

GURMAN E. SLANG

RADIO ROUND UPS

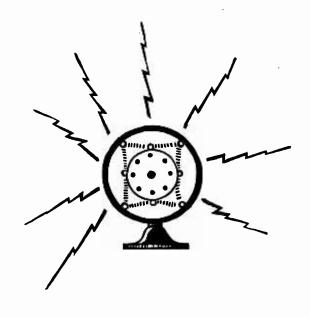
Intimate Glimpses of the Radio Stars

by

JOSEPH GURMAN

and

MYRON SLAGER



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RADIO ROUND-UPS

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To the Radio Artists, whose sincere efforts have made our world brighter and happier.

INTRODUCTION

RADIO PERFORMERS have entertained us for well over ten years. Their art has come from all corners of North America, as well as from other continents. Their voices, their instruments, their bands, their wit, their philosophies, their learning, have all become familiar to us. Yet, strangely enough, these people who are setting the pace of the modern world in most fields, are unknown to us. Few are familiar with the real personality of the great singer they so eagerly tune in each week, or know anything of the struggles that have led up to his present popularity. The average person has no doubt often wondered where to find the story, but the sources of information have been limited, and quite incomplete.

For this reason, we have felt it timely to gather interesting material, dealing with as many of the country's outstanding radio personalities as could be conveniently incorporated within the confines of a single volume. We have attempted to describe, by means of over 150 drawings, the personal appearance of most of those unseen entertainers about whom the multitude of radio listeners are curious.

It is with sincere regret that we cannot give mention to all the popular stars in this first volume. We have attempted to be as fair as possible in our choice of material, always with an eye to interesting the greatest number of listeners.

We wish to make acknowledgement of the invaluable assistance and whole-hearted co-operation offered by Mr. A. A. Sorenson of the National Broadcasting Company, and Mr. Paul W. White of the Columbia Broadcasting System. We are gratefully indebted to them for their prompt and enthusiastic support.

THE AUTHORS.

INDEX

						Α					
				•	44 42 64		BEN ALLEY				
В											
ARTHUR BAGLEY	•				100 100 12 46 82 44 70 106 108		BEN BERNIE				
						C					
EDDIE CANTOR	•				70 66 30 80 80		BROADCASTING COW				
						D					
CAROL DEIS	•		•	•	18 24 96 98		JACK DENNY				
·						Ε					
EDDIE EAST and RALPH DUMI CLIFF EDWARDS					96 84	_	RUTH ETTING				
						F					
	•				88 64 4 8		JANE FROMAN				
						G					
VIRGINIA GARDINER SID GARY		•		:	56 92		WILFRED GLENN				

							Н								•
WILLIAM HALL WILLIAM HARD ERNIE HARE (JONES & JOHNNY HART GEORGE FRANCIS HICKEDWIN C. HILL	 HAR 		•			62 78 20 52 34 68		JOHN HOLBROOK HARRY HORLICK HARRY HUMPHREY MILDRED HUNT TED HUSING ERNEST HUTCHESON	•	•	•				94 72 64 84 82 34
							J	;							
ARTHUR JARRETT . MARIA JERITZA		•	:	•	•	32 30		BILLY JONES (JONES &	H.	ARE	•	•	•	•	20
							K								
ROGER WOLFE KAHN H. V. KALTENBORN THELMA KESSLER .	· ·	•	•	•		14 40 38		FRANK KNIGHT . RAYMOND KNIGHT ANDRE KOSTELANETZ	•	•	•	•	•	•	86 64 80
							L								
ANN LEAF HARRIETT LEE LITTLE JACK LITTLE . GUY LOMBARDO .		•	•	:	•	36 92 40 62		PHILLIPS H. LORD FRANK LUTHER	•	•	•		•	•	54 66 70
							М								
KATHERINE MacKENZIE GRAHAM MacNAMEE JIMMY McCALLION McCRAVY BROTHERS TOMMY McLAUGHLIN HUGO MARIANI BARBARA MAUREL	•	•	•	•		46 52 42 38 36 26 24		JAMES MELTON EDWARD MERRILL	•	•		•			54 42 30 60 22 76
							N								
OZZIE NELSON DONALD NOVIS .		•		:	•	98 32		HELEN NUGENT	•	•	•	•	•	•	86
							0								
THE OCTOPUS WALTER O'KEEFE				:		63 22		GEORGE OLSEN . OLSEN and JOHNSON	•		•	•			10 104
							P								
KATHRYN PARSONS LOWELL PATTON . RAY PERKINS			•		•	58 104 28		THE PICKENS SISTERS GEORGIE PRICE JUNE PURSELL	•	•	•	•	:	:	108 40 12

[PAGE 8]

								R		
	HE ES	KIM	OS	1			108 50 56 50 78		BUDDY ROGERS	
								S		
ROSLYN SILBER .	HEIN	K	* * *				88 102 68 10 18 19 24 74 88 96 32		PAUL SMALL	
								Ţ	·	
DEEMS TAYLOR . WALTER CAMPBELL JOHN CHARLES TH ADELINA THOMAS LOWELL THOMAS THREE KEYS	TETLI IOM/ ON 	EY AS			•	•	74 48 94 64 74 26		LAWRENCE TIBBETT	
								U		
FRED UTTAL		•	•	•		•	88			
								٧		
RUDY VALLEE . GUS VAN		•	•	•	•		4 2 5 0		KARL H. VON WEIGAND	
								W		
James Wallingto Ted Weems Carveth Wells John White . Paul Whiteman		•	•	•			96 102 44 28 16		WARD WILSON	
								Z		
EFREM ZIMBALIST		•	•	•	•	•	50		,	
[Page 9]]										

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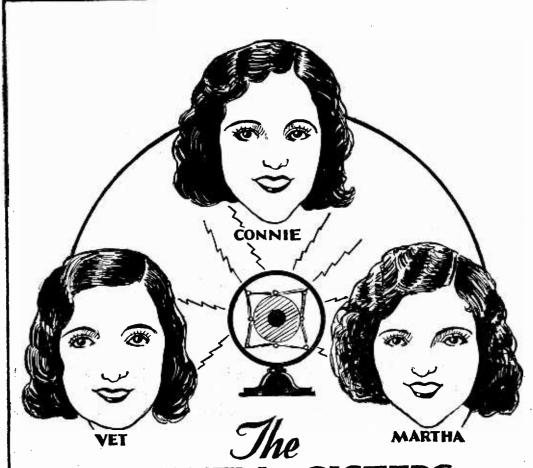
THE BOSWELL SISTERS, Martha oldest, Connie next, and then Vet, began their musical careers when hardly out of the cradle; both parents were musicians. A business trip taken by their father was the prime factor in starting them on their radio careers, for when Daddy Boswell left the home in the South for an extended business trip to Florida in 1926, they cast aside the stately minuets and sedate classical selections which they had rendered on the violin, cello, and piano, and gave vent to the "St Louis Blues" via the sax, banjo, and piano. With the discovery of popular rhythms came the desire to sing the tunes they played, and from this transition emerged the Boswell Sisters, specialists in vocal harmonies. The girls are three-quarters French, and were reared in a home rich with the cultural tradition of old New Orleans. Since only a year separates each from the other, they have always done everything together. Their first professional appearances were in vaudeville houses in and around New Orleans. Through stage contacts they made acquaintance with the microphone and quickly became great air favorites in the South. They first broadcast over a nation-wide network as quest artists on a program coming from Los Angeles. Since that eventful day they have traveled far.

GEORGE OLSEN, famous band leader, and ETHEL SHUTTA, featured singer on his programs, are husband and wife, with two children—Charles, four and a half, and George, Jr., two and a half. They live in New York City.

VINCENT SOREY, leader of the Gauchos, was born in sunny Italy. He evinced a desire for the violin at the age of five, and was given the opportunity to master it. He has traveled all over South America in search of tunes. His collection of folk songs, gathered the world over, is one of the most complete in the country.

NATHAN B. STUBBLEFIELD is said to have been the first man to broadcast the human voice by radio. He made his original demonstration in 1902.

[PAGE 10]



BOSWELL SISTERS

WHO WERE REARED IN A HOME RICH WITH THE CULTURAL TRADITION OF OLD NEW ORLEANS, ARE THREE-QUARTERS FRENCH. A BUSINESS TRIP TAKEN BY THEIR FATHER WAS THE PRIME FACTOR IN LAUNCHING THEIR RADIO CAREERS.

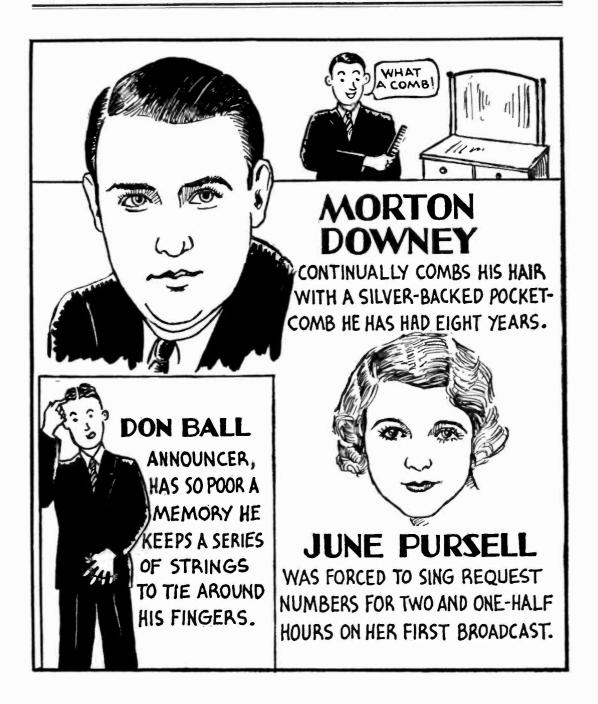
[Page 11]

MORTON DOWNEY was born in Wallingford, Conn., a fourth child. He was singing at the age of three. At fifteen he was a "news-butcher" aboard a passenger train, singing his wares to prospective customers. He proved a failure as an insurance peddler and began to sing at public affairs. A Bronx vaudeville engagement was terminated suddenly when he sang a program of Irish songs to a Jewish audience; the management gave him ten minutes' notice. In 1919 Paul Whiteman's manager signed him at a weekly figure of \$70. He toured with Whiteman for four years, holding a French horn for effect when not singing. Downey then got a job singing in a London cafe, where he repeated one song for the Prince of Wales eleven times. When he returned to the United States he opened his own night club, broadcasting his songs over the radio. His success was immediate. At one time Morton Downey was said to be the biggest individual money-maker in radio. He is married to Barbara Bennett, whom he calls "Lover." He is five feet, ten inches tall, and weighs 170 pounds. He carries good-luck charms on both ends of a watchless watch chain. He loves to tell funny Irish stories. He is able to memorize music and lyrics of a song at a glance. He continually combs his hair with a silver-backed pocket-comb that he has had in his possession for eight years.

JUNE PURSELL, blonde contralto, was born in Indianapolis. Ever since childhood she sang in cabarets and restaurants. Her first big job, at \$35 per week, lasted but a week, when prohibition agents raided the cafe where she was singing. Her family soon moved to California. While she was entertaining at a club, an official of a local station asked Miss Pursell to sing over the air that night. She borrowed a ukelele and sang and whistled "Somebody Loves Me." Telegrams and telephone calls arrived through the night, calling for request numbers. As a result, the young singer had to keep on for two and a half hours. She was launched on her career. Today she is a featured network performer. She is five feet, four inches tall, weighs 125 pounds, and is one of radio's most attractive artists.

DON BALL, red-headed network announcer, was born in Block Island, R. I., February 8, 1904. Ball found radio to his liking when he filled in on a short program for a small station. He is six feet tall and weighs 165 pounds. He has blue eyes and curly hair. His memory is so notoriously poor that he is forced to keep a supply of multi-colored strings to tie around his fingers.

PAGE 12

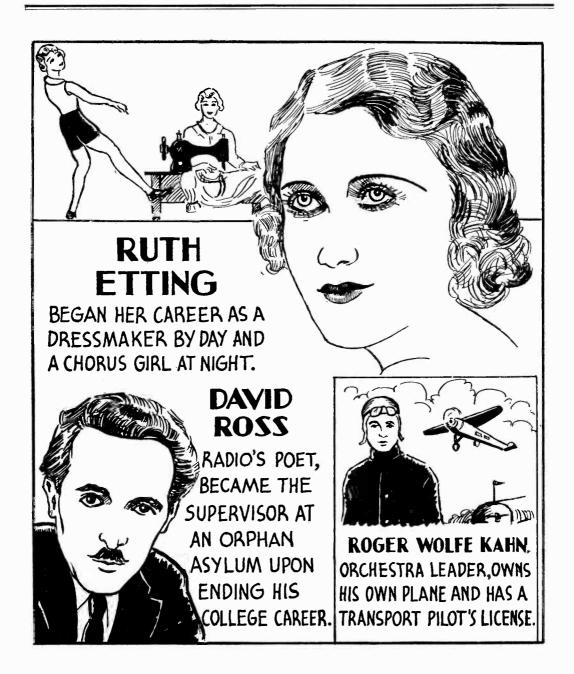


RUTH ETTING was the daughter of the town banker of David City, Nebraska. Her uncle, Alex Etting, has been the mayor. At sixteen Miss Etting enrolled in the Chicago Academy of Arts to study designing. On her arrival in the big city she was terrified by the elevated railroads. She quit school to go into the chorus. She was a dressmaker during the afternoons, and a chorine at night. She got the juvenile lead in the same show a year later, when an actress became too ill to go on. She had to begin singing in this part, and made good with ease, receiving a raise of \$15 a week, and increasing her weekly wage to \$40. Later she sang in all the favorite cafes of Chicago. Her first "break" came when she began to sing with Abe Lyman's band. It was but a step to radio success.

DAVID ROSS, radio announcer and poet, was born in New York in 1895. He became a newsboy as soon as he was able to get around by himself. He was industrious, and succeeded in putting himself through college. After school days were over, Ross became supervisor at an orphan asylum for a time. Following this job, he became secretary to a Russian Baroness, but her temperament kept him in such a constant state of apprehension that he turned his hand to the more peaceful occupation of writing poetry. Ross started in radio as a dramatic reader. It was just an odd job, as far as he was concerned, as there were but few dramatic presentations on the air at that time. Some executive recognized the unusually rich tones of his voice and the charm of his personality, and signed him as an announcer. David Ross is five feet, five inches tall. He has deep blue eyes and a wealth of wavy, brown, greying hair. His soft black ties and gentle manner give him the romantic novelist's idea of the languishing poet.

ROGER WOLFE KAHN, famous orchestra leader, was born at Morristown, New Jersey, in 1907. After the usual schooling befitting the son of a millionaire and patron of the arts, the young man decided to enter the music business. His parents were upset when they found out that he was leading an orchestra, but felt that he would soon tire of it. Kahn got a fine orchestra together and opened one of the most expensive supper clubs in New York. Later he went into vaudeville and wrote tunes in his spare time. He is very democratic. He flies his own plane, and has a transport pilot's license.

[PAGE 14,]

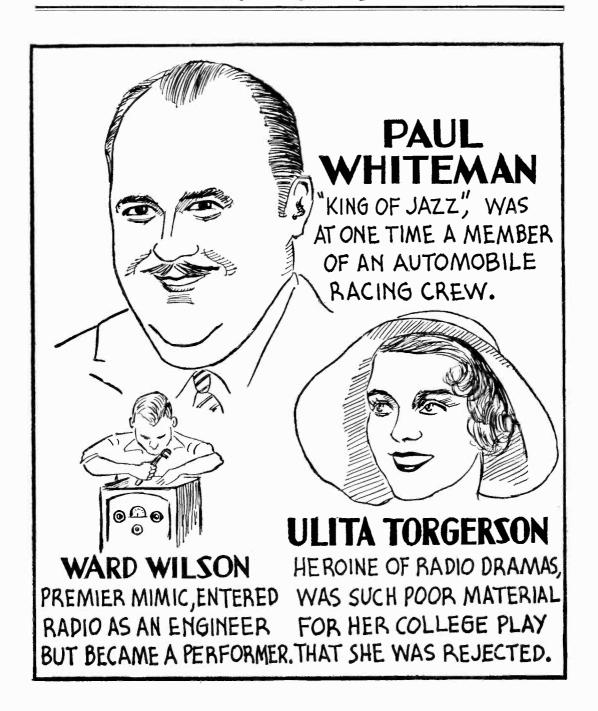


[PAGE 15]

PAUL WHITEMAN, outstanding orchestral conductor of the jazz age, was born in Denver, Colorado, in 1891. His father was supervisor of music in the public schools of Denver for over fifty years. At the age of seventeen the boy was chief viola player in the Denver Symphony Orchestra. In 1915 he was holding the same place in the World's Fair Orchestra at San Francisco. When times were difficult in the music profession, Whiteman became a member of an automobile racing crew, and at odd times tried to be an automobile salesman. He soon had an orchestra of his own. During the War he was leader of a navy band. In 1924, after he had achieved a certain amount of fame, he featured George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue." The rendition "made" the song. Whiteman's orchestra was the first to appear before a microphone. The fan mail which came in, about 7,000 letters, hardly mentioned the music; instead, the fans all told how distinctly they were able to pick up the station, with only a crystal or a one-tube set. Whiteman recently lost 104 pounds, going on a diet which saw him drop from 315 pounds to a mere 211.

ULITA TORGERSON, who impersonates heroines in radio dramas, is Swedish. She was born in Stoovick, Sweden, and her full name is Ulita Torgerson-Gaugstad. The "U" in her first name is pronounced as though it were preceded by "J", thus making it "Julita." Since her twelfth birthday she has lived in the city of Seattle, Washington, where she was reared and educated. While a student at the University of Washington she became interested in drama. She sought a rôle in one of the college plays, but was rejected by the dramatic coach. Undismayed, she quit school and "made good" in the movies, on the stage, and in radio.

WARD WILSON, christened H. Warden, is radio's premier mimic. He was born at Trenton, New Jersey, May 22, 1903. At different times he moved to Ocean Grove and to Deal, in the same State. He owned one of the first radio receivers in 'crystal'' days. Radio was his chief interest, particularly the mechanical end. He attended engineering schools until 1929. Upon graduating, he became an engineer for one of the major broadcasting companies. He took up mimicry for the fun of the thing. One day Wilson and other engineers were testing equipment. The engineers cupped ears to the speaker, expecting to hear Wilson's voice agitating the microphone diaphragm with the conventional "Woof, woof, 1-2-3-4." Instead they heard "Good evening, Ladies and Gentlemen of the radio audience. This is Graham McNamee. We shall now present Rudy Vallee and his Connecticut Yankees." (pause) "Heigh Ho, everybody, this is Rudy Vallee again. We shall—" and on and on, voice following voice. The engineers were dumfounded. Their first conclusion was that the wires had become crossed. Various explanations were offered. Suddenly Ward Wilson's natural voice came over the wire. Even then they wouldn't believe what they had heard. Program directors had their attention directed to the young engineer, and before long he was a performer of merit, no longer an engineer. [PAGE 16]



JANE FROMAN, "blues" contralto, is clever. She conducts her own orchestra and is an able leader. Miss Froman received a B.S. in Journalism, and an A.B. in Music. Paul Whiteman predicted a brilliant future for the beautiful network star.

WALTER DAMROSCH, for more than forty years conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, instructed more than six million pupils at each of his Music Appreciation Hours over the national hook-ups during the spring of 1932. This class of unparalleled magnitude, whose students occupied literally thousands of schoolrooms scattered through all the forty-eight States, increased in attendance by two million during 1931. In his programs Dr. Damrosch demonstrates and explains the works of the great composers for the purpose of inspiring a solid foundation in musical taste. Schools all over the country have availed themselves of these broadcasts for use in their music courses.

TOSCHA SEIDEL, concert violinist, was made honorary chief of the Maori tribe after they heard him play the violin. They were fascinated by the dexterity and rapidity of his fingering rather than by the beauty of his music.

THE FUNNYBONERS are really Dave Grant, Gordon Graham, and Bunny Coughlin, native New Englanders. Grant, the tenor and pianist, was born in Newton, Mass., August 24, 1902, attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology for three years, and New England Conservatory of Music for one, and followed his college tour with orchestra work until the trio was formed. A wife and nine-months-old daughter share the pay envelope. Gordon Graham, born in Cambridge, Mass., March 16, 1908, is six feet, four inches tall, and a graduate of Dartmouth. He is a baritone. Bunny (Alfred A.) Coughlin, was born in Boston, May 29, 1904. He is a baritone, too, and can play the violin, saxophone, clarinet, banjo,—and radio. He is married. The trio was organized when the three got acquainted in Boston. Their first broadcast, intended as an audition over a local station, was sent over a network without their knowledge.

[Page 18]



[PAGE 19]

BILLY JONES and ERNIE HARE first met thirteen years ago, and have been broadcasting as a team for eleven years. Their first program went on the air in 1921 from the makeshift studio of an old station in Newark, New Jersey. It was received through earphones, and the two performed for ninety continuous minutes. They claim the distinction of being the first entertainers ever to be paid for radio work. Jones and Hare are as alike as two peas in a pod. They were born on the same day of the month, and, although not related, their mothers had the same maiden name. They are the same height, the same weight, and are even beginning to look alike. Both had a try at business before going on the stage, and each was successful in his own right, before they met and launched a new career in radio. Ernie Hare was born in Norfolk, Virginia. His singing brought him gradually to musical revues, where he played in fourteen shows. Billy Jones was born in New York City. His story is almost identical with that of Hare. The two were introduced in a recording laboratory by Gustave Haenschen, orchestra director. The latter asked them to sing, a duet for him to enhance the value of a record he was making. They did, liked the combination, and teamed up. They have been very successful in radio. One series in which they appeared ran for five and a half years.

GEORGE FRAME BROWN, whose sketches of Thompkins Corners are a popular radio feature, was born in Seattle, Washington, when that port was a mere village. When the World War broke out, he went to France, among the first 20,000 of the A. E. F., and remained there in service for twenty-three months. On his return, pressure was brought to bear to dissuade him from following a career in the theatre, but when a play that he had written was sold, he went East. He got a great deal of experience on the stage, and spent his summers on Cape Cod. He picked up the speech and philosophy of the Down East folk, and wrote his famous sketch about them. He had little difficulty selling it to the radio executives. Brown has eyes and hair to match his name, weighs about 190 pounds, and is six feet tall.

TONY WONS, of radio fame, was born by the woods and lakes of Northern Wisconsin. He married a girl from the same region and has a ten-year-old daughter. He was wounded in France during the World War and spent a year and a half on his back. Wons was an accomplished thespian, playing a "wicked" Shakespearean rôle when called upon. His step into radio was quite natural, as his voice and personality are most pleasing. Though Wons has read over 100,000 poems on the air, he has written but one himself. It is typical of his philosophy, however, and goes as follows:

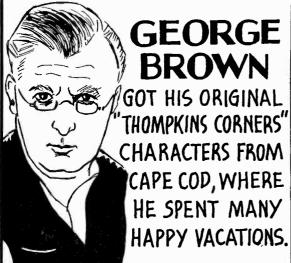
All men rate the same with me, The wise, the fool, the slave, the free; For no man on this earth does know What made him thus, another so.

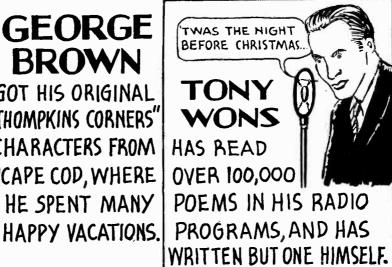
| Page 20 |



BILLY JONES and ERNIE HARE

CLAIM THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE FIRST ENTER-TAINERS TO RECEIVE REMUNERATION FOR RADIO WORK.





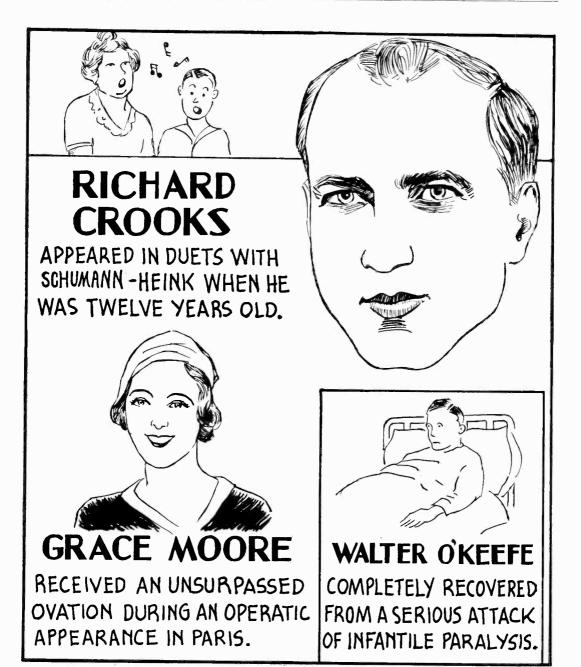
PAGE 21

RICHARD CROOKS, famous tenor of the opera and radio, made his operatic début in Hamburg, in 1927, and sang with the Berlin State Opera. He has been heard extensively in the United States and Europe. He has sung as soloist with most of the prominent symphonies of the country. When he was but twelve years old he was appearing in duets with the great Schumann-Heink.

GRACE MOORE, youthful lyric soprano whose beautiful voice has thrilled in the opera and by way of the radio, made her professional début in the National Theatre, Washington, D.C., in 1921, as an assisting artist to Martinelli, the tenor. She appeared in musical revues for a time, then was heard with the Metropolitan Opera Company, in 1928. She appeared in the title rôle of *Louise* in the Opera Comique, Paris, where she was given the greatest ovation ever received by any one in the rôle since it was created by Mary Garden.

WALTER O'KEEFE, singer, journalist, actor, humorist, and writer of songs and musical shows, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 18, 1900. As a youth he attended Notre Dame, rooming at the home of the late Knute Rockne. At 18 he enlisted with the Marines, but the World War ended before he could get overseas. At Commencement he delivered the class poem. Soon after, he was seriously stricken with infantile paralysis and stayed on his back for months wondering if he would ever get well, writing lyrics, and dreaming of a stage career in his spare time. He got better, and finally recovered completely. His whole interest centered in the theatre. His "Henry's Made a Lady Out of Lizzie" and "I'm Gonna Dance With the Guy What Brung Me" were highly successful. He played in several stage productions until his general all-round ability got him a fine contract with one of the largest sponsors on the air. The versatile radio performer has straight dark hair, a frank and ruddy Irish face, dark eyes, and an infectious grin. He makes friends easily. He wrote a musical show, "Just a Minute," and he says, "You will doubtless remember it if you happened to be in New York that week."

[PAGE 22]



[PAGE 23]

BARBARA MAUREL, contralto, was born near Strasbourg, in Alsace-Lorraine. When still a child, she moved with her family to the United States. She firmly believes that a woman must know and appreciate life in order to be a great singer. Miss Maurel is a great singer, not only, however, because she has had a varied, colorful career, but because she has a beautiful voice and the hard-earned ability to sing. She received her early training in Philadelphia, then studied the piano in Germany with the Mannheim masters. She soon discovered the possibilities of her voice, and went to study with Jean de Reszke. She made her début three years later at Covent Gardens. She knows five languages and has a varied repertoire.

NAT SHILKRET, famous band leader, grew up with the idea that every home had its own symphony orchestra. He learned to walk in the back parlor among violin cases, drums, the 'cello, flute, and clarinet. His father was a New York musician who played every instrument. At seven young Shilkret was clarinet soloist with a boys' symphony orchestra. At thirteen he played in the Russian Symphony Orchestra with Elman, Heifetz, Safanov and others. Then followed the orchestras of the New York Philharmonic, Damrosch, Metropolitan Opera, and the bands of Sousa, Pryor, and Goldman. Simultaneously, he mastered many instruments, and studied voice and composition. Into these crowded years he also mixed athletics and the study of civil engineering. He spent two years at college before he abandoned science for symphony. He played in orchestras until midnight, exercised on the college open track in the early morning, studied until 4:00 A.M., and then answered 8 o'clock roll calls. Shilkret, small but dynamic, is an indefatigable worker. His energy has produced about 1,000 compositions and 20,000 orchestrations, many of them written overnight. He eats and sleeps sparingly. He once worked four days without sleep. He dislikes to be alone. His wife generally keeps him company. Among the musicians of unusual ability, who play in his orchestra during radio broadcasts, are his brothers, Jack, pianist, Harry, cornetist, and Lou, pianist and business manager.

LOUIS DEAN, born near the village of Valley Head, Alabama, in 1902, started to earn his keep at a very early age by milking his grandfather's cows, and by helping in the general store. He was in the navy during the War, and a student of a Danville, Virginia, music school afterwards. Then to New York. Due to his work at the college store, selling phonograph records, Dean won a place as salesman with a large phonograph company. He became interested in radio while doing this, and applied at a new station in Buffalo. It was there he got his start, and it was not long before he was announcer for the network. He is not married. His parents now live in Charlotte, N. C. He believes a thorough training in salesmanship is of more value to an announcer than anything else.

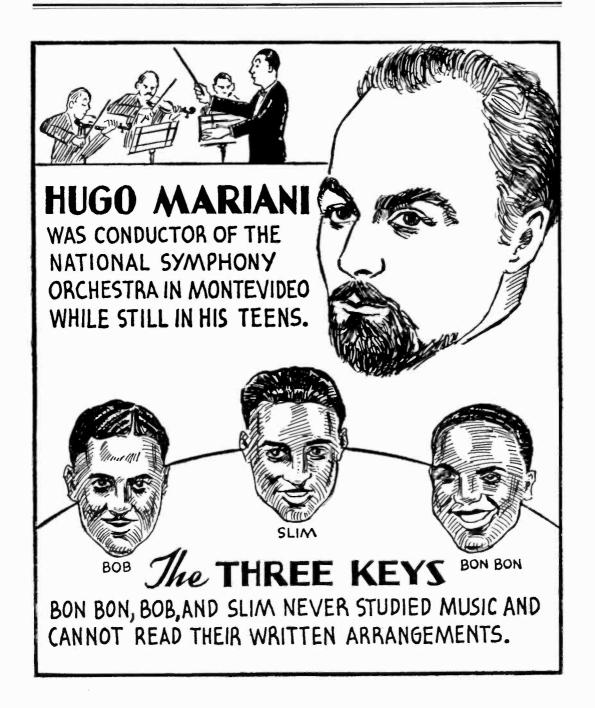
[PAGE 24]



HUGO MARIANI, born in Montevideo, Uruguay, South America, of Italian parentage, came to New York in 1919, his head crammed full of musical knowledge, but without friends and with hardly enough money to pay for his first night's lodging. He had sailed from his native home, where he had won repute as a musical prodigy, with a determination to become one of the leading interpreters of modern music in the United States. Today, as leader of various orchestras heard over the networks, his interpretation of every kind of music, from symphony to the bluest of jazz tunes, is familiar to the radio public. Music was his natural heritage, for his father was one of the best-known teachers of the violin in the Latin-American republic. Mariani began to study the violin under his father's supervision at the age of six. In a few years he was astonishing musical circles in Montevideo. At the age of eleven he made a tour of South American countries, billed in concert halls as the "Wonder Child." He was graduated from the National Conservatory of Music in Montevideo at the age of sixteen, and became first violinist in the National Symphony Orchestra there. A few years later, still in his teens, he became its conductor, remaining with the organization for four years. His work in America came in for much attention, and it was while he was playing first violin with the Waldorf-Astoria orchestra that a leading network company asked him to form a Spanish ensemble. He was director of the group, and made such a fine impression that he became a fixture in radio. Mariani made his first real hit with the invisible audience through the rhythm and melody his baton drew from the Mediterraneans' Dance Band. He is an apostle of modern jazz music and predicts that American music will finally find its complete expression in classical jazz. He is married to Nella Barbu, a Rumanian painter. They have no children. He is a rather small, quiet man, very modest, with keen, searching black eyes. He has the nervous energy as well as the gracious manner of his race.

THE THREE KEYS, unusual harmony trio, were "discovered" in a basement "black and tan" cafe in Chester, Pennsylvania. It was there that the three met and formed the team. None of them had ever studied music—it was a heritage. They know no written arrangements of their music. As they express it: "We just get together and let loose." The Three Keys are Bon Bon, Slim, and Bob. Bob is twenty-five, plays the piano, and sings tenor. Slim is nineteen, plays the guitar, and sings baritone. Bon Bon is twenty and sings tenor.

[PAGE 26]



RAY PERKINS, known at home as Raymond Lamont Perkins, is "The Old Topper" to his many ardent admirers. He was born in Boston, late in the last century, and moved to New York soon after, where he went to preparatory school and later to Columbia University. His ability for composing music cropped out while he was at Columbia. After his graduation in 1917 Perkins was on the musical staff of the Shuberts. During this period he published his first song, "Table for Two," the royalties on which totaled \$7.37. He was more successful in his later songs. He was commissioned as second lieutenant during the war and was assigned to the Military Intelligence Service. He is now a reserve officer in that branch. After the war Perkins wrote more songs, made piano rolls and phonograph records, and appeared in vaudeville skits. His radio début was made in 1926, though he didn't care much for broadcasting at the time. He dropped radio for a while, assuming various undertakings to earn a livelihood. Then he went to California. Before coming back to New York, and fame, he was busily engaged in writing theme songs for a moving picture concern in Hollywood. He returned to radio in 1931, becoming an immediate success. He is married, has a young son, and lives in Scarsdale, a Westchester suburb of New York.

MADGE TUCKER, known as "The Lady Next Door," is organizer and director of children's programs for a network. She has been able, in the many years she has been coaching, to bring the real ability of her young protégés to the fore. Miss Tucker got her first radio job because a studio executive liked her voice over the phone.

JOHN WHITE, radio's "Lonesome Cowboy," is neither lonesome nor a cowboy. The nearest he ever got to the wild West was a summer on a dude-ranch in Arizona, where he picked up the beginning of his collection of cowboy songs. He had worked two years on the sports-desk of a Washington newspaper when he went West. Once in Arizona, White spent most of his time listening to and learning some of the cowboy songs which he now sings so successfully over the network. He collects most of his songs in New York, "where it's easier to find them, if you know where to look, than in the West."

[PAGE 28]



MARIA JERITZA, beautiful prima donna of the opera, whose golden voice has been heard over the radio on many occasions, once revealed herself equal to any situation when she gently but firmly held a train which was due to leave Cleveland, employing almost every wile known to woman on the poor dazzled starter. When he insisted that he could hold the train no longer, the resourceful singer whispered to her woman companion to faint across the passageway. "But I can't faint," gasped the distracted friend, whereupon the capable strategist pushed the distracted friend suddenly from behind. Sprawled on the ground, she was the perfect picture of a faint, while Mme. Jeritza proclaimed the fact loud and clear, and the chivalrous trainmen ran around in circles trying to administer first-aid while the train waited five minutes longer. Just then her manager came running down the platform with her jewel-box under his arm. It was this which had delayed the Cleveland train fifteen minutes. Madame had inadvertently left it under the bed in her hotel.

CHARLES FRANCIS COE, featured speaker on crime over the networks at various times, collapsed while playing a round of golf with a group of friends. He was rushed to a hospital, where the doctors declared that he was the victim of "athlete's heart." They told sorrowing friends that his heart was about to quit on him, and that he could live ten days at the most. Nine days later Coe left the hospital. During his stay in the infirmary he had written his first fiction story and had been married. He is hale and hearty today.

JACK MILLER, exceptional baritone of radio fame, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1902. He is five feet, seven inches tall and weighs 155 pounds. He is Kate Smith's pianist and arranger, has played for most of her broadcasts, and has never taken a piano or singing lesson in his life. He picked up his knowledge of orchestral and vocal arrangements in the music houses of Boston. While singing at a large Boston theatre he strained his vocal chords so that he lost his voice and could not speak above a faint whisper. Ted Collins, manager of Kate Smith, brought him to New York, where he became her accompanist. When he regained his voice he immediately got a contract to sing on the networks, and is today among the most popular songsters on the air.

[PAGE 30]



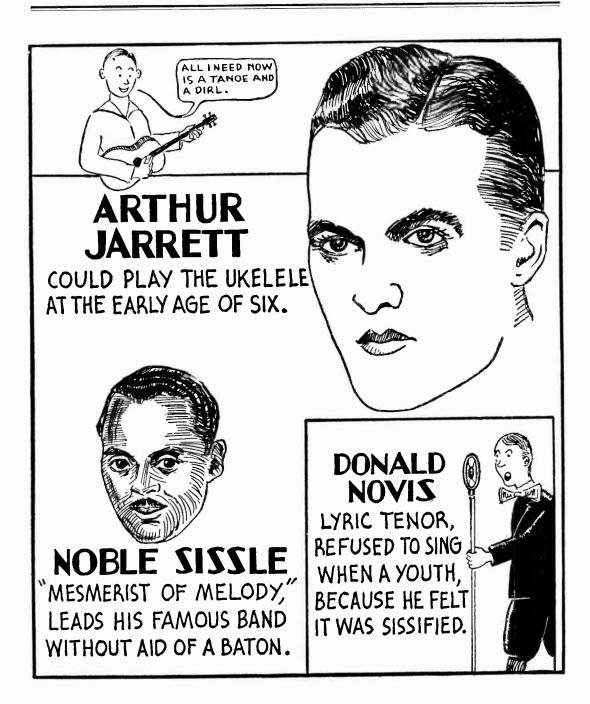
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ARTHUR JARRETT, lyric tenor of the radio, was born in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, in 1908. He is tall, broad-shouldered, and blue-eyed, weighing 185 pounds. The boy made good in Chicago before he began to be heard in New York. His family has been connected with the theatre for many years. Young Jarrett made his stage début at the age of five, as the Indian boy in the "Squaw Man." He learned to play the ukelele a year later. Jimmy Duffy, of the famous vaudeville team of Duffy and Sweeney, taught him the four basic chords. The late Joe Schenck, his godfather, gave him vocal lessons. Today the youth plays six musical instruments. Jarrett toured vaudeville circuits throughout the country with his parents, playing regular rôles. While entertaining soldiers at an encampment once, he was kept singing for so long that he ran out of lyrics, and the soldiers requested songs of which he did not know the lines. He began to fake the words, ad-libbing his own sound obligatos. This marked the beginning of the counter melody which is a feature of his singing today. Jarrett matriculated at Fordham, with the intention of becoming a lawyer. An orchestra leader, aware of his ability, dissuaded him from continuing his studies, and got him a berth in an orchestra. He then tried to become a radio announcer, but when he informed the musical director that he could play six instruments, he was advised to become a professional musician. He did. He was 'discovered'' by Ted Weems, who had him play the banjo and vocalize. Jarrett was anxious to become a radio soloist. He threw up his job with Weems and got placed with a Chicago studio at a fourth of what he had been earning. He became an immediate "click," and was soon earning far more than ever before in his life. He is a bachelor, known to millions as "America's Song Stylist."

DONALD NOVIS, sensational network tenor, was the son of a Welsh cobbler. He was born in Chapleau, a hamlet in the wilds of upper Ontario, March 3, 1907. The wonderful voice was nurtured through the years, and much study was devoted to it by the child. By dint of great courage, ambition, and application, Novis, as an adult, became a radio star, though he had refused to sing when younger, because he felt it was sissified.

NOBLE SISSLE, great band leader and song writer, was born in Indianapolis, in 1889, the son of the Reverend and Mrs. George A. Sissle. The father expounded the Methodist gospel, and the mother sang and taught elocution. Sissle had gotten through two years at Butler College when his father died. He cut out a musical career for himself. While playing in Baltimore with an orchestra, he met one Eubie Blake, a young piano player. The two became partners, composing their way to international fame. Their big hit was "Shuffle Along," which, opening under all sorts of difficulties, netted a profit of more than a million dollars.

| PAGE 32 |



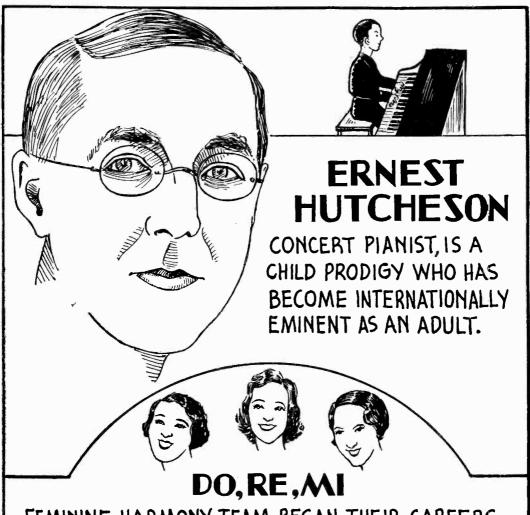
[PAGE 33]

ERNEST HUTCHESON, concert pianist and radio performer of note, was born in Melbourne, Australia, and achieved his first fame there. At the age of five he established his right to be ranked among the child prodigies. His first public appearance in Melbourne was so successful that arrangements were immediately made to have him play in all the principal centers of the Australian continent. The tour lasted two years, and after that he remained before the public as a child wonder through many sell-outs. For a time, after Hutcheson had passed his twentieth year, he became known as a promising leader of orchestras, but his genius at the piano forced him to give up everything else. He first crossed to the United States in 1900, and stayed in Baltimore as head of a school of music, a position he held for twelve years. He has, at his fingers' ends, twenty-five concerti and over seven hundred recital numbers. One of his idols in youth was Neitzsche, who was among the first to recognize the pianist's promise, during intimate recitals in the great thinker's home. George Ainslee Hight, distinguished philosopher, pronounced Hutcheson "one of the best-read men I have ever met."

THE DO RE MI GIRLS, feminine harmony team of radio fame, received their first big opportunity with Abe Lyman, who had them sing for him for four consecutive weeks on his programs. The three girls are graduates of the vaudeville and musical comedy stage. Their extensive repertory includes negro spirituals, ballads, "hot" numbers, and semi-classical selections. Their careers began with the first piping notes they sang in children's performances at the local schoolhouse. Evelyn and Maybelle Ross, the Do and Re, entered the entertainment field as pupils in the second grade when their teachers kept them after school primarily to hear them sing. They were born in New York City. After traveling on the circuits as a sister team, they met and joined with Ann Balthy, specializing in trio work. Miss Balthy is a native of Brooklyn. She appeared in revues and vaudeville throughout the country before joining the team.

GEORGE FRANCIS HICKS, network announcer, was born under the shadow of Mount Rainier, in the State of Washington. He spent a pleasant boyhood on Puget Sound, learning salmon-fishing with his ABC's. He worked his way through the University of Washington and Puget Sound College, spending a year at each place. He later shipped to Alaska and the Arctic Circle on a freighter. On his return, he succeeded in getting an audition and a radio job. He is six feet tall, and weighs 160 pounds.

[PAGE 34]



FEMININE HARMONY TEAM, BEGAN THEIR CAREERS AT THEIR LOCAL SCHOOLHOUSE, WHEN THEY RAISED THEIR FIRST PIPING NOTES IN CHILDREN'S PERFORMANCES. THEY ARE EVELYN AND MAYBELLE ROSS AND ANN BALTHY.

TITO GUIZAR, whose Mexican and Spanish songs are a feature of radio broadcasts, was born in Guadalajara, the son of accomplished amateur musicians. He was sent to the Mexican National University in Mexico City, for the purpose of studying medicine. But when he was officially in the laboratory poring over scholarly books and test-tubes, he was actually in the green gardens surrounding the University buildings, sprawled out on the grass, singing for the sheer love of singing. His fellow students soon discovered this outdoor laboratory, recognized Tito Guizar's talents, and became an admiring throng of enthusiastic listeners. Tito then found it necessary to leave college. In the years that followed, Tito Guizar studied music, much against the wishes of his parents, who wanted him to become a doctor. He studied in Italy and Mexico, doing the work he loved, surrounded by congenial companions. In 1929, at the age of twenty-four, he came to New York to make records. His repertoire of Mexican and Spanish songs was of unusual caliber. His unique renditions of popular and folk songs, often arranged in classic style, caught the imagination of network officials who heard his mellow voice. He broke into radio, and became an immediate hit.

TOMMY McLAUGHLIN, lyric baritone, was born in 1910, at Los Angeles, California. He came to the New England Conservatory of Music to study when he was eighteen years old. He is now a rising star.

ANN LEAF, recognized as one of the two or three leading organists in radio, is but four feet eleven inches tall. She was born in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1906, and began to show her interest in music at the age of five. She attended the Damrosch Institute of Musical Art in New York after her graduation from high school. Developing an interest in the organ after playing on a small organ at home, she learned the fundamentals in one summer and began to look for work as an organist. She landed a job in a small theatre, made good, and began a rapid climb to success. Her commanding position in radio has come from much application to study. Because of her tiny stature, she is known as "Little Organ Annie" to her friends. "Sweet and Lowdown," "Little by Little," and "Mitey" are other nicknames. Her disposition is as sunny as her talent is great.

PAGE 36



[PAGE 37]

THELMA KESSLER, vocal soloist of the networks, whose voice has been thrilling the South, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1911. When she was two years old her family moved to Canyon City, Colorado. Kansas City was their next home. From the time she won a prize for singing "Tipperary" at the age of three, the young songbird was appearing at social functions of all kinds, gaining experience. One day she sang for Cornelia Harzfeld and Blanche Lederman, Kansas City music-lovers who started Marion Talley on her way to fame. A week later found Miss Kessler on a train bound for New York, to continue her musical studies under the sponsorship of the Misses Harzfeld and Lederman. She was then but fifteen years old. Today her repertoire includes compositions in Spanish, French, German, Italian, and English. She has even sung one song in the original Swedish. Her voice is familiar to millions on the radio. A telegram left unceremoniously by a messenger boy with orders that it was to be opened by Miss Kessler herself, contained a \$100 bill from an anonymous admirer who asked her to use the money in her studies. Miss Kessler is five feet, three inches tall, has brown eyes, and brown bobbed hair. Tennis and golf are her favorite sports.

BUDDY ROGERS, star of the screen, stage, and radio, was born in Olathe, Kansas, the son of a newspaper editor. His love for music was evident when he was but a child. After a career in the newspaper field, where he served as "printer's devil," compositor, linotypist, and, finally, columnist, he went to the University of Kansas, where he stayed a year. His adventurous nature asserted itself, and he shipped to Europe on a cattle boat. He went through most of Europe, playing the trombone, and when he had gone through most of his money, returned home, via the steerage. He then studied piano, trumpet, drums, saxophone, guitar, and accordion, among other things. When he had a chance to enter the movies, he was unconcerned, for his mind was set on a career in music. His movie career was a brilliant success, but when the contract had expired, he came East, became a prominent figure on the radio, and stepped into the old grill where the famous Vallee had held sway prior to his arrival.

THE McCRAVY BROTHERS, singers of songs dear to the South, receive much of their fan mail from New England and other northern areas, though it was expected that they would hear from the South alone. They were born in Laurens, South Carolina, and, in spite of the fact that they sing old hill-billy songs, insist most emphatically that they are not hill-billies. James, the younger, is a graduate of Furman University, in South Carolina. Frank, the other member of the team, has carried on an active political career, having served two years in the South Carolina General Assembly, and now just beginning a second term.

PAGE 38



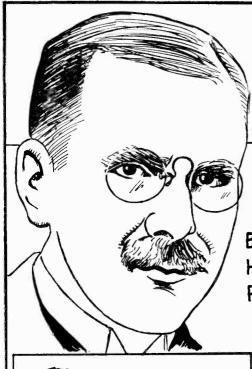
[PAGE 39]

H. V. KALTENBORN, a favorite news commentator of radio fame, who was agitated into news-gathering by omnivorous interests, has always wanted to know everything about people, places, and nations. At fifteen he ran away from home, penniless, to discover things for himself. At eighteen he was fighting in the Spanish-American War. He was constantly writing and reading. The following years found Kaltenborn flitting everywhere, always in the midst of excitement and adventure. His desire for learning and knowledge was so keen that he managed to get a college training at Harvard, where he won Phi Beta Kappa, Boylston Prize for Public Speaking, and Coolidge prize for oratory. He was at one time private instructor to Vincent Astor. He plays tennis violently. He spends more than a third of his life in travel.

LITTLE JACK LITTLE was born in London, England, in 1901, as John James Leonard. He is called "Jack" by his friends. At the age of nine he came to America, settling with his family in Waterloo, lowa. He was a high-school cheer leader when a youth, and because he shouted too loudly at a Thanksgiving Day football game he came upon the unusual type of singing which he now does, and which he describes as an "intimate parlor voice"—half talk and half melody. The extra loud shout was too much for his vocal chords, and as a result he was unable to speak for a month; and then barely above a whisper. After trying his hand at various enterprises, all theatrical, he met one Paul Lougher, another entertainer as diminutive as himself, in Chicago. He suggested that Lougher change his name to Small. The other agreed, and soon Little and Small headlined the vaudeville circuits. Today Little Jack Little, a married man since 1928, with an apartment on Central Park West in New York, is a featured radio star.

GEORGIE PRICE, at the age of thirty, has spent twenty-five years in the show business. He was "discovered" by Gus Edwards at the age of five. His remarkable microphone impersonations are aided, he says, when he places a photograph of the subject of his imitation on the music stand. This enables him better to visualize the person. He writes his own comedy lines and verses. He is married to Lorraine Manners, attractive dancer and singer. "What Price Georgie," as he is called by theatre-goers, is small, dark, energetic, and likable.

[PAGE 40]





KALTENBORN

EXPERIENCED THE THRILL OF BECOMING A PHI BETA KAPPA AT HARVARD, THOUGH HE RAN AWAY FROM HOME AT FIFTEEN.



GEORGIE PRICE KEEPS A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE SUBJECT OF HIS IMPERSONATION BEFORE HIM WHEN HE BROADCASTS.



LITTLE JACK LITTLE

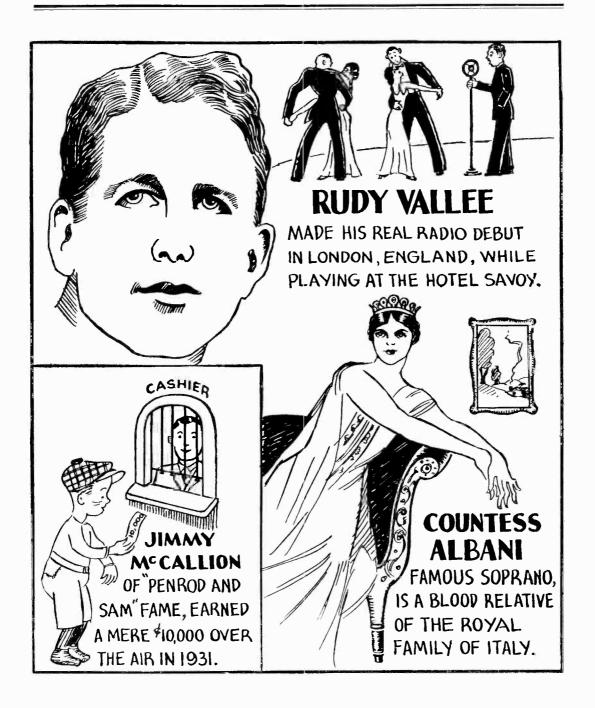
ONCE TOURED WITH PAUL SMALL, THE ACT BEING BILLED AS "LITTLE AND SMALL".

[PAGE 41]

RUDY VALLEE, the small-town boy who came through with a crash, dazzling the American radio public with his catchy rhythm and unusual ability to croon, actually made his real radio début under the auspices of the British Broadcasting Company, while he and his band were playing at the Hotel Savoy in London, England. Vallee was born in Westbrook, Maine. His father, a doctor, ran the village drug store and expected his son to take over the business. The boy wanted to become a musician, however, and proceeded to master the saxophone, paying his way through part of a course at the University of Maine and later at Yale, by playing in various orchestras. After college, he started out with a band of his own, made good in England, came back to America, played on smaller stations for a year, and then was "discovered" by a network.

COUNTESS ALBANI, concert soprano, radio star, musical comedy artist, screen actress, dramatic writer, skilled fencer, expert horsewoman, first-class cook, and A No. 1 poker player, is a member in her own right of the family of nobles identified with the crown of Italy, and is known officially as Her Highness the Countess Olga Medolaga-Albani. She was born of noble blood, in Barcelona, Spain, in 1903, and was christened Olga Hernandez. She came to America in 1908 and has remained here ever since. Nine years ago she met and married Count Albani.

JIMMY McCALLION'S \$10,000 salary in 1931 was not unearned. In addition to doing the rôle of Sam, in "Penrod and Sam," to perfection, Jimmy took all the principal rôles for eleven-year-old boys on one of the networks. EDWARD MERRILL, the Penrod of the series, received approximately the same amount. WILFRED TOOMEY, ten years old, earned about \$5,000 the same year. These children are in a group of several who are among the first of the highly paid youngsters of radioland.



[PAGE 43]

EVANGELINE ADAMS, proclaimed one of the world's most successful astrologers, is said to have received more fan mail from her radio admirers than any other artist on the air during 1931. Her horoscoping program took the country by storm.

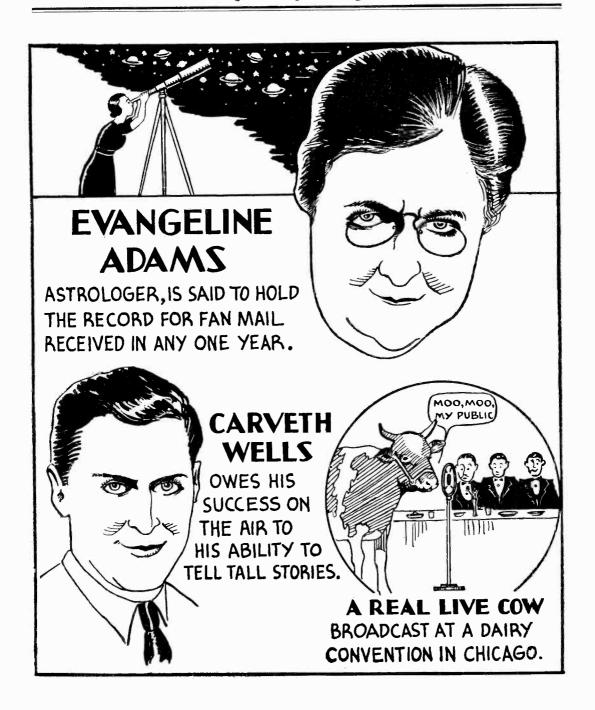
CARVETH WELLS is generally regarded by his radio admirers as the world's biggest "liar." Tall stories over the air about his explorations, hunting, travels, and fishing have brought him success. Wells doesn't fib in real life, however. He lived in London before he came to these shores to tell about fish that winked at him from tree-tops. His fan mail is most unusual, because his ardent listeners are scathing in their denunciation of his dishonesty.

A REAL LIVE COW was taken to the banquet room of Hotel La Salle, Chicago, during a dairymen's convention, and moved obligingly into a microphone.

STANLEY BELL, network announcer, was attacked by hiccoughs during an international program in Washington, and had to be relieved by a member of the publicity staff who nervously made his unexpected début over the air.

WILFRED GLENN, basso of the Revelers Quartet, adventured as a ranch hand, seaman, and Alaskan fisherman before turning to music. He was twenty years old before he discovered his voice. Glenn is a native of Dry Creek, California. He is one of the few singers before the public today with a voice ranging two octaves and a half; that is, from the C below the bass clef to F-sharp. On a trip to Europe he was commanded to sing before the British Royal Family at Buckingham Palace.

[PAGE 44]



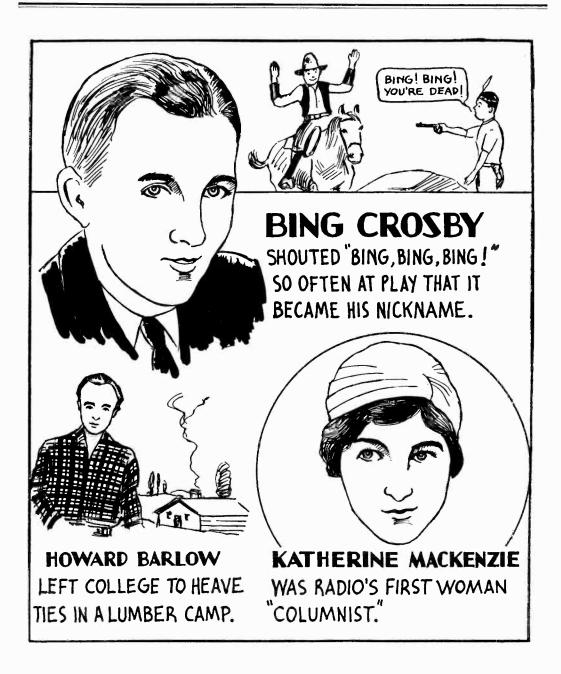
[PAGE 45]

BING CROSBY, whose sentimental baritone has caused many a marital argument, is twenty-seven years old, five feet, nine inches tall, and weighs 165 pounds. He has blue eyes and brown hair. His speaking voice is very husky. He is extremely serious about his radio work, rehearsing an hour and fifteen minutes for every fifteen-minute broadcast. He acquired his nickname—he was christened Harry L. from his fondness for "Indian and Cowboy," wherein he could, and did, shout "Bing, bing, bing!" from morning to night, the enemy falling into the Tacoma dust by the hundreds. Crosby attended college at Gonzaga, in Seattle. He imagines he could earn his living as an author if his voice ever failed him. Upon finishing his college career he began to study law, but gave it up to follow his singing career. The story back of his signing the contract which brought him to national prominence via radio is classic. The head of a broadcasting company sailed for Europe to look over foreign talent. On the third day out he heard a phonograph, in an adjacent stateroom, playing a record. It was Crosby's baritone, and the song was "I Surrender, Dear." The official surrendered. He hurried back to the United States, previewed a Crosby "short," and got on the phone, to the coast. Bing Crosby sped eastward and signed on the dotted line.

KATHERINE MacKENZIE, still young, slight, with blue-grey eyes, brown hair, and an attractive smile, was born on Cape Breton Island, northeast of Nova Scotia, on the day her father was elected leader of the colony. She comes of adventurous stock. During the War three brothers went overseas with the kilted Cape Breton Highlanders, C. E. F., and all died in action. Miss Mackenzie became associated with Alexander Graham Bell's experimental laboratory in Canada, displayed great ability, and became his experimental assistant and confidential secretary at the age of eighteen. She worked with Bell for eight years. On his death, she wrote his biography, winning fame for its penetrating and unbiased judgment of the man and his work. She did free-lance writing, and sold many feature articles to New York papers and magazines. She became radio's first woman "columnist." She is five feet, five inches tall, loves cold weather, is a crack rifle shot, and wants to own a plane of her own.

HOWARD BARLOW, who becomes increasingly prominent in music circles as a band leader, was born in Plain City, Ohio. For a year and a half he was a cowboy on a Denver ranch. He then attended the University of Colorado and majored in English. His musical talent asserted itself while he was in college. His father, fearing that the boy would become a musician, put him to work, at the end of his second year, heaving railroad ties in a lumber camp. Barlow eventually matriculated at Reed College, Portland, Oregon. He came to New York and studied music. Gradually he began to form choral groups and orchestras until eventually he became associated with one of the networks. He is now one of the best-known music conductors in the country.

[PAGE 46]

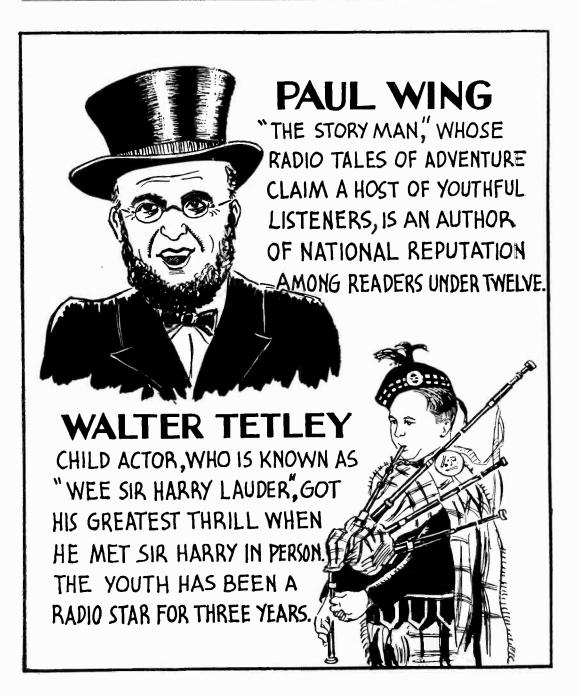


PAUL WING, "The Story Man," came to fame and success because of a desire to please his children with unusual tales of adventure. When, as a young married man, he encountered financial difficulties, he sold several stories he had written for his children, and was inspired to further efforts by the success of this initial venture. Subsequent books and several successful broadcasts established his fame with the young audience. He is a writer of national reputation among children under twelve. His radio episodes deal with visits to the shores of distant lands, where excitement and adventure await children of all ages.

WALTER CAMPBELL TETLEY, child actor, who is known as "Wee Sir Harry Lauder," with the permission of the famous Scotch comedian, has been a radio star for three years. No thrill of acting ever equalled the delight he experienced the day a meeting was arranged between Sir Harry and his wee impersonator. They had lunch together. Walter was born in New York City, although his mother is a native of Glasgow, Scotland. From his grandfather he picked up a Highland dialect, and from listening to phonograph records he acquired a repertory of Scotch songs. He also does American, English, and Irish parts over the air.

FRAY and BRAGGIOTTI, unusual piano duo, whose work is heard over the networks, first met in a publishing house in Paris. Jacques Fray was with a young American girl. Mario Braggiotti, remembering his prep school days in Rhode Island, sat down at a near-by piano and played a tune currently popular in America. The homesick girl was delighted. Not to be outdone, Fray sat down at another piano and joined him. The result pleased them both so much that they introduced themselves to each other, and thereafter joined their talents. Jacques Fray was born February 18, 1903, the son of a Parisian banker. He is six feet, one inch tall and weighs 165 pounds. Mario Braggiotti is a Bostonian. He is six feet, two inches tall, an attractive young man with dark eyes and light hair. His is a variable personality, due to education in Boston, Florence, and Paris. He makes most of the unusual arrangements featured by the team.

[PAGE 48]



HARRY RESER, "heap big chief" of the famous ESKIMOS, has arranged and directed tunes for those aerial sparklers since 1925. Reser can play every instrument that appears in his orchestra. Like many other popular musicians, he is a former member of Paul Whiteman's orchestra.

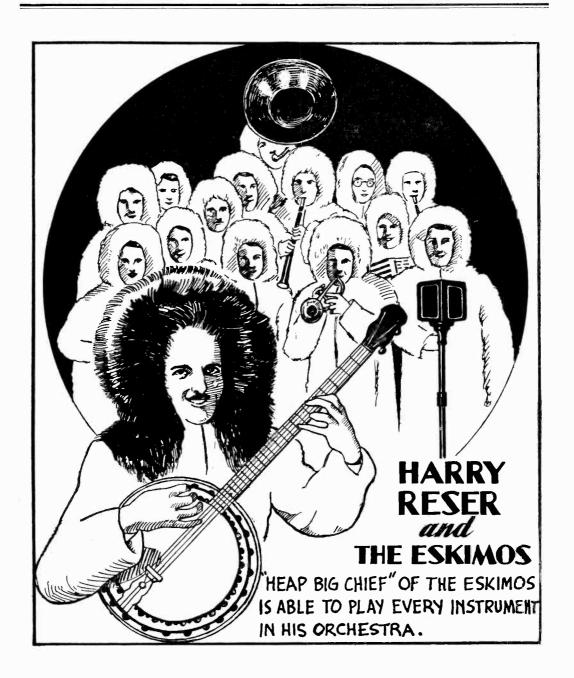
VIRGINIA REA, known to millions as Olive Palmer, made her debut as a singer at the age of five, in a Louisville, Kentucky, church. She studied at Drake University, and later abroad. She is quiet, poised,—colorful without being conspicuous. Outside of her career, Miss Rea is a home girl. She lives with her family in a New York apartment, and maintains a country home for week-ends and the summer. Her first audition with a New York producer was by telephone. The producer heard her sing "The Bell Song" and told her to catch the next train east. She was signed for opera work. She "clicked" immediately. Her radio career did not begin until 1927, when she sang for a time on a commercial program. The following year saw her signing a contract with a sponsor who featured her for four years. Miss Rea's favorite operatic rôle was that of Gilda in "Rigoletto."

EFREM ZIMBALIST, whose genius has enchanted a world of listeners from the concert stage and through the microphone, is married to Alma Gluck, former opera star. They have two children. Zimbalist often acts as accompanist for another violinist who is showing marked ability at the age of twelve, one Efrem Zimbalist, Jr. Young Zimbalist is studying under Rivin Heifetz, father of Jascha Heifetz.

JESSICA DRAGONETTE, former star of the musical stage, won stardom in radio almost overnight. Today, the great lyric soprano and prima donna of the networks is one of the country's highest-paid female singers.

GUS VAN, veteran favorite over the ether waves, was at one time part of the very popular team of Van and Schenck. They were top-notch performers on the vaudeville stage, in movietone short subjects, and on the air. "Take It Big," a feature length moving picture in which they starred, depicted their lives from the time they met as conductor and motorman on a trolley, through their baseball experiences, and on to their ultimate success as singing comedians.

[Page 50]

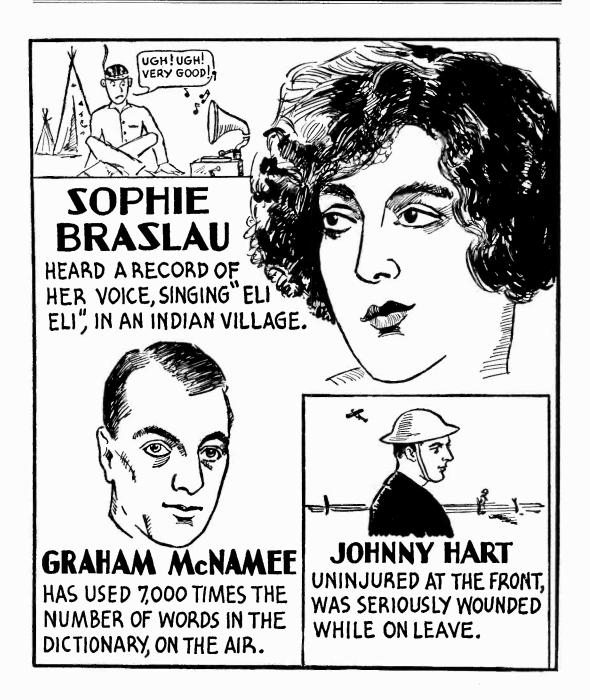


[PAGE 51]

SOPHIE BRASLAU, regarded as one of our greatest contraltos, heard her own voice under dramatic circumstances. It was in the course of an extended concert tour she was making from coast to coast. While in the Southwest, this great star of concert, stage, and radio, was seized with the impulse to go down through the Pueblo country, which had always intrigued her imagination since she had sung in the premiere of Cadman's Indian opera, "Shanewis." She arrived at a little sunbaked, dust-covered village, and was in the act of bargaining for some gaudy beads, when suddenly she heard strains of music, wheezed out on an obviously ancient phonograph. Amazed, she heard her own voice in the opening bars of "Eli, Eli." She joined her real voice to the record voice, and sang the number all through. The effect was miraculous. All the Indians gazed at her in wonder. Then, a stony-faced old chief, who had stood expressionless ever since Miss Braslau entered the house, suddenly knelt down and kissed the bottom of her skirt. It was the most eloquent applause, Miss Braslau says, that she had ever received.

GRAHAM McNAMEE, famous announcer, saw his first radio studio in 1922, when, as an idle juryman, he visited a New York broadcasting station. Since that time he has talked to kings and queens, cardinals, presidents, and prize fighters. More persons have heard his voice than that of any other man who ever lived. He estimates that he has used, during his career before the microphone, more than 7,000 times the maximum number of words in the dictionary. He was at one time a promising baritone, but was induced to concentrate on announcing. McNamee's announcing creed is as follows: "People are interested in the essential drama of the situation, and in the sidelights, quite as much as they are in the matter of how many strikes have been called or how many yards gained."

JOHNNY HART, delightful radio performer, was brought up in Brooklyn, and left that city at the age of sixteen to fight in the World War. He had joined a cavalry division because it was his ambition to ride horses in a war. He sailed with the First New York Cavalry of the 27th Division. When the division got to France it became a machine-gun unit, spoiling the whole war for Johnny. Hart took part in all the major offenses in France and Belgium without injury. The outfit returned to the trenches for a deserved rest from the dangers of the front lines. The first night back in "safety," a dozen German planes swooped over their dugouts and blew half of the outfit into eternity. Private Hart received a fractured skull. He was living in the Disabled Men's Dugout in New York when he was picked for an extra part in "What Price Glory." He practically "stole the show," and "made" his future. He had had very little experience before that episode, but producers gave him plenty afterwards. Today, he is one of radio's stars. He is about thirty years old, still a bachelor, dances, swims, plays tennis, and goes for long automobile rides. He says he doesn't like war, even though it led him to the stage and radio.



[PAGE 53]

JAMES MELTON, famous radio tenor, and member of the great Revelers Quartet, was born in Moultrie, Georgia, in November, 1904. He is tall, built like a football tackle, and has a medium-dark complexion, sparkling eyes, and a mischievous nature. He lives in a penthouse over Riverside Drive, and owns a yacht. Ten years ago he was injured so badly while playing football at the University of Florida, that he had to give up the sport. He played in the band, instead. Melton began to sing while in college, appearing in public whenever possible. After he transferred to the University of Georgia, he became leader of the college orchestra and glee club. He also sang in the Georgia Four, a male quartet noted throughout the South. After doing a great deal of singing while at school, Melton moved to New York, ambitious to become a concert singer. He tried to get an audition at a leading theatre, but was not allowed to get in to see the officials. He began to sing through the corridors, until actors, actresses, and a host of others, including the official he was after, appeared, to quiet him. The damage, however, had been done, and the official, who had heard him, hired him on the spot. That marked the turning point in his career; the rest was comparatively easy. The young star married Miss Marjorie Louise McLure in June, 1929.

FLORENCE AUSTRAL, great dramatic soprano whose voice has thrilled a host of radio listeners, was born in Melbourne, Australia. She was raised in the "bush" country, and did not hear a classical concert or opera until she was seventeen. She had not even seen an opera score. Neither heredity nor environment seems to have been responsible for her remarkable voice. There is no other musician in her entire family. Neither her father nor her mother was interested in music. The pretty young girl had not only a voice of great beauty and power, but also a sense of rhythm that some of the greatest artists, aided by musical backgrounds, have never been able to acquire. Miss Austral was born Florence Mary Wilson, but followed the example of her already great compatriot, Nellie Melba, and took her name from that of the country of her birth.

PHILLIPS H. LORD, famous for his "Seth Parker" dramatizations, was born in Vermont, the son of a minister. He was graduated from Bowdoin College, in Maine, in 1925. Much of his life was passed in Maine towns among characters such as he portrays in his radio programs. He moved to New York, determined to break into magazine writing. One night he heard a radio program with a country setting, and the unreality of the characters and the situations disturbed him. So he wrote some scripts himself. The result was gratifying to millions of radio listeners. Churchmen have described Lord, in the rôle of Seth Parker, as the outstanding evangelist in America, because of the remarkable manner in which he captures the imagination of his hearers with his semi-religious drama.

[PAGE 54]



STAGE DOOR

JAMES MELTON

FAMOUS RADIO TENOR, WHEN REFUSED AN AUDITION AT A THEATRE, SANG AT THE TOP OF HIS VOICE UNTIL OFFICIALS HEARD HIM AND HIRED HIM ON THE SPOT.



PHILLIPS H. LORD PASSED MUCH OF HIS LIFE IN MAINE TOWNS AMONG CHARACTERS SUCH AS HE PORTRAYS ON THE AIR.



FLORENCE AUSTRAL

GREAT DRAMATIC SOPRANO, DID NOT HEAR A CLASSICAL CONCERT UNTIL SHE WAS SEVENTEEN.

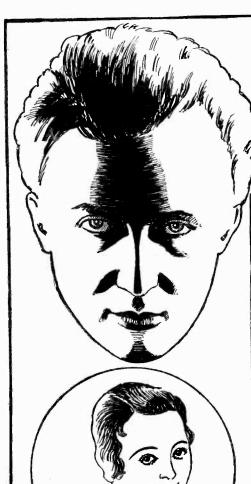
PAGE 55

LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, orchestral conductor, was born in London, England. He was graduated from Queen's College, Oxford, and studied in France and Germany. He became conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra in 1909, and held that position until 1912. In that year Stokowski became conductor of the famous Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, which he still conducts. One of the major problems involved in the broadcasting of a symphony concert is that of compressing the volume range of the orchestra within limits that can satisfactorily be transmitted by present-day broadcasting apparatus. Normally this responsibility is assumed by an engineer who adjusts controls to keep the very loud passages from overloading the apparatus, and the piano passages from becoming so weak as to be lost to the listener. Stokowski has made it unnecessary for an engineer to monitor the program, for with the aid of an electrical instrument mounted on his music stand, which continuously indicates the volume of the music, he is able, by careful conducting, and arranging of the players, to keep the volume within the required range. As a result, the music, as the listener hears it, seems much more natural.

ALICE REMSEN, radio contralto, began her professional career by doing a disappearing act. While making her début as assistant to a magician at the Follies Bergere in Paris, she was required to disappear apparently into thin air, at a wave from the magician's wand. Unfortunately, she prematurely pushed the lever which operated the disappearing gadget, and completely ruined the act. Since coming to America, Miss Remsen has appeared on the stage, contributed sound effects for the Mickey Mouse "talkies," worked as columnist on a New York paper, conducted the radio department of a technical magazine, and efficiently run a boarding-house in Rochester, New York.

VIRGINIA GARDINER, one of the most talented and versatile actresses on the air, is an accomplished singer, having studied music for years. She went to the networks for a singing audition, but has never received it, and does not sing over the radio. When she informed the executives that she could sing and act, and wanted a singing audition, they gave her an audition for acting first, because would-be singers outnumber the would-be actors about ten to one. Miss Gardiner was hired as an actress at once, and has become one of the outstanding performers before the microphone. For that reason, she may never get her singing audition.

PAGE 56 1



VIRGINIA GARDINER
IS A FINISHED SINGER, BUT
NEVER SINGS ON THE AIR.

LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI

CONDUCTS HIS ORCHESTRA WITHOUT THE AID OF A RADIO SOUND ENGINEER.



ALICE REMSEN

NETWORK CONTRALTO, BEGAN HER PROFESSIONAL CAREER BY DISAPPEARING FOR A MAGICIAN.

[PAGE 57]

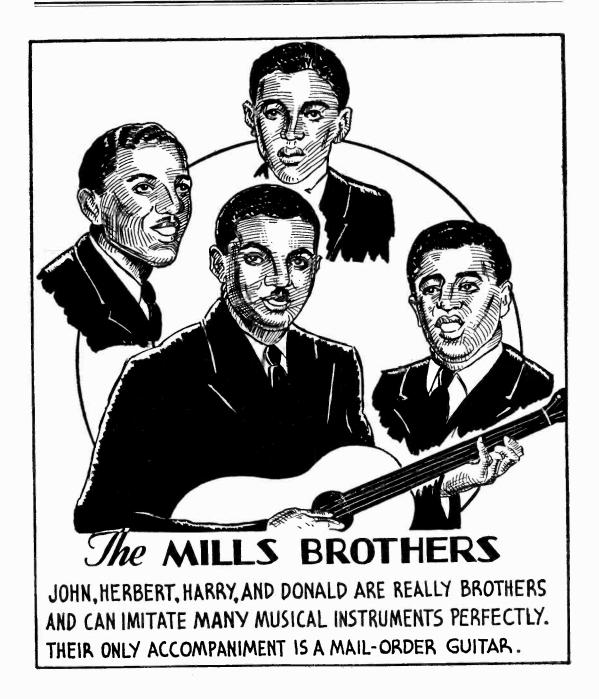
KATHRYN PARSONS, "The Girl O' Yesterday," was reared in Cedar Falls, lowa, by her grandmother and three uncles. She was born in Eskridge, Kansas, but went to her grandmother's soon after. Miss Parsons had the urge to sing from childhood, and her heart was set on studying voice culture, despite the resistance offered by her guardians. She stuck to her ambition, and was eventually victorious, her protectors sending her to Chicago to study. In 1922 she came to New York, where success awaited her. She possesses one of the largest and most valuable collections of old songs in the country. "The Girl O' Yesterday" has dark hair and eyes, a sweet, charming smile, and a soft, melodious voice. She sings the old songs. However, she is a modern girl. She acquits herself equally well at basketball, ice skating, swimming, golf, and horseback riding. When she is not working she can be found bass-fishing or driving her roadster.

ARTHUR TRACY, "Street Singer of the Air", had a grey-green felt hat which he wore tilted over one eye, and an unassuming attitude towards stardom and the accompanying ballyhoo, when he first appeared in the radio studios of New York. He still has both the hat and the attitude, in spite of the success he has attained. Acting in stock companies and little theatre productions for eight years, Tracy picked up many languages, while back-stage. Between shows he read plays and novels in foreign languages to improve his general knowledge and learn grammar. Ever since childhood Tracy has collected scores and records of favorite music, and today he has one of the most remarkable polyglot music libraries in existence. He has all the records made by Caruso, for he used to play these over continuously, studying the master's phrasing and delivery, to improve his own style. Now his library contains over 35,000 different numbers, and between fifty and sixty collections of ballads, with more than 600 foreign compositions included in the grand total. He has memorized two-thirds of the foreign works, and seldom has to refer to a score in building his varied program. During a performance of Meyerbeer's opera "L'Africaine," in which Tracy played as sword-bearer, while Gigli and Ponselle were the stars, he tripped during a scene that was supposed to be quiet, and let out a yelp that was heard throughout the house. After the show, Gigli sent for him. Tracy nervously went to answer the summons. Instead of the reproof that he expected, he received high praise from the brilliant tenor, and was advised to study singing more seriously. He took the advice. Years later Gigli heard "The Street Singer" render "Vesti la Giubba" from I Pagliacci, and discovered that it was the clumsy super whom he had advised to study singing. He was married in October, 1932.



[PAGE 59]

THE MILLS BROTHERS, masters of harmony singing, are really brothers, separated by only four years. They are John, 21, Herbert, 19, Harry, 18, and Donald, 17. All the boys were born and raised in Piqua, Ohio, the children of a barber who had been in vaudeville in his youth. The four brothers began to harmonize when John was but thirteen. They performed for stray pennies, until their father put them to work in the barber shop, entertaining the customers. They continued to improve with practice, and had already appeared in the local opera house, when John came upon the idea, quite by accident, of "instrumental" harmony. He wanted to play the trumpet in a local colored boys' band, but having no instrument, offered to imitate it. The offer was rejected, but John went to his brothers with the idea. As a result, each picked out several instruments, and listened to every orchestra they heard in order to perfect their effects. Today, John is the bass, tuba, and third trumpet—that's how they call themselves—and in addition, plays their only instrument, a mail-order model guitar which cost \$6.25, C.O.D. Herbert imitates the second trumpet, saxophone, and trombone. He is more reticent than the others, and usually remains in the background. Harry, the talkative member of the quartet, does the first trumpet, baritone solos, and "licks"—vernacular for unusually hot intonations. He is stout, almost to fatness, but resents being addressed as "Fats" by the other three. He would rather be called by his middle name—Flood. Young Don has a very keen memory for dates, names, and places, and in addition to his singing and imitating, is the efficiency expert of the team. The family moved to Cincinnati in 1931, and the Mills Brothers became popular local radio entertainers. They were then wheedled into going to New York for an audition. They came, unknown and unannounced, and were an immediate hit. They were the fastest "click" in radio history. In 1926 the financial situation of the Mills family was such that Harry was forced to be a bootblack, John tended flowers in a greenhouse, and Herbert turned hod-carrier. Today the boys are the pride of Harlem, where they have established themselves in one of the community's most luxurious apartment houses, and own a car driven by a liveried chauffeur.

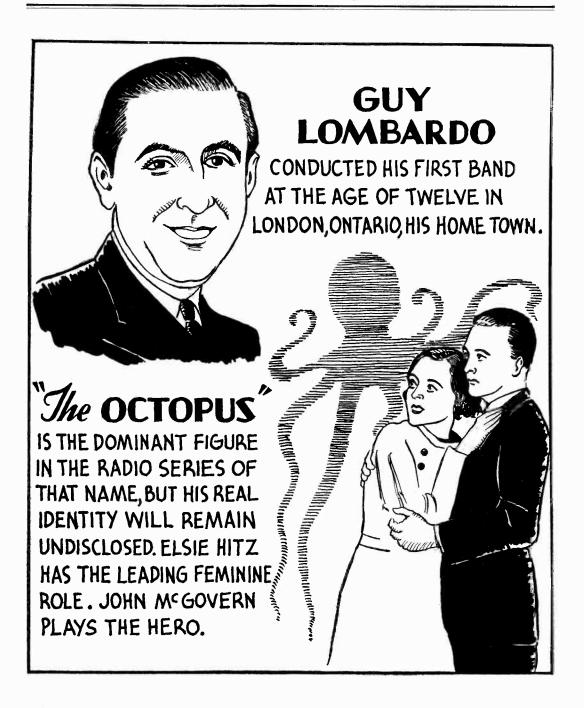


GUY LOMBARDO, as a small boy in London, Ontario, began the study of the violin. At the age of twelve he was leading the group of boys who proved to be the nucleus of the famous "Royal Canadians." Their first appearance was at the Mothers' Club in London. Guy played the violin, Freddy Kreitzer pounded the piano, Carmen Lombardo tooted the flute, and Liebert, another brother, set up a "jazzy" racket with an old kettle and drums purchased for the occasion. Victor Lombardo was not interested at the time. Guy rebelled against the "hot" type of 'jazz' at an early age, and groped around for a tempo that pleased him. Unaware at that time of its full value, he stumbled across the soft legato tempo which won his band its laurels years later. The boys played together, touring until they got a tempting offer at a Cleveland roadhouse. Their next jump was to an exclusive cafe: in Chicago. Word of their success spread to New York, where the husband of the woman who had invited them to play at the London Mothers' Club, years before, was instrumental in arranging an offer from a famous hotel. It was a short while later that a radio sponsor came along. Lombardo and the "Royal Canadians" have a tremendous audience throughout the country. Guy Lombardo is 29 years old, quiet and unostentatious. His chief pleasure consists of week-ends in his little speedboat, towing numerous persons on aqua-planes. Little Jack Little and George Burns are among those who have been given the thrill of riding behind Lombardo.

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WILLIAM HALL, "Beau Brummel of Song," is six feet, five inches tall, has blue eyes, and is definitely handsome. His voice, a magnificent baritone, was first heard over the radio network March 13, 1932. He was given no advance notices, no build-up. But he was an immediate success, and required no pre-arranged publicity. Hall is a product of moving pictures, having played in several "Western" pictures, after which he spent some time in musical comedy. While he was playing the latter, in California, an Eastern manager heard him and advised him to get an audition in New York. He was heard, and was christened the "Beau Brummel of Song" on the spot.

[PAGE 62]



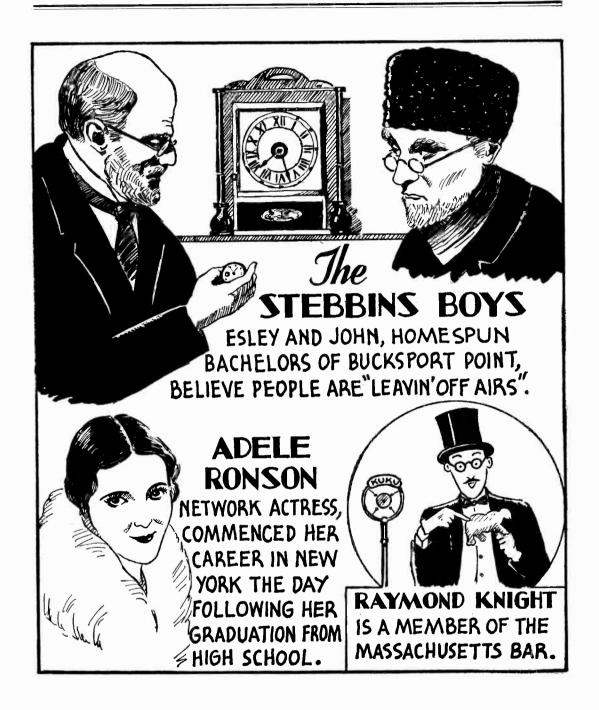
[Page 63]

THE STEBBINS BOYS, easily the most eligible bachelors at Bucksport Point, are dyed-in-the-wool "Down Easters," giving to a host of city folks the tang of the country air for which they long, but which they seldom attain. The regular country dwellers feel that John and Esley Stebbins are next-door neighbors. John is PARKER FENNELLY in real life, and Esley is ARTHUR ALLEN. Among the country folk who gather around the counter of the Stebbins Boys' general store are Inchy Spencer, as played by ROBERT W. STRAUSS, Hobble Stevens, played by HARRY HUMPHRY, and Virginia Pennycracker, portrayed by ADELINA THOMASON.

ADELE RONSON, radio actress who has found a large following, left her home immediately after graduation from a Tulsa, Oklahoma, high school, for New York City. She found a place in a theatre as soon as she arrived in the Metropolis. After playing ingénue and character parts in several Broadway productions, she tried the microphone, and was given a long-term contract.

RAYMOND KNIGHT, creator of the famous "Cuckoos" and other laughable features, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, "The Witch City," in 1899. He is six feet, one and a half inches tall, and has brown hair and grey eyes. Knight whose wisecracks and puns are only a sideline with him, is an indefatigable worker, and not only writes well, but is also a fine dramatic actor. He was graduated from Boston University School of Law with honors, having been a member of Woolsack, honorary law society. He soon passed the Massachusetts bar, of which he is still a member, practising two years before he resolved to follow the playwriting and theatrical arts. He studied at Harvard, where he entered the famous "47 Workshop" of Professor George Pierce Baker. When Professor Baker moved to Yale, Knight followed him there, finishing his study of the theatre and drama. He loves the country, and though not interested in practical farming, likes to "putter" around, and to play with his dogs on the grass. He learned to ride horseback during the Boston police strike, when he was assigned to the mounted squad after he, with other students, had volunteered to aid in policing the city during the strike.

[PAGE 64]



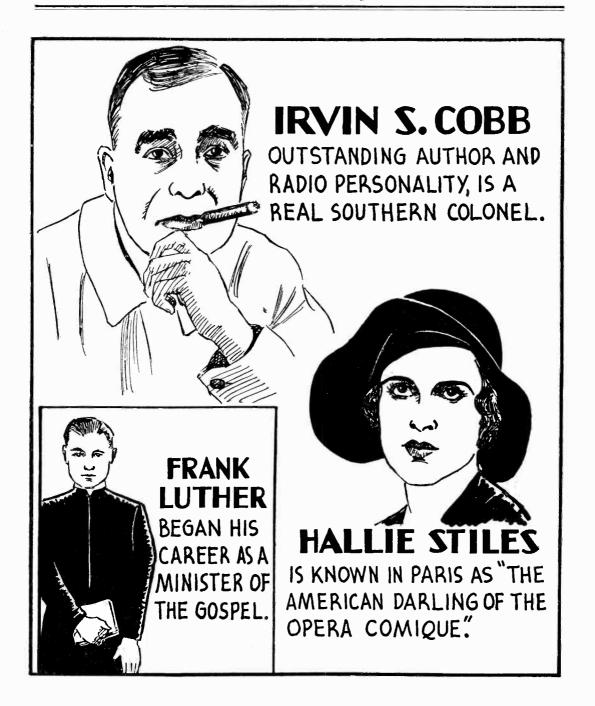
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IRVIN S. COBB, famous author and radio personality, was born at Paducah, Kentucky, June 23, 1876. He received the honor of being appointed colonel on the staff of the commander-in-chief of U. C. V., in 1917, and on the staffs of Kentucky governors in 1918 and 1921. He is a great writer of stories for magazines and has received popular acclaim for his works. In contrast to most writers of the period, it is said of him that his works will live. He was a war correspondent from 1914 to 1915, and from 1917 to 1918. He was married to Laura Spencer Baker of Savannah, Georgia, June 12, 1900.

HALLIE STILES, young American soprano who first won stardom at the Opera Comique, and whose début with the Chicago Civic Opera Company was sensational, is affectionately referred to by Parisians as the "American Darling of the Opera Comique." The success she met with at that French institution caused her to be compared to Mary Garden, whose reputation was made on that same stage. Miss Stiles, whose remarkable voice is often heard on the air, is American born and raised. Practically all of her musical education was received on this side of the Atlantic. She was born in Stockton, California, the daughter of a university professor. Her chance in opera came when the director of the Opera Comique heard her sing at a week-end party in Paris. He signed her immediately.

FRANK LUTHER, successful radio tenor, was born on a Kansas ranch. He experimented with many jobs before he definitely cast his lot with the microphone. First he was an evangelist. He was ordained a minister of the gospel, and in that capacity traveled to California, where he preached in churches and on street corners. Abandoning the ministry for something more remunerative, Luther went back to the ranch and became an authority on live stock. Tiring of this, he came East, where his voice carried him into the theatre. Later, while he was appearing at clubs in London, the Prince of Wales invited him to Buckingham Palace, with some other American artists, for a performance. Today the young singer is a favorite on the air. In addition to singing tenor, he can play the pianc and the guitar.

[PAGE 66]



[Page 67]

MADAME ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK, the greatest control in history, was born in Prague, a small Austrian village. She was christened Ernestine Roessler. Her present last name is the result of two marriages. Her father was a Czecho-Slovakian, a major in the Bohemian army; her mother was an Italian. Her nickname in the family was "Tini." After considerable study she made her operatic début at Dresden, singing the rôle of Azucena in Il Trovatore. Her American début, in 1899, was made in Chicago, where she sang the rôle of Ortrud in the Metropolitan Opera Company's presentation of Lohengrin. When America entered the World War she did everything in her power to further the cause of the country she had adopted in 1906. She sang to the soldiers in innumerable concerts in hospitals and in concentration camps. By her encouragement and her teaching, she has aided many ambitious American girls in their careers as singers. In her radio work she hopes to help "to make music a dominant, vital factor in American life." Now over seventy years of age, she is of the firm belief that her life past fifty has been a much happier one than her youth, and is of the sincere opinion that most women find their greatest pleasures in life after middle age.

HARRY VON ZELL, network announcer, was born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 11, 1906. His college career at the University of California was cut short when he sustained a broken hip during his first football game. He was catapulted into radio in strange fashion, his friends "framing" him into an unpremeditated début on the air. He reached his present position as an announcer after evolving from a singer and all-around entertainer. As an amateur lightweight boxer on the Coast he had an extremely successful record, being defeated but once. He has been married since 1925, and has one son, Kenneth Harry. When announcing, von Zell cups his ear with his hand, and his head bobs vigorously with each accented syllable.

EDWIN C. HILL, famed journalist, was born in Aurora, Ind. For more than twenty years he has been the star reporter of a leading New York daily. He is married to Jane Gail, former film actress. His fellow workers refer to him as the best-dressed newspaper man in New York. As a news commentator on the air, he presents "The Human Side of the News."

| PAGE 68 |



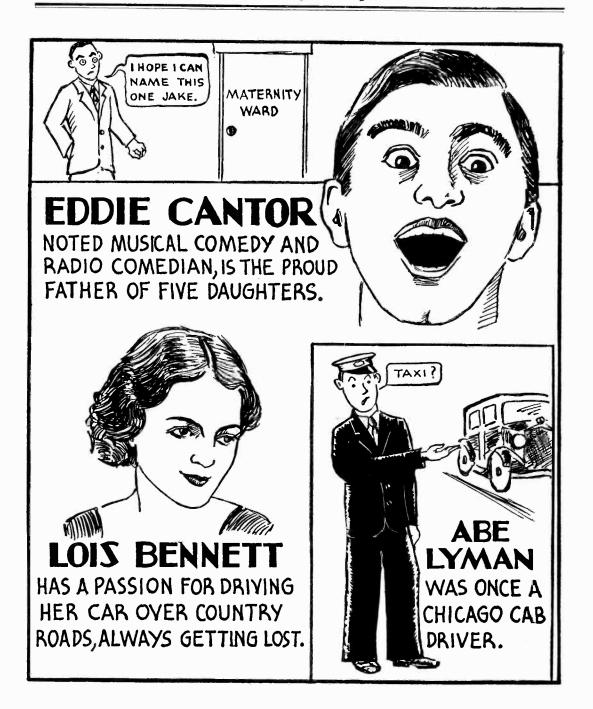
EDDIE CANTOR, noted musical comedy and radio star, was born in New York City, January 31, 1893. He is married to Ida Tobias. His children are Marjorie, Natalie, Edna June, Marilyn, and Janet. No boys adorn the family list. Cantor began in vaudeville, went to burlesque, then to big-time vaudeville, and soon found himself starring in musical revues. His special appearances on the air are listened to by many millions. He is the founder of the Eddie Cantor Camp Committee, which sends about 3000 poor boys to the country for two weeks' vacation each summer.

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LOIS BENNETT, whose golden voice thrills a host of listeners through the microphone, was born in Houston, Texas. It was there she made her début, at the age of five. Her mother pushed her out on the stage with instructions to do her song and dance number. Too frightened to run, she began to sing, "bringing down the house." Her parents wanted her to go to college, but the stage was an irresistible lure to this pretty girl who could sing and dance, and whose wavy red hair and creamy complexion contributed to her attractiveness. She toured in vaudeville for several seasons, and later went to Broadway. Very soon thereafter she was "discovered" for radio, and has since become an outstanding performer.

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ABE LYMAN, the veteran band leader whose "Californians" are a feature of the air, was once a taxi driver in his home town of Chicago. His life was replete with disappointment and failure, until he began to "click." His career as a musician began when he played drums in a small Chicago movie house, receiving practically nothing per week for his labors. Lyman's first big success came when he was held for five years at the Cocoanut Grove in Los Angeles. The band then went into musical comedy, and, later, to radio. Lyman has written such songs as "Mary Lou," "ICried for You," "What Can I Say, Dear, after ISay I'm Sorry?". London and Paris engagements, movies, and stage have all claimed the popular band leader, and, though his fame was already great, radio has brought him even greater recognition and acclaim.

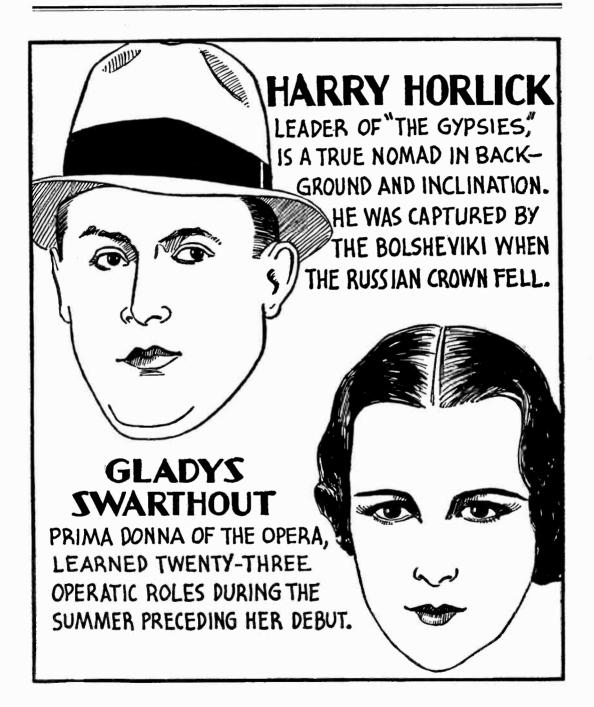


[PAGE 71]

HARRY HORLICK, leader of the famous "Gypsies," was born just outside of Moscow, Russia, in the hamlet of Cheringow. Tiflis, romantic city of the Caucasus, was the scene of his education. His brother, concert-meister of a symphony orchestra there, taught the youngster the first principles of musical leadership. A graduate of the Tiflis conservatory, and a full-fledged musician, Horlick went to Moscow and played the violin in symphony orchestras. When the War upset things, the young musician entered the Russian army, and for more than two years did not touch a violin. The Imperial standard fell in Russia, and the red flag of the revolution waved in its place. Horlick was captured by the Bolsheviki. Instead of sending him to Siberia, the revolutionists placed him in their symphony orchestra. Later, he was assigned to play in an orchestra for the communized opera. At about this time young Horlick escaped from Russia, and went to Constantinople. It was here that he began his collection of melodies which have become famous on the air. His next move was to America, where he joined his parents. Later, he returned to Europe, wandering about France and Italy, listening for melodies which he carefully noted. Often he spent days with bands of real gypsies, playing for them and in turn learning their distinctive folk tunes. He returned to America, where he found work as a violinist. He was playing at a small club, conducting a string ensemble, when a radio executive heard him and brought him to the microphone, where he has achieved great fame. A great many of the numbers played by Harry Horlick's "Gypsies" have never been written down, as they are tunes he has learned from peoples in all corners of the earth where he has wandered, picking them up by ear, and teaching them to his musicians by singing the new strains to them. Horlick is a gifted violinist, and plays an Italian violin valued at several thousand dollars.

GLADYS SWARTHOUT, opera star and radio performer of note, is one of the comparatively few successful artists who did not have to travel the long hard road to success. Able to sing remarkably well, she was coaxed into an audition with an opera company, and, to her amazement, was presented a contract for the following year. With two operatic rôles in her entire repertoire, Miss Swarthout was forced to learn and memorize twenty-three rôles in the few weeks of summer preceding her operatic début. During her first season she sang in more than fifty per cent of the performances, obtaining ample experience for the future. Miss Swarthout was raised in Missouri, and is a true product of the Middle West.

[PAGE 72]

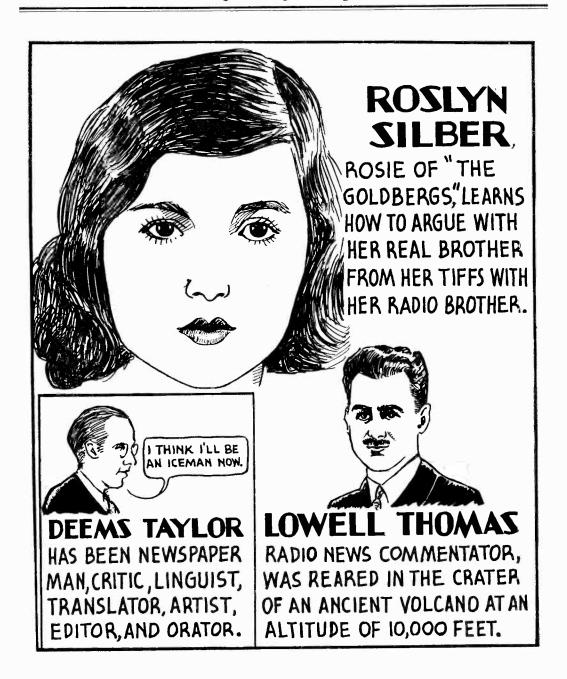


ROSLYN SILBER, who has played the rôle of *Rosie Goldberg* in the radio sketch, "The Goldbergs," since 1930, is one of the most accomplished child stars on the air. Until she began to perform in the comedy sketches, she had but one brother, four years younger than she. Suddenly she found another brother, older than herself. The result is, when she has an argument with her brother, Alvin, at home, she knows just what to say, for she's had good experience with her brother, Sammy, of the ether waves. Roslyn's big complaint is that she has strange dreams, her two families getting mixed up as she slumbers.

LOWELL THOMAS, whose commentaries on the news of the day are a daily feature looked forward to by a nation of listeners, has had a most adventurous career. He was reared in the rarefied atmosphere of Cripple Creek, Colorado, world-famous Rocky Mountain mining camp, in the crater of an ancient volcano, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. He worked his way through four colleges, Valparaiso, Denver, Chicago (Law), and Princeton, spending a year or so at each, by tending furnace, feeding a cow, acting as cook and waiter, assisting a geologist, mining in Cripple Creek, and reporting for and editing daily newspapers. He became an adventurer, heading many expeditions into remote regions. Then he became a lecturer. During the war he was given the commission to record the history of the events that were taking place. He worked with a staff of camera men and assistants, and was at various times attached to the armies of the Belgians, French, Italians, Serbians, Americans, British, and Arabians. Lowell Thomas, born in 1892, didn't begin to broadcast until he was thirty-eight. From the platform he has probably addressed more people than any man who ever lived. On the radio he has talked to countless millions more. He has also written many books. He has been on the faculty of four universities, but prefers to be called a gold miner, a newspaper man, or a world traveler, rather than an educator.

DEEMS TAYLOR, who wrote the successful American opera, *Peter Ibbetson*, is a famous radio commentator on operas. Taylor is one of the most versatile, and accomplished, men in the country. He has been a newspaper man, a critic, a linguist, a translator of prose and poetry, an artist with brush and pen, an editor, and a public speaker.

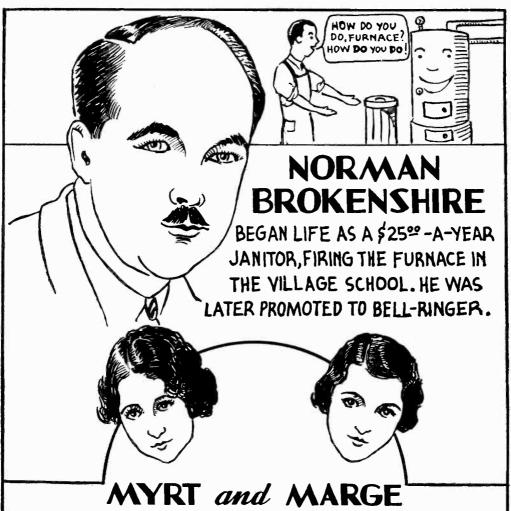
PAGE 74



NORMAN BROKENSHIRE, veteran master of ceremonies on the radio, was born at Murcheson, Ontario, March 10, 1898. His father was a minister and school teacher. Young Brokenshire began life as a \$25-a-year man, firing the stove in the village school. The family moved to the United States, where, eventually, they settled in Hallowell, Maine, the youngster turning the parsonage into a print shop. The World War broke up the family. Brokenshire became in turn a shoe inspector, Boston high school boy, mechanic, under-age infantryman, Y.M.C.A. hut secretary, campaigner for the Inter-Church World, and organizer for the Near East Relief. Then he was graduated from Syracuse University. In New York City, he answered the want-ad of a studio. He was chosen from a group of 400 who had applied. He has been heard on all major stations since, and is famous for his ad-libbing in the studios and at notable events on the Atlantic seaboard. He is six feet, one inch tall, weighs 190 pounds, has blue-grey eyes, black hair, a ruddy, clipped mustache, and is bending and gracious, but irrepressible.

MYRT and MARGE, heroines of the famous radio sketches of that name, are mother and daughter in real life. Myrtle Vail, as a 15-year old member of the chorus of "The Merry Widow," fell madly in love with George Damerel, the tenor lead, who felt the same way about her. They were married within a year. They had two children, a girl and a boy, both born while the act known as "Damerel and Vail" was playing vaudeville engagements. Donna, the pretty little girl, was sent to private school, but, at the age of fifteen, she demanded that she be made part of the act. So the billing became "Damerel, Vail & Co.," with Donna acting as the "& Co." The Damerels took up real estate as a sideline, and soon had a flourishing sub-division. When the stock market went into its nose-dive, dragging real estate values along with it, Myrtle Vail remembered that she could write vaudeville skits. She then recalled the real-life tragedies and comedies behind the scenes, often more vivid than those before the footlights. She put it all on paper, and thus was "Myrt and Marge" born. The plucky actress found it difficult to get the first sample scripts to the officials in charge, but, after many rebuffs she succeeded beyond her wildest dreams.

[PAGE 76]



KNOWN AS MYRTLE VAIL AND DONNA DAMEREL TO THE PRO-FESSION, ARE REALLY MOTHER AND DAUGHTER. THE STOCK MARKET CRASH WAS THE CAUSE OF THE "MYRT AND MARGE" PROGRAM.

GEORGE BURNS first met GRACIE ALLEN in Union City, New Jersey, ten years ago, when they were on the same bill at the vaudeville house there. Burns spent the next three years in hot pursuit, until Gracie said "Yes." Following their first meeting they decided to team up, with Burns as comedian and Allen playing the "straight" rôle. Allen began to wax side-splitting when she was forced to fill in for Burns on an occasion when he was unexpectedly incapacitated, about six years ago. Gracie now takes the rôle of the "dumb Dora," whose giggles and "Oh, you're so silly" have become a by-word in radio circles, and a source of annoyance to her exasperated partner. On their first appearance on a New York stage, where talking acts couldn't seem to make good, Burns and Allen went over so well that they were signed to a five-year contract with Keith's. Since that day they have risen to the top of their profession. The first network appearance of Burns and Allen was as guest stars on a program conducted by Eddie Cantor. They have been regular features on the air ever since.

LAWRENCE TIBBETT'S voice exceeds in volume the noise of a boiler factory or a riveting machine. The test was made in a famous tire-manufacturing plant.

RIN TIN took the part of the hero for more than two years in the "Rin Tin Tin Thrillers," a series of radio melodramas. He created his own sound effects. Many tears were shed at the demise of the famous movie dog that made good on the air. His offspring is now starring in the "old man's" place.

WILLIAM HARD, who discusses politics and national affairs over a network each week, is a noted Washington newspaper correspondent, a magazine writer, and a world traveler. He was born in Painted Post, New York, in 1878. He has been in almost every part of the world. Mr. Hard's earliest thrill in a foreign country came when he and his father, a missionary, were stoned in the streets of Ajmir, India, for trying to worship in a Mohammedan mosque.

[PAGE 78]



[PAGE 79]

RUSS COLUMBO, born in San Francisco, in 1908, started life as a violinist. Neither his teacher, his father, his mother, nor any of his eleven brothers and sisters foresaw what was in store for the dark-haired lad. Russ' mellow baritone got its first recognition when George Eckhardt, Jr., heard him sing and engaged him for \$75 a week, to entertain at his supper club. Talking pictures followed. Finally the young singer opened his own club. Then he came east, and the rest is radio history. Columbo's unique singing style captured the country immediately. The soft-voiced baritone is tall, dark, handsome, and unmarried. He is one of radio's best-dressed men. His personal interest is in opera, and he has a private collection comprising every operatic work ever recorded.

TITO CORAL, South American baritone, was born in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1908. At the age of twelve he went to Spain with his father, an adventurous Spanish journalist, and was schooled in Catholic institutions in Madrid and Seville. A priest discovered his voice, and he became associated with boy choirs in cathedrals of Spain. The boy's father wanted him to become a priest, but the lad thought only of music. Tito Coral was hustled back to Caracas when he showed his determination to become a musician. Finally, his father gave him \$4,000 and his blessing, and, giving in to the boy's demands for travel, advised him to "go forth and become an adventurer and a student." Young Coral was but seventeen at the time. He began a career that was to become successful, by singing in the theatres and night clubs of Mexico City. He traveled to Spain, all over the South American coasts, and finally came to Porto Rico, where he met an American phonograph recording agent who advised him to come to New York. He played in Broadway productions for several years, ending with the "Follies." It was a natural step to the networks, where he has become a prime favorite.

ANDRE KOSTELANETZ, composer, arranger, and orchestra leader, came to America when he was twenty, from his native Petrograd, now known as Leningrad. At four he was already practising scales on the piano. When he was five, he and his teacher gave a concert before the Czar of Russia. He is one of radio's foremost musical directors. Kostelanetz is a small, competent man, whose movements in or out of the studio are brisk, almost imperative. He speaks German, French, English, Italian, Spanish, and Finnish.

PAGE 80

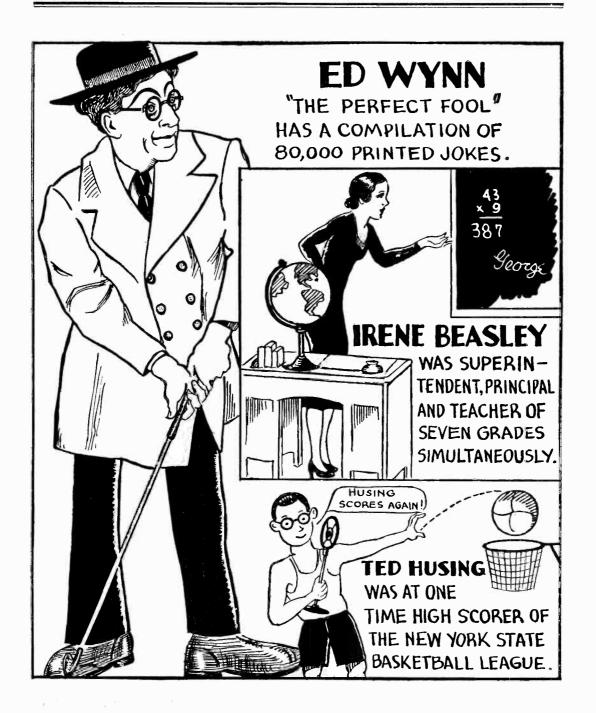


ED WYNN, born Edwin Leopold, was the son of a Philadelphia hat manufacturer. He gave up the opportunity to follow in the footsteps of his father, because he wanted to be an actor. His first performance took place at Atlantic City, in 1902, and failed to bring down the house. After a brief period of college life, the great comedian tried the stage again, this time with a partner, in an act billed as Wynn and Lewis, the first "college boy" team in vaudeville. The act was a sensation, giving Wynn the "break" which set him on the road to fame and fortune. He is an outstanding personality in the radio world, his famous laugh-provoking ejaculations finding favor with a host of listeners from coast to coast. His famous compilation of 80,000 printed jokes was begun about 1910, as was also his collection of odd hats and weird garments.

IRENE BEASLEY, "the long, tall gal from Dixie," was born in Whitehaven, Tenn., not far from Memphis, and received her first music lessons from her 85-year-old grandmother, whose hobby was the piano. When Miss Beasley was six years old the family moved to Amarillo, Texas, where she received her schooling. Her higher education was acquired at Sweet Briar College, in Virginia. Then followed school-teaching in a small Mississippi town, where the young college graduate was superintendent, principal, and teacher of seven grades—with eleven pupils in all. Blessed with a fine voice, Miss Beasley managed to obtain an audition with a recording company and was successful. Since that time she has become a featured network soloist. During her radio stardom the versatile young artist has composed more than thirty songs, in addition to rearranging every popular hit she has sung.

TED HUSING, typical New Yorker that he is, was born in Deming, New Mexico, and moved to Gloversville, New York, soon after. As a youth he was an all-round athlete. He starred at basketball, baseball, boxing, and football, being selected all-scholastic center for two years in the last, his favorite sport. Today he is one of radio's ace sports announcers.

| PAGE 82 |



[PAGE 83]

MILDRED HUNT, known as the "crooning contralto," ran away from boarding school at Wyoming Academy in Kingston, Pennsylvania, to get into the Ziegfeld chorus. Her ability to sing was not recognized until Paul Whiteman urged her to study singing and go into radio. She cultivated her voice and followed his orders to go before the "mike," with great success. Miss Hunt sings in a voice that is not audible three yards away when she is in the broadcasting studio. It is the volume of the voice and placement of musical instruments that count almost as much in presentation as the skill of musicians.

KARL H. VON WIEGAND, radio commentator on the news and personalities in the news, is the dean of American foreign newspapermen and war correspondents, and has had a spectacular record representing American newspapers in foreign countries dating back to days before the World War. He is said, by fellow newspapermen, to have covered more wars, with more actual fighting days at the front, than any other living journalist. He is an authority on Central European affairs. His journalistic achievements include originating and accompanying the 'round-the-world Zeppelin flight, the DO-X flight, and interviews with the crowned heads and political leaders of a score of countries.

CLIFF EDWARDS, "Ukelele Ike," whose unique singing often features the ether programs, is as great a favorite on the radio as he is in the movies. Clowning comes natural to him, and very often the musicians of his accompanying orchestra go into paroxysms of laughter while playing, because of his side-splitting antics. Edwards and the famous ukelele are inseparable. In the studio he wears his hat at a provocative angle, during broadcasts, and strums away with nonchalance and grace. He always wears a turned-up hat, be it panama or fedora. His eccentricity is writing long telegrams, which he rarely sends. Usually he indulges in this practice when he is disturbed, pleasantly or otherwise. When he has finished writing one he absently crumples it up and throws it out the nearest window.

[PAGE 84]

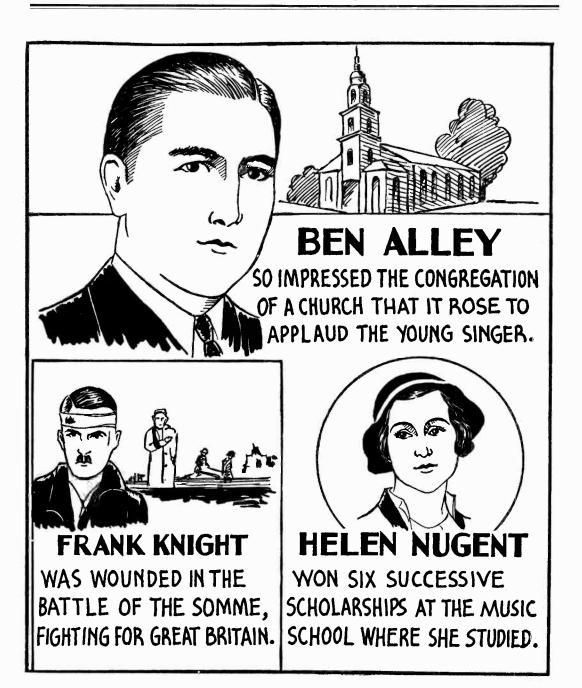


BEN ALLEY, whose beautiful tenor voice has stirred romance in the souls of the most prosaic, was born in the hills of West Virginia, one of seven children. His middle name, Deber, was bestowed upon him by an older brother, himself a tot, to whom those syllables expressed the song of the redbird. Until Alley left the farm, in his eighteenth year, his only vocal experience was gained by singing in the fields, and in the little Baptist chapel of the community, where his father preached to augment the earnings of the farm. Ben entered a small West Virginia college, but soon transferred to another which offered him a scholarship in music. At both colleges Alley was active in athletics, showing prowess in football, basketball, baseball, and track. A short time after his graduation, the sturdy young farm boy appeared at a service in the Baptist Temple in Charleston, West Virginia, where he sang "The Holy City" to a packed evening audience. After his last "high C," the staid and dignified congregation was so affected by this rendition that it forgot the usual church conventions and rose to applaud the young singer, as if it had been a theatre audience. About this time Alley made his first radio appearance, singing as "The Blue Grass Tenor." Then, after more study in Cincinnati, he arrived in New York City, the Mecca of radio performers, with no friends, little money, and great ability as a singer. He got a small part in a revue, and, after it closed, got his real "break" when he became the first staff artist of one of the leading network stations in New York. His climb, since then, has been rapid. The famous tenor is in his early thirties, of medium height and weight, with dark hair and brown eyes. He lives in a smart apartment high above Riverside Drive and overlooking the waters of the Hudson. Whenever he gets a vacation, Alley returns to his native village, where the countryside for miles around turns out in full force to greet proudly an honored native son.

HELEN NUGENT, featured soprano, who has been singing with Ben Alley for several years, was born in Cincinnati, January 6, 1904. As a young miss, she won six successive scholarships at the local conservatory of music. She immediately got a radio job, and has continued to win a larger audience of admirers with every broadcast. She has dark hair and hazel eyes, goes big for sports clothes, hates jewelry, speaks five languages, swims for sport, and likes to tell good stories.

FRANK KNIGHT, popular announcer, was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, May 10, 1894, the son of one of the town's outstanding barristers. Following graduation from St. Bonaventure's, he became a bank clerk. At the outbreak of the War he enlisted in the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, and after three years in action, was seriously wounded in the battle of the Somme. Upon recovering from his wounds, Knight studied a little medicine, then went to New York, where he became a leading man on the stage. He had had only his courage and a desire to act when he broke in. Occasional radio dramas gave him some experience before the "mike," and when his close friend, Ted Husing, suggested becoming an announcer, Knight took the advice. He is tall and good-looking, has black hair, greying a bit around the temples, and carries himself like a soldier. He has a British accent which Americans like.

[Page 86]

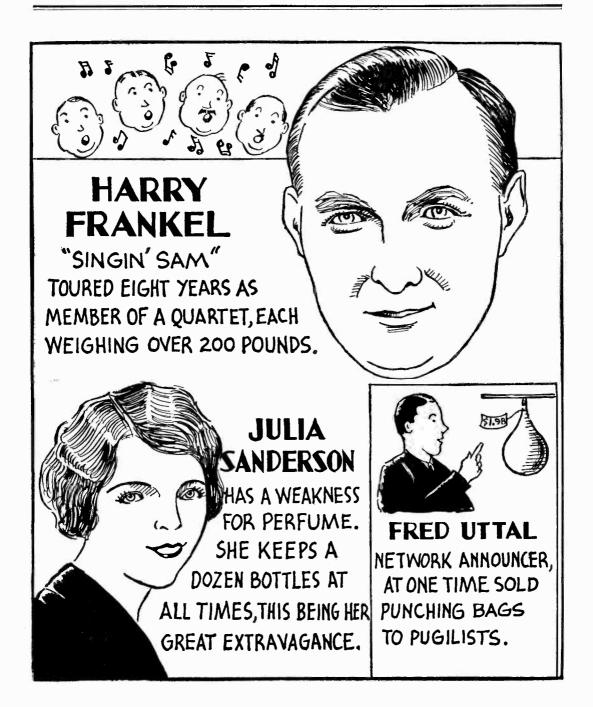


HARRY FRANKEL, known to millions of radio listeners as "SINGIN' SAM," was born in Danville, Ky., but moved to Richmond, Ind. when he was eight. At the age of seventeen he was featured as the "boy basso" of a traveling minstrel show. A few years later he joined a quartet, named "The Big Four," each member weighing over 200 pounds, and toured with them for eight years. In 1930 Frankel made his début on the air over a Cincinnati station. Success was immediate. In July, 1931, he became a network star. He sings largely the old-time songs, but insists on numbers of several different types on each program, with the idea of making each one appeal to at least one member of the family. "Singin' Sam" is a typical man of the outdoors, and is fond of all sports, both as spectator and participant. He spends little time in rehearsals, for he feels that over-rehearsing spoils the informality of the programs. He rehearses an unknown song, and then runs over it but once or twice with his pianist. He transposes his songs at sight, for none is written in a key low enough for his voice. He has never taken a music lesson.

JULIA SANDERSON and FRANK CRUMIT, popular network entertainers, are married. They conceived the idea of going on the air while listening to a series of programs on a day when they felt that it would be fun to hear their contemporaries over the ether. They believed they could do a good job. They were right. Julia Sanderson was acting on Broadway at the age of 15. Her first "break" came when she was starred in the "Sunshine Girl." She is five feet, one inch tall, and weighs 127 pounds. She doesn't know the size of her shoes, but knows they're small. She likes potatoes, but seldom eats them. Her greatest extravagance is perfume. She keeps a dozen bottles on hand at all times. She likes to make up nicknames for people. Her inimitable giggle is natural.

FRED UTTAL was born in New York in 1906, the son of the manager of a large shoe company. He attended Columbia University. He is six feet tall, attractive, and looks like a well-conditioned football player. He has wavy dark hair, deep-set brown eyes, and dislikes poodles. His first job was devoted to convincing pugilists that a new punching-bag would insure victory in the next fight.

[PAGE 88]



[PAGE 89]

KATE SMITH, twenty-three-old song-bird of radioland, does not mind being overweight. She does not diet to reduce, but finds it necessary to eat only one meal a day to enhance her ability to sing. She does not take her food at any given time, but has a hearty repast when she does eat. Miss Smith claims she is able to sing better and with less effort on but one meal a day. In spite of the fact that she has but one sitting per diem, she continues to be a pleasant, happy girl weighing 220 pounds.

BEN BERNIE, "The Old Maestro", was the somewhat surprised recipient of a horse after one of his broadcasts in which he had spoken of his love for horse-racing. Since then, Bernie has been careful to hide his fondness for man-eating tigers. The cigar-smoking band leader is married and has a son of fourteen.

LITTLE ROSE MARIE, juvenile network star, was "discovered" at the age of three. She is the daughter of an Italian teamster and a Polish waitress. The little girl has succeeded in bringing prosperity to her parents. Her salary at the age of five was said to be \$100,000, a record for child broadcasters.

FRANK BLACK, pianist-composer-conductor, was born in Philadelphia. Here began the career in music which has brought forth one of the truly modern musicians of the day. Black is responsible for many musical innovations familiar to radio audiences. He has made symphonic arrangements of simple Tin-Pan Alley tunes, and by reversing the process, has simplified the classics for popular consumption. Symphonic jazz had its inception in the pioneering of a group of young American musicians, foremost among whom was Black. His varied experience with piano, organ, voice, and violin have given him the well-rounded knowledge of music which forms the foundation of his success. In 1925 Frank Black met the quartet known as The Revelers, who have since become internationally famous singing his magnificent arrangements.

[PAGE 90]



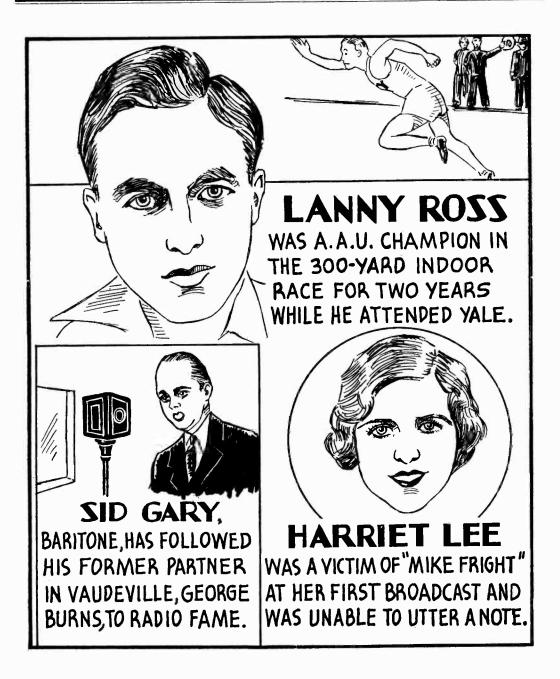
[PAGE 91]

LANNY ROSS, christened Lancelot, was born in Seattle, Washington, in 1908, while his parents were touring that section of the union in a vaudeville act. As a youth he studied in Pittsburgh, New York, and later at the Horace Taft Preparatory School, of Connecticut. He then went to Yale, where for two years he was A.A.U. champion in the 300-yard indoor race. He was also cheer leader, and leader of the university glee club. These activities never interfered with his studies. The young tenor has made two European tours, one of which, as soloist of the Yale Glee Club, he chose in preference to going to Amsterdam with the Olympic team after he had qualified. A host of ardent fans now follow his broadcasts.

HARRIET LEE, pleasing contralto of the radio, is a native of the "Windy City," Chicago. When she left high school she began a study of music which lasted for seven years. With a little experience, including leading rôles in Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, she headed for an audition. She obtained and passed it, but at her first broadcast suffered from such a severe case of "mike fright" that she was unable to utter a note. The tall, slender blonde then turned to further study and work. Determined to get into radio, she took a stenographic job in a radio station, all her other attempts having been repulsed by the audition managers. One day several stars failed to appear for their regular program. Miss Lee filled in. She made good and began a promising radio career.

SID GARY, star of vaudeville, movies, and radio, was born on the lower East Side of New York City. As a child he sang with his three brothers in the choir of the Temple where his father was cantor. When he left his father's choir to become soloist in the choir of Cantor Josef Rosenblatt, young Gary practised so many practical jokes that Cantor Rosenblatt admonished him with the statement that he would never make a really good singer because he never took anything seriously enough. Years later Gary had the pleasure of appearing on the same bill with Rosenblatt at a leading Baltimore theatre. The proudest moments of Gary's childhood days were the ones he spent as member of the championship basketball team of Public School No. 62. While still quite young he teamed up with George Burns, who now appears with Gracie Allen. They toured in vaudeville for three years, getting many laughs and little money. Gary's career has, of late, been a pleasant one. Success has come to him in a big way. He has played the Palace Theatre in New York more than fifteen times. He is now a radio headliner, like his former partner, Burns.

[PAGE 92]

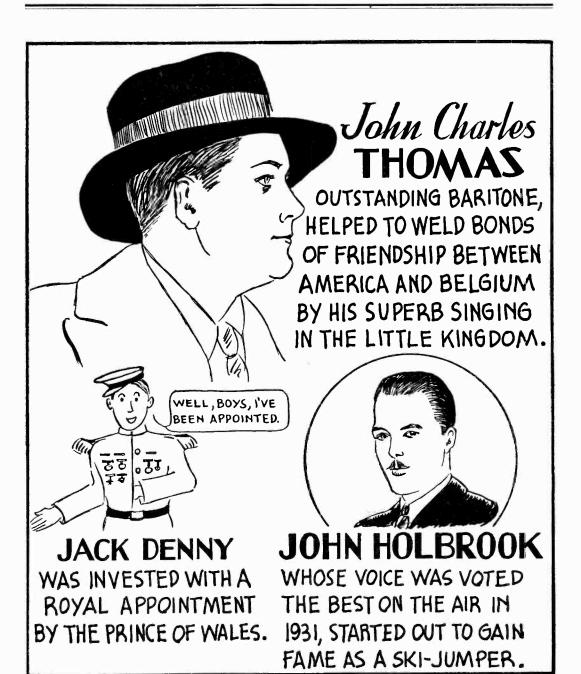


JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, one of America's foremost baritones, was born in a little Pennsylvania town, the son of a Methodist minister. His decision to devote himself to music came as the result of his winning a scholarship at a Baltimore music-school. Beginning his career in light opera, his beautiful voice and fine acting soon won him stardom. He is one of the few American artists who are accepted unreservedly abroad. He prefers, however, to remain in his own country, where his recitals and radio performances have won him a host of adherents. His popularity in Belgium is so great that he won the unofficial title of our "Singing Ambassador to Belgium," and is said to have had no small share in welding together the bonds of friendship between our nation and the kingdom of King Albert.

JOHN WESLEY HOLBROOK, announcer, was born at Crow Point, a suburb of Boston, August 14, 1906. His father was a southerner and his mother a Yankee. He has been a champion ski-jumper, a salesman, and a bank clerk. In 1931 his was voted the best voice on the air. He is a blue-eyed brunette, is a lithe six-footer, and unbends quickly in manner and speech. His speech is that of a cosmopolite. His father, a corporation lawyer, wanted young Holbrook to follow in his footsteps, but the youngster preferred to become a ski-jumper. His first job as a radio announcer was with a Boston station. He wandered into a firm on Water Street, Boston, an advertising agency. He claimed he was fresh from a radio position. The manager knowing him for what he was, nevertheless gave him a job because he had so much spunk. In this manner Holbrook got into radio. It was not long before he was promoted to a network in New York.

JACK DENNY, whose orchestra had played at a popular resort in Montreal for five years, establishing some kind of record, met the Prince of Wales on one occasion. The Prince was so pleased with Denny's music that he invested the director with a royal appointment. Denny therefore plays "By Appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales." He was born in Greencastle, Indiana, was graduated from De Pauw University, and, after embarking upon a musical career in Indianapolis, came to New York and became famous.

[PAGE 94]



[PAGE 95]

THE SISTERS OF THE SKILLET, EDDIE EAST and RALPH DUMKE, are both natives of Indiana. East was born in Bloomington, seat of Indiana University, April 4, 1894. His father wanted him to become a lawyer. Instead, he ran away at the age of fifteen and joined a carnival. For two years he toured as barker. Then he returned to Bloomington and finished his schooling. He read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar. Three years later he became an insurance adjuster in Indianapolis. Various other enterprises followed, and tiring of them all, East began to sing in a theatre. He doubled on the drums until he met Ralph Dumke in an orchestra. Dumke, who hailed from South Bend, the seat of Notre Dame, played the banjo. The two became fast friends. They decided to strike out for themselves. That was how the "Sisters" met. They created their act, and it was not long before they were "laying them out in the aisles" via the microphone. Dumke was born in South Bend, July. 25, 1899. He attended Notre Dame, subsequently did a great deal of singing, entered vaudeville, and met his future partner soon after joining the orchestra. The two are inseparable companions. They weigh close to 500 pounds together, and refuse to diet. They make up one of the few comedy teams on the air that improvise their programs during broadcasts.

CAROL DEIS, pretty auburn-haired network soprano, sprang into fame on her nerve. This former Dayton, Ohio, stenographer won the 1930 National Auditions of a great radio company by basing her all on a song that even veteran concert artists fear because of its intricate opening cadenza. She sang it without accompaniment, and the judges brought in their verdict in the record time of fifteen minutes. She sang the difficult *Bell Song*. She had spent several years in the study of music prior to that eventful day, but had been unable to break through the wall of officials for an audition. After winning the prize, she spent all her time in study abroad. On her return, she was given a radio contract, and won great success.

JAMES WALLINGTON, radio announcer, was born in Rochester, New York, and educated in the public schools of that city. He began his career as a singer, but soon found that this work held little for him. He tried his hand at various jobs, among them being that of a furniture salesman through New England. He had first been graduated from Union College, however. His "break" came when he applied for a radio mechanic's job, and was tried out as an announcer. He stuck, with ultimate promotion to the networks. He is married. He is over six feet tall, was born in 1910, has blue eyes, light brown hair, and a close-clipped mustache.

[PAGE 96]



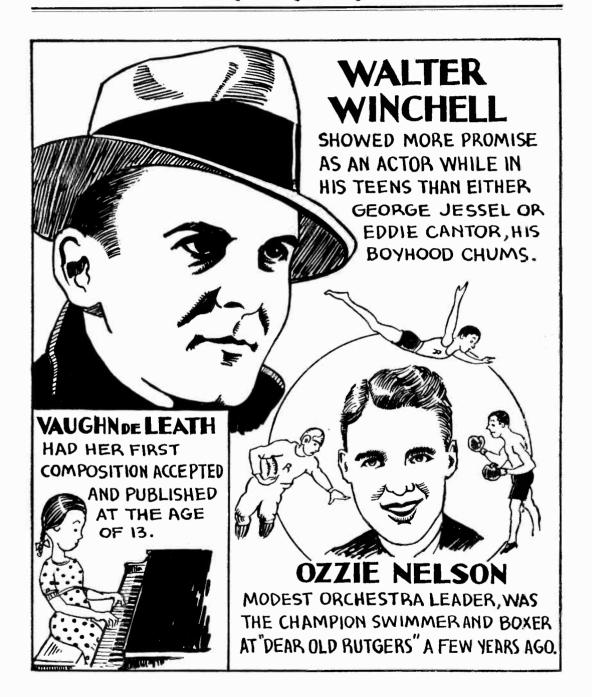
[PAGE 97]

WALTER WINCHELL, who made "O. K. America!" a by-word, via the radio, was an usher in a Harlem movie-house at the age of twelve. After serving in this capacity a reasonable length of time, the famous columnist conceived the idea of song-slides accompanied by some one singing on the stage. He put the idea over at the theatre where he had served as usher, singing the accompaniment himself, in a heavenly soprano voice. Before long, young Winchell took two other youthful ushers into partnership, both of whom had agreeable voices, too, and who, Winchell felt, were meant to be on the stage. They were Eddie Cantor and Georgie Jessel. The three were boon companions. One day the great Gus Edwards heard the three young men entertain. He decided at once that one of the three had talent for the stage, so passing up Cantor and Jessel, both of whom he was to select at another time, he picked Walter Winchell for the famous Gus Edwards' Revue.

OZZIE NELSON, sparkling band leader whose music over the air has become a feature of radio, entered Rutgers in 1923. He organized an orchestra shortly thereafter and paid his way through college. In his spare time he managed to play quarterback on the football team for three seasons. He also found time to become a champion swimmer and boxer, to win oratorical contests, to be art editor of the Rutgers humor magazine, captain of the debating team, a member of the Literary Society, lvy Club Fraternity, Cap and Skull, and to be about the most popular and active man on the campus.

VAUGHN DE LEATH, distinguished as a radio artist, is also recognized as one of America's leading women composers. Her first composition at the age of thirteen was submitted by mail to a large publishing house and immediately accepted, without the concern being aware that the author was still a child. Miss de Leath is said to be the originator of the style known as crooning, although she objects to being called a crooner.

PAGE 98 1



MILDRED BAILEY, youthful "blues" singer, was born in Spokane, Washington, and raised in the Puget Sound country. She attended a private academy, led a normal school-girl existence, but sang anywhere and everywhere people would listen to her. When her school days were over, Miss Bailey landed a job in a Seattle music-store. Her voice caused people to buy music. She soon bobbed up at a fashionable Vancouver club, and was an immediate success. Later she came East, and Paul Whiteman heard her. Her unique singing style matched the rhythm of his dance music. Miss Bailey became Whiteman's soloist. Her name has become synonymous with delicious song to millions of radio fans the country over. She is five feet two inches in height, weighs one hundred, and has hazel eyes and black hair.

ARTHUR BAGLEY, physical culture crusader, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, more than fifty years ago. He conducts the largest gym class in the world, estimated to number 2,500,000. His first broadcast was over a New Jersey station, in 1923. Bagley began his professional career in the Rahway Y. M. C. A. Later he had classes in Newark, New Jersey, and in Taunton and Lawrence, Massachusetts. He is now a member of the national board of the Y. M. C. A. He frequently does all the gymnastic exercises as he prescribes them during the broadcasts, including the imaginary bicycle ride. Bagley has never been late for a broadcast. He has three alarm clocks set to ring at five-minute intervals starting at 5:45 A.M. In addition, a hotel clerk rings his apartment at 5:40 and 6:00 A.M. After he arises he never turns off any of the alarms, being fearful that he'll relax for a moment and fall back to sleep. Bill Mahoney, the pianist on the broadcasts, uses the same number of alarm clocks and gets the same number of calls from a hotel clerk, to assure his early rising. Every morning when Bagley directs his huge physical culture class, his wife exercises for half an hour in their New York apartment.

ROSARIO BOURDON, director of a big-time radio orchestra, ranks among the country's best 'cellists. He received his early 'cello training at Jesuit College, Montreal, the Academy of Music in the Province of Quebec, the Ghent Conservatory of Music in Belgium, and through private lessons in Brussels. His first ideas of becoming a 'cello player were conceived while he was sawing wood in a Canadian sawmill. When Bourdon was fired from the mill, he felt that he could use the same stroke with greater success on a 'cello. He is a native of Canada. His adventure in the sawmill marked almost the only time in his life he strayed from the musical field.

[PAGE 100]



PRACTICED HIS FIRST

STROKES IN A SAWMILL.

HAS THE LARGEST GYM CLASS

IN THE WORLD.

AMOS 'N' ANDY are Freeman Gosden and Charles J. Correll, entirely products of the microphone. They have been broadcasting since 1925. They started in the spring of that year "just for the fun of it." It turned out to be a rather serious proposition. Correll is a native of Peoria, III., while Gosden was born in Virginia. They met in Durham, N. C., where both were employed back stage in a small-time show. The two made many trips in Harlem for the jpurpose of studying types which they intended to portray. They traveled incognito, talking to chance acquaintances as they roamed the entire negro section from Park Avenue to Eighth Avenue. Tramping up and down the streets, watching life, standing on corners and listening to the talk of the inhabitants, they got many faithful impressions.

JEAN SARGENT, network star, is in her twenties, and has hardly gotten over the self-consciousness which threatened to ruin her career when she was in her teens. When about thirteen, she was forced to take a leading part in an annual Girl Scout play. Although pleased with the idea of appearing on the stage as an actress, she felt a terrible sensation of fear assailing her. By the time the play was ready to go on, she was too terrified to greet her audience. After considerable lamentation, Miss Sargent suggested that she be allowed to wear a mask during the performance to hide her identity. When this request was granted she went through with her part without a tremor.

TED WEEMS "wielded a wicked trombone" in orchestras before he seriously undertook to lead his own band. Indications when he was six years old were that he would be a concert violinist with the ability of a genius, for at that tender age his vibrant bow was already drawing human tones from a quarter-size violin. This radio feature was born in Pittsburgh, in 1904, the son of amateur musicians. The tall, blond, collegiate-looking maestro first became known to radio audiences by his amazing rendition of "Piccolo Pete" while broadcasting from a Chicago cafe.



[Page 103]

IRENE BORDONI, radio performer whose rich voice has thrilled millions over national hook-ups, no longer jots the words of her songs into the little black loose-leaf note book which she uses for back-stage work. It's strictly out of place in a broadcasting studio. Miss Bordoni decided this with emphasis after a hectic and embarrassing experience. She had finished one song, and shut the little book as she stepped from the microphone. She was caught completely by surprise when she heard the announcer introduce her for a second selection. Her pianist went into the vamp, and the famous comedienne began thumbing frantically through her loose-leaf book, looking for the words to the number she hadn't expected to sing. Meanwhile, the accompanist pattered monotonously through several repetitions of the routine opening. Miss Bordoni was eighteen seconds locating her particular song.

OLSEN and JOHNSON, "nut" comedians of stage, screen, and radio, have appeared in every principal city in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and the British Isles. Ole Olsen and Chic Johnson met while they were both working their way through college, Olsen by singing in a moving picture theatre, and Johnson by waiting on table. After rehearsing a vaudeville act in secret, they went into a Chicago cafe for dinner one evening and astonished the manager by suddenly jumping to their feet and putting the act on. Failing in an initial attempt to throw them out, the manager let them finish—and hired them. Vaudeville and picture engagements followed. Big-time vaudeville came next, then radio, where they have become great favorites. They write many sketches and songs. Among their more successful songs are "Oh, Gee, Oh, Gosh, Oh, Golly, I'm in Love," "Over and Over Again," and "Broadway Rose."

LOWELL PATTON, organist and pianist of ability, was reared in Portland, Oregon. From earliest childhood, his ambition was to be an organist. So intent was the youth in becoming a success, that at eight he was a competent organ player, and at sixteen he was organist for the largest church in Portland. Deciding he needed more tutelage, Patton studied further in London, Paris, Rome, Berlin, and Vienna. During the War he served in the United States navy, and after that toured America and Canada. Today he is a radio star in his own right.

PAGE 104



JACK BENNY, wit, monologist, and comedian, got his start as a glib talker during the World War. In the era preceding the international mêlée Benny played a violin in a "dumb" vaudeville act, in which neither he nor his partner spoke a word. When he wound up in the Great Lakes naval training-station and began to take part in the service entertainments, he found that he had to talk to keep his audience quiet. Jack was born in Chicago, and raised in Waukegan, III. His big "break" came when, following the War, he ended a transcontinental vaudeville tour at the Orpheum Theatre, in Los Angeles, as a monologist. He established a new house record for a single artist, playing eight consecutive weeks, and was immediately given a contract in the talking pictures. Jack is married to a Los Angeles girl. They live in New York, where the suave performer found fame as one of the first and most successful masters of ceremonies in Broadway revues. He is an outstanding radio entertainer today. The Mary who has been heard in many of his programs is Mrs. Benny.

"THE GLOOM CHASERS: COLONEL LEMUEL Q. STOOPNAGLE and BUDD", are F. Chase Taylor and Wilbur Budd Hulick. The comedy team came into existence by accident. Announcer Hulick of a Buffalo broadcasting station had to fill in a fifteen-minute period the morning of October 10, 1930, with but a few minutes notice. Dashing frantically into the continuity department, he found script-writer Taylor pounding a typewriter. They ad-libbed their way to popularity that became nationwide in less than a year. Taylor is noted for his vocal imitations of Calvin Coolidge, Charles A. Lindbergh, Evangeline Adams, and "Andy," and can make himself up to look exactly like Herbert Hoover. Budd does admirable vocal imitations of Rudy Vallee, Bing Crosby, Seth Parker, Cab Calloway, Morton Downey, and other popular figures of stage and screen. Between them the two have taken over fifteen rôles in a fifteen-minute program, including all sound effects.

SYLVIA FROOS, best known to radio fans as a "blues" singer, is but eighteen years old, yet has won stardom over a national network because of her unusual ability. She sings every type of song but the classical. Miss Froos is five feet, two inches tall, with grey-blue eyes and brown hair, not to mention a few engaging dimples. She is full of energy, always in a good humor, and fond of swimming, horseback riding, and tennis. Her mother still goes with her wherever she goes.

| PAGE 106 |



THE PICKENS SISTERS, Jane, Helen, and Patti, are natives of Georgia. They have been singing together since they were first able to hum, and they have blended the free harmony of the singing negroes, who were their first teachers, with the refinement of expert tutelage both here and abroad. They are among the foremost feminine harmony teams on the air.

ERNO RAPEE, often referred to as "the little Napoleon of modern symphony and song," was born in Budapest, in 1891. He played the piano early, and was graduated from the Budapest Conservatory with high honors. He became a recognized pianist with the philharmonic orchestras in Vienna, Berlin and Budapest. He toured South America and Mexico, and finally came to New York as an immigrant. He is deeply proud of his humble beginnings. Less than twenty years ago, Erno Rapee bent over a piano in a smoke-beclouded cafe of New York's East Side and played to a handful of listless patrons. Today he is a master, planning programs to entertain millions of radio listeners. It was Rapee who helped in a big way to create the present day American blending of the classics with popular rhythms that have grown hand-in-hand with mass entertainment.

GERTRUDE BERG, author and star of the brilliant radio sketch, "The Goldbergs," was born and raised in Harlem, when Harlem was still a white settlement. Her father was a hotel-keeper named Edelstein. She is married to Louis Berg, a sugar merchant, and with the exception of two years spent on a Louisiana plantation, has never been away from New York. She is a graduate of Columbia University. Her penchant for writing, her keen understanding of human nature, and her rare skill in delineating mother rôles have given her a niche all her own in the hearts of the unseen audience. She is distinctly a product of radio, having had no stage, screen, operatic, concert, or literary reputation preceding her broadcasting experience. The courageous author and artist pounded executives' doors for months before she was able to sell her product. When she succeeded she achieved nation-wide acclaim.

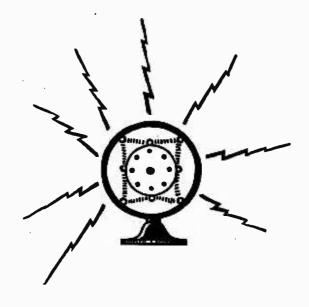
[PAGE 108]



PICKENS SISTERS

JANE, HELEN, AND PATTI HAYE SUCCESSFULLY BLENDED THE FREE HARMONY OF THE SINGING NEGROES OF GEORGIA, WHO WERE THEIR FIRST TEACHERS, WITH THE REFINEMENT OF EXPERT TUTELAGE BOTH HERE AND ABROAD.

PAGE 109



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