

# RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

The necessary corrections to the List of Radio Stations of the United States and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, appearing in this Bulletin under the heading "Alterations and corrections," are published after the stations affected in the following order:

Name	=Name of station.
Loc.	=Geographical location: O=west longitude, N=north latitude, S=south latitude.
Call	=Call letters assigned.
System	=Radio system used and sparks per second.
Range	=Normal range in nautical miles.
W. L.	=Wave lengths assigned: Normal wave lengths in italics.
Service	=Nature of service maintained: PG=General public. PR=Limited public. P=Private. O=Government business exclusively.
Hours	=Hours of operation. N=Continuous service. X=No regular hours. m=a. m. (12 m.=midday). s=p. m. (12 s.=midnight).
Rates	=Ship or coast charges in cents: c=cents. (The rates in the international list are given in francs and centimes.)
I. W. T. Co.	=Independent Wireless Telegraph Co.
R. C. of A.	=Radio Corporation of America.
S. O. R. S.	=Ship Owners' Radio Service.

CERTIFICATE: By direction of the Secretary of Commerce this publication is issued as an administrative report and is required for the proper transmission of the public business.

Co.	=Company.
Corp.	=Corporation.
&	=And.
Do.	=Ditto.
C. w.	=Continuous wave.
V. t.	=Vacuum tube.
FX.	=Fixed station; does not handle PG with ship stations.

## NEW STATIONS.

*Commercial brief stations, alphabetically by names of stations.*

Addition to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne Bureau.]

Note.—Stations having a wave length of 360 meters transmit news, connects, etc., and those having a wave length of 485 meters transmit market and weather reports.

Station.	Call signal.	Wave lengths.	Service.	Hours.	Station controlled by—
Aberdeen, Wash. <sup>1</sup>	KNT	360.....	PR(FX)		North Coast Products Co.
Akron, Ohio <sup>2</sup>	WGE	360.....	PR(FX)	X	Buckeye Radio Service Co.
Ames, Iowa <sup>3</sup>	WVI	360, 485.....	PR(FX)	X	Iowa State College.
Anderson, Ind. <sup>4</sup>	WMA	360.....	PR(FX)	X	Arrow Radio Laboratories.
Anthony, Kansas <sup>5</sup>	WBL	360.....	PR(FX)	X	T. A. H. Radio Co.
Athens, Ohio <sup>6</sup>	WAAY	360.....	PR(FX)		Athens Radio Co.
Auburn, Me. <sup>7</sup>	WMD	360.....	PR(FX)		Auburn Electrical Co.
Boston, Mass. <sup>8</sup>	WAAA	360.....	PR(FX)		Eastern Radio Institute.
Bridgeport, Pa. <sup>9</sup>	WBAG	360, 485.....	PR(FX)	X	Diamond State Fibre Co.
Charlestown, W. Va. <sup>10</sup>	WAAQ	360.....	PR(FX)		Radio Service Co.
Chicago, Ill. <sup>11</sup>	WAAF	360, 485.....	PR(FX)	X	Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio <sup>12</sup>	WIZ	360, 485.....	PR(FX)		Cinc Radio Manufacturing Co.
Clearfield, Pa. <sup>13</sup>	WVJ	360.....	PR(FX)		Electric Supply Co.
Colorado Springs, Colo. <sup>14</sup>	KHD	360.....	PR(FX)	X	C. F. Aldrich Marble & Granite Co.
Columbia, Mo. <sup>15</sup>	WAAN	360.....	PR(FX)		University of Missouri.
Columbus, Ohio <sup>16</sup>	WBAY	360.....	PR(FX)	X	Erner & Hopkins Co.
Crafton, Pa. <sup>17</sup>	WVAK	360.....	PR(FX)	X	Radio Service Corp.
Decatur, Ga. <sup>18</sup>	WAAS	360.....	PR(FX)	X	Georgia Radio Co.
Decatur, Ill. <sup>19</sup>	WDAD	360.....	PR(FX)	X	James Millkin University.
El Monte, Calif. <sup>20</sup>	KUY	360.....	PR(FX)		Coast Radio Co.
Eureka, Calif. <sup>21</sup>	WAAZ	360.....	PR(FX)	X	Hollister-Miller Motor Co.
Fort Worth, Tex. <sup>22</sup>	KNI	360.....	PR(FX)	X	T. W. Smith.
	WBAP	360, 485.....	PR(FX)	X	Worthing-Carter Publishing Co.

<sup>1</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.323° 08' 15", N. 47° 00' 00"; range, 175; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 1-3, 5-6, and 7-9 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>2</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.31° 32' 00", N. 41° 04' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 7-8, 15 p. m. and 8-9 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>3</sup> Loc. 0.35° 28' 30", N. 42° 01' 30"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>4</sup> Loc. 0.35° 42' 00", N. 40° 07' 02"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 6:30-8:30 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>5</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.45° 04' 00", N. 37° 09' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>6</sup> Loc. 0.45° 05' 12", N. 38° 20' 13"; range, 75; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 7-9 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>7</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.70° 15' 00", N. 44° 06' 00"; range, 30; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 10-11:45 a. m. and 8-9:45 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>8</sup> Loc. 0.71° 08' 30", N. 42° 21' 25"; range, 25; system, De Forest (v. t. telephone); hours, 9-10 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; rates, none.<sup>9</sup> Range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 6:30-9:30 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>10</sup> Loc. 0.37° 38' 04", N. 41° 18' 00"; range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>11</sup> Range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 7:30-10 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>12</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.75° 30' 00", N. 41° 00' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 12 noon-12:30 p. m. and 6-7 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>13</sup> Loc. 0.710° 49' 41", N. 38° 51' 20"; range, 100; system, U. S. Signal Corps (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>14</sup> Loc. 0.90° 19' 00", N. 38° 59' 32"; range, 50; system, Western Electric (v. t. telephone); hours, 10:10-10:30 a. m.; rates, none.<sup>15</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.83° 00' 00", N. 39° 08' 00"; range, 75; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>16</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.86° 02' 00", N. 40° 32' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>17</sup> Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>18</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.89° 00' 00", N. 39° 30' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>19</sup> Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 9 a. m.-9 p. m.; rates, none.<sup>20</sup> Loc. (approximately) 0.96° 10' 00", N. 38° 30' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>21</sup> Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.<sup>22</sup> Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

*Commercial land stations, alphabetically by names of stations—Continued.*

Station.	Call signal.	Wave lengths.	Service.	Hours.	Station controlled by—
Granville, Ohio <sup>a</sup> .	WJD	360	PR(FX)	X	Richard H. Howe.
Greenwich, Conn. <sup>a</sup>	WAAG	360	PR(FX)	X	New England Motor Sales Co.
Hamilton, Ohio <sup>a</sup>	WBHU	360	PR(FX)	X	Republican Publishing Co.
Harrisburg, Pa. <sup>a</sup>	WDAK	100	PR(FX)	X	Pennsylvania State Police.
Hood River, Oregon <sup>a</sup>	KQP	360, 450	PR(FX)	X	Blue Diamond Electric Co.
Huntington, W. Va. <sup>a</sup>	WAAR	360	PR(FX)	X	Groves Thornton Hardware Co.
Kansas City, Mo. <sup>a</sup>	WPR	360	PR(FX)	X	Central Radio Co.
Long Beach, Calif. <sup>a</sup>	KSS	360	PR(FX)	X	Frost & Dean Radio Research Laboratory.
Los Angeles, Calif. <sup>a</sup>	KPI	360	PR(FX)	X	Carl C. Anthony.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KHI	300, 600, 1650	PR(FX)	X	Southern California Edison Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KJC	360	PR(FX)	X	Standard Radio Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KNN	360	PR(FX)	X	Bullock's.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KNE	360	PR(FX)	X	Beacon Light Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KNY	360	PR(FX)	X	Radio Dye Supply Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KUS	360	PR(FX)	X	City Dye Works & Laundry Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KVU	360, 600, 1610	PR(FX)	X	Baldwin Express.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KWII	360	PR(FX)	X	Los Angeles Examiner.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KXB	360	PR(FX)	X	Brown Corporation.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KZI	360	PR(FX)	X	Irving S. Cooper.
Manhattan, Kans. <sup>a</sup>	WT41	450	PR(FX)	X	Kansas State Agricultural College.
Marietta, Ohio <sup>a</sup>	WHAW	360	PR(FX)	X	Marietta College.
Marion, Mass. (Marshall) <sup>a</sup>	WRQ	360	PR(FX)	X	R. C. of A.
Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>a</sup>	WAAS	360	PR(FX)	X	Gimbels Bros.
Minneapolis, Minn. <sup>a</sup>	WAAL	360	PR(FX)	X	Minnesota Tribune Co. and Anderson Heimlich Co.
Do.	WBAD	360	PR(FX)	X	Stelling Electric Co. and Journal Printing Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	WBAM	360	PR(FX)	X	The Dayton Co.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	WCFS	360	PR(FX)	X	Findley Electric Co.
Madera, Calif. <sup>a</sup>	KOQ	360	PR(FX)	X	Modesto Evening News.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KXP	360	PR(FX)	X	Herald Publishing Co.
Moorestown, N. J. <sup>a</sup>	WBAF	360	PR(FX)	X	Fred M. Middleton.
■ Loc. 0.80° 31' 14", N. 40° 03' 41"; range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.73° 37' 30", N. 41° 02' 07"; range, 150; system, Te Forest (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.78° 53' 00", N. 40° 18' 00"; range, 200; system, Westinghouse (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. 0.121° 18' 22", N. 45° 34' 48"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.02° 46' 00", N. 38° 20' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 12 noon-1 p. m.; 4-6 p. m.; 7-9 p. m.; rates, none.					
■ Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 7-10 p. m.; rates, none.					
■ Range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 7-9 p. m.; rates, none.					
■ Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 5-8.30 and 7.30-8 p. m.; week days; 11 a. m.-12 noon and 5-6 p. m.; Sunday; rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.118° 11' 00", N. 34° 08' 00"; range, 200; system, R. C. of A. (v. t. telephone and c. w. telegraph); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.118° 18' 00", N. 34° 08' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.118° 18' 00", N. 34° 08' 00"; range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.118° 15' 00", N. 34° 08' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.118° 15' 00", N. 34° 08' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 8-4 p. m.; week days; 4-6 and 7.30-8.15 p. m.; Sunday; rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.96° 40' 00", N. 39° 12' 00"; system, composite, \$100; rates, none.					
■ Loc. 0.51° 28' 12", N. 39° 25' 24"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. 0.70° 36' 30", N. 41° 42' 46"; range, 4,000; system, Alexanderson alternator; rates, to Poland 24 c. per word.					
■ Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 1.30-2.30, 3.30-4.30, and 7.30-8.30 p. m.; rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.91° 18' 00", N. 44° 59' 00"; range, 75; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 8-9.30 p. m.; rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.03° 15' 00", N. 44° 59' 00"; range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. 0.91° 23' 00", N. 44° 58' 20"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 8-10 p. m.; rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.120° 10' 00", N. 37° 30' 00"; range, 100; system, Westinghouse (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
■ Loc. (approximately) 0.75° 34' 00", N. 40° 00' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 9 a. m.-12 noon; Sunday; 4-7 and 10-12 (midnight) Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; rates, none.					

## Commercial land stations, alphabetically by names of stations—Continued.

Station.	Call SIGN.	Wave lengths.	Service.	Hours.	Station controlled by—
Newark, N. J. <sup>a</sup>	WAAM	360	PR(FX)	X	I. B. Nelson Co.
New Brunswick, N. J. <sup>a</sup>	WRT	11500	PR(FX)	N	H. C. of A.
J. Blum Brook <sup>b</sup>					
New Orleans, La. <sup>a</sup>	WAAB	360	PR(FX)	X	Tinner-Picayune
Do. <sup>a</sup>	WAAC	360	PR(FX)	X	Tulane University.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	WBAM	360	PR(FX)	N	I. B. Remondson.
New York, N. Y. <sup>a</sup>	WBAY	360	PR(FX)	N	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Norfolk, Va. <sup>a</sup>	WSN	360	PR(FX)		Ship Owners Radio Service.
Omaha, Nebr. <sup>a</sup>	WAAW	360	PR(FX)	X	Omaha Grain Exchange.
Orange, Tex. <sup>a</sup>	WBAB	1625	PR(FX)	X	Hamilton Oil Corp.
Orange Field, Tex. <sup>a</sup>	WBAS	1625	PR(FX)	X	Do.
Paterson, N. J. <sup>a</sup>	WBAN	360	PR(FX)	X	Wireless Phone Corp.
Peoria, Ill. <sup>a</sup>	WBKX	360, 450	PR(FX)	X	Bradley Polytechnic Institute.
Philadelphia, Pa. <sup>a</sup>	WPJ	360	PR(FX)	X	St. Joseph's College.
Pike, Ky. <sup>a</sup>	WAAI	1620	PR(FX)	X	Sullivan Field Creek Co.
Reno, Nev. <sup>a</sup>	KUJ	360	PR(FX)	X	University of Nevada.
Richmond, Va. <sup>a</sup>	WBHZ	360	PR(FX)	X	Times-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Roswell, N. Mex. <sup>a</sup>	KNJ	360	PR(FX)		Bowen Public Service Co.
Salt Lake City, Utah <sup>a</sup>	KZN	360, 450	PR(FX)		The Desert News.
San Diego, Calif. <sup>a</sup>	KEN	360, 450, 600	PR(FX)	X	A. E. Banks.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KCN	360	PR(FX)		Holzwasser (Inn.).
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KYU	360, 600, 1620	PR(FX)	X	Berkley Express.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KYF	360	PR(FX)	X	Theatre Music Co.
San Francisco, Calif. <sup>a</sup>	KPO	360	PR(FX)	X	Hale Bros.
San Jose, Calif. <sup>a</sup>	KRC	360	PR(FX)	X	G. A. Hale & Co.
Savannah, Ga. <sup>a</sup>	WBAL	360, 450	PR(FX)	X	U. S. Shipping Board.
Seattle, Wash. <sup>a</sup>	KTW	360	PR(FX)	X	First Presbyterian Church.
Do. <sup>a</sup>	KZG	360	PR(FX)	X	Public Market & Market Stores Co.
Seldovia, Alaska <sup>a</sup>	KEA	360, 650, 660	PR and PG		Adam Lipke.
Shreveport, La. <sup>a</sup>	WAAG	360	PR(FX)	X	Elliott Electric Co.
Do. (approximately) 0.74° 10° 00' N., 40° 41' 00' E.; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 9 a. m.-12 midnight; rates, none.					
Do. 0.74° 20° 15' N., 40° 30' 10' E.; range, 4,000; system, Alexanderson alternator; rates, to Italy 26 c. per word.					
Do. 0.80° 04° 09' N., 29° 55' 59" E.; range, 130; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.80° 04° 09' N., 28° 55' 41" E.; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.80° 00' 00" N., 30° 00' 00" E.; range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 12 noon-1 p. m.; 4-7 and 10-11 p. m.; rates, none.					
Do. 0.74° 00' 21" N., 40° 43' 12" E.; range, 100; system, Western Electric (v. t. telephone).					
Do. 0.74° 16° 30' N., 38° 51' 00" E.; range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 10-11 a. m. and 4-5 and 7-8.30 p. m.; rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.96° 00' 00" N., 42° 00' 00" E.; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. 0.93° 07° 10' N., 39° 10' 00" E.; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. 0.93° 07° 50' N., 39° 10' 00" E.; range, 10; system, composite (v. t. telephone and telegraph); rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.74° 10° 00' N., 40° 37' 30' E.; range, 75; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 11 a. m.-1 p. m.; rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.59° 36' 00' N., 44° 43' 07' E.; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. 0.75° 04' 23' N., 39° 55' 25" E.; range, 30; system, De Forest (v. t. telephone); hours, 10.45 a. m.-12 p. m. and 7.45-8.45 p. m. Sunday, 2.15-2.30 and 8.30-8.45 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.82° 13' 00' N., 37° 50' 00" E.; range, 130; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, 1,200; rates, none.					
Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours 4-6 and 7.30-9 p. m. week days and 10-11 a. m. Sunday; rates, none.					
Range, 130; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Range, 50; system, R. C. of A. (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. 0.81° 07' 15' N., 28° 05' 15" E.; range, 130; system, Navy-Simon, 1,000; rates, none.					
Do. 0.122° 19' 45" N., 47° 36' 27" E.; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 11.20 a. m.-12.30 p. m. and 7.30-9 p. m. Sunday only; rates, none.					
Range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					
Do. (approximately) 0.152° 00' 00" N., 51° 53' 00" E.; range, 300; system, composite, 400; hours, 9-11 a. m., 2-3 and 6-8 p. m.; rates, 10 c. per word.					
Range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.					

*Commercial land stations, alphabetically by names of stations—Continued.*

Station.	Call signal.	Wave lengths.	Service.	Hours.	Station controlled by—
South Bend, Ind. <sup>a</sup>	WBAQ	360.....	PR/FX	X	Myron L. Harmon.
Spokane, Wash. <sup>b</sup>	KOF	360.....	PR/FX	X	Spokane Chronicle.
State College, Pa. <sup>c</sup>	KOB	360, 485	PR/FX	.....	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
St. Louis, Mo. <sup>d</sup>	WAEE	360.....	PR/FX	X	St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.
Do. <sup>e</sup>	WCK	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Six-Pager-Fuller.
Do. <sup>f</sup>	WEB	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Henwood Co.
St. Paul, Minn. <sup>g</sup>	WAHH	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Commonwealth Electric Co.
Syracuse, N. Y. <sup>h</sup>	WBAB	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Andrew J. Potter.
Tacoma, Wash. <sup>i</sup>	KGII	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Wm. A. Mullins Electric Co.
Toledo, Ohio <sup>j</sup>	WBAT	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Marshall-Gerken Co.
Tulsa, Okla. <sup>k</sup>	WBAT	1625.....	PR/FX	X	Hamilton Oil Corporation.
Tucson, Ariz. <sup>l</sup>	WDZ	360.....	PR/FX	X	James L. Bush.
W. Lafayette, Ind. <sup>m</sup>	WBAK	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Purdue University.
Wichita, Kan. <sup>n</sup>	WAAF	360.....	PR/FX	X	Otto W. Taylor.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa. <sup>o</sup>	WBAX	360.....	PR/FX	X	John H. Steiniger, Jr.
Youngstown, Ohio <sup>p</sup>	WAAY	360.....	PR/FX	X	Yarbrite-Raymer Piano Co.
Zanesville, Ohio <sup>q</sup>	WPL	360.....	PR/FX	.....	Fergus Electric Co.

<sup>a</sup> Loc. (approximately) 86° 15' 00", N., 41° 40' 00"; range, 25; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

<sup>b</sup> Loc. (approximately) 111° 30' 00", N., 45° 30' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

<sup>c</sup> Loc. 100° 42' 50", N., 32° 17' 10"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone) and U. S. Navy spark, 1,000; hours, 7-11 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>d</sup> Loc. (approximately) 86° 15' 00", N., 38° 35' 00"; range, 150; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

<sup>e</sup> Loc. 86° 00' 16", N., 38° 38' 00"; range, 50; system, R. C. of A. (v. t. telephone); hours, 10:30-11:30 a. m., 3-4 and 7:30-8:30 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>f</sup> Loc. 86° 12' 17", N., 38° 35' 00"; range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 8:30-10:30 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>g</sup> Range, 300; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 8-10 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>h</sup> Loc. 87° 07' 05", N., 43° 02' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 7:30-8:30 p. m., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday; 7-7:30 p. m. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday; 6:30-7:30 p. m. Sunday.

<sup>i</sup> Loc. 112° 25' 27", N., 47° 15' 27"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 3-5 and 7:30-9:30 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>j</sup> Range, 300; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 6-7:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 6-9 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and every afternoon from 12 noon-2 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>k</sup> Loc. (approximately) 86° 00' 00", N., 36° 16' 11"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone and telegraph); rates, none.

<sup>l</sup> Range, 100; system, De Forest (v. t. telephone and telegraph); rates, none.

<sup>m</sup> Loc. (approximately) 86° 50' 00", N., 40° 27' 00"; range, 50; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 3-4 and 7-9:45 p. m.; rates, none.

<sup>n</sup> Loc. 86° 22' 20", N., 37° 46' 35"; range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

<sup>o</sup> Loc. (approximately) 86° 00' 00", N., 41° 14' 40"; range, 200; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

<sup>p</sup> Loc. 86° 39' 40", N., 41° 06' 00"; range, 100; system, composite (v. t. telephone); rates, none.

<sup>q</sup> Loc. 87° 06' 08", N., 39° 57' 03"; range, 50; system, De Forest (v. t. telephone); hours, 7-8:30 p. m.; rates, none.

NOTE.—Time for above hours is local.

## Commercial ship stations, alphabetically by names of vessels.

Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Hague Bureau.]

Name of vessel.	Call signal.	Rates:		Service.	Hours	Owner of vessel.	Station controlled by
		North and South American service	Trans-oceanic service				
A. A. Augustus	KDXQ	b	b	PG	X	Pioneer S. S. Co.	R. C. of A.
Amazon	KDXP	b	b	PG	X	do	Do.
Australia	KDXO	b	b	PG	X	do	Do.
Bernice	KDYF	b	b	PG	X	R. H. Arnold	
Boy Scout	KDYG	b	b	PG	X	Waldo H. Brown	
Californian	KDYD	b	b	PG	X	American Hawaiian	
Coastwise	KUZ	b	b	PG	X	S. S. Co. Coastwise Transportation Co.	Do.
Columbius	WIR			PG	N	Pacific S. S. Co.	
E. D. Pierce	KDXL			PG	X	Pioneer S. S. Co.	Do.
Frank Billings	KDXM			PG	X	do	Do.
F. R. Hazard	KDXK			PG	X	do	Do.
G. A. Tomlinson	KDXJ			PG	X	do	Do.
Harold B. Nye	KDXS			PG	X	do	Do.
Imago	KDYH			PG	X	International Petroleum Co.	
James P. Walsh	KDXW			PG	X	Pioneer S. S. Co.	Do.
J. J. Sullivan	KDXV			PG	X	do	Do.
John Stanton	KDXT			PG	X	do	Do.
Joseph G. Butler, Jr.	KDXU			PG	X	do	Do.
J. T. Hutchinson	KDXX			PG	X	do	Do.
Leavingham	KDXH	b	b	PG	N	U. S. Shipping Board	I. W. T. Co.
Martin Mullen	KDXY			PG	X	Pioneer S. S. Co.	R. C. of A.
Price McKinney	KDXR			PG	X	do	Do.
Oriental	KDXI	b	b	PG	X	U. S. Shipping Board	Do.
Polynesia	KDXN			PG	X	Pioneer S. S. Co.	Do.
Reliance	KDYE			PG	N	Atlantic Mail Corp.	
Resolute	KDYA			PG	N	do	
Spray	KDYB			PR	X	John F. Gray	Owner of vessel.
Viking	KDYC			PG	X	George E. Billings	
Western World	KDYI	b	b	PG	N	U. S. Shipping Board	
William A. Payne	KDXZ			PG	X	Pioneer S. S. Co.	R. C. of A.

<sup>1</sup> Range, 1,000; system, R. C. of A., 1,000; w. l., 300, 400; rates, Great Lakes service, 2 c. per word.

<sup>1</sup> Range, 300; system, Navy-R. C. of A., 1,000; w. l., 300, 400, 600.

<sup>1</sup> Range, 300; system, Taiishukan, 1,000; w. l., 300, 400.

<sup>1</sup> Range, 30; system, composite (v. t.) and composite spark, 1,000; w. l., 300, 400, 600; rates, none.

## Commercial land and ship stations, alphabetically by call signals.

[b=ship station, c=land station.]

Call signal.	Name.	Call signal.	Name.		
KDXH	Leavingham	b	KDXZ	William A. Payne	b
KDXI	Oriental	b	KDYA	Resolute	b
KDXJ	G. A. Tomlinson	b	KDYB	Spray	b
KDXK	F. R. Hazard	b	KDYC	Viking	b
KDXL	F. L. Pierce	b	KDYD	Californian	b
KDXM	Frank Billings	b	KDYE	Reliance	b
KDXN	Polynesia	b	KDYF	Bernice	b
KDXO	Australia	b	KDYG	Boy Scout	b
KDXP	Amazon	b	KDYH	Imago	b
KDXQ	A. A. Augustus	b	KDYI	Western World	b
KDXR	Price McKinney	b	KEA	Soldiers, Alaska	c
KDXS	Harold B. Nye	b	KEN	San Diego, Calif.	c
KDXT	John Stanton	b	KFL	Los Angeles, Calif.	c
KDXU	Joseph G. Butler, Jr.	b	KUB	Tacoma, Wash.	c
KDXV	J. J. Sullivan	b	KHD	Colorado Springs, Colo.	c
KDXW	James P. Walsh	b	KHI	Los Angeles, Calif.	c
KDXX	J. T. Hutchinson	b	KJC	Los Angeles, Calif.	c
KDXY	Martin Mullen	b	KNI	Kureka, Calif.	c

## Commercial land and ship stations, alphabetically by call signals—Continued.

Call signal.	Name.	Call signal.	Name.
KNI	Roswell, N. Mex.	WAAY	Youngstown, Ohio.
KNN	Los Angeles, Calif.	WAAZ	Emporia, Kans.
KNR	Los Angeles, Calif.	WBAA	West Lafayette, Ind.
KNT	Aberdeen, Wash.	WBAB	Byringe, N. Y.
KNV	Los Angeles, Calif.	WBAD	Minneapolis, Minn.
KOB	State College, N. Mex.	WBAE	Florin, Ill.
KOE	Spokane, Wash.	WBAF	Moorestown, N. J.
KOJ	Reno, Nev.	WBAG	Didgeport, Pa.
KON	San Diego, Calif.	WBAH	Minneapolis, Minn.
KOQ	Modesto, Calif.	WB AJ	Toledo, Ohio.
KPO	San Francisco, Calif.	WB AK	Harrisburg, Pa.
KQP	Hood River, Ore.	WB AL	Savannah, Ga.
KRC	San Jose, Calif.	WB AM	New Orleans, La.
KSS	Long Beach, Calif.	WB AN	Paterson, N. J.
KTH	Seattle, Wash.	WB AO	Decatur, Ill.
KUS	Los Angeles, Calif.	WB AP	Fort Worth, Tex.
KUY	El Monte, Calif.	WB AQ	South Bend, Ind.
KUZ	Coastwise.	WB AR	Orange, Tex.
KVT	Los Angeles, Calif.	WB AS	Orange Field, Tex.
KVU	San Diego, Calif.	WB AT	Tulsa, Okla.
KWH	Los Angeles, Calif.	WB AU	Hamilton, Ohio.
KXD	Modesto, Calif.	WB AV	Columbus, Ohio.
KXH	Los Angeles, Calif.	WB AW	Marietta, Ohio.
KYP	San Diego, Calif.	WB AX	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
KZC	Seattle, Wash.	WB AY	New York, N. Y.
KZI	Los Angeles, Calif.	WB AZ	Richmond, Va.
KZN	Salt Lake City, Utah.	WBL	Anthony, Kans.
WAAB	New Orleans, La.	WCK	Minneapolis, Minn.
WAAC	New Orleans, La.	WCK	St. Louis, Mo.
WAAD	St. Louis, Mo.	WDZ	Tugard, Ill.
WAAF	Chicago, Ill.	WEB	St. Louis, Mo.
WAAG	Shreveport, La.	WIB	Columbia.
WAAH	St. Paul, Minn.	WIZ	Cincinnati, Ohio.
WAAT	Pike, Ky.	WJD	Granville, Ohio.
WAJJ	Boston, Mass.	WMA	Anderson, Ind.
WAAK	Milwaukee, Wis.	WMB	Auburn, Me.
WAAM	Minneapolis, Minn.	WOI	Akron, Ohio.
WAAN	Newark, N. J.	WPE	Ames, Iowa.
WAAO	Columbia, Mo.	WPI	Kansas City, Mo.
WAAP	Charlestown, W. Va.	WPJ	Clairefield, Pa.
WAAR	Wichita, Kans.	WPL	Philadelphia, Pa.
WAAS	Groton, Conn.	WRO	Zanesville, Ohio.
WAAT	Huntington, W. Va.	WRT	Marion, Mass. (Metropolis).
WAAV	Decatur, Ga.	WBN	New Brunswick, N. J. (Bound Brook).
WAAW	Athens, Ohio.	WTG	Norfolk, Va.
WAAX	Omaha, Nebr.		Manhattan, Kans.
WAAX	Crafton, Pa.		

## Government land stations, alphabetically by names of stations.

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berlin Bureau.]

Station.	Call signal.	Wave lengths.	Service.	Hours.	Station controlled by—
Amagansett, N. Y. (regular station). <sup>1</sup>	NBM	800, 878, 1851.....	O	N	U. S. Navy.
Jupiter, Fla. (radio (compass station). <sup>1</sup>	NAQ	800.....	PG	X	Do.

<sup>1</sup>Loc.  $0^{\circ} 32' 08''$  E.,  $40^{\circ} 58' 18''$  N.; range, 200; system, U. S. Navy spark.

<sup>2</sup>Loc.  $0^{\circ} 42' 04''$  E.,  $26^{\circ} 40' 39''$  N.; range, 150; system, U. S. Navy spark.

Note.—Wave lengths in italics (this table only) are used for "listening in."

## Government ship stations, alphabetically by names of stations.

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berlin Bureau.]

Station.	Call signal.	Station controlled by—
Apoli.....	NUDP	U. S. Navy.

<sup>1</sup>System, U. S. Navy; w. l., 300; service Pcl; hours, N.

## RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN.

*Government land and ship stations, alphabetically by call signals.*

[b=ship station; c=land station.]

Call signal.	Name of station.	Call signal.	Name of station.
NAQ	Jupiter, Fla. (radio compass).	b	
NBM	Amagansett, N. Y. (regular station).	c	

*Special land stations, alphabetically by names of stations.*

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921.]

Station.	Call signal.	Wave lengths.	Station controlled by—
Bay St. Louis, Miss.	5ZAU	500, 375,.....	
Birmingham, Ala.	5ZAS	500, 375,.....	
Crete, Neb.	5YU	500, 375,.....	
Gloucester, Mass.	5XI	Variable,.....	
Greencastle, Ind.	5YJ	500, 375,.....	
Hoboken, N. J. (car No. 782)	5XAJ	250, 275,.....	Duluth, Lacawatha & Western R. R. Co.
Houston, Tex.	5XO	500, 375,.....	George Mc. Douglas, 411 West Twenty-third Street.
Lewisburg, Pa.	5XN	500, 375,.....	Bucknell University.
Los Angeles, Calif.	5XL	Variable, from 500-350.	General Petroleum Research Laboratory, 2525 East Thirty-seventh Street, Tulsa University.
New Orleans, La.	5YU	500, 375,.....	Lowell G. Dill, 112 West Fifth Street, Howard R. Miller, 6313 North Park Avenue.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	5ZAT	500, 375,.....	Franklin High School, Fifty-fourth Street and Twenty-ninth Avenue.
Philadelphia, Pa.	5XA	250, 275,.....	Harold R. Shaw, 807 California Street.
Portland, Oreg.	5YN	500, 375,.....	C
San Francisco, Calif.	5ZW	500, 375,.....	

*Special land stations, grouped by districts.*

Call signal.	District and station.	Call signal.	District and station.
5XI	First district: Gloucester, Mass.	5XL	Sixth district:
5XAJ	Second district: Hoboken, N. J. (car No. 782).	5ZW	Los Angeles, Calif.
5XA	Third district: Philadelphia, Pa.	5YN	San Francisco, Calif.
5XO	Fifth district: Houston, Tex.	5XN	Seventh district: Portland, Oreg.
5YU	New Orleans, La.	5YJ	Eighth district: Lewisburg, Pa.
5ZAS	Birmingham, Ala.	5YU	Ninth district: Greencastle, Ind.
5ZAT	Oklahoma City, Okla.		Crete, Neb.
5ZAU	Bay St. Louis, Miss.		

### ALTERATIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

#### COMMERCIAL LAND STATIONS.

AKUTAN, ALASKA.—System, Kilbourne & Clark, 1000.

ATLANTA, GA. (WGM).—Range, 100; system, comp. (v. t. telephone); w. l., 360, 485; hours, 3.30-4, 6-6.30, and 9-9.30 p. m.; station operated and controlled by Georgia Railway & Power Co. (Atlanta Constitution).

BARNEGAT, N. J. (Tuckerton) (WCI).—Range, 4000.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—W. L., 360, 485.

CHICAGO, ILL. (WGO).—Strike out all particulars.

CLEVELAND, OHIO (WCX).—Strike out all particulars.

DES MOINES, IOWA (WGF).—Loc.  $93^{\circ} 37' 00''$ , N.  $41^{\circ} 35' 00''$  (approximately); range, 150; system, composite (v. t. telephone); hours, 11 a. m.-10:30 p. m.; rates, none.

DETROIT, MICH. (WDR).—Strike out all particulars.

EGEGLIK, ALASKA.—Loc. (approximately)  $157^{\circ} 16' 00''$ , N.  $58^{\circ} 16' 00''$ .

EXUK, ALASKA.—Loc. (approximately)  $156^{\circ} 30' 00''$ , N.  $56^{\circ} 49' 00''$ .

EL DORADO, KANS.—W. l., 360, 485, 1610.

ERIE, PA. (WJT).—Hours, 6:45-9:30 p. m. daily.

FALSE PASS, ALASKA.—Range, 200; system, Kilbourne & Clark, 1000.

FRANKFORT, MICH.—Hours, 8 a. m.-12 noon; 1-5 p. m.; 8 p. m.-12 midnight; and 1-5 a. m.

HAWK INLET, ALASKA.—Range, 150.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. (WLK).—Loc. (approximately)  $86^{\circ} 09' 00''$ , N.  $39^{\circ} 46' 00''$ ; w. l., 360, 485.

KENAI, ALASKA.—Rates, to Anchorage, Alaska, 10 c. per word; minimum per radio-gram, \$1.

KOGGUNING, ALASKA (KVV).—Range, 300; w. l., 300, 450, 600, 1600.

NEWARK, N. J. (WOR).—Loc.  $74^{\circ} 10' 08''$ , N.  $40^{\circ} 44' 15''$ ; range, 200.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. (WGV).—Loc.  $90^{\circ} 04' 10''$ , N.  $29^{\circ} 56' 59''$ ; range, 150; hours, 12 noon-1 p. m. and 7-10 p. m.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (WHB).—Strike out all particulars.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (WII).—System, composite, 480.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (WWZ).—Loc.  $73^{\circ} 59' 31''$ , N.  $40^{\circ} 53' 50''$ ; range, 100; system composite (v. t. telephone); hours, X.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. (WHE).—Hours, 9 a. m.-6 p. m.

ROCKLAND, ME.—Service PG and PR; rates, ship service (PG) 6 c. per word; PR, service to Swans Island, Me., 3 c. per word.

TAMPA, FLA.—W. l., 300, 600.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (WMU).—Hours, 4:30-5:30 p. m. daily and 7:30-9 p. m. on Thursdays.

## COMMERCIAL SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF VESSELS.

{Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, published by the Berne Bureau.}

ALLIANCE.—Hours, N; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 8 c. per word.

AMELIA.—System, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

ANNETTA.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

AVALON (KIZL).—Hart-Wood Lumber Co., owner of vessel.

BANTU.—Range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 480; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

BARACOA.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

BLUR TRIANGLE.—Range, 300; system, Navy-Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

BOLIVAR.—System, Navy-R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

BREMERTON.—System, Navy-Kilbourne & Clark, 1000; station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

BRISTOL.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

BUROOKDALE.—Crosby Marine Corp. owner of vessel.

BYRON D. BENSON.—Range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

C. A. SMITH.—Pacific States Lumber Co. owner of vessel.

CATHAY.—Range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; hours, N.

CATHWOOD.—Range, 300; w. l., 300, 600.

CENTENNIAL STATE.—Name changed to President Adams.

CHARLTON HALL.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000.

CINCINNA.—System, R. C. of A., 450; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

CITY OF ST. JOSEPH.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

CLAUSEAU.—System, R. C. of A., 450; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

COEUR D'ALENE.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

CORA F. CRESAY.—A. W. Frost owner of vessel.

COTTONPLANT.—Pacific States Lumber Co. owner of vessel.

CRAIGROWNE.—Name changed to Penobscot; station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

DANIEL KERN.—Range, 150; system, Kilbourne & Clark, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; rates, 6 c. per word.

EASTERN TRADER.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

EDITOR.—Range, 300; system, Navy-Kilbourne & Clark, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

EGREMONT.—System, Navy-Marconi, 1000.

EL ALBA.—W. l., 300, 600.

E. L. DORENT, TAHITI.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

EL OCCIDENTE.—Range, 150.

FORT WAYNE.—System, Navy-Marconi, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; hours, X.

HAMPTON.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

H. M. WHITNEY.—Whitney S. S. Corp. owner of vessel.

ILLINOIS (WCZ).—Goodrich Transit Co. owner of vessel.

INNOKO.—W. l., 300, 450, 600; station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

INTADER.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 600; service, PG; hours, X.

ITALIA.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

JACOB LUCCENBACH.—Range, 300; system, Federal arc; w. l., 300, 600, 1800; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 4 c. per word.

JEFFERSON (KOD).—Range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; hours, X; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 6 c. per word; station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

JOHANNA SMITH.—Pacific States Lumber Co. owner of vessel.

KEKOSKEE.—Range, 200; system, Navy-Simon, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

KERESASPA.—Strike out all particulars.

KERMANSHAH.—Strike out all particulars.

KERMOOR.—Strike out all particulars.

K. I. LUCCENBACH.—W. l., 300, 450, 600; hours, X.

KING AND WINGE.—Strike out all particulars.

LAKE GILTRIDGE.—System, Navy-Marconi, 1000.

LONE STAR STATE.—Name changed to President Taft.

LYDIA.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

MANDARIN.—Name changed to Stuart Dollar; range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

MIDDLESEX.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

MOUNT SEWARD.—Strike out all particulars.

MOUNT STERLING.—Strike out all particulars.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Range, 150; system, Cutting & Washington, 1000; w. l., 300, 600; hours, X; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 8 c. per word.

NEW HAVEN.—Range, 150; system, Cutting & Washington, 1000; w. l., 300, 600; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 8 c. per word.

NEWPORT.—Range, 200; system, Kilbourne & Clark, 1000.

NORFOLK.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

ORCIA.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

PATRICK HENRY.—System, R. C. of A., 1000.

PAWLET.—System, Navy-R. C. of A., 1000.

QUAKER CITY.—System, Navy-Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., 1000.

RAJAH.—Rajah S. S. Co. owner of vessel.

RAYO.—System, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 600.

REAPER.—Range, 200; system, I. W. T. Co., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

RED CLOUD.—Strike out all particulars.

REPUBLIC.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

RICHARD PECK.—Range, 150; system, Cutting & Washington, 1000; w. l., 300, 600; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 8 c. per word.

ROBIN GOODFELLOW.—W. l., 300, 600.

RUTH ALEXANDER.—Range, 300; system, Navy-Lowenstein, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

RUTH E. MERRILL.—A. W. Frost owner of vessel.

SAG HARBOR.—W. l., 300, 450, 600.

SANTA BARBARA.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000.

SANTA CRUZ.—System, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

SATSUMA.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; hours, X.

SCOTTSBURG.—System, Navy-R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

SEACONNET.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 600.

SECURITY.—System, R. C. of A., 240.

SHERMAN.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

SNOQUALMIR.—Strike out all particulars.

SOKIMA.—Range, 300.

SPRAY.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 8 c. per word; station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

SPRINGFIELD.—Range, 300; system, Navy, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

STAR OF LADYLAND.—W. l., 300, 400, 600.

SUFFOLK.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

SUNDERLAND.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

SUNELSCO.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

SYRICA.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

SUSANA.—Strike out all particulars.

SUTRANSKO.—Range, 300; system, Navy-Liberty, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

TEXAS.—W. l., 300, 600.

TIDEWATER.—System, R. C. of A., 1000; hours, X.

TRANSPORTATION.—Range, 300; system, Navy-R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

UNDAUNTED (KUSJ).—G. F. Matthews owner of vessel.

WELLINGTON.—Range, 150; system, R. C. of A., 1000.

WEST CATANACR.—System, Navy-Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600; hours, X; rates, North and South American and transoceanic services, 8 c. per word.

WEST CHEROW.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

WESTERN SCOUT.—System, Navy-Marconi, 1000; hours, X.

WEST IVIS.—System, Navy-Marconi, 1000; w. l., 300, 450, 600.

WEST JAFFREY.—Range, 300; station operated and controlled by S. O. R. S.

WILLIAM GREEN.—Range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 1000.

WOONSOCKET.—System, R. C. of A., 1000.

W. S. REEKS.—Range, 300; system, R. C. of A., 1000; w. l., 300, 600.

WYTHEVILLE.—Hours, X.



GUANTANAMO, CUBA.—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 150, 600, 975, 1870, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 4525.

HONOLULU, HAWAII (Pearl Harbor).—Range, 300-5000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2250; w. l. (c. w.), 9145, 9800, 11500.

HONOLULU, HAWAII (Heeia Point).—Range, 300-2500; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2250; w. l. (c. w.), 2400, 2650, 3350, 4900, 7900, 8875.

INDIANHEAD, MD.—Range, 100; system, U. S. Navy spark; w. l. 355.

JUNEAU, ALASKA.—Range, 450; system, U. S. Navy spark.

JUPITER, FLA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 1870, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 4525, 5000.

KEY WEST, FLA., (regular station).—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 1988, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5700.

KODIAK, ALASKA.—Range, 500; system, U. S. Navy spark.

LAKEMONT, N. J.—Range, 200; system, U. S. Navy spark.

LA PALMA, PANAMA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.—Range, 100; system, U. S. Navy spark.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Range, 200; system, U. S. Navy spark; w. l., 600, 1080.

MARSHFIELD, OREG.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark; w. l., strike out 2400.

MIAMI, FLA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—System, U. S. Navy spark.

MOBILE, ALA.—System, U. S. Navy spark.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.—System, U. S. Navy spark.

NAVASSA ISLAND, W. I.—Range, 150; system, U. S. Navy spark.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. (NAT).—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 1870, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 4600.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

NOORVIK, ALASKA.—Loc. (approximately),  $0^{\circ}160' 00'' E 60^{\circ} 00' 00'' N$ ; range, 275; system, U. S. Army; w. l., 1400; service, PR; hours, N.

NORFOLK, Va.—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 150, 600, 975, 1851, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5450.

OLONGAPO, P. I.—System, U. S. Navy spark.

PALM ISLAND, S. C.—System, U. S. Navy spark.

PARK A LOUETTE, LA.—Strike out all particulars.

PEKING, CHINA.—Range, 1500; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w., w. l. (spark), 975, 1900; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 4525.

PENNACULA, FLA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

POINT ISABEL, TEX.—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2250, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5000.

PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—Range, 150; system, U. S. Navy spark.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI.—Range, 300-600; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2250; w. l. (c. w.), 2250, 2400, 3825, 3950.

PORT EADS, LA.—Range, 110; system, U. S. Army; w. l., 600, 1100; service, 0; hours, N.

PORTLAND, ME.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

PUERTO OBALDIA, PANAMA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.

PUGET SOUND, WASH.—Range, 300-2000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 1988; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5450, 7100, 7500, 7900.

QUANTICO, VA.—Range, 150; system, U. S. Navy spark.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—Range, 300-3000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 1988, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5200, 9800, 10 110, 11 500, 17 145.  
 SAN DOMINGO, D. R.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark; w. l., 600.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. (regular station).—Range, 300-2500; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 150, 600, 975, 1908; w. l. (c. w.), 2400, 2900, 3950, 4650, 4800, 7100, 7900, 8875, 13 900, 17 145.  
 SAN JUAN, P. R.—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2400, 2750; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5200.  
 SAN PEDRO, CALIF.—Range, 300-600; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 150, 600, 975, 1851; w. l. (c. w.), 365, 2400, 2750, 3950, 4525.  
 SAVANNAH, GA.—System, U. S. Navy spark.  
 SAYVILLE, N. Y.—System, U. S. Navy c. w.; w. l., 9145, 10 516.  
 SEATTLE, WASH.—Range, 200; system, U. S. Navy spark; w. l., strike out 975.  
 SEWARD, ALASKA.—Range, 200; system, U. S. Navy spark.  
 SITKA, ALASKA.—Range, 500-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2400, 2650; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 4800.  
 ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.—Range, 300; system, U. S. Navy spark.  
 ST. CROIX, V. I.—Range, 100; system, U. S. Navy spark.  
 ST. GEORGE, ALASKA.—System, U. S. Navy spark.  
 ST. PAUL, ALASKA.—Range, 300-1500; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2650; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5700.  
 ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Range, 300-600; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2400, 2700; w. l. (c. w.), 2700, 3700, 3950; service, 0.  
 ST. THOMAS, V. I.—Range, 150; system, U. S. Navy spark.  
 TACOMA, WASH. (regular station).—Range, 450; system, U. S. Navy spark.  
 TIENTSIN, CHINA.—Range, 400; system, U. S. Army; w. l., 600-1000; service, 0; hours, N.  
 TUTUILA, SAMOA.—Range, 300-2300; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 600, 975, 2250, 2400; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 4525.  
 VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA.—Range, 1500; system, U. S. Navy, c. w.; w. l., 3950, 7000.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. (NAA) (Arlington, Va).—Range, 1000-1500; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 2650; w. l. (c. w.), 3950, 5950.  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. (NAL) (Navy Yard).—Range, 300-1000; system, U. S. Navy spark and c. w.; w. l. (spark), 2650; w. l. (c. w.), 3950.  
 WHITERISH POINT, MICH.—Range, 150; system, U. S. Navy spark.

## GOVERNMENT SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF VESSELS.

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1921.]

Submarine chaser 295.—Strike out all particulars.

Submarine chaser 301.—Strike out all particulars.

## GOVERNMENT LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY CALL SIGNALS.

Strike out all particulars following the call signals, NBX, NOTC, and NOTL.

## SPECIAL LAND STATIONS, BY NAMES OF STATIONS.

ALDERSON, W. VA. (SYF).—Strike out all particulars.  
 CHARLOTTE, N. C. (4XD).—W. l., 245, variable; address, Belvedere Ave.  
 CHICAGO, ILL. (YAK).—Strike out all particulars.  
 CHICAGO, ILL. (9ZN).—Address, 6433 Ravenswood Avenue.  
 CINCINNATI, OHIO (SXAA).—Strike out all particulars.  
 CLARINDA, IOWA (9ZAA).—Address, 216 North Sixteenth Street.  
 COCHISE, ARIZ. (6 ZC).—Address, Box 24, Rancho de Casa Loma, Cochise, Ariz.

DETROIT, Mich. (SXAB).—Strike out all particulars.  
 DETROIT, Mich. (SYJ).—Strike out all particulars.  
 FOREST HILLS, Pa. (SXZ).—Strike out all particulars.  
 GALESBURG, Ill. (9XW).—Strike out all particulars.  
 GLENRIDGE, N. J. (2XV).—Strike out all particulars.  
 HOUSTON, Tex. (5ZO).—Address, 1918 Smith Street.  
 JERSEY CITY, N. J. (2XAD).—Strike out all particulars.  
 LANCASTER (2XW-tug).—Strike out all particulars.  
 LANSING, Mich. (SXS).—Strike out all particulars.  
 LOS ANGELES, Calif. (6XD).—W. I., 275, 350; address, 637 South Hope Street.  
 MANSFIELD, Ohio (8ZR).—Strike out all particulars.  
 MARIETTA, Ohio (8ZT).—Strike out all particulars.  
 MARION, Mass. (1ZE).—Address, 24 Allen Street.  
 MIDDLETOWN, Conn. (1XAC).—Strike out all particulars.  
 MIDDLETOWN, Conn. (1XN).—Station controlled by Wesleyan University.  
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (9XAO).—Strike out all particulars.  
 MOSCOW, Idaho (7ZM).—Address 107 Almon Street.  
 NEW ORLEANS, La. (5 YJ).—Strike out all particulars.  
 NEW YORK, N. Y. (2XAF).—Strike out all particulars.  
 NEW YORK, N. Y. (2XU).—Strike out all particulars.  
 NEW YORK, N. Y. (2YB).—Strike out all particulars.  
 NEW YORK, N. Y. (2YT).—Strike out all particulars.  
 NUTLEY, N. J. —Strike out all particulars.  
 OAKLAND, Calif. (6XAM).—Address, 2201 Telegraph Avenue.  
 PEORIA, Ill. (9XAF).—Strike out all particulars.  
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (3XAC).—Strike out all particulars.  
 PORT RICHMOND, N. Y. (2XAA).—Strike out all particulars.  
 ROCHESTER, N. Y. (8ZK).—Address, 600 Park Avenue.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (6ZE).—Address, 1247 Forty-seventh Avenue.  
 SAN JOSE, Calif. (6ZAA).—Should read Los Angeles, Calif; address 747 Ottawa Street.  
 SIOUX CITY, IOWA. (9ZF).—Strike out all particulars.  
 Sisco No. 4 (2XAB-tug).—Strike out all particulars.  
 SPRINGFIELD, Ohio. (8ZAA).—Address, 1119 South Fountain Avenue.  
 WACO, Tex. (5ZAF).—Address, 728 North Thirteenth Street.  
 WHEELING, W. Va. (8ZW).—Address, National Road.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

##### LAND-STATION LICENSER.

All commercial land stations, experimental, and technical and training school stations are required to obtain a license before operating. The filing of the application or the assignment of radio call letters does not constitute authority for operating a station.

Paragraph 86 of the Regulations Governing Radio Communication, edition August 15, 1919, page, 58, which authorized stations to be operated until the application for station license could be acted upon, was repealed on July 1, last. Owners of stations who fail to comply with the above requirements may expect action to be taken in accordance with the act of August 13, 1912, section 1.

##### APPLICATION FOR RADIO CALL LETTERS FOR SHIP STATIONS.

Application for radio call letters for ship radio stations should be made to radio inspectors or collectors of customs at the different ports and not to the office of this bureau in Washington. Application should be made at the time application is made for the official number or signal letters and not before such time.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS.

The list of Commercial, Government, and Special Radio Stations is published annually as of July 1. Price, 15 cents.

The list of Amateur Radio Stations, not including Special Amateur Radio Stations, is published annually as of July 1. Price 15 cents.

The Radio Service Bulletin is published monthly, containing new commercial, Government and special stations, alterations and corrections, amendments to the Regulations Governing Radio Communication, short articles of interest to owners, and operators of radio stations, but does not include new amateur radio stations. Price, 5 cents per copy. Annual subscription price, 25 cents.

Radio Communication Laws of the United States, the International Radiotelegraphic Convention and Regulations Governing Radio Operators and the Use of Radio Apparatus on Ships and Land Stations. Price, 15 cents per copy.

*All orders for the above publications and inquiries concerning them should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.*

Radio Stations of the World: Inquiries concerning the purchase of or subscription for the International List of Radio Stations of the World, the International List of Call Letters, and supplement thereto, should be addressed direct to the "International Bureau of the Telegraph Union, Radiotelegraph Service, Berne, Switzerland."

*Do not make reservations to the Bureau of Navigation or to Radio Inspectors.*

ALASKAN STATIONS OPENED.

The stations named below opened for the season, as follows:

Port Moller, Alaska (KWR), April 14, 1922.  
 Pirate Cove, Alaska (KOZN), April 17, 1922.  
 Nelson Lagoon, Alaska (KXV), April 18, 1922.  
 Ulyak, Alaska (KHA), April 25, 1922.  
 Kussilof, Alaska (KKAO), May 2, 1922.  
 Chigmit, Alaska (KHC), April 30, 1922.

INFORMATION FROM BERNE BUREAU.

*Italy.*—Companies having accounts relative to radiograms exchanged between Italian ship stations operated by the Marconi Co. and foreign ship stations to forward their accounts to "Compagnia Internazionale Marconi per le Comunicazioni Marittime, Rome, Via del Collegio Romano, 15." Accounts relative to radiograms exchanged between Italian ship station and land stations of other countries will be liquidated by the director general of electric services, telegraphic service, sixth bureau, Rome, as at present.

*France.*—The coast station at Mengam, near Brest, will in future communicate with vessels of the United States Shipping Board equipped with continuous wave apparatus.

*Great Britain.*—Effective January 1, last, the coast rate for the station at Poldhu is reduced to 1 franc, 35 centimes per word, no minimum.

*Portugal.*—The coast station at Porto is open for service.

DAILY POSITION OF VESSELS BY RADIO.

In addition to the list of stations published in the Radio Service Bulletin for last month, which receive position reports for transmission to New York, the following-named naval stations also receive such reports:

Station.	Call signal.	Station.	Call signal.
Ber Harbor, Me.....	KBD	Key West, Fla.....	NAR
Cape Hatteras, N. C.....	NDW	New Orleans, La.....	NAT
Jupiter, Fla.....	XAQ		

These reports will be forwarded "press collect," via Western Union to New York Commercial, Thirty-ninth Street, Ferry Building, Foot of Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.

Position reports sent to naval stations other than those listed will not appear in the newspapers. Other stations may permit newspaper correspondents to obtain information from the reports on file, provided the correspondents, or their authorized messenger, calls personally in order that no expense or responsibility is incurred by the Navy.

#### REPORTING DERELICTS AND VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

It frequently happens that masters of vessels, when sighting derelicts or vessels in distress and in reporting them by radio fail to observe and report essential data as to the condition of the craft necessary before a search is begun by a United States Coast Guard cutter. In consequence of this neglect it frequently becomes necessary for the searching cutter to send radiograms in an effort to obtain the necessary information. To be complete, information concerning a derelict should state:

- (a) The general condition of the vessel.
- (b) Whether bottom up or awash.
- (c) Height of hull above water and any abnormal conditions as to buoyancy.
- (d) As to whether masts are standing, sails set, or otherwise.
- (e) Force and direction of wind.
- (f) Any observed current, its set and strength.

Similar descriptive information should also be furnished of vessels in distress. This information is necessary in order to determine roughly the direction and speed of drift of the derelict or vessel and also to give an idea of the appearance of the object sought.—From *Hydrographic Bulletin*, April 5, 1922.

#### ATTENTION OF ALL MASTERS.

*Weather Bureau*.—Masters of all vessels are reminded that all communications concerning weather should be forwarded to the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., and if sent by radio or telegraph should be addressed "Gov't Observer."

Under the subject "Weather" should be included all information of a meteorological nature, including reports on barometric pressures, winds, force and direction, and movements of all air strata. Forms and instructions for reports can be obtained from the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

*Hydrographic Office*.—All hydrographic information which includes reports on ice, wrecks, derelicts, floating obstructions, and important changes in aids to navigation, should be addressed to the Hydrographic Office and any of its branch offices by mail, and to any of the following naval radio stations by radio, addressed "Gov't Hydro."

U. S. naval radio stations	Call letters	U. S. naval radio stations	Call letters
Atlantic Ocean.			
Boston.....	NAD	Balboa.....	NDA
New York.....	NAH	San Francisco.....	NPG
Philadelphia.....	NAI	North Head.....	NPE
Norfolk.....	NAM	Seattle.....	NVI
Baltimore.....	NBZ		
Charleston.....	NAO		
New Orleans.....	NAT		
Galveston.....	NKB	Duluth.....	NUX
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.....	NAV	Chicago.....	NVR
San Juan.....	NBH	Buffalo.....	NNZ
Navyasa Island.....	NAW	Cleveland.....	NRH
Guanatanamo, Cuba.....	NKC		
Colón.....	NAX		
Pacific Ocean			
Great Lakes.			

—From *Hydrographic Bulletin*, April 13, 1922.

## FIRE UNDERWRITERS REVISING REQUIREMENTS FOR RADIO INSTALLATIONS.

Everyone who is concerned with electrical installations of any kind is familiar with the National Electrical Code, which embodies the regulations made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters to insure the safety of buildings or other structures in which electrical installations of any kind have been made. Buildings in which the electrical installations do not meet the underwriters' requirements are ordinarily either refused any insurance whatever, or insurance is carried only at a much higher premium. Rule 86 of the National Electrical Code covers the safety requirements for radio installations. The code is now in course of revision, and the recent developments in radio communication have made imperative a number of important changes in rule 86.

A committee has been considering a revised form of rule 86 to be recommended to the National Board of Fire Underwriters for adoption, and a tentative form of this rule has recently been published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters through its bulletin Safeguarding America Against Fire. The committee of the National Fire Protection Association, which has given consideration to this matter, includes representatives of amateur, commercial and Government radio interests, operating electric light companies, and operating telephone companies.

Some important changes have been made in drawing up the new tentative requirements. The Bureau of Standards has prepared a mimeographed circular containing the new tentative requirements, together with a discussion by Bureau of Standards engineers. The National Fire Protection Association and all others interested desire that any person who has suggestions which would be of help in determining the requirements which will be decided on finally, in the course of a few months, send in their suggestions for consideration to William S. Boyd, chairman, 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Such suggestions should be received before September 1, 1922.

Any person who has real use for a copy of the mimeographed circular of the Bureau of Standards can secure a copy by sending a request for Bureau of Standards Letter Circular 62, "Proposed revision of rule 86 of the National Electrical Code on radio equipment," to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.—Submitted by Bureau of Standards.

## METHODS OF RADIO DIRECTION FINDING.

There are two distinct methods of using the radio direction finder as an aid to navigation to enable a ship to locate its position. In one system radio signals are transmitted from stations located on the shore and are received with radio direction finders located on the ship. In the other system the ship which desires to know its position transmits radio signals which are received at a number of radio compass stations located on shore, and the bearings observed at these shore radio compass stations are plotted and the ship notified as to its position by radio. Each of these methods has some particular advantages under certain conditions, and it is important that the proper method be used for each kind of service for which radio direction finding is employed.

The Bureau of Standards has recently issued a mimeographed circular which summarizes the advantages and disadvantages of each of these methods. This is Bureau of Standards Letter Circular 56, by F. W. Dunmore, "Methods of Radio Direction Finding as an Aid to Navigation: The Relative Advantages of Locating the Direction Finder on Shore and on Shipboard." Any person who is actively interested in radio direction finding work and has real use for this circular can obtain a copy of this Letter Circular 56 by addressing a request to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.—Submitted by Bureau of Standards.

## PUBLICATIONS ON SIMPLE HOME-MADE RECEIVING SETS.

Inquiries are received at the Bureau of Standards for information regarding the construction of a simple receiving set which any person can construct in the home from materials which can be easily secured. Such inquiries have been particularly frequent recently, since the broadcasting by radio of market reports has been undertaken by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. In connection with the broadcasting of market reports, the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates has also received many inquiries for information regarding receiving sets. At the request of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, the Bureau of Standards has undertaken the preparation of a series of publications describing very simple radio receiving sets which can be made in the home. The first publication of this series describes a very simple single-circuit crystal detector set, having an inductance coil which is variable by steps and no condenser. Information is given concerning the construction and assembling of the various parts of the set, including the methods and materials required for constructing the variable inductor or tuning coil. The total cost of the material required for making this set, including a single telephone receiver, need not exceed \$10. This simple set will receive satisfactorily over comparatively short distances, but can not be expected to give the results which may be obtained with more elaborate sets, such as those containing electron tubes. This publication is Bureau of Standards Circular 120, Construction and Operation of a Simple Home-made Radio Receiving Outfit. This circular may be purchased for 5 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The second publication of this series will be ready within a few weeks and will describe a two-circuit set equipped with a variable coupler. This set, of course, has greater selectivity than the single-circuit set. Most of the equipment of the single-circuit set can be used in constructing the two-circuit set. This second publication is Bureau of Standards Circular —, Construction and Operation of a Two-Circuit Radio Receiving Equipment with Crystal Detector. Copies of this publication may be purchased for 5 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Submitted by the Bureau of Standards.

*List of stations broadcasting market or weather reports (485 meters) and music, concerts, lectures, etc. (360 meters), alphabetically by call letters.*

Call signal.	Owner of station.	Location of station.	Wave lengths.
KDKA	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.	East Pittsburgh, Pa.	360
KDN	Lee J. Meyberg Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	360, 485
KDPT	Southern Electrical Co.	San Diego, Calif.	360
KFC	Northern Radio & Electric Co.	Seattle, Wash.	360
KFI	Earl C. Anthony.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KFU	The Precision Shop.	Gridley, Calif.	360
KPV	Foster-Bairdson Radio Store.	Yakima, Wash.	360
KFZ	Doerr-Mitchell Electric Co.	Spokane, Wash.	360
KOB	Wm. A. Mullins Electric Co.	Tacoma, Wash.	360
KGC	Electric Lighting Supply Co.	Hollywood, Calif.	360
KGF	Pomona Fixture & Wiring Co.	Pomona, Calif.	360
KGO	Hallbeck & Watson Radio Service.	Portland, Oreg.	360
KGN	Northwestern Radio Manufacturing Co.	"	360
KGO	Altadena Radio Laboratory.	Altadena, Calif.	360
KGU	Mario L. A. Marlowe.	Honolulu, Hawaii.	360
KGW	Oregonian Publishing Co.	Portland, Oreg.	360
KGY	St. Martin College (Rev. S. Ruth).	Lacey, Wash.	360
KHD	C. F. Aldrich Marble & Granite Co.	Colorado Springs, Colo.	485
KHJ	C. R. Elmeroff & Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KEQ	Louis Wagner.	Seattle, Wash.	360
KJC	Standard Radio Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KJJ	The Radio Shop.	Burbank, Calif.	360
KJQ	C. O. Gould.	Stockton, Calif.	360
KJR	Vincent I. Kraft.	Seattle, Wash.	360, 485
KJS	Bible Institute of Los Angeles.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360

*List of stations broadcasting market or weather reports (485 meters) and music, concerts, lectures, etc. (560 meters), alphabetically by call letters. Continued.*

Call signal.	Owner of station.	Location of station.	Wave lengths.
KLB	J. J. Dunn & Co.	Pasadena, Calif.	360
KLN	Nugget Electric Works	Monterey, Calif.	360
KLP	Collie B. Kennedy Co.	Los Altos, Calif.	360
KLS	Warner Brothers	Oakland, Calif.	360
KLZ	Reynolds Radio Co.	Denver, Colo.	360, 445
KMC	Lindsay-Weatherill & Co.	Reedley, Calif.	360
KMJ	San Joaquin Light & Power Corp.	Fresno, Calif.	360
KMO	Love Electric Co.	Tacoma, Wash.	360
KNI	T. W. Smith	Ensenada, Calif.	360
KNJ	Roswell Public Service Co.	Roswell, N. Mex.	360
KNN	Bullock's	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KNR	Beacon Light Co.	do	360
KNT	North Coast Products Co.	Aberdeen, Wash.	360
KNV	Radio Supply Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KOA	Young Men's Christian Association	Denver, Colo.	445
KOB	New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts	State College, N. Mex.	360, 445
KOE	Spokane Chronicle	Spokane, Wash.	360
KOG	Western Radio Electric Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KOJ	University of Nevada	Reno, Nev.	360
KON	Holzwasser (Inc.)	San Diego, Calif.	360
KOP	Detroit Police Department	Detroit, Mich.	360
KOO	Modesto Evening News	Modesto, Calif.	360
KPO	Hale Brothers	San Francisco, Calif.	360
KQL	Arno A. Kluge	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KQP	Blue Diamond Electric Co.	Wood River, Oreg.	360, 445
KQT	Electric Power & Appliance Co.	Yakima, Wash.	360
KQV	Baldreday-Hill Electric Co.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	360
KQW	Charles D. Harrold	San Jose, Calif.	360
KQY	Stilbke Electric Co.	Portland, Ore.	360
KRE	Maxwell Electric Co.	Berkeley, Calif.	360
KSC	O. A. Hale & Co.	San Jose, Calif.	360
KSD	Post Dispatch	St. Louis, Mo.	360
KSL	The Improvement	San Francisco, Calif.	360
KSS	Pratt & Lamson Radio Research Laboratory	Long Beach, Calif.	360
KTW	First Presbyterian Church	Seattle, Wash.	360
KUO	Examiner Printing Co.	San Francisco, Calif.	360
KLS	City Dye Works & Laundry Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KUY	Coast Radio Co.	El Monte, Calif.	360
KVQ	J. C. Hubrecht	Sacramento, Calif.	360
KWG	Portable Wireless Telephone Co.	Stockton, Calif.	360
KWH	Los Angeles Examiner	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KXD	Herald Publishing Co.	Merced, Calif.	360
HXS	Braun Corporation	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KVF	Thomastik Music Co.	San Diego, Calif.	360
KYI	Willard P. Hawley	Portland, Oreg.	360
KYT	Leo I. Meyberg Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360, 445
KYW	Washington Electric & Manufacturing Co.	Chicago, Ill.	360, 445
KYY	The Radio Telephone Shop	San Francisco, Calif.	360
KZC	Public Market & Market Stores Co.	Seattle, Wash.	360
EZY	Irving S. Cooper	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
EZN	Fredon D. Allen	Oakland, Calif.	360
KZN	The Desert News	Salt Lake City, Utah	360, 445
KZY	Atlantic-Pacific Radio Supplies Co.	Oakland, Calif.	360
WAAB	Times-Picayune	New Orleans, La.	360
WAAC	Tulane University	do	360
WAAD	St. Louis Chamber of Commerce	St. Louis, Mo.	360
WAAF	Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.	Chicago, Ill.	360, 445
WAAG	Elliott Electric Co.	Shreveport, La.	360
WAAH	Commonwealth Electric Co.	St. Paul, Minn.	360
WAAJ	Eastern Radio Institute	Boston, Mass.	360
WAAK	Gimbels Brothers	Milwaukee, Wis.	360
WAAL	Minnesota Tribune Co. & Anderson Bearish Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	360
WAAM	I. R. Nelson Co.	Newark, N. J.	360
WAAN	University of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	360
WAAR	Radio Service Co.	Charles Town, W. Va.	360
WAAP	Otto W. Taylor	Wichita, Kans.	360
WAAQ	New England Motor Sales Co.	Greenwich, Conn.	360
WAAS	Grove-Thurston Hardware Co.	Huntington, W. Va.	360
WAAT	Georgia Radio Co.	Decatur, Ga.	360
WAAY	Athenus Radio Co.	Athens, Ohio	360
WAAN	Orchard Grain Exchange	Omaha, Nebr.	360
WAAX	Radio Service Corp.	Crafton, Pa.	360
WAAY	Yairling Huyser Piano Co.	Youngstown, Ohio	360
WAAZ	Hollister-Miller Motor Co.	Emporia, Kans.	360
WAH	Midland Refining Co.	El Dorado, Kans.	360, 445
WAHA	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Ind.	360
WBAB	Andrew J. Putler	Syracuse, N. Y.	360
WBAD	Sterling Electric Co. and Journal Printing Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	360
WBAE	Bradley Polytechnic Institute	Perth, Ill.	360, 445

*List of stations broadcasting market or weather reports (495 meters) and music, concerts, lectures, etc. (560 meters), alphabetically by call letters—Continued.*

Call signal.	Owner of station.	Location of station.	Wave length.
WBAP	Fred M. Middleton	Morestown, N. J.	360
WBAG	Diamond State Fibre Co.	Bridgewater, Pa.	360, 485
WBAH	The Dayton Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	360
WBAJ	Marshall-Girardeau Co.	Toledo, Ohio	360
WBAM	J. B. Remmington	New Orleans, La.	360
WBAN	Wireless Phone Corp.	Paterson, N. J.	360
WBAO	James Millikan University	Decatur, Ill.	360
WBAP	Worthington-Carter Publishing Co.	Fort Worth, Tex.	360, 485
WHAQ	Myston L. Harmon	South Bend, Ind.	360
WBAB	Republican Publishing Co.	Hamilton, Ohio	360
WBAB	Ernest & Hopkins Co.	Columbus, Ohio	360
WBAB	Montana College	Marietta, Ohio	360
WBAX	John H. Stender, Jr.	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	360
WBAY	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	New York, N. Y.	360
WBAZ	Times Dispatch Publishing Co.	Richmond, Va.	360
WBBL	T. & J. Radio Co.	Anthony, Kan.	360
WBBS	D. W. May (Inc.)	Newark, N. J.	360
WBT	Southern Radio Corp.	Charlotte, N. C.	360, 485
WBHU	City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	360
WBZ	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.	Springfield, Mass.	360
WCCE	Findley Electric Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	360
WCJ	A. C. Gilbert Co.	New Haven, Conn.	360
WCK	Stix, Baer & Fuller	St. Louis, Mo.	360
WCM	University of Texas	Austin, Tex.	360, 485
WCN	Clark University	Worcester, Mass.	360, 485
WDM	Church of the Covenant	Washington, D. C.	360
WDT	Ship Owners Radio Service	New York, N. Y.	360
WDV	John O. Yeiser, Jr.	Omaha, Neb.	360
WDW	Radio Construction & Electric Co.	Washington, D. C.	360
WDY	Radio Corporation of America	Scarsdale Park, N. J.	360
WDZ	James L. Bush	Tucson, Ariz.	360
WEB	Brewster Co.	St. Louis, Mo.	360
WEH	Midland Refining Co.	Tulsa, Okla.	360, 485
WEV	Hurlbut-Still Electrical Co.	Houston, Tex.	360, 485
WEW	St. Louis University	St. Louis, Mo.	360
WEY	Coronado Co.	Wichita, Kans.	360, 485
WFI	Strawbridge & Clothier	Philadelphia, Pa.	360
WFQ	Rike Kunkle Co.	Dayton, Ohio	360, 485
WGIF	The Register & Tribune	Des Moines, Iowa	360
WGII	Montgomery Light & Power Co.	Montgomery, Ala.	360, 485
WGII	American Radio & Research Corp.	Medford Hillsides, Mass.	360
WGL	Thomas P. J. Howlett	Philadelphia, Pa.	360
WGM	General Railway & Power Co. (Atlanta Constitution)	Atlanta, Ga.	360, 485
WGR	Federal Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Buffalo, N. Y.	360, 485
WGV	The Fair	Chicago, Ill.	360
WGV	Interstate Electric Co.	New Orleans, La.	360
WGY	General Electric Co.	Schenectady, N. Y.	360
WHA	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wis.	260, 485
WHD	West Virginia University	Morgantown, W. Va.	360
WHK	Warren R. Cox	Cleveland, Ohio	360
WBN	Ridgewood Times Printing & Publishing Co.	Hudsonwood, N. Y.	360, 485
WHQ	Rochester Times Union	Rochester, N. Y.	360, 485
WHL	William B. Duke Co.	Toledo, Ohio	360
WHW	Stuart W. Seeley	East Lansing, Mich.	485
WRX	Iowa Radio Corp.	Des Moines, Iowa	360
WIE	K. A. L. Electric Co.	McKeesport, Pa.	360
WIL	Continental Electrical Supply Co.	Washington, D. C.	360
WIP	Gimbels Brothers	Philadelphia, Pa.	360
WIZ	One Radio Manufacturing Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	360, 485
WJD	Richard H. Howe	Granville, Ohio	360
WJI	White & Boyce Co.	Washington, D. C.	360
WJK	Service Radio Equipment Co.	Toledo, Ohio	360
WJT	Electric Equipment Co.	Erie, Pa.	360
WJX	De Forest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co.	New York, N. Y.	360
WJZ	Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.	Newark, N. J.	360
WKG	Joseph M. Zamecnik Co.	Baltimore, Md.	360
WKN	Kershman-Crosby Co.	Marysville, Tenn.	360, 485
WKY	Oklahoma Radio Shop	Oklahoma City, Okla.	360, 485
WLB	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	360, 485
WLK	Hamilton Manufacturing Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.	360, 485
WLW	Croley Manufacturing Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	360
WMA	Arrow Radio Laboratories	Anderson, Ind.	360
WMB	Auburn Electrical Co.	Auburn, Me.	360
WMC	Columbia Radio Co.	Youngstown, Ohio	360
WMH	Precision Equipment Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	360, 485
WMO	Doubtless-FBI Electric Co.	Washington, D. C.	360
WNJ	Shotton Radio Manufacturing Co.	Albany, N. Y.	360
WNQ	Wireless Telephone Co. of Hudson County, N. J.	Jersey City, N. J.	360
WQC	Palmer School of Chiropractic	Davenport, Iowa	360, 485
WQE	Buckeye Radio Service Co.	Akron, Ohio	360

*List of stations broadcasting market or weather reports (455 meters) and music, concerts, lectures, etc. (360 meters), alphabetically by call letters—Continued.*

Call signals.	Owner of station.	Location of station.	Wave lengths.
WOH	Hallard Electric Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.	360
WOL	Iowa State College	Ames, Iowa	360, 485
WOK	Pine Bluff Co.	Pine Bluff, Ark.	360
WOO	John Wangenmaker	Philadelphia, Pa.	360
WQQ	Western Radio Co.	Kansas City, Mo.	360, 485
WOR	L. Hammer & Co.	Newark, N. J.	360
WOS	Missouri State Marketing Bureau	Jefferson City, Mo.	485
WOU	Metropolitan Utilities District	Omaha, Neb.	360, 485
WGZ	Falkland Printing Co.	Richmond, Ind.	360, 485
WPA	Fort Worth Record	Fort Worth, Tex.	360
WPH	Newspaper Printing Co.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	360
WPE	Central Radio Co.	Kansas City, Mo.	360
WRG	Nashawg Poultry Farm	New Lebanon, Ohio	360
WPI	Electric Supply Co.	Clefield, Pa.	360
WPJ	St. Joseph College	Philadelphia, Pa.	360
WPL	Fergus Electric Co.	Zanesville, Ohio	360
WPM	Thomas J. Williams	Washington, D. C.	360
WPO	United Equipment Co.	Memphis, Tenn.	360
WRK	Doron Bros. Electric Co.	Hamilton, Ohio	360
WRL	Union College	Schenectady, N. Y.	360
WRM	University of Illinois	Urbana, Ill.	360
WRT	Federal Institute of Radio Telegraphy	Cambria, N. J.	360
WRR	City of Dallas (police and fire signal department)	Dallas, Tex.	360, 485
WRW	Tarrytown Radio Research Laboratory	Tarryton, N. Y.	360
WSB	Atlanta Journal	Atlanta, Ga.	360, 485
WSE	J. & M. Electric Co.	Utica, N. Y.	360
WSN	Ship Owners Radio Service	Norfolk, Va.	360
WSV	L. M. Hunter and G. L. Carrington	Little Rock, Ark.	360
WSX	Erie Radio Co.	Erie, Pa.	360
WSY	Alabama Power Co.	Birmingham, Ala.	360
WTG	Kansas State Agricultural College	Manhattan, Kans.	485
WTK	Paris Radio Electric Co.	Paris, Tex.	360
WTI	George M. McBride	Bay City, Mich.	360
WWB	Daily News Printing Co.	Canton, Ohio	360
WWI	Ford Motor Co.	Dearborn, Mich.	360
WWJ	Detroit News	Detroit, Mich.	360, 485
WWL	Loyola University	New Orleans, La.	360
WWT	McCarthy Bros. & Ford	Buffalo, N. Y.	360
WWZ	John Wanamaker	New York, N. Y.	360

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST—FROM MAY 1 TO MAY 12, 1932.

KYVL	Telegram Publishing Co.	Salt Lake City, Utah	360
KDYM	Savoy Theatre	San Diego, Calif.	360
KDYN	Great Western Radio Corp.	Redwood City, Calif.	360
KDYO	Carlson & Simplot	San Diego, Calif.	360
KDYQ	Oregon Institute of Technology	Portland, Ore.	485
KDYR	Pasadena Star-News Publishing Co.	Pasadena, Calif.	360
KLX	Tribune Publishing Co.	Oakland, Calif.	360
KNX	Electric Lighting Supply Co.	Los Angeles, Calif.	360
KOI	University of California	Berkeley, Calif.	360
KYI	Alfred Harrel	Bakersfield, Calif.	360
KZV	Warrenber Battery & Motor Co.	Wenatchee, Wash.	360
WAAD	Ohio Mechanics Institute	Cincinnati, Ohio	360
WCAB	Newburgh News Printing & Publishing Co.	Newburgh, N. Y.	360
WCAC	John Fluk Jewelry Co.	Port Smith, Ark.	360
WCAD	St. Lawrence University	Canton, Ohio	360
WCAG	Kaufman & Baer Co.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	360
WCAL	Daily States Publishing Co.	New Orleans, La.	360
WCAM	Nebraska Wesleyan University	University Place, Nebr.	360, 485
WCAN	Alfred P. Daniel	Houston, Tex.	360
WCAR	St. Olaf College	Northfield, Minn.	360
WCAT	Villanova College	Villanova, Pa.	360
WCAS	Southeastern Radio Telephone Co.	Jacksonville, Fla.	360
WCBA	Sanders & Stayman Co.	Baltimore, Md.	360
WCAP	Central Radio Service	Benton, Ill.	360
WCAQ	Tri-State Radio Manufacturing & Supply Co.	Pittsburgh, Ohio	360
WCAR	Alamo Radio Electric Co.	San Antonio, Tex.	360
WCAS	William Hunt Danwood Industrial Institute	Minneapolis, Minn.	360
WCAT	South Dakota State School of Mines	Rapid City, S. Dak.	485
WCAT	Philadelphia Radiophone Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.	360
WCX	Detroit Free Press	Detroit, Mich.	360, 485
WBB	Sweeney School Co.	Kansas City, Mo.	360, 485

## CHATHAM STATION OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA CALL SIGNAL CHANGED.

Effective June 1 next, the call signal for the Chatham ship to shore station of the Radio Corporation of America will use call letters WIM in lieu of the present call, WCC. The Marion station which uses call signal WCC will continue to use this call as at present.

## REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CONFERENCE ON RADIO TELEPHONY.

This conference was called by Secretary Hoover to consider general questions concerning the regulation of radio communication.

The following were invited to serve as members of the conference, the representatives of the Government departments being selected by their several departments:

Dr. S. W. Stratton, chairman (Director of Bureau of Standards).

Edwin H. Armstrong, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Capt. Samuel W. Bryant, U. S. N., Navy Department.

D. B. Carlson, Commissioner of Navigation, Department of Commerce.

J. C. Edgerton, Superintendent Radio Service, Post Office Department.

Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, secretary Institute of Radio Engineers, New York, N. Y.

Prof. I. A. Hazeltine, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.

R. H. Howell, Metropolitan Utilities District, Omaha, Nebr.

Prof. C. M. Jansky, jr., University of Minnesota.

Hiram Percy Maxim, president American Radio Relay League, Hartford, Conn.

Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, War Department.

Representative Wallace H. White, jr., of Maine.

W. A. Wheeler, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture.

The conference was in session from February 27 to March 2, at the end of which time a tentative report was prepared. This report was sent to all persons who requested it, and to representatives of various interests which in the judgment of the Department of Commerce were interested. A large number of suggestions and comments were received. The conference had subsequent sessions on April 17, 18, and 19. All comments were considered, the general effect of the comments being to approve the substance of the preliminary report with a very few exceptions. The report as finally amended and adopted is given herewith.

In addition to the preparing a report on technical matters, the conference made recommendations as to essential points required in legislation to give the Secretary of Commerce authority necessary to accomplish the ends recommended, through the power to make and enforce regulations.

*General resolutions adopted by the Radio Telephony Conference.*

*Resolved*, That the Conference on Radio Telephony recommend that the radio laws be amended so as to give the Secretary of Commerce adequate legal authority for the effective control of—

(1) The establishment of all radio transmitting stations except amateur, experimental, and Government stations.

(2) The operation of nongovernmental radio transmitting stations.<sup>1</sup>

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the conference that radio communication is a public utility and as such should be regulated and controlled by the Federal Government in the public interest.

*Resolved*, That the types of radio apparatus most effective in reducing interference should be made freely available to the public without restrictions.

<sup>1</sup> It was the desire of the conference that the present authority of the Secretary of Commerce over the operation of radio transmitting stations be extended and that the Secretary of Commerce be granted authority to control the erection or establishment of certain classes of radio stations.

## I. Allocation of wave bands for radio telephony.

A. It is recommended that waves for radio telephony be assigned in bands, according to the class of service, as given in the following table.

Throughout this report, both wave lengths and wave frequency are given. Wave length in meters is 300,000,000 divided by wave frequency in kilocycles per second.

Wave bands marked exclusive can be used for no other type of service; those marked nonexclusive are available for other types of radio communication, subject to regulation.

Use.	Wave length (meters).	Wave frequency (kilocycles per second).
(1) Transoceanic radio telephone experiments, nonexclusive. (See note 3.)	6,000	50
(2) Fixed service radio telephony, nonexclusive. (See note 4.)	3,000	60
	2,800	60.6
	2,650	105.2
	2,520	113.2
	2,500	120
	2,000	140
	1,800	162
	1,600	181.4
	1,500	193.5
	1,500	193.5
(6) Aircraft radio telephony and telegraphy, exclusive.	1,500	200
(7) Government and public broadcasting, nonexclusive.	1,200	200
	1,000	282.7
	1,000	283.7
(8) Radio beacons, exclusive. (See note 6.)	950	330
	950	330
	850	351
(9) Aircraft radio telephony and telegraphy, exclusive.	850	351
(10) Radio compass service, exclusive. (See note 7.)	750	400
(11) Government and public broadcasting, 300 miles or more from the seacoast, exclusive.	750	400
(12) Government and public broadcasting, 400 miles or more from the seacoast, exclusive.	700	428
	650	462
	750	400
	650	462
(13) Marine radio telephony, nonexclusive. (See note 8.)	525	572
(14) Aircraft radio telephony and telegraphy, exclusive. (See note 8.)	500	600
	450	606
	450	614
	450	618
(16) Private and toll broadcasting. (See note 9.)	283	1,032
(17) Restricted special amateur radio telegraphy, nonexclusive. (See note 10.)	310	968
(18) City and state public safety broadcasting, exclusive. (See note 11.)	265	1,032
	275	1,061
	275	1,091
	200	1,520
(20) Amateur telegraphy and telephony (exclusive, 150 to 200 meters). (Shared with technical and training schools, 200 to 275 meters.) (See note 12.)	275	1,091
	150	2,000
	150	2,000
	100	3,000
(21) Private and toll broadcasting, exclusive.	100	3,000
(22) Reserved.	100	3,000

\* Below.

\* Above.

NOTE.—The terms used in the above schedule are defined as follows: "Broadcasting" signifies transmission intended for an unlimited number of receiving stations without charge at the receiving end. It includes:

(1) Government broadcasting, signifying broadcasting by departments of the Federal Government;

(2) Public broadcasting, signifying broadcasting by public institutions, including State governments, political subdivisions thereof, and universities and such others as may be licensed for the purpose of disseminating informational and educational service;

(3) Private broadcasting, signifying broadcasting without charge by the owner of a station, as a communication company, a store, a newspaper, or such other private or

public organization or person as may be licensed for the purpose of disseminating news, entertainment, and other service; and

(4) Toll broadcasting, signifying broadcasting where a charge is made for the use of the transmitting station.

NOTE 2.—A station carrying on two or more of the broadcasting services specified in classes 2, 3, and 4 must be licensed for each class of service.

NOTE 3.—When transoceanic radio telephone experiments are to be conducted the Department of Commerce should endeavor to arrange with other countries for the use of the wave band 5,000 to 8,000 meters assigned for this purpose.

NOTE 4.—The wave band from 2,850 to 3,300 meters may be used for fixed-service radio telephony only provided it does not interfere with service using continuous-wave telegraphy.

NOTE 5.—The wave band from 1,550 to 1,650 meters is for use of radio telephone communication over natural barriers, but is not exclusive of other services.

NOTE 6.—Radio beacons are radio-transmitting stations which transmit signals from which a mobile direction-finding station may determine its bearing or position.

NOTE 7.—Radio compass service is here used to signify a direction-finding service in which a mobile station transmits to one or more fixed stations which in turn transmit back the bearing or position of the mobile station.

NOTE 8.—The wave band from 525 to 650 meters is reserved for marine radio telegraphy exclusively.

NOTE 9.—Assignment of waves in band 16 will, in general, involve keeping the zones from 285 to 315 and from 425 to 475 meters open in coastal regions. Furthermore, in border regions, account should be taken of the wave lengths used in neighboring countries, and these should be suitably protected by a locally unused band of adjacent wave lengths.

NOTE 10.—The restricted special amateur wave of 310 meters is for use by a limited number of inland stations and only where it is necessary to bridge large, sparsely populated areas or to overcome natural barriers.

NOTE 11.—City and State public safety broadcasting should in small cities be conducted by interrupting the broadcast service of classes 2, 3, or 4 in case of emergency. In large cities this service will ordinarily have its own stations and will use the wave band 275 to 285 meters, assigned to such service. Private detective agencies desiring to operate radio telephone broadcasting service should be required to cooperate with municipal or State services in the use of the wave band 275 to 285 meters, assigned to the latter service.

NOTE 12.—By "technical and training school" in this report is meant a school which in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce is carrying on sufficient instruction of the proper character for training men for the radio profession to warrant the granting of a station license for that purpose.

NOTE 13.—An amateur is one who operates a radio station, transmitting, receiving, or both, without pay or commercial gain, merely for personal interest or in connection with an organization of like interest.

NOTE 14.—The conference is of the opinion that broadcast transmitting stations should not in coastal regions be permitted on wave lengths closely adjacent to those assigned in the marine traffic and believes that its recommendations provide for adequate protection of such marine traffic. The conference recommends the assignment of wave lengths adjacent to those used in the marine traffic to inland stations under such conditions as to avoid interference with the marine traffic.

B. It is recommended that the Secretary of Commerce assign a specific wave length to each radio telephone broadcasting station (except Government and amateur stations), this course being within the band pertaining to the particular service of that station.

C. It is recommended that the wave band assigned to amateurs, 150 to 275 meters, be divided into bands according to the method of transmission, damped wave stations being assigned the band of lowest wave lengths, interrupted or modulated continuous wave radio telegraph stations the next band, radio telephone stations the next band, and finally unmodulated continuous wave radio telegraph stations the band of highest wave lengths. It is recommended that amateurs be permitted to carry on broadcasting within the wave length band assigned by the Secretary of Commerce to amateur radio telephony.

A damped wave is one composed of successive trains in which the amplitude of the oscillation after having reached its maximum decreases gradually. This refers to waves from spark transmitters or other types of transmitters having characteristic decrement similar to spark transmitters. Transmitters employing continuous wave oscillators in which the variation in frequency or amplitude is abrupt (as with the use of a chopper) are classed as damped wave transmitters.

An interrupted or modulated continuous wave is one in which the amplitude or the frequency is varied according to a simple periodic law of audible frequency. (This is commonly referred to as the interrupted continuous waves, or I. C. W.) A continuous wave transmitter employing a rectified plate voltage which is not a substantially constant direct voltage is classed as an interrupted or modulated continuous wave transmitter. NOTE. This includes transmitters in which the variation in amplitude or frequency is effected in a gradual way only. (For abrupt variation see damped wave.)

An unmodulated continuous wave is one in which the permanent state is periodic and has substantially constant amplitude and frequency. (This includes waves in which the amplitude variation is effected simply by the manipulation of a key. This is commonly referred to as a continuous wave, or C. W.)

D. It is recommended that the present regulations governing experimental station remain in effect. An experimental station is one operated exclusively for technical or scientific investigations.

E. 1. The conference experienced the greatest difficulty in providing even partly for the generally demanded services. The conference therefore disapproved of the elimination of essential services by the introduction of direct advertising which might be expected to require extensive assignment of wave bands if permitted at all.

2. Many services for which radio telephony might otherwise be desirable can not practically be conducted by this means on account of the interference which such use would cause with other services of a more essential nature or for which there is great public demand.

3. In view of the demand for broadcast service by the general public, it is not desirable to disseminate information over wide areas for purposes of point-to-point communication except where that communication can not be effectively maintained by other means.

4. A radio service in which a message is addressed or intended for a prescribed number of particular stations is not a broadcast service and is to be classed as a "multiple telegram" or "multiple telephone service." It was not thought advisable to use the much demanded short wave bands for communications of this nature, as they would serve a relatively small number. The available wave lengths for such multiple service messages are bands 3 and 5.

5. The conference is of the opinion that the use of radio communication for "point-to-point" communication over land in most cases constitutes an uneconomic use of the available wave bands and it is recommended that at the present state of the art such communication should be carried on by other means, in so far as possible.

6. The conference very carefully considered the proximity of wave bands assigned to amateurs and broadcast services, but deemed it essential to utilize all of the available wave bands.

7. It was felt that waves longer than 275 meters should not be assigned to technical and training school stations because of the needs of broadcast services greatly desired by a large portion of the public in that zone, and because the extension of amateur wave lengths and the organization of their use will enable their effective employment by the technical and training school stations.

*II. Power limitation, geographical distribution, and hours of operation of broadcasting stations.*

A. It is recommended that the Secretary of Commerce assign to each radio telephone broadcasting station a permissible power based on the normal range of the station, such normal ranges for the different classes of service to have the following average values, larger or smaller values being discretionary where conditions warrant:

Government broadcasting stations, 600 (land) miles.

Public broadcasting stations, 250 miles.

Private and toll broadcasting stations, 50 miles.

Normal range is the average reliable daytime ranges over which satisfactory communication can be obtained with good available receiving apparatus.

The conference recommends that broadcasting stations should not be allowed to use unlimited power because of the fact that this will limit the number of services which can be rendered within a given area to an undesirable extent.

(Note.—The Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce should make a study of the relation between the normal reliable range of a station and the antenna power on the basis of the use of good available receiving apparatus. It is recognized that this relation may change with the development of the radio art.)

B. It is recommended that the same wave (or overlapping wave bands) not be assigned to stations within the following distances from one another, except that these distances may be lowered if the normal ranges of the stations are correspondingly lowered:

For Government broadcasting stations, 1,500 miles.

For public broadcasting stations, 750 miles.

For private and toll broadcasting stations, 150 miles.

(Note.—The Bureau of Standards should make a study of the width of wave band (expressed in cycles per second) required for satisfactory radio telephony. It is recognized that this width depends on the methods of transmission and reception employed.)

C. It is recommended that the Secretary of Commerce cause an immediate study to be made of the best geographical distribution of broadcasting stations with the view of attaining the best service with a minimum of interference.

D. It is recommended that in cases where congestion of radio telephone broadcasting traffic exists, or threatens to exist, the Secretary of Commerce assign suitable hours of operation to existing or proposed radio telephone broadcasting stations.

*III. Considerations to be followed in granting licenses.*

A. It is recommended that in the case of conflict between radio communication services first consideration be given to the public not reached, or not so readily reached, by other communication services.

B. It is recommended that subject to public interest and to the reasonable requirements of each type of service the order of priority of the services be Government, public, private, toll.

C. It is recommended that the degree of public interest attaching to a private or toll broadcasting service be considered in determining its priority in the granting of

licenses, in the assignment of wave frequencies, and in the assignment of permissible power and operating time, within the general regulations for these classes of service.

D. It is recommended that toll broadcasting service be permitted to develop naturally under close observation, with the understanding that its character, quality, and value to the public will be considered in determining its privileges under future regulations.

E. It is recommended that direct advertising in radio broadcasting service be absolutely prohibited and that indirect advertising be limited to a statement of the call letters of the station and of the name of the concern responsible for the matter broadcasted, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may impose.

F. It is recommended that when all available wave frequencies in any geographical region are already assigned, no further licenses for broadcasting be granted in that region until cause arises for the revocation of existing licenses.

G. It is recommended that private or toll broadcasting stations transmitting time signals shall transmit only official time signals and with authorization from and under conditions approved by the Secretary of Commerce.

H. It is recommended that the transmission of signals of such character or wave length as to deliberately interfere with the reception of official time signals constitutes grounds for the revocation or suspension of the transmitting station or operator's license.

I. It is recommended that license requirements for the operator of a radio telephone transmitting station include a knowledge of radio transmitting and receiving apparatus and of the International Morse Code, sufficient to receive at a rate of not less than 10 words per minute.

J. It is recommended that the establishment at any later date of any commercial transmitting stations having more than 1 kw. input to the antenna may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce, be prohibited within 25 land miles of a Government or commercial station or in regions where congestion of radio traffic shall warrant such prohibition.

K. It is recommended that the sharpness of the emitted wave of the transmitting station affect the privileges extended to such station.

#### IV. Recommendations relative to the amateur.

A. It is recommended that the status of the amateur be established by law and that the limits of the wave bands allotted to the amateur as given above in section I be specified in the law.

B. It is recommended that the amateur continue to be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce.

C. It is recommended that for the purpose of self-policing among the amateurs, amateur deputy radio inspectors be created, elected from their number of the amateurs of each locality; that upon receipt of notice of such election the radio inspector in charge of the district in which such amateurs are located shall appoint the person chosen a deputy radio inspector, serving without compensation or for the sum of \$1 per year if compensation is legally required; that the duty of such amateur deputy inspector shall be to endeavor to the best of his ability to accomplish, under the direction of the district radio inspector, observance of the Radio Communication Laws and the Regulations of the United States and the observance of such local cooperation of measures as are agreed to in each community for the minimization of interference between the various groups of the public interested in radio; that such amateur deputy inspectors be clothed with whatever authority may be necessary in the opinion of the district radio inspector.

*V. Technical methods for the reduction of interference.*

A. It is recommended that the Secretary of Commerce at his discretion prohibit at any time the use of existing radio transmitting apparatus and methods which result in unnecessary interference, provided that such action should not be taken unless more satisfactory apparatus and methods are commercially available at reasonable prices and until an adequate time interval is allowed for the substitution of the more satisfactory apparatus.

B. It is recommended that the Secretary of Commerce at his discretion prohibit at any time the use of existing radio receiving apparatus which cause the radiation of energy, provided that such action should not be taken unless more satisfactory apparatus and methods are commercially available at reasonable prices and until an adequate time interval is allowed for the substitution of the more satisfactory apparatus.

*Note.*—"Certain forms of oscillating receivers cause the feeble radiation of continuous waves and may therefore be a source of local interference."

C. It is recommended that the Bureau of Standards make a study of the technical methods for the reduction of interference, with a view to publishing their findings, giving special attention to the following:

(1) The reduction of the rate of building up (increment) of oscillations in radiating systems. (This rapid building up of oscillations occurs in damped wave and interrupted continuous wave transmitters, and may, of course, be eliminated by the substitution of other types of transmitters. It may, however, be reduced in these types by proper circuit arrangements.)

(2) The reduction of harmonics in continuous wave transmitters and of irregularities of oscillation. ("Mush" in arc transmitters and "swinging" of the frequency in some continuous wave transmitters not employing a master oscillator.) "Mush" signifies small sudden irregularities occurring in the antenna current of arc transmitters. Swinging signifies relatively slow changes in the frequency of a transmitted wave.

A harmonic of a wave is a wave whose frequency is a multiple of that of the given wave. (The wave length of a harmonic is thus a submultiple of the wave length of the given wave.) It is often convenient to include as harmonics frequencies which are dependent on the frequency of the transmitter but which are not exact multiples.

(3) The comparison of the variable amplitude method with the variable frequency method of continuous wave telegraphy.

(4) The preferable methods of telephone modulation to avoid changes in the frequency of oscillation.

(5) The proper circuit arrangements of regenerative (including oscillating) receivers to avoid radiation of energy (as by the use of a radio-frequency amplifier with an untuned antenna or with a coil aerial.)

(6) The use of highly selective receiving apparatus, including a list of approved forms. *Note.*—A selective receiver is one which enables the user to hear a desired signal and to exclude the undesired signals. The more perfectly this is accomplished the more highly selective is the receiver.

(7) The use of receiving coil aerials instead of antennae, with special reference to high selectivity.

(8) The reduction of interference with radio communication of other electrical processes, such as the operation of X-ray apparatus and electrical precipitation.

(9) The study and standardization of wavemeters. *Note.*—A wavemeter is an instrument for measuring wave frequency or wave length.

At a subsequent meeting of the full conference called by Secretary Hoover on April 17, 18, and 19, 1922, it was agreed to add to section 1 C the provision that the operation of Government stations be conducted in such a manner as not to interfere with the commercial traffic and broadcasting, and that whenever Government-owned stations are used for the transmission of commercial traffic and broadcasting, they shall conform to the regulations established by the Secretary of Commerce.

It was agreed to add a provision for the appointment by the President of an Advisory Committee to the Secretary of Commerce to consist of not more than 12 members, half of whom shall be from the Government and half from outside the Government.

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