr. Pratt pointed out, requests authority to construct a new modern transmitter at a distance of about eight miles from New Orleans, with 10,000 watts, and with unlimited time. He concluded that the application for increase in power would enable WWL to improve and extend its service in the furtherance of adult education "and in the promotion of trade and good will between the United States and such Latin-American countries as its programs reach."

Moreoever he said the increase in power on the 850 kilocycle cleared channel "will promote the economical and efficient use of radio facilities by improving and increasing service on that channel.

Other recommendations made to the Commission were that:

KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., renewal of license be granted; that the voluntary assignment of license to J. T. Griffin be granted; and that J. T. Griffin be allowed to move transmitter and studio of KOCW to Muskogee, Okla.; install new equipment, provided it operates on 1400 kc., such hours only as Station KUOA, at Fayetteville, Ark., 1390 kc., is not operating.

WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, for construction permit be denied.

KTFI, Twin Falls, Idaho, and H. B. Read, Salem, Oregon, construction permits be denied and exception filed by former over-ruled.

G. L. Burns, Brady, Texas, construction permit for new station be denied.

#### RADIO STATION DEFIES FEDERAL LICENSING BODY

Outcome of the Government's attempt to halt broadcasting at radio station WGM, Jeannette, is awaited with interest in the radio world, for a number of similar cases are reported as pending, according to a United Press dispatch from Jeannette, Pa.

The Federal Radio Commission, U. S. radio czars, seek to stop broadcasting on the ground that WGM broadcasts beyond the State boundaries and that a Federal license therefore is required.

Lee Elton Spencer, owner and operator, who twice has been arrested and who declares he will carry his case to the Supreme Court if necessary, maintains the station cannot be heard outside of Pennsylvania.

Spencer is going ahead with plans for erection of a larger and better equipped broadcasting station on Gobber's Knob, despite the fact he may be tried at the next term of Federal Court.

"The law reads that any station which broadcasts outside the boundaries of the State requires a Federal license", Spencer said. "I have conducted tests which showed WGM's waves were confined to Pennsylvania.

"Recently I was charged with operating without a license because it was claimed WGM was heard in other States. I will fight that charge to the end, if it takes me to the Supreme Court."

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#### GENERAL HARBORD TELLS THEM

There was a flash of the old wartime leader in General Harbord telling the American Legion to drop the "bonus tin cup." The incident, which was played up on the first page of most of the newspapers of the country, was reported by Edward T. Folliard in the Washington Post of September 15th, as follows:

"That great favorite of the doughboys in 1917-18, Maj. Gen. James Guthrie Harbord, U.S.A., retired, appeared before the American Legion Unemployment Conference here yesterday and indulged in some plain blunt talk.

"If, he said, the American Legion, at its Detroit convention next week, adopts an unemployment relief program and at the same time asks for further loans on the war bonus, the country will laugh at it.

"I cannot", said the man who rose from buck private to Major General, "imagine anything more ridiculous than for you to go down to Detroit with a program of relief for the whole country, and at the same time hold out an empty tin cup."

About every so often, General Harbord speaks his mind fully and freely. This was particularly done in his book, "Leaves From A War Diary", which is an outspoken and valuable contribution to the history of the World War.

#### : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

By order of the Spanish Ministry of Communications, a Technical Committee of Radio Communication has been created to study technical problems of radio communication and to make plans for the International Radiotelegraphic Conference which is scheduled to be held in Madrid, in 1932, according to a report received in the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner Katherine Elliott at Madrid.

The home of Station WCAO, the Columbia outlet in Baltimore, is an old mansion. Its age, according to J. T. Lyons, Vice-President of the company operating the station, is 110 years, probably one of the oldest structures housing a broadcasting station in the United States.

J. C. Rosenthal, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, is back on the job after a long rest.

A book on television entitled "Telivision - Its Methods and Uses" has been written by Edgar Felix. The publisher is McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York City. This consists of 272 pages, 73 illustrations, and the price is \$2.50.

In this book, which was the August selection of the Scientific Book Club, the present status of the television art is accurately defined.

Radio people listed among those holding high life insurance policies are S. L. Rothafel ("Roxy"), New York City, \$2,401,200, and Powel Crosley, Jr., Cincinnati, \$1,000,000. The former is a personal policy and the latter a business policy. Will Rogers, the comedian, and John McCormick are each insured for \$1,000,000.

A member of the famous automobile family, Clement Stude-baker, III, of South Bend, Ind., has bought the Fricker-Irvine patents for suppressing inductive interference in radio sets and minimizing fading, from William C. Grunow, of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, the latter still holding an interest in them.

The Directors of the Western Electric Company omitted on Tuesday the quarterly dividend due at this time. A dividend of 75 cents was declared three months ago, and \$1 a share was paid for the first quarter of 1931. The announcement said that "owing to decreased volume of sales, the Directors took no action on the dividend." A total of 5,900,493 shares of the company's 6,000,000 shares is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

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\$65,000,000 MORTGAGE PLACED BY RADIO CITY

Completion of the senior financing for the ten buildings of Radio City was announced Tuesday by representatives of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his associates in the \$250,000,000 development.

A mortgage loan of \$65,000,000 reported to be the largest of its kind ever arranged, has been placed by Todd, Robertson, Todd Engineering Corporation and Todd & Brown with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the form of bonds to be issued in serial form as the work on the project progresses. The bonds will carry what is considered to be a low rate of interest for a commercial building enterprise, 5 per cent.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington reports the following radio inquries, and information concerning same may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices by duly registered firms and individuals upon written request by opportunity number.

Radio sets, battery-operated and electric \*53810 Lisbon, Portugal Agency Radio sets, midget and standard electric models 153755 Purchase Montevideo, Uruguay & Agency Radio sets and parts, high-powered and television equipment Fusan, Japan Agency Cabinets for radio sets and radiophonograph combinations 153818 Tokyo, Japan Purchase Phonographs and records \*53791 Fusan, Japan Agency

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#### STANDARD CALIBRATION SIGNALS SCHEDULE

The Bureau of Standards announces a new schedule of radio transmissions of standard frequencies. This service may be used by transmitting stations in adjusting their transmitters to exact frequency, and by the public in calibrating frequency standards and transmitting and receiving apparatus. The signals are transmitted from the Bureau's Station WWV, Washington, D. C., every Tuesday afternoon and evening. They can be heard and utilized by stations equipped for continuous—wave reception throughout the United States, although not with certainty in some places. The time schedules are different from those of previously announced transmission. The only frequency utilized is 5,000 kilocycles. The accuracy of the frequency is at all times much better than a part in a million.

The transmission are by continuous-wave telegraphy at 5,000 kilocycles. They are given continuously from 2 to 4 P.M., and from 8 to 10 P.M., E.S.T., every Tuesday throughout October, November and December (except Dec. 29). The dates are Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27; Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24; and Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22.

The transmission consist mainly of continuous unkeyed carrier frequency, giving a continuous whistle in the receiving phones. The first five minutes of the transmission consist of the general call (CQ de WWV) and announcements of the frequency. The frequency and the call letters of the station (WWV) are given every 10 minutes thereafter.

Information on how to receive and utilize the signals is given in Bureau of Standards Letter Circular No. 280, which may be obtained by addressing a request to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. From the 5,000 kilocycles any apparatus may be given as complete a frequency calibration as desired by the method of harmonics.

Since the start of the 5,000 kilocycle transmission at the beginning of this year, the Bureau of Standards has been receiving reports regarding the reception of these transmissions, and their use for frequency standardization, from nearly all parts of the United States, including the Pacific Coast and Alaska. The Bureau is desirous of receiving more reports on these transmission, especially because radio transmission phenomena change with the season of the year.

The data desired are approximate field intensity, fading, and the suitability of the transmission for frequency measurements. It is suggested that in reporting upon field intensities for these transmissions, the following designations be used where field intensity measurement apparatus is not at hand; (1) Hardly perceptible, unreadable; (2) weak, readable now and then; (3) fairly good, readable with difficulty; (4) good, readable; (5) very good perfectly readable.

A statement as to whether fading is present or not is desired, and if so, its characteristics, such as whether slow or rapid and time between peaks of signal intensity. Statements

as to type of receiving set used in reporting on the transmissions and the type of antenna used are likewise desired. The Bureau would also appreciate reports of the use of the transmissions for purposes of frequency measurement or control.

The Bureau would also appreciate comment from all users of the service on the times of day when the transmissions are most useful.

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## GEORGE B. PORTER REPLACES SPEARMAN

The new Assistant Chief Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission is George B. Porter, who joined the legal staff of the Commission February 24, 1931. Mr. Porter was formerly employed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and is the son of Commissioner Claude R. Porter. He replaces Paul D. P. Spearman who resigned to join the law firm of Littlepage & Littlepage.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Sept. 14 - KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted May 15, 1931, to install transmitter; Boston Herald-Traveler Corporation, Boston, Mass., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy and S. B. Pearce, doing business as W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., C. P. amended as to equipment and to request the facilities of Stations KTSL and KWEA (in terms of units); KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., modification of license amended to request part time instead of unlimited time.

Sept. 15 - WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., license to cover C. P. granted 3/3/31 to move transmitter and studio from Berrien Springs to Kalamazoo, Mich.; WNBW, G. F. Schiessler & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass and China Co., Carbondale, Pa., C. P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 10 watts to 100 watts; also, C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; W. G. Jasper, Paris, Texas, C. P. to erect new station amended to request to share time with Station KFJZ instead of with station KFLX; R. E. Willson, Thurman Barrett, and Henry Lee Taylor, d/b as Capitol Broadcasting Company, Austin, Texas, C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and to share time with Station KUT.

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 14 - Round Hills Radio Corp.; Wlxv, Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 26000 kc., 500 w.; Wlxan, initial

location South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 500 w.; Arthur Liebscher, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. for 2850 kc., 100 w., visual broadcasting service; City of Bakersfield, Calif., Bakersfield, Calif., C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 w., police service; KSC, Chilikat Oil Co., Katala, Alaska, renewal of license for 178, 500, 425 kc., 200 w.; Pacific Coast Cement Co.: KSJ, View Cove, Dell Island, Alaska, assignment of license to Superior Portland Cement, Inc., point-to-point service; also, assignment of license to Superior Portland Cement, Inc., coastal service.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: at Rocky Point, N. Y., license for 7510 kc., 40 kw., point-to-point service, license for 14785 kc., 40 kw., point-to-point service; KDX, Kahukuk Hawaii, modification of C. P. for change in points of communications to communicate with San Francisco (KWO, Dix, Calif.), and change in power to 50 kw.; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of C. P. for change in power to 50 kw., and to communicate with San Francisco, (KWO, Dixon, Calif.).

Sept. 15 - KLH, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 2550 kc., and to specify exact location near San Rafael, Calif.; KOU, Southern California Telephone Co., in or near Wilmington, Cal., modification of C. P. to specify exact location of station near San Pedro, Calif.; WHQ, Mackinac Radio Service, Mackinac Island, Mich., renewal of coastal license for 410, 425, 454 kc., 2 KW; City and County of Denver, Colorado, new C. P. for 250 watts, no specified frequency, police service; Sanabria Television Corp., Portable, new C. P. for 2000-1900 kc., 250 watts, visual broadcasting service; Universal Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, N. J., new C.P. for 2000-2100 kc., 1 kw., visual broadcasting service.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDG, licenses covering C.P.s for 3238, 3244, 3254, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915 kc., 400 watts, and for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service; WSDO, licenses covering C.P.s for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 watts, and for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service; WSDB, Jackson, Miss., modification of license for additional frequencies of 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 5600 kc.; at Fort Worth, Texas, new C.P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service.

Also, WPDN, City of Auburn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 1/8/32, police service; WHA, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., license to cover C. P. for 257 kc., 300 watts, police service; WPDU, City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license, police; WPDV, City of Charlotte, N. C., renewal of license, police; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, renewal of license, police; KGPO, City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, license to cover C. P. for 2452 kc., 100 w., police.

Also, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.: W2XDG, Ocean Twp., N. J., W2XDH, Portable in N. J.; W2XDI, Portable in New Jersey, W2XDJ, Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses for 4752.5, 6755, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 5 KW, 1, KW, 1 KW and 25 KW, respectively; W2XDE, Portable on truck in

State of N. J., renewal of special experimental for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700, 3106 kc., 400 watts & 50 w.

12 applications from Press Wireless, Inc., have been withdrawn at request of applicant, namely: WEE, Hicksville, N.Y. (5 applications); WJA, Chicago, Ill., (3 applications); WJM, Washington, C. (3 applications); WJK, Needham, Mass., 1 application.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 14 - the following applications were granted:

WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbis, Ohio, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Associated Radiocasting Corp.; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Scrvice Corp.; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., special permission to operate WKDL for a temporary period not to exceed 30 days for the purpose of handling emergency messages with the understanding that the handling of press messages and routine messages shall not cause interference to the service carried on by other stations; WRH, American Radio News Corporation, Carlstadt, N. J., permission to operate for a temporary period not to exceed 10 days for purpose of handling emergency messages

Also, San Francisco Chronicle, on yacht in San Francisco Bay between Golden Gate points, C. P. for temporary use, Sept. 13 to 20, 1,564 kc., 50 w.; WIOXAO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, authority to operate Sept. 15 to 30, inclusive; Mutual Telegraph Co., in Hawaii, point-to-point licenses for eight stations in Hawaii; W6XAC, Fred W. Christian, Los Angeles, Calif., extension of time 60 days, to complete construction from Sept. 7th.

# Renewal of Licenses:

WBRC, Birmingham Broadcasting Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Texas; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Iowa; KFKU The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco; KLCN, Charles Lee Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark.; KRGV, KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Tex.; KRSC, Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash.; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex.; KWKG, Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas.; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif.; KTRH, The Rice Hotel, Houston, Tex.; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa.

# Reconsidered And Granted

In the following cases the Commission reconsidered its action of August 7 and 14, respectively, and granted renewal of licenses for term beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Oct. 1, and ending

according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KMA, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebr.

# Set For Hearing

WCHI, Peoples Pulpit Association, Chicago, Ill., (this case is set for hearing because from past operation it would seem in the station has not been operating in the public interest);

WSBO, Babson's Statistical Association, Needham, Mass., assignment of license set for hearing, because it would seem proposed assignment will not be in public interest, the proposed assignee is not organized in accordance with law, the officers of proposed assignee are not qualified as such, and proposed assignee will not perform a public service.

WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., renewal of station license; Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., requests C. P., public point-to-point service; WJM, Press Wireless, Inc., Washington, D. C., and WJN, Hicksville, N. Y., requests C. P. for new transmitter and for point-to-point press service respectively; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., requests modification of license to change frequency from 760 to 570 kc., and change hours of operation from limited to unlimited.

## Miscellaneous

WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., the Commission reconsidered its action of Sept. 11 in declaring the application of this station for renewal of license in default, and reinstated the case permitting the applicant to be heard at some future date; KSCJ, Perkins Bros., Sioux City, Iowa, the Commission reconsidered its action of Sept. 11 in declaring the application of this station for renewal of license in default, and reinstate the case permitting the applicant to be heard at some future date.

In addition to the above, the Commission granted 118 amateur licenses, many to new applicants, some were modification of existing licenses and others were renewals.

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# PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 15, 1931:

- 1,822,892. Phonograph. Arthur A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corp., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed April 1,1924.
- 1,822,899. Safety Pad For Shipping Radio Sets And The Like. Harry Malis, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 29, 1930.
- 1,822,922. Amplifying System. Charles A. Culver, Northfield, Minn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 3, 1928.
- 1,822,928. Piezo Electric Plate. August Hund, Bethesda, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed September 30, 1925. Renewed July 8, 1929.
- 1,822,929. Filter Circuit. August Hund, Bethesda, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed May 12, 1927.
- 1,822,932. System and Apparatus For the Electric Recording and Reproducing Of Sound. Matthew H. Loughridge, Bogota, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1928.
- 1,822,996. Electrical Balance Circuit. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed December 3, 1927.
- 1,823,066. Power Supplying Means For Radio Receiving Apparatus.

  Lazarus Shapiro, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corp. of America. Filed January 9, 1923.
- 1,823,072. Rectifier Relay Circuit. Dietwalt Thierbach, Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed July 31, 1926, and in Germany Sept. 15, 1925.
- 1,823,084. Record Magazine For Talking Machines. Horace Leopold Tucker Buckle, Iver Heath, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed December 28, 1927, and in Great Britain January 7, 1927.
- 1,823,118. Eccentric Drive Cone Loud Speaker. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed March 11, 1927.

- 1,823,162. Electrical Reproduction Of Sound From Records.

  Laurence Herbert Pearson and Claude Marshall, Nottingham, England. Filed February 12, 1930.
- 1,823,177. Transmitting System. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,823,322. Wave Transmitting and Amplifying. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 30, 1921. Renewed November 6, 1928.
- 1,823,327. Shielding for Radio Frequency Amplifiers. William A. McDonald, Little Neck, and Fred E. Johnston, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed December 24, 1927.
- 1,823,329. Piezo Electric Device. Warren A. Marrison, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 26, 1924.
- 1,823,331. Vacuum Tube Socket. William J. Murdock, Chelsea,
  Mass., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City,
  N. J. Filed Dec. 5, 1927.
- 1,823,360. Signaling System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed July 6, 1925.
- 1,823,373. Electrical Tube. Israel C.Orswell, Medford, Mass., assignor to The Amrad Corporation, Medford, Mass. Filed June 23,1976 newed Feb. 26, 1930.
- 1,823,457. Wave Reproducing Device and Process Concerning The Same. Charles P. Madsen, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to William W. Varney, Baltimore, Md. Filed August 5, 1924.
- 1,823,492. Condenser Testing Equipment. Harry W. Houck, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 25, 1927.
  - 1,823,512. Loud Speaker. Abraham Ringel, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 22, 1927.
  - 1,823,530. Electric Phonograph Stop. Daniel Henry Chason, Elizabeth, N.J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed October 18, 1929.
- 1,823,533. Phonograph Turntable. Frederick Diehl, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Oct. 11, 1930.

- 1,823,555. Electric Phonograph Motor. James M. Naul, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed October 11, 1930.
- 1,823,592. Power Supply for Radio Receiving Sets. Henri S. de Malaussene, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to A. L. Bernheimer, Santa Monica. Calif. Filed November 24, 1926.
- 1,823,603. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Arthur J. Haynes, Port Haney, British Columbia, Canada. Filed June 28, 1929.
- 1,823,659. Wave Transmission System. Robert A. Miller, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1929.
- 1,823,666. Tuning Means. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 27, 1929.
- 1,823,684. Rectifying System. Arthur Gaudenzi, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland, Filed Dec. 6, 1928, and in Germany December 10, 1927.
- 1,823,687. System For Frequency Translation of Electric Waves.
  Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western
  Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 26,
  1928.
- 1,823,716. System for Producing Music. Charles J. Young, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 22, 1930.
- 1,823,724. Musical Instrument. Wendell L. Carlson, Camden, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 22, 1930.
- 1,823,779. Electrical Synchronous Braking Device. Rene Barthelemy, Fontenay-aux-Roses, Seine, France, assignor to compagnie pour la Fabrication des Compteurs et Material d'Usines a Gaz, Montrouge, Seine, France. Filed October 6, 1930, and in France April 8, 1930.
- 1,823,780. Battery Charging System. Raymond C. Benner, Bayside, N. Y. assignor to Union Carbide & Carbon Research Laboratories, Inc. Filed June 28, 1924.
  - 1,823,794. Wireless Transmission System. Abraham Esau, Jena, Germany. Filed Oct. 25, 1927, and in Germany Oct. 29,1926
- 1,823,837. Method Of and Apparatus For Changing Voltage. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 21, 1927.

1,823,851. Method Of Generating Three Phase High Frequency Current. Salvatore A. Barone, Woodside, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Feb. 17, 1926.

# Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. U. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, L. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellogg, Amplifying system, U. C., E. D. Mo., E. Div. Doc. 9412, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Trav-Ler Mfg. Corp. Consent decree July 27, 1931.
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,426,754, R. C.
  Mathes, Circuits for electron discharge devices; 1,465,332,
  H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube amplifier, C., E. D. Mo. E. Div.,
  Doc. 9413, RadioCorporation of America et al. v. Trav-Ler
  Mfg. Corp. Consent decree July 27, 1931.
- 1,797,205, W. H. Houck, Electron tube apparatus, filed July 29, 1931, ". Del. Doc. E 898, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. National Union Radio Corp. Doc. E 899, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Perryman Electric Co., Inc., Doc. E 900, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Radio Corp. of America.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 315,775. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 12, 1931. "The Robbins Cineola" for electric pickups for use with phonograph disc records, unitary electric audio amplifying mechanism, and unitary electric sound projection devices. Claims use since April 9, 1931.
- Ser. No. 317,654. The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 4, 1931. "WURLITZER" for Radio Receiving Sets and component parts thereof consisting of loud speakers, transformers, fixed and variable condensers; and radio television receiving sets. Claims use since Nov. 1, 1924.

# Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 287,220. Electrical Electro-Optical, Visual, Sound and Other Message transmission, reproducing and receiving apparatus. Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Filed July 2, 1930. Published June 23, 1931.
- N. J., Filed June 1, 1929. Published August 27, 1929.

- 287,236. Radio Receiving Sets. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 15, 1931. Published June 23, 1931.
- 287,246. Radio Receiving Sets, Kits For Radio Receiving Sets, Etc., Silver-Marshall. Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 16, 1931. Published July 7, 1931

# Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

287,301. M. M. Fleron & Son, Inc., Trenton, N. J. Filed April 7, 1930. "Duo Tap" for Radio Aerial and Ground Connectors Used for Connecting Radio Sets. Claims use since Dec. 16, 1929.

# Prints

- 13,409. Title: Radio's Motive Power Since 1915. For Vacuum Tubes. E. T. Cunningham, Inc., New York, N.Y. Published June 1, 1931.
- 13,410. Title: Radio's Motive Power Since 1915. For Vacuum Tubes. E. T. Cunningham, Inc., New York, N. Y. Published June 1, 1931.

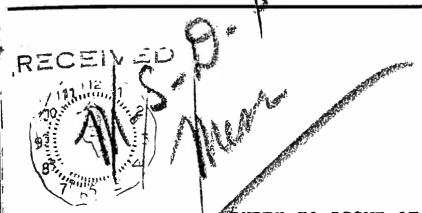
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

**INSURANCE BUILDING** 

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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No. 471

#### GRATEFUL SET OWNER THANKS MR. KENT

"Gratitude", William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, whose political career ended so tragically, once said to this writer, "is a rare flower." Yet there are doubtless more grateful people in the world than we realize as will be seen by a letter A. Atwater Kent received recently. Most persons would have considered their obligation fulfilled when they paid the price of a radio, especially if the money had been earned with difficulty, but this young man wrote Mr. Kent:

"On September 9, 1930, I bought an Atwater Kent radio set. For two years previous to that happy occasion, I wanted to own a radio but I could not afford one, as I am a small wage earner. I gave up smoking, I stopped eating breakfast, my family cooperated by stopping the movies and finally the day arrived when I was in a position to realize my dream.

"I wanted to buy a radio to play the best and give me the least trouble and expense as I could not afford to pay for repairs. It is just one year since I bought your radio set. I am glad to say that my judgment was right. In the past year I have not spent a cent — no blowing tubes, no other trouble. It plays today as good as the first day I bought it.

"My family and I wish to thank you for the many, many happy hours we enjoyed listening to the wonderful set."

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# CHICAGO TRADE SHOW CHANGED TO JANUARY

The following telegram has been received from Arthur Stringer in New York:

"In denial of rumor that has reached us that the Chicago radio-electrical show will not be held, we are issuing the following story dated New York City September 18th:

"The Tenth Annual Chicago Radio-Electrical Show will be held in the Chicago Coliseum January 18-24th inclusive, 1932, it was announced today (Sept. 18).

"The Chicago Show is to be a combination trade and public show with hundreds of dealers and jobbers attending from all parts of the nation to view the new models which manufacturers bring forth after the turn of the year exactly as they will do next Monday, September 21st at the opening of the Eighth Annual New York Radio-Electrical Worlds Fair.

"The new arrangements meet present economic conditions as it is the most speedy method of getting new merchandise into distributive channels and thence into the hands of the consumer.

"The postponement of the Chicago Radio-Electrical Show to January 18th was made at the request of major radio set manufacturers, and in their opinion and that of the show management, this change in date will make the Chicago show of greater benefit to the trade and the consuming public.'"

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### RADIO BROADCAST ADVERTISING IN LATIN AMERICA SURVEYED

The extent to which manufacturers and merchants in Latin American countries employ the radio to present their commodities and services to the buying public is revealed in a bulletin on broadcast advertising in those areas which the Commerce Department has just issued. The information embodied in the bulletin was submitted to the Department by its own representatives and consular officers in the respective countries surveyed.

With the exception of those that are Government-owned, practically all radio broadcasting stations in Latin America accept commercial advertising and derive their main income from this source. Unlike the usual practice in the United States, it is customary for Latin American broadcasting stations to provide the entertainment, rather than the advertisers. The American system of radio "hours" has been tried out in Argentina but has not been found suitable to the country. However, there are some large advertisers in that country which engage their own talent and conduct their own broadcasts.

Outside of Argentina and Mexico, programs of the great bulk of Latin American stations are made up of phonograph records. Argentina has the largest number of receiving sets of any Latin American country and elaborate programs are offered by its larger broadcasting stations. Orchestras especially skilled in rendering "National" music are frequently on the air and programs also include dramatic selections, addresses, recitations, etc. Mexico City stations also provide exceptionally good programs, including first-class singers and excellent bands and orchestras.

Brazilian broadcasts almost invariably consist of phonograph records. In Chile merchants use the radio to advertise such products as automobiles, household appliances, etc. In Venezuela the most important broadcasting station is owned by an American concern which employs a staff of entertainers under contract. Although all of the seventeen stations in Habana, Cuba, do some broadcast advertising, Cuban advertisers have not been very quick to make use of this form of publicity.

While radio advertising in Latin America has a long way to go before it arrives at the position enjoyed in the United States, it seems to be gaining impetus as increasing numbers of receiving sets are installed. Lack of variety of programs, it is pointed out, is a factor which impedes any marked development. Advertising rates for radio broadcasts vary widely in different countries and are ordinarily based on the quality of the program offered, the importance of the advertising firm, the amount of time involved, and of necessity on the extent of the potential radio audience.

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CHICAGO STATION CREDITED WITH FIRST ELECTRICAL RECORDING

Station WCRW, of Chicago, operated by Clinton R. White in the Embassy Hotel on the Gold Coast of Chicago, is referred to by "The City Beautiful" as being the first radio station in the country to avail itself of records.

"In the entire United States, WCRW was the first to successfully commercialize the electrically recorded program", "The City Beautiful" article goes on. "At first, like all new things, the recorded program came in for its share of criticism, and the usual 'doubting Thomases' said it was only temporary and would not last. Today, the electrically recorded program bids fair to become the most popular form of radio broadcasting. Recently some of our largest national advertisers have signed contracts for radio broadcasting via the recorded disc.

"A special studio is used for the reproduction of every conceivable kind of a record. These records are called by different names - some Electrical Transcriptions, Reproductions, and Gramo-phone Records. They are all reproduced, not on a phonograph as many people still beliewe, but on four specially constructed machines, called Vibrophones."

WCRW has a modern transmitter and has been on the air for five years.

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HEARING ON WABC APPLICATION FOR BOOSTER STATION SCHEDULED

The application of the Columbia Broadcasting System for authority to build a 250-watt experimental "booster" station in Washington, D. C., synchronized on the wavelength of its key station WABC, in New York, on Sept. 18th was designated for hearing before the full Commission on October 19th, at which time opponents to the proposal also are to be given opportunity to present testimony. The request for a formal hearing was made by the Associated Broadcasters of America.

The Commission at the same time granted Station WABC a license to increase its power from 5,000 to 50,000 watts, following the issuance more than a year ago, of authority to this end, including a change in the location of its transmitter and the installation of new equipment.

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#### DAVID SARNOFF TO OPEN RADIO SHOW

The Radio-Electrical World's Fair will be formally opened tonight when David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, will deliver the address of opening over the WJZ network.

A National trouble shoting competiton to find the leading radio service man of the country is to be conducted during the entire week of the show by the Institute of Radio Service Men.

The National Broadcasting Company expects to make the chames of Big Ben and the twelve strokes of midnight resound through the show rooms every night at 6 o'clock P.M. At other times programs from Europe may be heard by show visitors. Flashing lights, on a map ten feet wide, will indicate the country from which the program is being received.

The world's largest radio receiver will be another attraction in this booth. This receiver is a duplicate of one of the shortwave diversity receivers used at the experimental station of RCA Communications, Inc., at Riverhead, L. I., where trans-oceanic programs are picked up and conveyed to the studios for distribution to the networks. The huge receiver is a development of the RCA-Victor Company engineers.

The idea of the foreign broadcasts exhibit, according to 0. B. Hanson, manager of plant operation and engineering, is to give visitors a notion of the wide scope of international broadcasting.

The first public demonstration of television images, ten feet in height, will have an equally modern musical accompaniment, for its "orchestra" will be Captain R. H. Ranger's new "electrical organ."

Visitors to the show will have the opportunity of viewing most of the popular artists, and well-known features of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, as they appear and are presented in the Crystal Studios.

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#### FACILITIES URGED FOR IRON MINE AREA

Erection of a new low-powered broadcasting station in the "Iron Range" country of northern Minnesota, where reception is poor because of the absorption of radio waves by the mineral deposits, was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission by its Chief Examiner, Ellis A. Yost.

Mr. Yost recommended that the Commission grant the application of Jacob L. Pete, of Ely, Minn., for the new station, which would operate on the 1200 kilocycle channel, with 100 watts night and 250 watts day power, sharing time with Station KGDE, at Fergus Falls, Minn.

At the hearing on the application, C. L. Jaren, licensee of Station KGDE urged that the Pete application be granted "due to the need for broadcasting service in the Iron Range region surrounding Ely", Mr. Yost stated.

Ely has a population of 6,000 with about 13,000 additional people living within a radius of 20 miles. This number, however, said Mr. Yost, is augmented during the Summer months by approximately 50,000 Summer residents and tourists.

Mr. Yost reported, based on testimony at the hearing, that Ely and vicinity are cut off from Duluty and southern Minnesota by iron ranges "which to a substantial degree absorb radio waves and prevent satisfactory reception from outside stations. Propagation is less favorable in this region than in other sections of the United States."

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## RADIO PAYROLLS INCREASE

Both employment and payrolls increased in the radio manufacturing industry in July as compared with June, according to figures made public the end of last week by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau received reports from fifty radio manufacturers, who gave their June employment at 20,773, increasing in July to 22,903, an increase of 10.3 per cent. The weekly payrolls in these identical plants also increased from \$504,515 in June, to \$521,037 in July, an increase of 3.3 per cent.

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# WHOLESALE DEALERS REPORT FOR SECOND QUARTER

A summary of data furnished by 430 identical wholesale dealers in radio merchandise, as collected by the Bureau of Census, follows:

# SALES DURING QUARTER

		OND QUARTER 1-May-June)	Increase or	
DEGETITING SEES.	Number	<u>Value</u>	Decrease in value as compared with	
RECEIVING SETS:  (a) Consoles and cabinet model	6 19 071	\$3,125,190	lst Qter Fig50.71	
(b) Midget and table models (c) Radio phonograph combina-	•	2,598,884	-22.15	
tions (not automatic) (d) Automatic radio phono-	2,475	254,665	-42.23	
graph combinations	565	86,631	- 9.64	
<ul><li>(e) Automobile sets</li><li>(f) Television sets</li></ul>	4,112			
Total receiving sets	124,349	\$6,292,577	-39.07	
HOME TALKING PICTURE MACHINES (with or without radio set)	54	18,940	1,468.48	
BATTERIES:				
<ul> <li>(a) Dry "A" batteries</li> <li>(b) Dry "B" batteries: 45-volt units</li> <li>(c) Wet batteries and eliminators</li> </ul>	97,149	36,103	<b>-5.</b> 69	
	121,276	211,359	-17.99	
	2,460	19,607	-17.71	
VACUUM TUBES (RECEIVING), INCLUDING TUBES IN SETS:	}			
(a) Rectifying	159,923	177,750		
(b) Screen grid	232,610	325,934	-45.25	
(c) Power	221,553	255,064	<b>~28.68</b>	
(d) All other	399,489	428,721	<u>-24.95</u>	
Total tubes	1,013,575	1,187,469	<b>-34.4</b> 6	
LOUD SPEAKERS (NOT IN SETS) MISCELLANEOUS RADIO ACCESSORIES	14,541	46,719	102.98	
AND PARTS	فحال ويسي ويدش وسيخ	346,150	<b>-1</b> 0.46	
TOTAL ALL ITEMS AVERAGE PER DEALER	enth was main time time time and but	8,152,924 18,960	-36.65 -36.65	

A similar report on stocks and sales of retail dealerswill be published later. Copies of the tabulation may be obtained from the Census Bureau.

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# NEW VICTOR DISKS RUN FOR HALF HOUR

A new two-sided phonograph record that plays for half an hour and in that time reproduces an entire symphony or a complete vaudeville act with manual attention only at the fifteen-minute mark has been placed on the market by the RCA-Victor Company. This long-playing disk records in its finely spaced grooves as much music as four ordinary phonograph records. It can handle the complete musical score of a Broadway show.

The new disks are called "program transcriptions", and are listed as complete performances. So radical is the new instrument that it was predicted by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Vice-President of the RCA that the phonograph industry would take on a new life because the problem of manual control, long regarded as a retarding influence, had been removed.

Dr. Goldsmith explained that the long-playing feature was made possible by slowing down the turn-table speed from seventy-eight to thirty-three and one-third revolutions a minute andby introducing almost double the number of grooves on the playing surface of the disk. He said that the disks are made of a new composition that reduced the surface noise from the needle to less than half of that evident on the ordinary phonograph record.

Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, performed by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Leopold Stokowski, was the first composition recorded as a program transcription. Already thirty-four classical and semi-classical compositions have been recorded by the new process and the recording engineers are reported busy expanding the list.

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# ARCTURUS ANNOUNCES NEW '30 SERIES D. C. TUBES

After extensive development and life tests conducted over a period of many months, seven new d.c. tubes of the '30 series have been presented by the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. These tubes are of two families: the types 130, 131, 132 and 133 which all have a 2.0 volt filament and the types 136, 137 and 138 are rated at 6.3 volts.

The 2.0 volt d.c. tubes have an unusually low drain to meet the exact needs of battery sets. The 130 is a general purpose battery tube which can be used as a Detector or Amplifier; the 131 is a Power Amplifier tube for use where economy of plate current is a factor; the 132 is a Screen Grid tube and is used as a r.f. amplifier; the 133 is a power amplifier Pentode delivering .650 to .700 watt with a 9.5 volt input.

The 6.0 volt d.c. series are of the heater-cathode construction and are specially designed for use in automobile, motor boat and direct-current sets. Type 136 is a Screen Grid tube for use as a r. f. amplifier or detector; type 137 is a general-purpose tube and can be used as either a Detector, Amplifier or Oscillator; type 138 is a Power Pentode giving a large output with small input voltages. The rugged construction of this series withstands shocks and jolts encountered in portable or mobile battery operated sets.

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#### RMA FALL WORK BEGINS

Association activities for the Fall and Winter of the RMA have been started by President Coit, Executive officers and Committee Chairmen of the National Radio Manufacturers' Association. President Coit has filled all Committee chairmanship vacancies with the recent appointment of C. E. Brigham, of Newark, N. J., as Director of the Engineering Division, and Roy Davey, of Springfield, Mass., as Chairman of the Advertising Committee.

Director Brigham succeeds former Director H. B. Richmond of Cambridge, Mass., and Mr. Davey succeeds Paul S. Ellison, of New York. Mr. Brigham is organizing the entire Engineering Division, including new standardization work especially on tubes.

Consideration will begin soon of plans for the RMA annual convention and trade show of 1932. Invitations already have been received by the RMA from St. Louis, Chicago and Atlantic City for future consideration of the Show Committee, of which G. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa., is the new Chairman.

Chairman Erskine has just completed organization of his committee by the appointment of Major H. H. Frost, of New York, former President and Show Committee Chairman; Fred D. Williams, of New York; R. Del Dunning, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Meade Brunet, of Harrison, N.J.; Henry C. Forster and Leslie F. Muter, of Chicago, and James M. Skinner and F. E. Basler, of Philadelphia, Pa.

For the first time in several months there was a reduction during August in the proportion of sales of midget sets to total sales volume, according to George C. Furness, of New York, Chairman of the RMA Statistics Committee. Sales as well as shipments of receiving sets, tubes and other radio products showed a marked increase in August which has continued through September, with consequent increase in factory employment.

President Coit and Committee Chairmen of the RMA have been engaged intensively in study and negotiations in connection with the patent problem and the suggestion from the Department of Justice, in the anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation of America, for creation of a patent pool. Several meetings have been held in New York and the three RMA patent committees appointed by President Coit,

including the Receiving Set Committee, headed by Capt. William Sparks, of Jackson, Mich.; The Tube Committee headed by B. G. ERSKINE, of Emporium, Pa., and the Amplifier Committee, of which A. C. Kleckner, of Racine, Wisconsin, is Chairman.

Through the concerted effort of the RMA and the State Department at Washington, effectual action has been taken with several Latin American countries, especially Argentine and Uruguay, against recent tariff increases on radio products.

Radio interests in the national and State legislatures, as well as municipalities, are in charge this year of H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass. Chairman Richmond is reorganizing the legislative work. In Washington, the RMA legislative counsel, Mr. Frank D. Scott, gives full-time service to the RMA and expects some new and important legislation during the coming Winter session of Congress. The broadcasting interests also are watched in Washington at the Federal Radio Commission and elsewhere by Mr. Scott. President Coit of the Association, Chairman Richmond, Mr. Scott and Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the RMA, held a conference in New York City, September 16th, to plan the legislative work in the interests of radio generally and RMA members especially.

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#### COMMISSION OFFICIALLY ADOPTS CENSUS FIGURES

The population figures of the 1930 census have been adopted officially by the Federal Radio Commission for use in the computation of the broadcasting quotas in the Five Radio Zones. These figures show only one major change — the Fourth Zone, or the Middle Western States, has its quota increased by approximately one unit, or the equivalent of about one station of 1,000 watts power, operating full time. This Zone, however, is 26 per cent over quota.

Under the Davis Equalization Amendment to the Radio Act, the Commission is required to distribute broadcasting facilities among the Five Zones on an equal basis, and among the 48 States on an equitable basis, according to their population. To bring this into effect by a gradual process, the Commission established the unit system, measuring the facilities to which States are entitled, and also the facilities they have been assigned, in terms of units, rather than by the more involved process of comparing numbers of stations, power, hours of operation, and other types of assignments.

The revised tabulation as of September 15, 1931, is as follows:

ZONE 1.

Net Amount over

			or under			
TOTAL						
	Due	Assignment	Units	Pct_		
New York Massachusetts New Jersey Maryland Connecticut Porto Rico Maine Rhode Island Dist. of Columbia New Hampshire Vermont Delaware Virgin Islands	35.07 11.84 11.26 4.55 4.48 4.30 2.22 1.91 1.35 1.29 1.00 0.67 0.06	39.20 9.98 11.53 4.10 3.55 0.40 2.20 1.40 1.30 0.80 0.60 0.70	+4.13 -1.86 +0.27 -0.45 -0.93 -3.90 -0.02 -0.51 -0.05 -0.49 -0.40 +0.03 -0.06	+12 -16 + 3 -10 -21 -91 - 1 -27 - 4 -38 -40 + 4 -100		
Total	80,00	75.76	-4.24	<b>~</b> 5		
ZONE 2						
Pennsylvania Ohio Michigan Kentucky Virginia West Virginia	27.63 19.07 13.89 7.50 6.95 4.96	20.24 18.65 11.40 7.62 9.50 4.95	-7.39 -0.42 -2.49 +0.12 +2.55 -0.01	-27 - 2 -18 + 2 +37 - 0		
Total	80.00	72.36	<b>-7.</b> 64	-10		
ZONE 3						
Texas North Carolina Georgia Alabama Tennessee Oklahoma Louisiana Mississippi Arkansas South Carolina Florida	16.22 8.82 8.10 7.37 7.29 6.67 5.85 5.60 5.16 4.83 4.09	22.77 7.82 7.95 6.22 12.83 9.00 8.50 3.00 4.40 1.70 8.35	+6.55 -1.00 -0.15 -1.15 +5.54 +2.33 +2.65 -2.60 -0.76 -3.13 +4.26	+40 -11 - 2 -16 +76 +35 +45 -46 -15 -65 +104		
Total	80.00	92: 54	<b>+12,54</b>	<b>+1</b> 6		

ZONE 4

	TO	OTAL _		Net Amount over or under quota		
State	Due	Assignment	<u>Units</u>	Pct.		
Illinois Missouri Indiana Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Kansas Nebraska South Dakota North Dakota	22.52 10.71 9.56 8.67 7.57 7.30 5.55 4.05 2.05 2.01	34.67 12.05 7.48 7.95 9.04 11.45 4.71 7.26 3.01 2.99	+12.15 + 1.34 - 2.08 - 0.72 + 1.47 + 4.15 - 0.84 + 3.20 + 0.96 + 0.98	+54 +12 -22 - 8 +19 +57 -15 +79 +47 +49		
Total	80.00	100.61	<b>+20.</b> 61	<b>+</b> 26		
ZONE 5						
California Washington Colorado Oregon Montana Utah Idaho Arizona New Mexico Hawaii Wyoming Nevada Alaska	36.86 10.15 6.72 6.19 3.49 3.30 2.89 2.83 2.75 2.39 1.46 0.59 0.38	36.43 15.80 9.42 9.15 3.00 6.60 2.60 4.03 1.40 0.20 0.80 0.70	- 0.43 + 5.65 + 2.70 + 2.96 - 0.49 + 3.30 - 0.29 - 0.23 + 1.28 - 0.99 - 1.26 + 0.21 + 0.32	- 1 +56 +40 +48 -14 +100 -10 -18 +47 -41 -86 +36 +84		
Total	80,00	92.73	<b>∔</b> 12.73	+16		

For population figures, etc., see Business Letter 470, issu of September 17, 1931.

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# BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Probably the first man in the United States to be so engaged is George A. Mahone, of Baltimore, a radio station broker. Mr. Mahone, a lawyer and radio engineer formerly connected with WFBR, Baltimore, recently leased by the NBC, keeps an eye on the smaller stations of the country.

Whenever one of them appears to be wobbly financially or about ready to blow up, he seeks to refinance or find a buyer for it.

While it is true that many of the smaller stations of the country are making money, a large number of others which have been hanging on in the hopes of realizing something on their wavelengths, are just about ready to give up the ghost.

Increased radio telephone traffic caused by the present financial situation in London, was responsible for the Federal Radio Commission granting the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., permission to use their South American frequencies in the trans-Atlantic service. Station WOO, Ocean Gate, N. J., and WLO, Lawrence-ville, N. J., were pressed into service.

The Special Copyright Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters will meet with representatives of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers in New York City on Wednesday, according to Philip G. Loucks, Manager-Director of the Broadcasting Association. The conference will deal with copyright license fees for broadcasting purposes.

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development for the National Broadcasting Company, delivered a short talk on broadcast advertising to students of Northwestern University at a luncheon Wednesday, September 16th at the University Club, Chicago.

Mr. Arnold spoke at the request of Dr. Walter Dill Scott, President of Northwestern. Arnold is in Chicago visiting the NBC studios there.

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# SECTION TWO

## HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER .

No. 471

September 21, 1931.

# APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 17 - KLO, Peery Building Co., Ogden, Utah, voluntary assignment of license to Interstate Broadcasting Corp.; KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted 5/15/31 to move transmitter and studio locally and to install new equipment; KGEW, City of Fort. Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., C. P. resubmitted and amended to request 100 watts night, 250 watts experimentally day instead of 100 watts, 250 watts LS.

September 19 - Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, N. H., C. P. to erect new stations to use 1310 kc.; 100 watts, and to share time with station WKAV; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter locally; KTNT, Norman Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, voluntary assignment of license to Progressive Publishing Co.; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., modification of license resubmitted amended to request 250 watts instead of 500 watts and unlimited time instead of 3/5 time; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1420 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with Station WIL to ½ time.

# Applications Returned To Applicants

WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., modification of C. P. to move studio locally and to make changes in equipment(application out of order); Melvin M. Burtis, Syracuse, N.Y., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, and unlimited time (Applicant did not comply with request for further information); WNBW, C. F. Schiessler & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment and decrease power from 10 watts to 7½ watts. (Returned at request of applicant).

# Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 15 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: WIOXAA, NC-417-H, renewal of special experimental license for 1608, 2302, 6155, 6200, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 kc., 500 watts and 5 w.; WZXAV, portable, initial location, Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 17300, 18310 plus or minus 3 per cent, 100 w., and 5 w.; WZXBX, renewal of special

experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7770 kc., 50 w., and 5 w.; W3XR, Mendham Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700, 278 kc., 400, 50 and 10 w.; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., C. P. for new transmitter on 2662, 3070, 5405, 5690, 4164, 6320, 8015, 6305 kc., 350 w., and 200 w., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KHVBY, Crosley Radio Corp., NC-982-Y, renewal of aircraft license for 3106 kc., 50 w.; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of . P. for additional frequencies of 2850-2950 kc., 43000-46000 kc., 2300-2500 kc., special experimental for television transmission.

The following applications have been withdrawn at request of applicant:

Press Wireless, Inc.: WEE, Hicksville, N. Y., C. P.s for 6905, 8195 kc., 5 kw., for 7310, 9670 kc., 5 kw., for 6995, 10050 kc., 5 kw., for 7385, 11440 kc., 5 kw.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for 19260 kc., 5 kw.; at Seattle, Wash., new C. P. for 184 kc., 10 kw.; at San Francisco, Calif., new P. for 183 kc., 10 kw.; at Denver, Colo., new P. for 194 kc., 10 kw.; at Detroit, new C. P. for 168 kc., 10 kw.; at Honolul, T. H., new P. For 174 kc., 10 kw.; at Portland, Oreg., new P. for 164 kc., 10 kw.; at Milwaukee, Wis., new P. for 186 kc., 10 kw.; at Minneapolis, Minn., new C. P. for 182 kc., 10 kw.; at Los Angeles, Calif., new P. for 181 kc., 10 kw.; at Los Angeles, Calif., new P. for 181 kc., 10 kw.; at Los Angeles, Calif., new P. for 162 kc., 10 kw., all public point—to—point service.

September 17 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUH,/C. P., to install new equipment on 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical point-to-point aeronautical service; WEEH, McRae, Ga., license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; WAEB, Columbua, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3082, 3088, 5510 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WNAK, Cleveland, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service;

Also, City of Somerville, Police Dept., Somverville, Mass., new C. P. for 1712, 247 kc.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  watts, special experimental service; American Airways, Inc., NC-489-E, new aircraft license for 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts; W8XBA, John J. Long, Jr., Brighton, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 60000 to 100000 kc., 75 watts; W2XV, Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 4795, 8650, 17300 kc., 500 watts; R. G. Howell, amended per telegram dated 9/7/31, to change frequency to 2368 kc.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WQZ, WGT, WGU, WJZ, amended per letter 6/12/31 to change power from 80 KW to 20 KW, all located at San Juan, P. R.

The following applications were deleted and returned to applicant:

Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHKNM, NC-671, and KHKRI, NC-672, licenses for 33, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3076, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts, aircraft.

The following applications were withdrawn by letter from applicant:

R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS INC.: At Kahuku, T. H., new C.P.s for 16195 kc., 50 KW, limited public service, also new C. P. for 7535 kc., 50 KW, limited public; WQZ, San Juan, Porto Rico, license for 15986 kc., 80 KW, limited public.

September 18: Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KTU, Redding, Cal., and WNAJ, Toledo, Ohio, C. P.s for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KSI, Burbank, Cal., licenses covering C. P.s for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 500 watts and 150 watts, point-to-point, also license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KEK, Mackay, Radio & Telegraph Co., Hillsboro, Ore., license for marine relay service for 418, 500, 4755, 5525, 6560, 11050, 11320, 16580, 21660, 22100 kc., 1 KW and 1500 watts; W8XA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660 kc., 50 watts, special experimental service.

The following applications have been withdrawn at the request of applicant:

KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, renewal of license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., 200 and 350 watts, aeronautical service. WRDN, Pan American Airways, Inc., Norfolk, Va, modification of C. P. for new equipment on 6305, 6320 kc., 278, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., and extentions of completion of construction to 3/31/32.

September 19 - Seattle Fire Department, Seattle, Wash., new C. P. for 1596 kc., 50 watts, fire; United Radio Utilities Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc., 50 watts, visual broadcasting; State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, new C. P. for 2000 to 2100 kc., 62 watts, visual broadcasting; K6XC, Inter Island Airways, Ltd., ND-305-N, renewal of experimental aircraft license for 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 100 watts; WRDE, Township of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe, Mich., C. P. for change in location of transmitter locally; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-185-H, new aircraft license for 5690, 3070, 3076 kc., 10/15 watts.

All renewal applications and modification of licenses for RCA Communications, Inc., for point-to-point service operating on frequencies above 6000 kc., located at Rocky Point, N. Y., New Brunswick, N. J., Bolinas, Calif., Kahuku, T. H., have been amended by letter of 9/12/31 to change the maximum output power to 40 kW from the present authorized maximum power of 80 kW.

# DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on September 18th:

KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, authority to install automatic frequency control; KFWF, St. Louis Trusth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to October 15th, also to move studio and transmitter locally in St. Louis; WABC-WBCQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, license for change in transmitter location, install new equipment and increase in power to 50 KW, 860 kc., 50 KW, LP, unlimited; WNBZ, Earl J. Smith and Wm. Mace, d/b as Smith and Mace, Saranac Lake, N. Y., license covering change in equipment, 1290 kc., 50 w., daytime; WTAG, Worcester Telegraph Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., license covering installation of auxiliary transmitter, 580 kc., 150 w., unlimited time; WQAN, E. J. Lynett, The Scranton Times, Scranton, Pa., license covering changes in equipment, 880 kc., 250 w., shares with WGBI.

Also, KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1240 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, license covering installation of new equipment 570 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, unlimited; WTAW, Agricultural and Mech. College of Texas, College Station, Texas, license covering installation of new transmitter, 1120 kc., 500 w., shares with KTRH; WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Miss., license covering changes in equipment, 880 kc., 500 w., 1 kW LS, unlimited; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power to 100 w., 1200 kc., daytime; WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind., license covering installation of new transmitter 1310 kc., 50 w., shares with WLBC; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1400 kc., 500 w., shares with WBAA and WKBF; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license covering changes in equipment 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WCRW and WSBC.

Also, <u>KMO</u>, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., license covering changes in equipment, 860 kc., 500 w., day, 500 w., night after WABC discontinues operation, LT time; <u>KPJM</u>, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., license covering changes in equipment and removal of transmitter and studio locally; 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; <u>KCRJ</u>, Chas. C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz., license covering changes in equipment, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; <u>KRFI</u>, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, license covering changes in equipment and increase in day power from 250 to 500 w., 1320 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, shares with KID; <u>WCAJ</u>, Nebraska Wesleyan University, authority to suspend operation during such portion of week beginning Sept. 6th, as is necessary to make changes in transmitter; <u>KRLD</u>, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, authority to temporarily change frequency to 970 kc., during period of World Series in order to broadcast games (day only); <u>WNBR</u>, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., permission to extend special authority to use transmitter of WGBC until new transmitter of WNBR may be erected in suitable location; <u>WTFI</u>, Toccoa Falls

Institute, Athens, Ga., modification of <sup>C</sup>. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Athens, Ga., also granted consent to voluntary assignment of <sup>C</sup>. P. to Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co.; <u>KMA</u>, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Ia., permission to take depositions at Des Moines, Ames and Shenandoah, Ia., on <sup>M</sup>onday September 21 and Tuesday Sept. 22.

Also, R. G. Howell, Plane, NC-901-M, license; Radiomarine Corp. of America, SS Alabama, WPOT, temporary authority to operate under a combination first and third class license status pending receipt of action on formal application for modification of existing third; John J. Long, Jr., LeRoy, N. Y., C. P. for experimental purposes, kcs. between 60,000 and 100,000 kc., 1 kW; RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., experimental license; W2XBB, Radio Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., license for experimental service, also to move transmitter to 75 Varick St., New York City; W2XR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency and addition of 2 new transmitters for visual broadcasting service.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: granted 3 new C.P.s for aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service in San Antonio, Brownsville and Houston, Texas; WNAO, Newark, N. J., license, aeronautical service; WSDK, Memphis, Tenn., license, point-to-point aeronautical service; KGTH, Salt Lake City, modificiation of license for change in frequency, point-to-point aeronautical service; Western Air Express, Plane NC-215-M, granted license; KHJCX, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.; Colonial Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of four licenses to American Airways, Inc.; Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, Miami, Fla., San Juan, P. R., authority to operate stations by remote control; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., renewal of special experimental license.

# Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted temporarylicenses, beginning October 1st, pending action by the Commission after hearing on their applications for renewal of license:

WASH, Grand Rapids, Mich., WCAD, Canton, N. Y., WCAL, Northfield, Minn., WDAE, Tampa, Fla., WHAD, Milwaukee, Wis.; WIBG, Elkins Park, Pa.; WISN, Milwaukee, Wis., WOOD, Grand Rapids, Mich.; WPSC, State College, Pa.; KFMX, Northfield, Minn., KMOS, Inglewood, Cal., KWSC, Pullman, Wash., WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WTAW, College Station, Texas.

The following stations were granted regular renewals:

Washington, D. C. WRG, WNAD, Norman, Okla., WRC,

# Set For Hearing

N. O. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KGKX); KFUP, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., requests modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 15/31; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, requests C. P. for experimental booster station, 860 kc., 250 watts, experimentally, unlimited time, to be located at New York Ave. and 15th St., Washington, D. C. (This will be heard before the full Commission on October 19th); Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. for experimental purposes, also C. P. for visual broadcasting service.

# Revocation Of Licenses

W9AJD, Joy P. Miller, Ashland, Neb., amateur license revoked because licensee has knowingly and wilfully transmitted within broadcast band in violation of Commission's amateur regulations, and for other reasons; W4PCA, Marshall Castleberry, Adel, Ga., amateur license revoked because licensee operated in broadcast band and broadcast phonograph music.

# Miscellaneous

Fresno Broadcasting Co., heretofore set for hearing and cancelled by Commission on Sept. 11th, has been reconsidered and hearing will be held sometime in November; KUT, Rice Hotel, Austin, Texas, renewal of license, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (this station was designated for hearing for failure to comply with G.O. 111, 115 and 105, and hearing date set for September 24th. Station has now complied with G.O.s and hearing will be cancelled; George F. Kohlenberger, Detroit, Mich., denied authority to install low power transmitter on General Motors Bldg., Detroit, for purpose of transmitting radiograms for American Legion from Sept. 20 to 25th; A.B. Murray and F.P. Singletary, Baton Rouge, La., permission for oral argument to be held Oct. 14th on their application fo C.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited (Examiner Hyde recommended denial in Report No. 207).

# Action On Examiners! Reports

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., denied, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WIBM to unlimited, reversing Examiner Walker; Thomas F. Harkins, Upper Darby, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 900 kc., 250 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Hyde; North Shore(WPC Church, Chicago, Ill., denied modification of license to change hours of operation to 19 hours weekly, reversing Examiner Yost; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., denied modification of license to change hours of operation to unlimited, sustaining Examiner Pratt; C. E. King, Hutchinson, Kans., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1240 kc., 500 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Walker; Boston Pilots Association, Boston, Mass., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 2536 kc., 200 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

# Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants:

KCKX, Edw. Goodman, Boise, Idaho, requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; The Voice of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., C. P. 4300 to 8000 kc., 500 w., unlimited; The Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., C. P.; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. V., modification of license 1180 kc., 5 KW, divide with KEX; Ford Communications Co., Dearborn, Mich., C. P. 15100-8,550 kc., 1 KW; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, modification of license 1350 kc., 250 w., 56 hrs. a week; WBNX, Same Co., C. P. 1350 kc., 500 w., divides with WCDA, WMSG, and WABZ; D. M. Sayles, Gillette, Wyo., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WOW, Woodman of the World Life Ins. Association, Omaha, Neb., C. P. 590 kc., 5 KW, share WCAJ, also modification of license.

# Miscellaneous

KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., request for roluntary assignment of license to The Chieftain Printing Co., let for hearing; WAGM, Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Erine, granted 60 day extension of C. P.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 21 - WKJC, Kirk Johnson & Co., Lancaster, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to Lancaster Broadcasting Service Inc.; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1370 kc., to 970 kc., and power from 100 watts to 1 kW; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., license to cover C. P. granted 8/25/31 to make changes in equipment and move transmitter locally; KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans., modification of license to increase power from 5 kW to 10 kW and hours of operation from limited time accordance General Order #48 to Limited time accordance General Order #48, plus one additional hour, facilities of station WIAS requested; H. Z. Myers & R. D. Lemert, d/b as San Joaquin Valley Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif., C. P. to erect new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. CÔNFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: :: Broadcasting Company, GENERAL LIBRARY 711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1931. Patent Accord Hailed As Stabilizer Of Tube Industry..... Compromise Settlement Government-RCA Suit Foreseen.....4 WCFL-KJR To Operate Simultaneously......4 Networks Ask Permission To Omit Locals In Dramatics......5 Television Dominates New York Show......6 Radio Counsel Dies In Automobile Accident......9 Electrical Wholesalers Will Hold Trade Practice Conference.. 9 Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission......10 Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission......11

No. 472

# PATENT ACCORD HAILED AS STABILIZER OF TUBE INDUSTRY

An amicable settlement of the long controversy over vacuum tube patents was reached in New York City on Tuesday, according to announcements made by David Sarnoff for the Radio Corporation of America, C. G. Munn, for the DeForest Radio Company, and representatives of other tube manufacturers, involved. The entire industry will be placed on a stable basis as a result of the removal of this costly litigation.

The terms of the settlement, Mr. Munn announced, included the payment by the Radio Corporation to the DeForest Company of \$1,000,000 in cash. "Cross license agreements on tube patents only have been entered into by both company", he said, "and these agreements affect twenty other manufacturing concerns as well."

The understanding reached settles all anti-trust law suits instituted against the RCA by vacuum tube makers who were not operating under license of the patents of the Radio Corporation. It covers all triple-damage actions brought against the RCA for alleged violation of the Clayton Act, by reason of the so-called Clause 9 effective in 1927 and 1928 in the licensing agreement between radio set manufacturers and the Radio Corporation. The suits, brought from time to time against the RCA by the independent tube makers, are said to have involved demanded damages of more than \$47,000,000.

Twenty companies, besides the DeForest organization, have been joined in the understanding with the Radio Corporation, said Samuel E. Darby, Jr., attorney for the DeForest Company. They are the Arcturus Radio Rube Company of Newark, the Mellotron Tube Company, Vesta Battery Company, the Van Horne Company, Shickerling Products Corporation, Gold Seal Electric Company, Universal Electrical Lamp Company, Republic Radio Tube Company, Mutual Electric Lamp Company, Continental Corporation, Sunlight Lamp Company, Marvin Radio Tube Corporation, Radex Corporation, Globe Electric Company, Duratron Radio Tube Corporation, Gold Seal Manufacturing Corporation, Supertron Manufacturing Company, Cleartron Vacuum Tube Company, Diamond Radio Tube Company, and the Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Company.

The terms of the understanding, Mr. Darby said, also include the acquisition of licenses under RCA patents by the active tube companies including the DeForest Company, the Gold Seal Electric Company, Arcturus, the Republic Radio Tube Company and the Diamond Radio Tube Company. In the same understanding, the RCA and licensed concerns acquired tube-making rights under the patents held by the DeForest Company.

Mr. Munn, in a statement issued Tuesday night said:

"The DeForest Radio Company, after twenty-five years of pioneering in the development of the radio tube and radio communication arts, has finally been accorded its proper place in the present-day industry by virtue of recent court decisions and the present settlement. It is now in an exceptionally strong financial position not only for the production of receiving tubes, transmitting tubes,

amplifying systems, transmitters, television equipment and other products, but for the furtherance of its extensive research and engineering program. The organization can now devote the necessary efforts required in bringing about an early realization of popular television through its subsidiary company, the Jenkins Television Corporation.

"The radio public gains by this settlement through having the radio industry concentrate once more on the development and production of new and better radio products, in place of the long litigation which has severely strained the resources and attentions of the contestants during the last few years."

"An amicable understanding has been reached for the adjustment of the Clause 9 litigation pending between the Radio Corporation of America and a number of manufacturing companies in the radio tube field and the cases will be discontinued", said Mr. Sarnoff in a statement.

"In a number of instances patent infringement suits brought by the Radio Corporation of America have been pending against companies seeking damages in the Clause 9 cases. The active manufacturing companies that are parties to the settlement have recognized patent rights of RCA by acquiring licenses under its patents, and these patent infringement suits will be dropped. The Radio Corporation of America has also obtained rights for use both by itself and its tube licensees under radio tube patents owned by the DeForest Radio Company.

"The termination of this large number of suits, on terms satisfactory to all parties involved, will do much to free the radio industry from litigation with which it has been burdened and impeded for several years, and which entailed heavy expense to all concerned. It will enable the industry to devote more of its attention to the development of new products and new services for the public and should have a stimulating effect on business as a whole."

Clause 9 of the R. C. A. licensing agreement, which was the basic cause of the litigation, was in effect during part of 1927 and 1928. Under it, set makers licensed by the R. C. A. were required to see that their sets were equipped with RCA tubes when first sold. This resulted in litigation between the DeForest Company, and the RCA to test the validity of the clause. The Federal Court in Delaware and the United States Circuit Court of the Third District held in favor of DeForest Company. The RCA then applied for a writ of certiorari, but the United States Supreme Court declined to review the decision. The suits settled by the agreement announced Tuesday were based on the same clause in the former licensing contract with broadcast set makers.

# COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT GOVERNMENT-RCA SUIT FORESEEN

As a result of the settlement out of court of the \$47,000,000 suits against the Radio Corporation, it is now entirely probable that the Government's anti-trust suit against RCA and its affiliated companies alleging an illegal pooling of patents, may be settled by a compromise.

Department of Justice officials said that negotiations between Government and RCA counsel would be sreumed within the next few days.

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## WCFL-KJR TO OPERATE SIMULTANEOUSLY

When Congress gets settled in this Winter and starts looking over radio matters requiring legislation, there will be one item scratched from the list. This was the demand of the Chicago Federation of Labor that the Federal Radio Commission be made to give it one full-time cleared channel for Station WCFL. At the last session of Congress, a bill was passed in the Senate authorizing the Commission to set aside a channel exclusively for the use of the Chicago labor group. This measure was defeated in the House.

After having made strenuous efforts to secure a full-time air voice, including an appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia which was denied before the legislative wheels were set in motion, it was hardly to be expected that the fight would be allowed to die.

Station WCFL was allowed to operate in daytime only on 970 kilocycles, assigned to Station KRJ, Seattle, Washington, which recently passed into the hands of the National Broadcasting Company. Being extremely anxious to avoid any argument with the labor body, when it was suggested to the Commission that both stations be allowed to operate full time on the 970 channel, the NBC agreed there was wide enough geographical separation to make this dual operation entirely practicable.

So permission to operate experimentally on this basis was granted by the Commission, which will follow the experiment with interest. If the two broadcasters are satisfied with the result, it will be one less scrap with a Congressional angle for the Commission to worry about and may be solution to other cleared channel arguments where the broadcasters are widely separated.

In the list of applications in this issue is a group of stations which the Commission will allow to operate simultaneously during daytime hours.

## NETWORKS ASK PERMISSION TO OMIT LOCALS IN DRAMATICS

A plea has been made with the Federal Radio Commission for the modification of its order requiring radio stations to announce their call letters each fifteen minutes by the Washington representatives of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company.

The networks contend that air dramatizations suffer from these interruptions in the continuity and that not infrequently the station breaks cause a tense dramatic situation to become suddenly ludicrous. It has been explained that the networks feel the quality of such broadcasts would be greatly improved if the Commission would grant them this latitude in the enforcement of its regulation. Otherwise the broadcasters are happy in conforming with the ruling.

If the Commission gives the networks this privilege, it will apply for the independent broadcasters as well.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reports the following needs in foreign countries, information about which may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices by duly registered firms and individuals upon written request by opportunity number:

n cables o batteries <del>1</del> 53	Winnipeg, Canada 3962	Agency Purchase
*53855		Agency Purchase
<del>1</del> 53876	Lima, Peru	Agency
and electric	·	<b>.</b>
<b>*5</b> 3858	Stuttgart, Germany	Either
short wave	- ,	
eliminators,		
oud speakers,		
	Lima, Peru	Agency
ssories *53942	Caracas, Venezuela	Agency
s, amplifiers,		
	Algiers, Algeria	Both
hanging,		
	Algiers, Algeria	Both
*53942	Caracas, Venezuela	Agency
e and		_
*53930	Algiers, Algeria	Both
	batteries \figure{1}53	#53876 Lima, Peru and electric 53858 Stuttgart, Germany short wave eliminators, oud speakers, 1 53876 Lima, Peru ssories *53942 Caracas, Venezuela a, amplifiers, *53855 Algiers, Algeria changing, *53855 Algiers, Algeria changing, *53942 Caracas, Venezuela e and

## TELEVISION DOMINATES NEW YORK SHOW

The Eighth Annual Radio-Electrical World's Fair opened Monday afternoon at Madison Square Garden with television in a more prominent place than it had occupied in the past, according to the New York Times.

In a tribute to Michael Faraday, who just 100 years ago gave to the world his researches that led to dynamo-electric machinery, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, declared the show officially opened when he spoke from the Crystal Studio in the Garden. The WJZ network handled the broadcast.

"We are on the threshold of television", said Mr. Sarnoff, and just as the shackles of silence were struck from the screen, so will the veil be lifted from our daily broadcasts."

U. A. Sanabria, who brought his television equipment from Chicago, worked all yesterday with his assistants in an effort to operate the machine. It was announced late in the afternoon (Monday) that the apparatus had been damaged en route from Chicago and it would be impossible to have it working before 4 o'clock (Tuesday).

At one end of the arena hangs a 350-poind ground glass television screen in a silver frame, inside of which is a mat of crimson. The televisor is installed in the basement, on a platform in full view of the public. That is where the stage, screen and radio entertainers will appear before the electric "eyes" to be seen on the big screen. Projection of the picture is done from behind the screen. No longer must the show visitors line up and file through a darkened room to peep at the elusive pictures.

Four manufacturers have home-television sets in their booths. They are equipped with small screens on the panel of the receiver.

Mr. Sarnoff's opening address was, in part, as follows:

"There is, I feel, an added significance this year to the annual radio-electrical show held in New York City", Mr. Sarnoff said, "at which the various manufacturers exhibit the developments, innovations and inventions which seem each year to characterize the radio art and mark its progress.

"Our broadcasting has advanced and whereas last year it was still a novelty to receive a program from across the Atlantic or Pacific, international broadcasting is now well established on the basis of a continuous service. I do not believe programs from abroad will ever be preferred by the American audience to programs of home origin.

"The synchronization of sight and sound on the screen, which revolutionized the motion picture industry, revitalizing it as an agency of public entertainment and education, has led to the production of a great many pictures of unusual merit and high dramatic

appeal. This development is now ready for its entrance into the home, and I feel that next year, if one is privileged to indulge in a bit of prophecy, the theatre of the home will be established, and on the way to become an outstanding institution. Nor is the day distant when sight will be transmitted through the air to large numbers. We are on the threshold of television, and just as the shackels of silence were struck from the screen, so will the veil be lifted from our daily broadcast."

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#### WESTERN UNION-RCA LINK SERVICES

A service merger between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the R. C. A. Communications, Inc., under which the telegraph, cable and wireless facilities of the two corporations are to be coordinated, was announced Tuesday, September 22nd, by the former company.

The primary purpose of the combination was declared to be the improvement of the service offered by two competing companies, but its ultimate result, the announcement continues, is likely to "greatly strengthen" the position of the United States in the international communications field.

Additional interest attached to the unification, since it apparently replaced the attempted merger of R.C.A. Communications with the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, linked with the Mackay-controlled Postal Telegraph Company, chief rival of Western Union. The R.C.A.-International merger was attempted in March, 1929, with the cooperation of J. P. Morgan & Co. It was abandoned approximately two years later because Federal law, which the companies were unsuccessful in having amended, forbade a physical merger.

Under the present arrangement, R.C.A. Communications, which controls the wireless telegraphy service of the Radio Corporation of America, gains the use of terminal facilities for the collection and distribution of its traffic. Western Union land lines and branch office are to be used to aid in the delivery of wireless messages.

The Western Union Company, on the other hand, announced that it expects to gain from the unification by having available the wireless service of the R.C.A. group to supplement the Western Union cable service to Europe, Africa, Central and South America and the West Indies.

"The arrangement is limited to a working agreement and involves no unification of properties or personnel of the two companies, which are to retain their competitive status where the two services overlap", the announcement continued.

This was seen as a provision to meet the legal difficulties which wrecked the earlier grouping attempted between R.C.A. Communications and the International interests. The exact legal bar is the White Act of 1927, of which Section 15 reads, in part: "All the laws of the United States relating to unlawful restraints and monopolies and to combinations, contracts or agreements in restraint of trade are hereby declared to be applicable \* \* \* to interstate of foreign radio communications." The enactment of this law removed radio from the provisions of the Webb Act of 1918, which permits combinations of persons in the United States for the purpose of selling American goods abroad.

Commenting on the "competition" proviso in the merger agreement, the announcement went on to state that the present plan is similar to one which has been in effect for many years between Western Union and R.C.A. Communications and with the Radiomarine Corporation of America, another RCA subsidiary.

In the case of R.C.A. Communications, this arrangement provides for the delivery and pickup of trans-Pacific traffic. In the case of the Radiomarine Corporation, it covers the land collection and delivery of messages to and from ships at sea.

"Hereafter, all incoming messages over the Radio Corporation's vast network of wireless circuits will be turned over to Western Union for delivery except those points served by the Radio Corporation's own offices", the announcement continued. "Those points are New York, Boston, Washington and San Francisco, where the radio company will continue to handle its own messages. Correspondingly, Western Union offices, except at the four places mentioned, will be available for the acceptance of outgoing radiograms via R.C.A.

Advantage of the arrangement from the standpoint of intercommunications, was said to spring from the fact that many of the wireless circuits maintained by R.C.A. Communications go to countries remote from the trans-Atlantic terminals of the Western Union cables.

A large volume of communications from these countries which the Western Union cables do not serve has been handled in the past by wireless, but at the same time the R. C. A. company has been handicapped in obtaining this business because of the relatively few terminals it had in the United States. The merger will have the effect of increasing the radio terminal facilities by the addition of Western Union's 25,000 land offices, the announcement pointed out.

"Western Union, on the other hand, will greatly strengthen its competitive position through the delivery of incoming radiograms and its close connection with R.C.A. Communications, Inc.", the statement pointed out. "Under the arrangement, it is placed in a position to supplement its ten high capacity cables across the Atlantic with the wireless service whenever it can be employed, especially in the handling of communications to countries not served by direct rables."

#### RADIO COUNSEL DIES IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Henry W. Drucker, of Chicago, well known in the radio industry because of his activity as an attorney fro independent radio interests was fatally injured in an automobile accident September 17th and died six hours later at the Belmont Hospital. He is survived by his parents, his widow and four children.

Mr. Drucker, partner of the late Ernest R. Reichmann, was one of the organizers of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and general counsel for the Radio Protective Association and the Audio Research Foundation. Upon Mr. Reichmann's death a year ago, Mr. Drucker took over the prosecution of the triple damage cases by independents against the RCA which Mr. Reichmann had begun.

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#### ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS WILL HOLD TRADE PRACTICE CONFERENCE

The Federal Trade Commission has approved an application of the electrical wholesalers' industry for a trade practice conference to discuss ways of eliminating unfair trade practices said to be prevalent in the business. Commissioner Charles H. March will preside at the conference, a definite time and place for which have not been determined although the industry has asked that the meeting be held in Cincinnati in November.

Members of the industry applying for the conference do in excess of 60 per cent of the volume of wholesale electrical business in the United States. The annual volume is estimated at \$500,000,000. The members handle radio sets, tubes and batteries among other electrical appliances.

Among practices proposed for discussion at the conference are the following: False advertising, interference with a competitor's business, selling goods below cost, price discrimination, commercial bribery, secret rebates, and repudiation of contracts.

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#### BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

A permissible maximum discount of 30 per cent from published or listed prices has been established for import duty purposes, effective September 10, 1931, for radio receiving sets, complete, when imported into Canada, except by consumers, reports Commercial Attache Lynn W. Meekins, to the Department of Commerce.

The discount for duty purposes on complete sets cannot exceed the discount allowed in the home market, and in no case can it exceed 30 per cent even if the discount in the home market is more than 30 per cent. Sets imported at discounts of more than 30 per cent are subject to dumping duty.

"Radio Activities of the Department of Commerce" are described in a publication by that title, which may be purchased for ten cents per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Reports from the New York Radio-Electrical World's Fair are to the effect that the television display is the greatest attraction. The television theatre accommodates about 300 and there is a long line waiting all during the afternoon and evening hours for a glimpse of the new art.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 22 - WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 to make changes in equipment; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW resubmitted without amendment; also modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW resubmitted without amendment; KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. D., license to cover C. P. granted 6/5/31 to install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1240 kc., hours of operation from unlimited to ½ time, and power from 100 watts to 250 watts; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. amended to request that name of applicant be Radio Service Corporation; KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. amended to request the facilities of Station KXA; KECA, Pacific Development Radio Co., Los Angeles, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to Earle C. Anthony, Inc.

Application reinstated to hearing docket: S. N. Baruch, Trustee for Fresno Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Calif., C. P. to erect new station to use 1350 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, facilities of KPWF (delete) requested in units.

Application retired to files: <u>WAIU</u>, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to make changes in equipment (C. P. expired 9/10/30 and was not extended).

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 22 - Automatic Radio Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. for 35000, 1499 kc., 50 watts, special experimental for police, fire and aeronautical, for two way communication; Same Co., Mobile (to be used throughout New England in auto), C. P. for freeuqncy to be assigned by Commission, 50 watts, for making tests as to two way communication between it and regular station, for police, fire and aeronautical work; WZXL, Bell Telephong Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000, to 400000 and 401000 to 3000000 kc., 1 kW.

Also, Pan-American-Grace Airways, Inc.: NC-9723, NC-7455, NC-9798, NC-402-H, NC-8417, NC-9717, NC-397-H, new licenses for aircraft on 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On September 22nd the Commission granted the following applications: WRBJ, W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift, P. L. Barclift and J. H. Habour, d/b as Hattisburg Broadcasting Co., Hattisburg, Miss., C. P. to move the station locally, install new equipment, increase power to 100 w., and change hours of operation from unlimited with specified hours to unlimited; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Corp. Spokane, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter from Symons Bldg., Spokane, to a point about one miles north of Spokane City limits; use temporary equipment and operate on reduced power of 135 w., during move; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., C. P. to make change in equipment to comply with G. O.s 111, 115 and 116; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 9th. 1931.

Also, <u>KFAB</u>, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., authority to install automatic frequency control; <u>WMBQ</u>, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering changes in equipment, 1500 kc., 100 w., shares with WMIL, WWRL, and WLBX; <u>WBAK</u>, Penna State Police, Commonwealth of Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1430 kc., 500 w., night 1 kW LS, shares with WHP and WCAH; <u>KSO</u>, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, license covering new transmitter, 1380 kc., 500 w., shares with WKBH at night; <u>WHAS</u>, The Courier-Journal Co., & Louisville Times Co., Louisville, <u>Ky.</u>, authority to use an auxiliary transmitter from Sept. 20th to 26th, while testing new equipment.

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; W2XCZ, New York City, authority to use transmitter W2XCZ, Sept. 21 to 26th, in vicinally of Washington; W1OXAN, Portable and Mobile, New York City, license for experimental service; City of Bakersfield, Bakersfield, Cal., C. P. for police service, 2416 kc., 50 watts, unlimited; State of Iowa Bureau of Investigation under Iowa Attorney General, Des Moines, Ia., C. P. for police service, 1662 kc., 400 watts; WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne, Ft. Wayne, Ind., C. P. for police service, installation of additional tube in final amplifier and new speech input equipment;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSEH, Nashville, Tenn., license for point-to-point aeronautical service, also granted license for aeronautical service; KHLYB, NC-69-E, authority to use transmitter now licensed under call letters KHLYB in connection with the Northwest Radio Show; KHFUF, Pan American Airways, Inc., modification of aircraft license for additional frequency 1688 kc., and change in point of communication to Orange Chain; KHIBY, Universal Aviation Corp., consent to voluntary assignment of license to American Airways, Inc.; Universal Air Lines, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of 4 licenses to American Airways, Inc.; Southern Air Fast Express; consent to voluntary assignment of 10 licenses to American Airways, Inc. KHJBY, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license for point-to-point service for direct communication with Australia, and call letters KET; San Francisco Chronicle, on yacht San Francisco, Golden Gate, Cal., license for special experimental service; W3XAJ, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of license covering deletion of one transmitter together with frequencies associated with that transmitter; KHILO, The Crosley Radio Corp., renewal of special authorization (aircraft).

## Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of broadcasting station licenses:

KFBB, Great Falls, Mont., KFOX, Long Beach, Cal., KFSG, Los Angeles, KVOA, Tucson, Ariz., WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind., WREN, Lawrence, Kans., WSBT, South Bend, Ind., and KGU, Honolulu, T. H.

## Set For Hearing

Merle F. Jewell & Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Ore., request C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., with 50 w., and share with KMED; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment, increase daytime power to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW and increase maximum rated power from 1 KW to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW; E. F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, requests C. P. for coastal service.

## Simultaneous Operation

In the following cases, the Commission directed that special authorizations be issued for the stations to operate simultaneously for period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Oct. 1, 1931, and ending 3 A.M., E.S.T., November 1, 1931, pending action on formal applications for modification of license:

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WIBM; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WJBK; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., to operate simultaneously during daytime with KSO; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Ia., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WKBH; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Clare, Wis., to operate simultaneously during daytime with KSCJ; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WTAQ.

WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., granted special authorization to change hours of operation to sharing with WBAK only and to operate simultaneously with WHAC, WCKO and WHEC-WABO, extended for period ending Nov. 1, 1931. The assigned frequency to be maintained within plus or minus 50 cycles, such action expressly subject to the "order granting stay" granted April 4, 1931, (andmodified June 20, 1930) by D. C. Court of Appeals in the case of Rines Hotel Co., vs Federal Radio Commission; WCAH, The Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, same as above except to change hours of operation from sharing with WHP and WBAK to unlimited and operate simultaneously with WHP, WOKO and WHEC-WABO.

Also, WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y., same as above except to change frequency from 1440 to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WHEC to unlimited time, and operate simultaneously with WHP, WCAH and WHEC-WABO; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., special authorization to change frequency from 1440 to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WOKO to unlimited, to operate simultaneously with WOKO, WHP and WCAH extended for period ending Nov. 1, 1931, the assigned frequency to be maintained within plus or minus 50 cycles, subject expressly to the "Order granting Stay" granted on April 4, 1931 (and modified June 20, 1931) by the D.C. Court of Appeals in the case of the Rines Hotel Co.

## Applications Granted (Action taken 9/21/31)

WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to operate full time on present frequency 970 kc., as an experiment, this is a cleared channel and is allocated to KJR, Seattle; KJR now operated by National Broadcasting Co. agreed to the tests; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., authority to use for 10 days to relieve traffic congestion; frequencies 4752, 58,560, 12840 and 17,120 to communicate with Rugby, England; fhese frequencies are assigned to A.T.&T. for South American service; WLO, Same Co., Lawrenceville, N. J. same on freqs 10,550, 16,270 and 21,420.

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

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 22, 1931:

- Radio Telephone and Telegraph System. Thomas A. McCann. 1,823,948. Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 19, 1929.
- 1,823,948. Cathode for Thermionic Devices. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1926.
- Variable Condenser. Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, N. Y. 1,824,031. Filed November 19, 1928.
- 1,824,242. Variable Resistance. Erwin R. Stoekle, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Central Radio Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wos., Filed June 11, 1927.
- Phonograph Record. Arthur M. Acheson, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., assignor to Durium Products Corp., New York, N. Y. 1,824,253. Filed Oct. 10, 1930,
- 1,824,254. Radio Aerial. Dinsmore Alter, Lawrence, Kans. Filed June 22. 1928.
- Radio Receiving Apparatus. Bryan Y. Cummings, Jr., 1,824,331, Springfield, Mo. Filed April 11, 1928.
- 1,824,517. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur F. Van Dyck, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 7, 1925.
- 1,824,529. Electrical Condenser. William M. Bailey, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Original application filed May 27, 1924, divided and this application filed March 30, 1926.
- Electrical Condenser. William M. Bailey, Lynn, Mass., 1,824,530. assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Original application filed May 27, 1924, divided and this application filed March 30, 1926.
- 1,824,569. Electrical Condenser. William H. Priess, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Wireless Specialy Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed January 6, 1922, Renewed February 13, 1921.
- 1,824,572. Illuminating System for Regulating Traffic. Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 30, 1929.

- 1,824,573. Photo-Electric Tube. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed May 13, 1926, and in Germany July 8, 1925.
- 1,824,579. Aerial Receiving System for Wireless Signaling. Tom Gordon Threlkeld and Arthur William Wright Butterfield, Manchester, England, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 2, 1925, and in Great Britain February 6, 1924.
- 1,824,591. Amplifier. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed April 27, 1925, and in France May 26, 1924.
- 1,824,629. Variable <sup>C</sup>ondenser. Rolland F. Sherfy, Washington, D. C. Filed September 21, 1927.
- 1,824,635. Synchronization in Television and Facsimile Transmission System. Arthur C. Stocker, Audubon, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 21, 1930.
- 1,824,655. Combined Reproduction and Sending Unit. Clarence E. Burk, Marion, Ohio. Filed May 29, 1929.
- 1,824,726. Inductance Coil. Percival Davis Lowell, Jamaica, N.Y. Filed February12, 1926.
- 1,824,730. Acoustical Device. Andrew P. Montgomery, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to A. H. Grebe & Co., Inc., Richmond Hills, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1930.
- 1,824,731. Picture Transmitting System. Daniel McFarlan Moore, East Orange, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 9, 1929.
- 1,824,755. Electric Discharge Tube. Albert Bouwers, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to N. V. Philips Gloellampenfabriken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed October 6, 1925, and in the Netherlands, Jan 28,1925

## Patent Suit

1,797,205, H. W. Houck, Electron tube apparatus, filed July 31, 1931, D. C., M. D. Pa., Doc. E 847, Dubiliier Condenser Corp. v. Hygrade Sylvania Corp. et al.

## Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 299,631. United Scientific Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 29, 1930. Trade-Mark: "PIERCE-AIRO" for Radio Receiving Sets, condensers, radio electron tubes, rheostats, batteries, radio tuning units, and grounding devices. Claims use since January 1, 1926.

Ser. No. 313,151. Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass., Filed April 9, 1931. "P I L O T" for cabinets for Radio Receivers and cabinets for Combination Radio Receivers and Phonographs. Claims use since 1924.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

(Not Subject To Opposition)

- 287,402. Spiegel, May, Stern Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 7, 1930. "BURLEY" for Radio Receiving sets, Radio Receiving Sets adapted to be combined with Phonographs, and Radio Electron Tubes. Claims use since July 30, 1930.
- 287,424. United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind. Filed May 27, 1930. "UNITED STATES RADIO & TELEVISION CORP" For Radio Sending and Receiving Sets and Television Sending and Receiving Sets. Claims use since Dec. 28, 1928.

### Designs

- 85,176. Easy Chair Radio Remote Control. Arthur Garretson, Plymouth, Pa. Filed July 29, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 85,202. Radio Cabinet. Guy E. Riegel, Spokane, Wash. Filed July 25, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

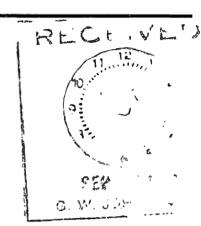
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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#### GRAND ISLAND STATION CHECKS ILLEGAL TRANSMITTERS

A handicap to the "racketeer", which may effectively hamper much of his wide-scale operation, may be provided by the Department of Commerce's radio monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebr.

"Continued development and improvement of the monitoring station has resulted in its being as good, if not better, than any other receiving set in the world", said W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Department's Radio Division. "At its present stage of development, it is sensitive enough to apprehend every illegally operating radio station in the United States. As the number of these outlaw stations is diminished, the power of the racketeer will be likewise diminished, for it is through the air that bootleggers and other racketeers conduct a large part of their business."

Mr. Terrell furnished the following information:

When an illegally operating station is apprehended, the information is immediately referred to the Radio Division in Washington, which, in turn, refers the matter to the Federal Radio Commission or to the Department of Justice. One of these organization investigates the case and advises the Radio Division of the evidence desired. Then the Division informs the monitoring station and test cars, which ascertain the desired information. Legal action to eliminate the station is then taken up.

The monitoring station apprehends outlaw operators by keeping a vigilant watch over the wave channels, allocated to various stations by the Commission. When a signal is picked up, its frequency is noted, and if this frequency is not allocated to the definite station sending the signal, it is assumed that some station is operating illegally.

The main station at Grand Island is assisted by smaller stations in various districts, at Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Örleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Detroit, Chicago, and Portland, Ore. These, in turn, are supplemented by Division radio-test cars on which a mobile type frequency monitoring station is installed. On these test cars are also carried field strength measuring equipment which is used to determine how great an area is covered by signals of a broadcasting station.

When the Grand Island station receives a signal believed to be illegally transmitted, test cars are sent out to determine its source. Though the monitoring station apprehends the violator, it can not locate it. Therefore the test cars are called into the case, and it is through their operations that the exact source of the signal is located.

The monitoring station's greatest task is not in the apprehension of illegally operating stations, such as outlaw stations. Its chief function is to control the licensed stations operating legally under supervision of the Federal Radio Commission. The Commission recently passed a new law providing that transmitting

stations be allowed to deviate only 50 cycles on either side of their allocated wave channel, if they are to be considered operating legally. Formerly, a deviation of 500 cycles had been allowed. The new law was adopted to relieve the overcrowded condition in the air, and eliminate interference. Any station which operates outside the limits of the sanctioned 100-cycle variations from its allocated frequency is operating illegally.

During the course of operations at Grand Island, a 24-hour watch is maintained at the station.

It is expected that this station will become valuable, through this analization, to make possible the maximum intensive use throughout the world of the radio spectrum. Technical information on transmission possibilities, the degree of advancement of radio in foreign countries and a knowledge of world-wide transmitting conditions will be collected.

Besides its frequency checking operations of national and international stations, the Grand Island station also serves as a control over the other nine secondary standard stations, installed at strategic points throughout the United States. These secondary stations may be cross checked at any time with the Grand Island station, so that a maximum condition of accuracy pertains at all times. The frequency measuring facilities of the Radio Division, therefore, becomes a closely knit organization, capable of fast manipulation with accurate results.

At the present time, this combination of a central frequency measuring station with the nine secondary standard stations places the United States far in the lead of any other nation in the world in this field.

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#### ARCTURUS MAKES RCA TUBE SETTLEMENT

To promote immediate stabilization of the radio industry, C. H. Braselton, President of Arcturus Radio Tube Company, announces that his company, together with a number of other radio tube manufacturers reached an amicable settlement of its litigation with the Radio Corporation of America. This concludes a lengthy controversy relating to patents developments and the so-called Clause 9 license agreement which interrupted to a marked extent the progress of the industry. This settlement including in part a licensing agreement of practically all tube manufacturers obviates existing discord and permits greater progressive effort in the art.

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#### KGW ASKS FOR 5 KW ON REGIONAL CHANNEL

An exception to General Order 40, stating that power of stations on regional channels shall not exceed one kilowatt, was requested by Station KGW, operated by the Oregonian Publishing Company, at Portland, Oreg., in a hearing before the Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission September 25th.

Station KGW asks permission to increase the power of their transmitter from one kilowatt to five kilowatts. Their assigned frequency of 620 kilocycles, however, is in a regional zone, in which no station, according to General Order 40, shall have power exceeding one kilowatt. If the request is granted, the order must be violated.

Appearing for Station KGW, John C. Kendall pointed out that their greatest desire was to serve the public, and that this might be adequately accomplished only by increasing power as suggested. He said that Station KTAR, at Phoenix, Ariz., exerted a freak influence which made it impossible for KGW to get full benefit from their transmitter unless their power were increased.

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#### GRIGSBY ATTACKS PATENT LICENSING ABROAD BY U.S. INTERESTS

B. J. Grigsby, Chicago, President Grigsby-Grunow Company, is home after a month's sojourn in England and France.

Mr. Grigsby reported that the Company's European concessionaires for Majestic products were making excellent progress in spite of adverse economic conditions there. The parent company for European business is Majestic Electric Company, Limited, of London. This company is largely of British capital in which the Grigsby-Grunow Company has a substantial interest and also receives a royalty on its products when assembled or manufactured. A subsidiary company Majestic (France) Limited, has already been organized, and agencies have been established in many other countries, including Belgium, Italy, Spain, Denmark and Sweden.

"Patent situations", said Mr. Grigsby, "are still the great deterrent to radio progress that they are in this country. Foreign connections of the members of the radio combine in the United States exact an even larger royalty tribute than here. While David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation, was abroad recently, in the face of discussions with the Department of Justice at Washington, for a settlement of the illegal radio trust charges, suit was brought by their foreign combination companies against our English Majestic company and a dealer. This suit is an effort to levy additional tribute in England on American radio sets for which royalties have already been exacted by the radio combination. England there are no anti-monopoly statutes such as the Sherman and Clayton Acts, and the so-called "patent pool" there absolutely controls the manufacture of electric light bulbs and radio tubes, with the result that the public pay two or three times the prices for the equivalent articles in this country."

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#### NORMAN THOMAS PLEADS FOR WEVD

Norman Thomas, former Socialist candidate for President, appealed to the Federal Radio Commission last Saturday to reject a recommendation of its Examiner, Elmer W. Pratt, that Station WEVD, Debs memorial, New York City, be taken off the air for infraction of regulations.

"I think, in the present status of world affairs, that such a station should not be taken off the air for minor infractions of the rules", Mr. Thomas said.

Believing that the "minority opinion" as expressed over the Station WEVD should be allowed to be heard in an orderly way, he declared that the Examiner "has misunderstood the nature of the service of the station."

Remarking that he had been allowed to talk over national radio hook-ups, Mr. Thomas told the Commission that he was known as the "pet radical" of M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, but added: "When I am on the air, I am always properly guarded." Mr. Thomas made it clear that he was not attacking any existing radio stations.

Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Commission, presented the main argument for the station stating that \$70,000 had been deposited in a New York bank for improvements if the Commission does not take the station off the air.

Among violations cited by the Commission were failure to make the station announcement every fifteen minutes, deviations from frequencies, use of phonograph records without so stating, and operating without a licensed operator.

"WEVD is a public forum open to the presentation of all viewpoints in matters of public interest", said Mr. Caldwell. "It is a sure avenue of communication to the public for all schools of thought. It is available when other avenues are closed. WEVD is giving practical application to the time-honored principle which forms part of the groundwork of our civilization, freedom of speech and of the press. The influence of this policy cannot be measured solely with reference to the advantages it offers to minorities."

At the same time the Commission heard the Rev. Dr. Robert P. Schule, who controls Station KGEF, which shares time on 1300 kilocycles with WEVD.

Appearing in opposition to the request of Station KGEF, Thomas P. Littlepage said that station had broadcast speeches criticizing judges, mayors, the W.C.T.U., the Public Health Office, the Catholic Church, the Community Chest, and other California public officals and organizations.

Dr. Schuler pointed out that his speeches were given with a basic idea of eliminating corruption and serving the public. He said that officials attacked had been invited to answer charges by speaking over his station, but had, in most cases, declined.

The Commission will announce decisions at a later date.

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#### RADIO COUNCIL TO SPONSOR SERIES OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, President James R. Angell, of Yale University, and Dr. Ernest L. Bogart, President of the American Economic Association, will inaugurate on October 17th a weekly program of radio addresses on present day economics and psychology, sponsored by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, and broadcast through the National Broadcasting Company. President Butler will deliver a fifteen-minute introductory address preceding President Angell, who will give the first address in the series of psychology programs, and Dr. Bogart, who will open the economics series.

These lectures will be the first programs on academic subjects to be sponsored by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and broadcast to a nation-wide audience. The Council was organized over a year ago to further the art of radio broadcasting in American education.

The programs will be on the air Saturday evenings from 8:30 to 9:00 E.S.T., and each broadcast will be divided into two fifteen minute periods so that an address in each series may be presented every week. There will be thirty lectures in each series.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announces the following trade opportunities and information may be obtained from the Bureau at Washington or its district and cooperative offices by duly registered firms and individuals upon written request by opportunity number:

Radio loud speakers, channis	<b>±</b> 53970	Torun, Poland	Agency
Radio sets		Algiers, Algeria	Agency
Radio sets and accessories,			Purchase

electric, and loud speakers

\*53967 Plauen, Germany Purchase
Radios, especially midget

sets, 154025 Auckland, New Zealand Agency

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#### RADIO SHOW ATTENDANCE OVER QUARTER MILLION MARK

It is believed that the 1931 attendance at the Radio Electrical World's Fair will surpass last year's record when about 225,000 persons visited the display. Up to 9 P.M., Friday, September 25th, 197,335 people had passed through the turnstile.

Saturday's attendance was expected to carry the total figure way over the 250,000 mark.

Television demonstrations and broadcasts from the Crystal studios were big attractions.

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#### FEDERAL RADIO EDUCATION POST FILLED

Appointment of Cline M. Koon, Assistant Director of the Ohio School of the Air, as Specialist in Education by Radio, a newly created post in the United States Office of Education, has been announced by Secretary Wilbur of the Department of the Interior.

Duties of the new post, it was announced, will be to initiate and conduct research studies of radio as an educational agency; to organize and maintain an informational and advisory service to schools and other agencies interested in the field of education by radio; to become familiar with college and university extension work, so that the part radio as a tool may take in this field may be evaluated, and to prepare for publication, material on phases of education by radio.

Mr. Koon was graduated from West Virginia University in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and received a Master of Arts degree from Teachers College, Columbia University three years later.

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#### KOENIGSBERG TO DIRECT NEW SONG WRITERS! ASSOCIATION

M. Koenigsberg, who up until recently was in charge of the Hearst newspaper feature service, has assumed his duties as Executive Director of the Song Writers' Protective Association, a newly organized group of composers. Evidently the Association is to work along the line, and perhaps try to enter the field of the American Society of Composers.

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## BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Bureau of the Census radio report for California shows 839,846 receiving sets in the State. This is 51.9 per cent of the total number of families, which is given as 1,618,533.

William S. Hedges, President of the radio station WMAQ, and Radio Editor of the Chicago Daily News, has relinquished the latter position. Charles J. Gilchrest has been appointed Radio Editor.

That America excels Europe in applied radio, although Europe may excel us in pure science, is confirmed by the observations of Victor Allen, Assistant Chief Engineer of the DeForest Radio Company, in charge of all vacuum tube production who has just returned to his offices at the DeForest plant in Passaic, N. J., after an extensive survey of the radio and allied industries in England and on the Continent.

In England and France, Mr. Allen reports considerable advancement in radio from the standpoint of pure science, but finds these Europeans not quite so apt as American manufacturers in application to production and manufacturing methods.

Incidentally, Mr. Allen is the designer of the present improved DeForest heater type tubes employing the notched cathode insulator, which has met with great favor throughout the industry because of its durability as well as its "humless" feature.

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#### CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

## Oct. 1, 1931, 10 A.M.:

KMA, May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa, modification of license, 710 kc., 750 w., daytime, present assignment: 930 kc., 500 watts, 1 kw, local sunset, shares with KGBZ. Others notified: KFEQ, St. Joseph, Mo., WGN-WLIB, Chicago, Ill., WLF, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## Oct. 2, 1931; 10 A. M.:

WPG, WPG Broadcasting Corporation, Atlantic City, N. J., renewal of license, 1100 kc., 5 kw., shares with WLWL.

WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York City, renewal of license, 1100 kc., 5 kw., shares with WPG.

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Sept. 23 - WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 9/15/31 to 10/15/31 (C.P. granted 4/17/31); KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to increase power from 1 KW, 2 KW LS to 1 KW,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW, LS, on 1290 kc.; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., license to cover C. P. granted 9/1/31, for change in equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

Sept. 24 - WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts, 1 kW LS to 500 watts,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kW LS; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., modification of C. P. granted 7/31/31, to extend commencement and completion dates to 1/1/32 and 2/1/32 respectively; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates to 11/1 and 12/31/31 respectively, (C.P. granted 6/9/31).

Sept. 25 - WPRO, Cherry and Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., C. P. to make changes in equipment and requesting approval of move of studio to 20 Richmond St., Providence, R. I.; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park Ark., special authorization to use the frequency of 970 kc., "only on Saturday afternoons and Thanksgiving Thursday afternoon before 6:00 P.M., also on Oct. 31, from 1 to 4 P. M."; WTFI, The Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co., Athens, Ga., license to cover C. P. as modified 9/18/31 which expires 10/1/31 (covers move from Toccoa, Ga.).

The following applications were returned to the applicant;

WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license for increase power and hours of operation (did not comply with G. O. #40, equipment not capable of increase); KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. to change frequency to 970 kc., power to 1 KW and change equipment (returned at request of applicant); KOIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, antenna resistance measurement (not in proper form); KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment (license assigned to Radio Service Corp.); also automatic frequency control (license assigned); also C. P. for 630 kc., 500 w., change equipment (license assigned).

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 23 - Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc.: NC-6853, NC-8039, NC-8416, NC-9424, NC-403-H, NC-9715, NC-400-H, New licenses for aircraft on 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts; WSL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter to replace existing arc, for 143, 109, 120 kc., 10 KW, coastal service; WlXI, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc.,

Long Island City, N. Y., modification of experimental license to cover C. P. for additional transmitter on 1604, 2398 kc., 500 w.; KRD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pasco, Wash., license covering C.P for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, meronautical service; KGPC, City of St. Louis, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., renewal of police license for 1712 kc., 500 watts.

Sept. 24 - KDF, Hyder Radio & Telephone Co., Hyder, Alaska, license for 187, 343, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, new C. P. for 1712 kc., 150 watts, police service; WPDS, City of St. Paul, Dept. of Public Safety, St. Paul, Minn., modification of license for continuous use of 500 watts, police service; WlXD, Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass., license covering C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 watts, experimental service; Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KGP, Kake, Alaska, renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 460 kc., 100 watts, and renewal of point-to-point license for 262, 274, 3166 kc 100 watts; KTT, Drier Bay, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 212, 219, 274, 3160 kc., 100 watts; also renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 425 kc., 100 watts.

Sept. 25 - WloxAY, Polin, Inc., Portable, license covering C. P. for 60000 to 400000 and 41000 and above, 250 watts, experimental service; WloxAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable, New York, renewal of special experimental license for 2476 kc., 7.5 watts (special pickup for rebroadcast); Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHFWD, NC-945-M, KHFRI, NC-300-N, KHFOL, NC-144-M, assignment of aircraft licenses to Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on September 25th took the following action:

## Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal licenses WAAM, Newark, N. J., WAAT, Jersey City, WXYZ, Detroit, Mich., KFQD, Anchorage, Alaska, and KOB, State College, New Mexico.

The following stations were given temporary licenses, pending hearings, because of failure to comply with G. O. No. 105:

 $\underline{KTW}$ , Seattle, Wash.,  $\underline{WLB-WGMS}$ , Minneapolis, and  $\underline{WRHM}$ , Minneapolis, Minn.

### Set For Hearing

The following applications for renewal of broadcasting stations licenses were designated for hearing:

Moorhead, Minn., KGFX, Pierre, S. Dak., KGKX, Sandpoint, Idaho;

KSCJ, Sioux City, Iowa, KTSL, Shreveport, La., WCOH, Yonkers, N.Y., WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., WMBC, Canton, Ohio, WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn., WTAQ, Eau Claire, Wis., WLCI, Ithaca, N. Y. and KGKB, Tyler, Texas.

These applications have been set for hearing because applications have been filed by other parties for their facilities.

#### Miscellaneous

In the case of KMED, Medford, Oreg., the Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with G.O. 114, Sec. 2, to request said licensee to file application for renewal of license through the office of the Supervisor on or before October 10, 1931.

### Applications Granted

W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license; KDL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, in San Francisco Bay and vicinity, granted renewal of special experimental license; Salt Lake City Corp., in cooperation with Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. for police service, 2470 kc., 100 watts; WFDF, Frank D. Fallain, Flint, Mich., authority to suspend operation on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1931; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, C. P. for special experimental service. WRBJ, Hattisburg, Broadcasting Co., Hattisburg, Miss., extension of authority to use 10 watt transmitter for 90 days, until completion of C. P.; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to use Station on Sept. 23 and 24 in connection of Science Bldg.; W1OXAL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., authority to use Stations W2XCZ and W1OXAL, Sept. 24 to 26th.

## Set For Hearing

W. G. Jasper, Paris, Texas, requests C. P. 1370 kc., 50 w. share with KFJZ, W. G. Jasper, Muskogee, Okla, requests C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., share with KFXR, also to use portable to test for location; KGKB, E. M. Wilson, C. T. Wilson and W. W. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Tyler, Texas, requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to East Texas Broadcasting Co.; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co. (Cal.) near Las Vegas, Nevada, requests C. P. for public point-to-point service; Arthur Liebscher, Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service.

## Applications Denied

Applicants in the following cases, heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter appearances within the time allowed under 6. 0. 93, and applications are denied by default:

Dispatch Pub. Co., Inc., Rosewell, New Mexico, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited; Inland Empire Broadcasting Corp., Moscow, Idaho, C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w., share KGKX; Bruce Dennis, owner of the Evening Herald & Morning News, Klamath Falls, Ore., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., 7 hrs. per day.

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants:

KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., C. P. 1460, 10 kW, plus 15 kW, experimental; also, modification of license 1460 kc., 10 kW, plus 15 kW, exp.; Albert E. Pierce, Chicago, Ill., C. P. 5525, 11050, 6290 kc., 350 watts; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., C. P. 900 kc., 1 kW, 2½ kW, LS; WLBC, D. A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of license 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited; C. P. Soule, F. L. Spalding and S. M. Soule, D/b as Intermountain Broadcasters, Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. 900 kc., 250 watts.

### Action On Examiners! Reports

WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., denied modification of license to increase power to 500 watts, reversing Examiner Hyde; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., denied modification of license to increase power to 500 watts, reversing Examiner Hyde; A. D. Woods and T. R. Woods, d/b as Shasta Electric Co., Klamath Falls, Ore., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time sustaining Examiner Walker; Empire Broadcast Corp., Fredericksburg, Va., denied C.P.s for various frequencies to demonstrate a system of synchronization, reversing Examiner Yost's supplementary report; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., denied, C. P. for station to operate on 1340 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Also, <u>WOA</u>, Pan American Airways, Inc., New York City, <u>denied</u> aeronautical license, sustaining Examiner Walker; <u>Pioneer Mercantile Co.</u>, Bakersfield, Cal., <u>granted C. P.</u> for experimental visual broadcast station to operate on frequencies 2000 to 2100 kc., IKW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; <u>John H. Dolan</u>, Boston, Mass., <u>denied</u>, C. P. for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w LS, half-time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; <u>W9XAA</u>, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., <u>granted</u>, C. P. for experimental television station 2750 and 2850 kc., 500 w., sustaining Examiner Pratt.

An Examiner's report issued Sept. 25th by the Commission recommends denial of the application for renewal of license requested by Station WJAZ, operated by the Zenith Radio Corp., at Mount Prospect, Ill; the station was not represented at the hearing held Sept. 4th. Station WJAZ shares broadcasting hours with Stations WCKY and WCHI on a frequency of 1490 kc. In an oral argument Sept. 23, WCKY requested unlimited time, instead of the four-sevenths it now has, Station WCHI opposed this request.

In another report, the request of Station WCBM, operated by the Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., at Baltimore, Md., for a change from 1370 to 1210 kilocycles, was recommended for denial.

A third report recommended that the request of Station WAAT operated by the Bremer Broadcasting Co., of Jersey City, N. J., for a 50-watt decrease in power and an increase to unlimited time, be denied.

WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Tupper Lake, N. Y., license revoked because of violations to Commission's rules and regulations.