


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 1, 1930.


DEC 3 - 1930

PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
G. W. JOHNSTONE

Robinson Alters His Proposal.....	2
Remote Control Device Announced.....	3
Radio Patent Arguments Heard.....	3
Lafount Opposes Channels For Education.....	4
More Radio Show Criticism.....	4
Radio Decreases Production Of Musical Instruments.....	5
Radio Speeches Go Into Wastebasket.....	5
Short Waves Assigned Motion Pictures.....	6
Paper Publishes Detailed Programs.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
Radiotrons Use Both Networks.....	8
Advertising Occupies Little Radio Time.....	8
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	8
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

No. 389

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ROBINSON ALTERS HIS PROPOSAL

Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson has altered slightly his proposal for effecting an equalization of broadcasting facilities throughout the nation in a substitute plan just offered.

While in his first plan he said nothing about reducing the facilities of over-quota States, in the second proposal he suggests that, if interference develops from the granting of additional power or frequencies or time to under-quota States because of the lack of geographical separation from stations in over-quota States, then the Commission shall "reduce by proper procedure the quota of the latter."

In redistributing facilities made available by this method, he proposes, "the greatest under-quota State is to have first consideration."

The text of his original order is in the November 3rd issue of the Business Letter. His new proposal follows in full:

"I move that the Commission proceed to allocate the facilities to the remaining underquota States in compliance with the law along the following lines:

"1. That where facilities can be granted to underquota States using a mileage separation comparable to that in use in any other part of the country, that it adopt such separation in particular cases for the purpose of allocating facilities to underquota States.

"2. That in granting facilities to underquota States the power of existing local and regional stations be increased if possible rather than authorizing new stations.

"3. That in following this procedure the Commission consider all applications coming from the same State at the same time, granting such applications under this procedure as it may deem proper and practicable.

"4. If hearings are necessary on such applications, all hearings coming from the same underquota State be set and considered on the same date or dates.

"5. That in giving to underquota States the radio facilities they are entitled to, if because of lack of geographical separation interference results with stations in overquota States, then the Commission shall, because of such interference, reduce by proper procedure the quota of the latter.

"6. That in carrying out the above, the Commission apply facilities available thereunder to the underquota States in the order of their underquota, that is, the greatest underquota State to have first consideration."

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REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE ANNOUNCED

A remote control device by means of which a radio receiver located at a distance from the listener is automatically tuned to the desired stations by merely pressing appropriate buttons has just been announced by the RCA Radiola Division. The new automatic tuning and remote control equipment, which has been incorporated in two new Radiola superheterodyne receivers, includes a duplicate set of push buttons on the radio panel that also permit automatic tuning at the receiver itself.

"It is well known from a study of the habits of radio listeners that few set owners listen to the programs of more than three or four stations, under ordinary circumstances", said Ernest H. Vogel, Sales and Advertising Manager. "The new automatic tuning and remote control device, therefore, provides six 'pre-selected' programs and, by a simple adjustment, any other stations desired."

The remote control unit consists of a small bronze-finished tablet having a set of six buttons, for as many stations, with small spaces underneath to indicate the station call letters. Two more buttons turn the receiver on and off, and a slight pressure on two other push buttons increases and diminishes the volume. A tiny jewelled pilot lamp lights when the set is in operation and indicates by its varying brilliance whether a station is tuned-in to its most sensitive spot on the dial. To tune in distant stations or other stations not pre-selected, pressure is released on the buttons at the moment the desired station is heard clearly.

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RADIO PATENT ARGUMENTS HEARD

The Supreme Court last week heard arguments in two cases involving the validity of the Hopkins patent for radio loudspeakers, owned by the Lektophone Corporation and now in general use. The cases were the Lektophone Corporation vs. The Rola Company, No. 19, and the Miller Bros. Co. vs. Lektophone Corp. No. 68.

William H. Davis appeared as counsel for Lektophone, while Thomas G. Haight argued for the Rola Company and Samuel E. Darby, Jr., was attorney for the Miller Brothers.

The Lektophone Corporation charges the Rola Company with infringement, while the Miller Brothers attacked the validity of the patent.

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LAFOUNT OPPOSES CHANNELS FOR EDUCATION

The apportionment of certain hours on commercial broadcasting stations for educational purposes under the direction of the Federal Government would be preferable to the setting aside of 15 per cent of the channels for educational stations in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount.

"If every station, including the great nation-wide networks, were required to contribute an hour and fifteen minutes each day, the demands of education might be cared for admirably and nation-wide coverage guaranteed", he said.

The assignment of 15 per cent of the broadcasting channels to education would be unwise economically and technically, he believes. This plan, he said, would not cover the nation as effectively as the scheme he proposes.

Moreover, the granting of certain channels to educational interests would bring similar demands from other groups and organizations.

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MORE RADIO SHOW CRITICISM

Further criticising radio shows, "Radio Retailing" published the following editorial:

"They have not gone so well, these various radio shows supposedly addressed to the public at large. Both trade and public express themselves as fed up on radio shows. Unless some mighty big things are introduced in time for the next round of radio shows, there will be little promise of successful radio shows in the future.

"As many leaders of the radio industry have expressed it, the public at large can see more of a radio show in the large radio dealers' showroom, than at a typical radio show. There is little sense in having the public pay 75 cents or a dollar admission to a show that has little more than a wide assortment of radio set brands which, truth to tell, can hardly be told apart in their essentials.

"Either let us trot out our home talkies, refined radio-vision, home recording, facsimile reception of news bulletins, radio organ, new short-wave receivers and other novelties now in the making, in time for the next round of radio shows, or let's forget radio shows altogether."

Mr. O. H. Caldwell is editor of "Radio Retailing."

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RADIO DECREASES PRODUCTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Radio is cited as one of the causes for the marked decrease in the production of musical instruments in the United States, according to figures compiled by the Department of Commerce. Other forms of recreation also blamed are the talking motion pictures, the automobile, and miniature golf courses.

Of these the radio and the talkies are held to be most responsible for the decline of interest in pianos, violins, saxophones, and other musical instruments that used to be found in a large percentage of American homes.

The musical industry sees a silver lining in the cloud, however, in the fact that both broadcasting and sound motion pictures stimulate public interest in music. It is believed that there will shortly be a reaction against "canned" and transmitted music and that home talent will again come to the forefront.

The entire musical industry's production last year was 60 per cent below that in 1927, when the previous trade census was made, the Department revealed. Shipments fell from \$127,350,987 to \$75,726,560.

The sale of pianos, once the pride of every home that made a pretense to culture, fell from 219,140 to 130,012 during the same period. Even the more recently popular jazz instruments likewise slumped from \$8,394,785 to \$5,527,180.

Stringed instruments dropped from \$4,201,013 to \$3,019,504.

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RADIO SPEECHES GO INTO WASTEBASKET

The Massachusetts Press Association, at its recent November meeting, devoted considerable time to discussing the fact that during the recent campaign in Massachusetts, the candidates and parties spent large sums for time on the radio and then sent copies of the political addresses to the newspapers to publish free.

It developed that great many editors tossed the campaign stuff into the wastebasket, arguing that the speeches had not been delivered in public and were not local news.

A letter was produced which stated that the Republican party had "no funds for newspaper publicity", yet thousands of dollars were spent on the radio. There were from six to a dozen political talks daily towards the close of the campaign.

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SHORT WAVES ASSIGNED MOTION PICTURES

In compliance with requests of motion picture executives for radio facilities, to maintain communication between parties "on location" in remote areas and the home studio, the Federal Radio Commission has amended General Order No. 74 as follows:

"General Order No. 74 is hereby amended to provide a temporary or emergency radio service in connection with motion picture production.

"The service herein provided for shall be called 'Temporary Service for Motion Pictures.'

"The frequencies 1552 and 1556 kilocycles, hitherto reserved by General Order No. 74 for ship stations and (or) coastal stations shall, in addition thereto, be made available for temporary use in connection with the production of motion pictures. The frequency 1554 kilocycles shall be available for assignment to this service where telephone communication is used.

"These frequencies shall be available for the use of all responsible applicants who need frequencies for this class of service, but only at such times as the frequency is actually needed to supply communication between points where other communication facilities cannot be used. Applications must, therefore, specify the exact geographical points between which communication is desired, together with a statement as to the availability of other forms of communication.

"In no case will a license be issued for a longer period than 90 days, or for power in excess of 250 watts."

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PAPER PUBLISHES DETAILED PROGRAMS

The following is from the Editor and Publisher:

"Acting on the response of readers to a recent coupon questionnaire, the New York Evening Journal is publishing detailed radio programs, including musical numbers in full. The radio page is made over three times a day to make last-minute corrections and give complete coverage on programs.

"Tom Brooks, Radio Editor of the Journal, recently arranged to run a small coupon, one column by two inches deep, for which a reader who enclosed 10 cents would receive a radio log book. The reader was requested to check whether or not detailed programs were desired. More than 14,000 coupons were returned in the first three days, a majority of readers requesting complete programs. The coupon was published for five days."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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All radiotelegraph rates between the United States and Russia were substantially reduced last Tuesday simultaneous with introducing a new night letter radiogram service, according to announcement by William A. Winterbottom, Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc.

The full or ordinary rate for rapid coded messages was cut from 36 to 30 cents a word; deferred messages were reduced from 18 to 15 cents a word; night letters are 9 cents a word with a minimum charge of \$3.25 for 25 words. The week-end letter rate is down from 14 to 7 cents a word with a 25-word minimum.

Electrons attain a speed of 600 miles a second inside the radio tube, according to RCA Radiotron engineers.

Copies of the newly-issued "Standards and Specifications for Non-metallic Minerals and Their Products", as compiled by the Bureau of Standards, may be had from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, for \$2.75 each.

President Hoover has accepted an invitation from the American Society of Newspaper Editors to participate in its convention in Washington next April. The invitation was extended by A. H. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo Evening News, who is also director of the new Station WBEN at Buffalo.

Rosel H. Hyde, formerly of the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission, has been appointed an Examiner. He has been in charge of the calendar. This latter duty will now be taken over by the Secretary of the Commission.

Final arguments in the radio patent case of the Government against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation were heard last week in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Delaware.

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RADIOTRONS USE BOTH NETWORKS

The RCA Radiotrons got off to a good start Saturday night, with "Bugs" Baer as master of ceremonies. Under the supervision of J. W. McIver, this period replaces the old RCA Hour. There are two fifteen minute periods - one at 8:15 on the WJZ net Saturday, and the other on the WEAJ at same time Wednesday. William M. Daly, famous theatrical conductor, is in charge of the orchestra.

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ADVERTISING OCCUPIES LITTLE RADIO TIME

Despite the complaints of many listeners, among them Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, advertising on the air occupies only 8.6 per cent of the total broadcast time, a Committee of the White House Conference on Child Health recently found in a study of 75 stations.

Practically half of the larger broadcasting stations in the country are making profits now, an analysis of the Commission showed, while the other half are still in the red. The estimate was on the basis of testimony of 20 stations.

The average advertising rate of these stations was found to be \$310 an hour for the evenings. This figure does not include the cost of talent.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

November 24 - Independent Publishing Company, Inc., Anderson, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; WTAX, WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter to another room in same building.

November 26 - WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La., C. P. to change equipment; KPCB, Wescoast Broad- casting Co., Seattle, Washington, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Queen City Broadcasting Company; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of license to increase power from 12½ KW to 50 KW on 830 kc.; KVOS, KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KSMR, Santa Maria Valley Railroad Co., Santa Maria, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Santa Maria, Cal., to a location to be determined in Bakersfield, Cal., change equipment, and install a new antenna; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal.,

C. P. to change equipment; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., license to cover C. P. issued 10/28/30 to change equipment.

November 28 - WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Emory, Va., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to change equipment; WJBO, Valdemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign C. P. to Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., also, modification of C. P. issued 8/1/30 to extend completion date to 12/31/30.

November 29 - Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, John C. Agnew & Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1150 kc., 100 watts, and daytime hours; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., request for authority to install automatic frequency control.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 24 - RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif.: KQG, modification of license for change in points of communication to Mukden, Hongkong (initially via Manila); KKL, modification of license for change in normal transmitter number to #31 and change in points of communication to Saigon; City of St. Petersburg, Fla., St. Petersburg, Fla., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, new C. P. for 5525, 4775, 8570 kc., 350 watts; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, N.Y.C., renewal of special experimental license for 2392 kc., 7.5 watts; WAG, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., modification of coastal license for additional frequency of 109 kc. (near Rockland, Maine); KGUO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Tucson, Arizona, license covering C. P. for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 watts.

November 28 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KRA (Requested) Boise, Idaho, new C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660, kc., 400 watts; KRD (requested) new C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660, kc., 50 watts; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc.: West Palm Beach, Fla., modification of license for use of additional frequency of 109 kc.; KWT, near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for change in type of one transmitter to AM-5901-C and serial #30011, also license covering C. P. for 4936, 4400.5, 4405, 4410, 4415, 5975, 5982.5, 5990, 7662.5, 7727.5, 7752.5, 8850, 8980, 10170, 10820, 10890, 13015, 17140, 17680, 13750 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; KFS, near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for a change in type of one transmitter to AM-5901-C, and serial to #30105; City of Milwaukee, Police Dept., WPKD, Milwaukee, Wis., license covering C. P. for 2452 kc., 500 watts; Columbia Pictures Corp. of Calif., Ltd., Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif., and Mobile (Within 6th District); new C. P.'s for 3400 kc., 150 and 50 watts respectively; WPDR, City of Rochester (Dept. of Public Safety), Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to supersede one which has expired on 1712 kc., 200 watts.

November 29 - Marine Radio Utilities, Ltd., in vicinity of San Francisco Bay, Calif., new C. P. for 3000 kc., 100 watts, coastal service; WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 2/1/31; WLXA, Edward C. Crossett, Wianno, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 8650, 12850, 27100 kc., 500 watts; WLXP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 1 KW; W2XV, Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 4795, 8650, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W2XBX, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., NC-952-V, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 500 watts; WPD, George Collins Warner, Jr., City Terminals, Tampa, Fla., modification of coastal license for additional frequency of 460 kc., and change from ICW to CW; W2XBI, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 50100, 60000 to 400000; above 401000 kc., 10 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: W2XS, renewal of special experimental license for 34600, 60000 to 400000, above 401000 kc., 10 KW; W2XBC, renewal of special experimental license for 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400 kc., 10 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted November 28th:

KGRM, City of Beaumont (Fire & Police Telg.), Beaumont, Texas, C. P. 1712 kc., 50 watts for police service; W2XCB, David Grimes, Grasmere, N. Y., C. P. to change location from Grasmere to 75 Varick St., N. Y., and install new equipment; KYG, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Kaena Point, Oahu, T. H., C. P. for new transmitter, same frequency as heretofore granted this Co., 1½ KW power; WAK, American Radio News Corp., near Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 6/2/31, and make changes in transmitter; WAL, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/2/31; W6XX, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., license, frequencies in amateur bands, 500 watts; W2SAO, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, New Jersey, granted renewal of license; W2XBJ, Same Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license; W2XDA, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, renewal of license 1544 kc., 50 watts; KSF, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla., renewal of license; KJZ, and WCU, Same Co., Portables #1, and #2, renewal of licenses; Oregonian Pub. Co., Portable, 1½ miles north of Portland, Oregon, granted C. P. for 90 days, 620 kc., 50 watts, daily between hours of midnight and 5 A. M., to check location.

Also, KGGF, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell and Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment, also granted license on 1010 kc., 500 watts, shares with WNAD equally; WCBM, Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., Baltimore, Md., extension of license for balance of license period, 1370 kc., 250 w. day, 100 w. night, unlimited time; WDWF-WLSI, Dutee W. Flint and Lincoln Studios, Inc., Providence, R. I., extension of license for balance of license period, 1210 kc., 100 watts, sharing with WPAW.

Set For Hearing

International Society of Radio Engineers, Indianapolis, Ind., requests C. P. frequency between 1000 and 3000 kc., 250-300 w.; WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, requests C. P. to install new equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 15 to 100 w., increase power from 10 to 100 w. and change hours of operation from sharing on Sundays with WNBO to 1 hr. Sunday and 9 hrs. week days.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

NOV 29 1930

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 25, 1930:

- 1,782,419. Tube Socket. John Geloso, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed March 21, 1927.
- 1,782,437. Vacuum-Tube Socket. Ben Zion Moskowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1926.
- 1,782,443. Tube Shield, Russell Ramsdell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass. Filed December 24, 1928.
- 1,782,444. Inductance. Russell Ramsdell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass. Filed March 13, 1929.
- 1,782,500. Detector-Tube Circuit. Robert Leslie Chiles, Knoxville, Tenn. Filed September 1, 1928.
- 1,782,534. Method Of And Means For Receiving Telegraphic Signals. August Jipp, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin Germany. Filed November 30, 1928, and in Germany August 6, 1927.
- 1,782,542. Electrical Tone Producer With Universal Audion. Frank E. Miller, New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1925.
- 1,782,606. Cabinet For The Storage Of Gramophone Disk Records And The Like. Virgilio Frascchetti, London, England. Filed April 25, 1929, and in Great Britain May 17, 1928.
- 1,782,619. Device For Electrically-Recording Telephonic Sounds and Conversations and System Therefor. Manfred J. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed May 25, 1927.
- 1,782,778. Radio Dialing Device. Joseph A. Flanzer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Technidyne Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 14, 1928.
- 1,782,781. Reproducing Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 24, 1927.
- 1,782,801. Radio Loud-Speaker. Frederick Baehn, Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 16, 1929.

- 1,782,807. Frequency Regulating System. Henri Chireix, Paris, France. Filed September 8, 1925, and in France September 10, 1924.
- 1,782,831. Radio Signaling. Ace W. Slight, near San Jose, Calif. Filed May 8, 1928.
- 1,782,907. Remote Control System. John F. Nielsen, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York City. Filed January 26, 1925.
- 1,782,993. Non-Regenerative Radio Circuits. Octavius Knight, Westfield, N. J. Filed April 17, 1924.
- 1,783,014. Semi-Rigid Crystal Mounting. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 21, 1927.
- 1,783,025. Antenna. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie M.B.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed June 17, 1925, and in Germany July 25, 1924.
- 1,783,031. Transmission of Pictures, Ernest F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, and Ray D. Kell, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed July 24, 1928.
- 1,783,037. High Frequency Signaling System. Frederick W. Frink, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed September 27, 1928.
- 1,783,052. Electric Discharge Device. Frank W. Peek, Jr., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 2, 1926.
- 1,783,059. Means For Rectifying Alternating Current. Edwin E. Spitzer, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 12, 1928.
- 1,783,072. Antenna System. Henri Chireix, Paris, France. Filed September 8, 1925, and in France, September 9, 1924.
- 1,783,130. Piezo-Electric Oscillator. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed June 24, 1926.
- 1,783,131
1,783,132 Mounting For Piezo-Electric Devices. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Filed September 23, 1926.
- 1,783,138. Transforming Of Acoustic Swingings Into Electric Capacity Swingings. Aage Valdemar Petersen, Frederiksberg, by Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed October 2, 1928, and in Denmark October 5, 1927.

Patent Suit

1,507,016. L. deForest, Radio Signaling System; 1,507,017, same, Wireless Telegraph and telephone system, D.C., E.D., Mich., S. Div., Doc. 4121, DeForest Radio Co., v. Cardon Phonocraft Corp. Consent decree dismissing bill Sept. 20, 1930.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 302,082. Sterling Motion Picture Apparatus Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1930. Trade-Mark: "SYNCROGRAF" graduated letters, narrowing to the center and large at each end. For Sound-Reproducing Machines of the Phonograph Type used in connection with Motion picture projectors. Claims use since May 6, 1930.

Ser. No. 300,700. Electrad, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1930. "The Electrad Forum" for printed publications issued from time to time. Claims use since November 1, 1929.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

277,819. Radio Loud-Speakers. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 27, 1930. Published September 9, 1930.

Designs

82,624. Radio and Television Cabinet. Joseph Phillips, Denver, Colo. Filed September 15, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

82,642. Radio Leg Rest. Milton A. Rush, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 7, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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RECEIVED
DEC 5 - 1930
FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION DEPARTMENT
G. W. JOHNSTONE

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 4, 1930.

NBC To Give Synchronization Practical Try-Out.....	2
Commission Asks More Police Power.....	3
RCA Opens Third Circuit.....	4
Two Commission Decisions Upheld.....	4
Trouble Brewing In Television Field.....	5
Court Favors Hearing For Stations.....	6
Mackay Opens Radio Circuit.....	7
Urges Control Of Radio Advertising.....	7
Television Either Far Off Or Very Near.....	9
Business Letter Briefs.....	11
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	11

No. 390

NBC TO GIVE SYNCHRONIZATION PRACTICAL TRY-OUT

Synchronization, or the operation of two or more broadcast transmitters on a single wave length, will soon become a working fact, if the Federal Radio Commission grants applications filed this week by the National Broadcasting Company and two of its associate stations - WTIC, Hartford, and WBAL, Baltimore.

This first permanent synchronizing plan under normal broadcasting conditions - long a dream of radio engineers - will not only effect an important step in the development of network transmission, but will also enable WBAL and WTIC, which have hitherto shared a wave length, to give full time service in their respective areas.

This is the plan, as outlined in the joint petitions now before the Commission:

Instead of remaining silent on alternate days, WBAL and WTIC will synchronize with one of NBC's key stations in New York. WBAL will broadcast on the same wave length as WJZ and WTIC will coordinate its transmitter with WEAF. In the meantime, the two stations will retain the wave length of 1060 kilocycles now jointly allotted to them. WBAL will use this channel one day, while WTIC synchronizes with, and accepts programs from WEAF; and on the following day the positions will be reversed, with WBAL and WJZ in the synchronizing roles.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, announced several weeks ago that synchronization was definitely past the laboratory stage. But the fact that a practical application was imminent became known only this week, when the petitions were filed by NBC; by the Travelers Insurance Company, representing WTIC; and by the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, representing WBAL.

The synchronization of the two sets of stations, if successful, will culminate years of experiments by radio engineers. C. W. Horn, general engineer for NBC, has wrestled with the problem ever since the idea was first conceived, and for the past twelve months has been supervising NBC's intensive work leading to the present solution.

"In undertaking to synchronize WTIC and WEAF, and WBAL and WJZ", Horn declares, "we face what is perhaps the most difficult possible set of conditions. All of the stations involved have high power. Furthermore, they are not far apart, geographically their service areas adjoin, and dangers from interference are consequently great. This means that the synchronization must be perfect.

"We feel, therefore, that if the synchronizing set-ups work in these instances, we shall have given a final demonstration that our equipment is adequate, and that the theoretical and practical problems are solved."

If the construction permits are granted by the Federal Radio Commission, work will begin immediately on the necessary equipment. On those days when WTIC now yields the joint channel to WBAL, WTIC will then be synchronized with WEAJ on the latter's save length of 660 kilocycles; and on the following day, WBAL, will share WJZ's band of 760 kilocycles. The arrangement will not only afford the two associate stations a full-time broadcasting schedule, but will also make available many new NBC features to listeners in the Hartford and Baltimore areas.

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COMMISSION ASKS MORE POLICE POWER

Authority to put broadcasting stations off the air for 30 days when they violate minor radio regulations is asked by the Federal Radio Commission in its annual report to Congress submitted this week.

Under the present system, the Commission can only revoke a station's license or else place it on probation for 30 days until its defense can be heard. Many of the offenses, it was explained, do not warrant such stern measures as the first.

Last year was marked by development in every field of radio, the report stated, such as in point-to-point communication, television, and aviation.

That the Commission has assumed a hardboiled attitude toward applicants for broadcasting facilities, largely because of the present congestion of stations, was evident in the announcement that only one out of every 12 applications was granted. During the fiscal year, 8,543 applications of various sorts were handled by the Commission; of these 944 were set for hearings, but only 77 were granted. Out of those refused, 36 were appealed to the District Court of Appeals, and a few were taken to Equity and District Courts in the areas in which the aggrieved station was located.

Other requests made by the Commission in its report were power to compel the painting of radio towers and the exclusion of the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, and the Hawaiian Islands from the five zones in the United States.

This latter act, it is believed, would provide a few more facilities in the continental States.

The report was the fourth submitted by the Commission to Congress but the first made since the Federal regulatory body became a permanent Commission. It covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

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RCA OPENS THIRD CIRCUIT

A direct radio telegraph circuit between the United States and Czechoslovakia was officially opened this week by RCA Communications, Inc., with the transmission of a message from President Hoover to President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

Messages were also sent by General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America and by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation to the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in Prague.

The new circuit will operate between New York and Prague and will offer the only direct telegraphic communication between the two countries, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice President of RCA Communications, Inc., stated.

This is the third direct radio-telegraph circuit to be opened by RCA Communications, Inc., during the present year. A direct circuit between New York and Panama was opened during the Summer. A direct circuit to Russia was opened between New York and Moscow in November.

A fourth direct circuit, that between the United States and China, will be opened the end of this week, Mr. Winterbottom added.

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TWO COMMISSION DECISIONS UPHELD

Two denials of additional broadcasting facilities by the Federal Radio Commission were upheld this week by the District Court of Appeals.

Appeals had been filed by W. O. Ansley, Jr., for a new regional channel at Abilene, Texas, and by Havens & Martin, Inc., for increased power and a better channel for WMBG at Richmond, Va. The Radio Commission had held in both instances that the States involved had more than their share of broadcasting facilities and that the granting of the applications would only increase interference.

The Court likewise sustained the quota figures recently adopted by the Commission as a measurement of the distribution of broadcasting facilities.

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TROUBLE BREWING IN TELEVISION FIELD

Radio Examiner Elmer W. Pratt stirred up what may become a great deal of trouble for the Federal Radio Commission this week when he recommended the denial of the application of the Columbia Broadcasting System for an experimental television station in New York.

The Columbia System had made the application through a subsidiary, the Atlantic Broadcasting Company, so as to be prepared for the day when visual broadcasting is made available to the public as radio is today. The National Broadcasting Company has been conducting experiments in this field for some time, and Columbia did not want to be caught napping.

Should the Commission adopt Examiner Pratt's report, the Columbia System will find a serious obstacle in its path for development in television. It will not abandon its plan, however, officials announced immediately upon receipt of the report, but will purchase foreign equipment for experimentation even though it has no wavelength.

"Columbia would prefer American television equipment rather than turn to foreign devices", a statement said, "but obviously it cannot altogether be deprived of the opportunity to be ready to meet developments in this new field."

One of the principal reasons for the unfavorable recommendation, Mr. Pratt said, was that the work Columbia planned to do would be a duplication of that carried on now by the National Broadcasting Company. He suggests that action on the application be withheld six months and then remanded to the Examiner. If at this time Columbia is able to "make a showing of substantial research work with regard to television conducted on an independent basis", he would urge that the application be granted.

The Columbia System at a hearing on October 3rd testified that M. A. Trainer, of the RCA-Victor Corporation, a sister organization of the National Broadcasting Company, would be assigned to the Atlantic Company as a consulting engineer on television.

Thus, Mr. Pratt held, "the applicant proposes to utilize the services of an engineer in the employ of a competing company and to base its proposed television experiments upon the data developed wholly through research conducted by the competing company."

The Atlantic Company asked for assignment on the channel of from 2750 to 2850 kilocycles with 500 watts power and unlimited hours of operation.

Expressing the belief that Examiner Pratt's report will not reflect the view of the Commission itself, the Columbia statement adds:

"When the Examiner's decision comes before the Commission for action, it is expected that proper consideration will be given to the factor of strong competition that the Columbia System wishes to bring into television development, just as it has brought competition into network broadcasting.

"We cannot accept any intimation that a great broadcasting organization cannot contribute materially to television simply because it is not the primary developer or manufacturer of the basic apparatus. It would be just as logical to expect the Columbia System to manufacture its own broadcasting equipment and to deny it the right to buy and use Western Electric, RCA, or other broadcasting apparatus.

"To deny the American people the potential benefits of the Columbia System's competitive energy and resources for the development of television would be contrary to the principle of free and unrestricted scientific investigation and application which has made America a world leader in science and invention. The Columbia System can and will - if permitted - contribute materially to the extension of television from the laboratory to the field of public service.

"It is believed that the Federal Radio Commission and the Congress, representing the great American people, will wish to see all phases of radio developed without restriction."

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COURT FAVORS HEARING FOR STATIONS

Chief Justice George E. Martin, of the District Court of Appeals, which is the Appellate Court from all radio decisions of the Federal Radio Commission, believes that every station should be granted a formal hearing before any change is made in its power or channel assignment.

This view was expressed this week during the presentation of oral arguments in the case of the Courier-Journal Company, operating Station WHAS, of Louisville, which was one of the appellants in the proposed shift of 21 stations last Spring.

This order was blocked by a Stay Order issued by the Court of Appeals.

Counsel for the appellant station contended that the order was in violation of both the radio law and the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution because it deprived a station of its property without process of law. Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, replied that original procedure was not involved since the General Order was amended and a general hearing had been scheduled preparatory to placing the order in effect.

The shift was proposed, he said, with a view of reducing crosstalk and interference for listeners.

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MACKAY OPENS RADIO CIRCUIT

The Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company this week opened its radio communication station near Manila, Philippine Islands, with a formal exchange of messages between Government officials and diplomats.

While the station will operate directly with the United States, it will also exchange ship-to-shore messages with ships on the Pacific Ocean.

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URGES CONTROL OF RADIO ADVERTISING

Unless the broadcasters form an agency for the self-regulation of their industry and exercise a more rigid control over radio advertising, the Federal Radio Commission is likely to assume this censorship power, it is indicated in a statement just issued by Arthur W. Scharfeld, attorney for the Commission.

Broadcasters should take a cue from the motion picture producers, he suggests in reviewing the legal aspects of radio censorship.

Some of his observations follow, in part:

"The struggle of the Federal Radio Commission to develop a national system of considering station programs has been marked at every turn by fundamental conflicts between the conception of censorship as idealized by lovers of free speech and the theory that the standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity must include some elements of program control. The Radio Act of 1927 furnishes ammunition for either view. Section 29, of course, lends its support to those opposing any form of program evaluation, while on the other hand, the legislative standard appeals to others as qualifying the rights afforded under Section 29. Which of these views will ultimately be the victor is still impossible to foretell. However, the first intimations are that the rigid, artificial limitations professed by adherents of free speech have begun to crumble under the onslaught of sound principles of public policy.

"The difficulty lies in determining where censorship begins and where regulation ends. There are no signposts for the Commission's guidance other than the all-pervading standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity. This in itself is a model of indefiniteness.

"The Commission, as licensing authority, is entrusted with complete control over broadcasting. If it can exercise jurisdiction to protect listeners from various sorts of physical interference in radio reception, it assuredly should be able to protect them from influences of a more dangerous kind perpetrated through the radio medium.

"Control for one purpose and not for the other is not in harmony with the avowed intention of Congress to regulate radio communication for the best interests of the many. It thus becomes imperative for the Commission to be guided by a station's last program record and where particular practices have been indulged, inimical to the public welfare, they must be considered relevant in applying the standard.

"The widespread and unthinking reliance of the public on broadcast advertising as a guide for purchases of every nature creates a potentiality for abuse upon which advertisers have not been slow to realize. Established remedies which cover the ordinary situation of false or misleading advertising have been but slight deterrents to fraudulent practices over the radio. Persuasive evidence that the evils exist is afforded by the continuing galaxy of complaints covering every conceivable subject matter.

"Clearly the Commission cannot set itself up as an arbiter of morals or entertainment but where the products advertised have been proved harmful to the public before a competent tribunal, it would seem that there is a prima facie case upon which the Commission might assume jurisdiction.

"Advertising of this type is devised to create a demand for a particular product and is not intended to impart information or intelligence to the listener. There is no general public demand or need for the transmission of such matter and a limitation imposed upon advertising, particularly that which is fraudulent or misleading, may be easily distinguished from the broadcasting of news or facts which the public needs and in which it has a very vital interest. On this score there has been no exercise of censorship but merely a determination of what constitutes one element of the legislative standard.

"An additional statutory weapon which may be leveled at broadcasters may be found in Section 15 of the Radio Act. This means that the violation of the provisions of the Trade Commission Act subjects a radio station licensee to revocation proceedings in addition to penalties otherwise provided. If a 'cease and desist' order is issued against the advertiser or manufacturer of a particular product and the station knowingly accepts such advertising as would violate the order, it is aiding and participating in the violation and so liable to have its license revoked on action instituted by the Federal Trade Commission. Of course, if the station unwittingly participated in the fraudulent and false representations which were broadcast, then no guilt or responsibility can be imputed to it. Good faith, however, may be shown by the amount of supervision exercised over its programs.

"This question might well be simplified by organized effort on the part of broadcasters. They are the ones most vitally interested and it would seem, the logical ones to prevent improper advertising and other practices. Some headway along this line has been made by groups of broadcasters in several cities, but there has been no comprehensive national effort to formulate and abide by a code of advertising standards."

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TELEVISION EITHER FAR OFF OR VERY NEAR

Commercial television is still several years in the future, if one accepts the view of some of the foremost engineers in the field, else it is just around the corner, if one has faith in a "revolutionary invention" claimed by 24-year-old Philo T. Farnsworth, technical head of the Television Laboratories, San Francisco, Calif., and his attorney, Donald K. Lippincott.

This young man presented about the only dissenting view at a conference called by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, last Wednesday.

His announcement that he had invented a tube which would make commercial television possible at once was greeted with apparent skepticism by the older and more experienced engineers present. The suggestion of his counsel that no action be taken providing for a wide band for television stations, as now required, was quashed by the other members of the parley.

Following the conference, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount said that the Commission would accept the youthful inventor's offer to demonstrate his tube, probably within the next fortnight.

If this demonstration convinces the Radio Commissioners, Farnsworth will likely be granted the application he plans to file for the erection of a station in New York City. If not, his experiments will doubtless be confined to his laboratory for some time.

There was a great deal of mystery about "the revolutionary tube development", and that probably explained much of the antagonism that rebuffed it. A great many assertions about it were made and several written testimonials were offered, but no actual proof of its worth was presented.

After the conference, C. W. Horn, Chief Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company expressed the belief that television would not be ready to provide public entertainment for a long time.

"Only when it can compete with the talking motion picture can we hope to attain any success with television", he said. "And that is still far off. While we have made great strides in the art during the last two years, we are still far short of the perfection of the motion picture film."

Farnsworth contends that he is able to transmit on a band no wider than that used by radio a television image of 300 lines with far more details than those of 40, 50, and 60 lines now broadcast experimentally by other engineers.

8/15/30 to install new equipment; WCES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., C. P. to change equipment (Chicago, Ill.); KSD, The Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to change equipment; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Washington, C. P. to install new equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

WLXN, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 24100, 26100 kc., 500 watts; W2XO, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 25 KW; W2XAK, Same Co., renewal of experimental license for 1304, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts; W2XAW, Same Co., renewal of special experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 24100, 26100, 35100, 50100 kc., 25 KW; W2XCH, Same Co., renewal of experimental license for 2398, 3256 kc., 300 watts; KGT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Fresno, Calif., C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts; W10XAL, and W10XAO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portables, renewals of special experimental licenses for 1584, 2392 kc., 50 watts.

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, PRINT, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 2, 1930:

- 1,783,234. Electrical Apparatus. Floyd Firestone, Ann Arbor, Mich., assignor to The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Filed June 6, 1927.
- 1,783,265. Electrical Pick-Up. Winfield D. Smith, Deal, N. J., assignor to Louis G. Sylvester, Scranton, Pa. Original application filed December 23, 1925. Divided and this application filed March 1, 1928.
- 1,783,292. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Original application filed April 5, 1926. Patent No. 1,658,562. Divided and this application filed January 5, 1928.
- 1,783,297. Indicating Means for High-Frequency Oscillations. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed March 11, 1927, and in Germany March 25, 1926.
- 1,783,299. Antenna Weight, Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Company, Washington, D. C. Filed December 6, 1929.
- 1,783,321. Electrical Transmission of Pictures. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 26, 1924.
- 1,783,360. Sound Amplifier. Charles C. Flynn, Detroit, Michigan. Filed March 19, 1928.
- 1,783,385. Sound Reproducing Device. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 12, 1926.
- 1,783,386. Method of Making Diaphragms. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1926. Renewed March 12, 1930.
- 1,783,498. Method of Making Phonograph Records. Frank L. Dyer, New York, N. Y. Original application filed October 19, 1927. Patent No. 1,726,546, dated September 3, 1929. Divided and this application filed June 28, 1929.

- 1,783,557. Compensating System For Amplifiers. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed January 9, 1926, and in France April 2, 1925.
- 1,783,569. Electrodynamic Signal Device. Clinton R. Hanna, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Original application filed August 25, 1925. Divided and this application filed July 11, 1928.
- 1,783,671. Selector Tuning Device. John O. Prescott, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed November 22, 1929.
- 1,783,723. Phonograph. Henry J. King, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed December 14, 1923.
- 1,783,745. Constant Voltage Generator. Fred B. Monar, Washington, D. C. Filed May 11, 1927.
- 1,783,761. Phonographic Recording. Howard Sellers, Worrell, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed December 3, 1925. Renewed April 17, 1929.
- 1,783,899. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Fred C. Barton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 22, 1925.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 277,884. Radio Receiving Sets. The Gray & Danielson, Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 1, 1930; published September 16, 1930.
- 277,890. Radio Receiving Sets, Vacuum or Electron Tubes, and Radio Speakers. Columbia Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 7, 1930. Published September 16, 1930.
- 277,892. Radio Tubes and Television Tubes. F. A. Schiller, Inc., Irvington, N. J. Filed August 4, 1930. Published September 16, 1930.
- 278,088. Radio Receiving Apparatus, Particularly Parts Used in the Assembly of Radio Receiving Sets, such parts being variable and fixed condensers, rheostats, transformers, vacuum tubes, jacks, and tube sockets. Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed September 27, 1929. Published September 16, 1930.

Print

12828. Title: Dealers' Descriptive Price List. For Radio Device. Amperite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Published September 10, 1930.

Designs

- 82,662. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. Harold C. Edwards, Kansas City, Mo. Filed September 11, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ yrs.
- 82,665. Combined Radio Receiver Cabinet and Clock. Harry H. Farrand, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed January 17, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.
- 82,667. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. Herman L. Finnegan and Prentiss O. Lanhan, Kansas City, Mo., assignors to Harold Edwards, Kansas City, Mo. Filed August 26, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 82,692. Radio Cabinet. Martin Pasternak, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 16, 1930.
- 82,704. Cabinet. David Roberts, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 28, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 82,711. Radio Cabinet. Frederick W. Stein, Atchison, Kansas. Filed March 17, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.
- 82,713. Escutcheon Plate. Fred Weindel, Jr., Allentown, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed October 4, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 82,717. Combined Radio and Phonograph Cabinet. George L. Gilbert, Lakewood, Ohio. Filed September 6, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 8, 1930.

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DEC 9 - 1930
PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
G. W. JOHNSTONE

Property Rights Not Likely To Be Upheld.....	2
Majestic Announces Midget Model.....	3
White Would Kill Third Of Stations.....	3
RCA China Circuit Opened.....	4
Hum Minimized In New Radio Tube.....	4
Many Stations Operating Illegally.....	5
Manufacturers Tie Up With Big Programs.....	6
DX Lists Now Available.....	6
New Television Reallocation.....	7
Sees Laws Of Good Taste Violated.....	7
Television Demonstrated In Paris.....	8
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	9
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11

No. 391

PROPERTY RIGHTS NOT LIKELY TO BE UPHELD

The validity of the Radio Act of 1927, and the denial of property rights of broadcasters in frequency assignments are expected to be sustained by the United States Supreme Court. During the argument of two cases challenging the regulatory legislation of the Federal Radio Commission last Friday, Justice Holmes stated that he was unaware of any precedent which held that a property right might be claimed for something that could not be reduced to physical possession.

The two cases are White vs. Johnson et al, and the American Bond & Mortgage Co., et al, vs. the United States. They are before the highest tribunal on certification from the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Seventh Circuit, which asked the Supreme Court several questions relating to the property rights in ether.

Thomas D. Thacher, Solicitor General, declared in his argument in defense of the Radio Act that the medium of radio transmission is "merely a scientific theory" and consequently cannot be held to be property. He also recited a list of precedents to show that in interstate commerce that property rights were "subject to the dominant and sovereign power of regulation."

Both stations involved are pioneers in broadcasting and are in Chicago, WCRW, operated by Clinton R. White, was established in 1926, and WMBB, operated by the American Bond and Mortgage Co., went on the air in 1924, whereas the Radio Commission did not come into existence until 1927. WMBB was ordered off the air in 1928.

Henry K. Urion, counsel for Station WCRW, recalled that the station he represents originally used 1,000 watts, was then cut to 500 watts by the Department of Commerce, and to 100 watts by the Federal Radio Commission. Recounting the early history of broadcasting, Mr. Urion asserted it is a private enterprise and not a public utility and that a station had a property right in its facilities, such as channel and power.

George W. Swain, counsel for WMBB, adopted another mode of attack, basing his chief complaint on allegations that his station had been ordered off the air without due process of law. He contended that the provisions of the Radio Act relating to these matters constitute an "unlawful delegation of power."

Station WMBB was ordered off the air, he charged, because of the Davis Amendment which required that the number of stations in Chicago be reduced.

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MAJESTIC ANNOUNCES MIDGET MODEL

Announcement is made by Grigsby-Grunow Company, makers of Majestic radio in Chicago, that their dealers in all parts of the country now have a small, mantel-type receiver that is priced at \$79.50, completely equipped with Majestic tubes.

It has a heavy steel chassis, oversize power transformer, and full dynamic speaker. Three of the extremely sensitive screen grid tubes are used and as in Majestic's larger models, the speaker is fed from two type-45 amplifier tubes in "push-pull." Only one control is required for tuning from end to end of the broadcast range, a second knob being a unique combination of volume control and "on-off" switch. This new Majestic measures 15-5/8 inches wide by 10-1/16 inches deep, and stands 19 inches high.

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WHITE WOULD KILL THIRD OF STATIONS

Representative Wallace H. White, of Lewiston, Maine, who after this session of Congress will move to the Senate, returned to the third session of the Seventy-First Congress with blood in his eye for the Federal Radio Commission.

Last week he introduced a resolution calling for a survey of all broadcasting stations with a view of eliminating from one-third to one-half of them. The proposal was referred to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, of which he is Chairman.

Giving as his reason for the action that several members of the Committee felt that there are too many radio stations, Mr. White criticized the Radio Commission for adding to, rather than reducing, the number of such stations.

"Under the original Act, it was the belief of the Committee that it would give the Federal Radio Commission a chance to cut down the number of radio stations", he said, "but since that time there has been no decrease.

"In fact, even where a radio station has 'died', the Radio Commission has not taken advantage of the opportunity to keep a station off the air but instead has issued licenses to fill the gaps."

The "excuse" of the Commission that it is "not certain of its power" and consequently is afraid to drive stations off the air is "not well founded", Mr. White asserted.

"There should be a reduction of from one-third to one-half the number of stations", he concluded.

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RCA CHINA CIRCUIT OPENED

China and the United States were linked in direct radio telegraph communication Saturday when RCA Communications, Inc., opened a new circuit between San Francisco and Shanghai.

The new circuit is one of the longest in the world-wide network of radio links which now connect the United States with more than thirty countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, South and Central America. It is 6,121 miles from the transmitting station near San Francisco, Cal., to Shanghai, or approximately twice the width of the Atlantic Ocean. The longest circuit in the RCA Communications network is from San Francisco to Batavia, Java, a distance of 8,646 miles.

A message from President Hoover to His Excellency Chiang Kai-Shek formally inaugurated the new service. Other messages expressing international good-will and felicitations on the opening of the circuit were exchanged by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, and His Excellency Cheng-Ting Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Chao-Chu Wu, the Chinese Minister to the United States and His Excellency Po-Chun Wang, Minister of Communications.

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HUM MINIMIZED IN NEW RADIO TUBE

Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J., manufacturers of Arcturus Blue Tubes, announces a new Type 124 Screen Grid Tube that reduces hum to a minimum when operated as a detector in conjunction with high-gain audio-frequency amplifiers.

The new tube utilizes a patented filament insulation having a remarkably high resistance at high temperatures. This special insulation is free from pores or openings which permit electrons from the heater to escape and cause hum. This new humless tube also has the added advantage of 7-second action which has been one of the outstanding features of Arcturus Tubes.

Extraneous noises, such as crackling and scratching, due to leakage from cathode to heater are also eliminated in this new tube.

The Engineering Division of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company has, after extensive research and investigation of all methods of filament insulation now in use, developed this advanced tube which has shown up remarkably well under life tests.

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MANY STATIONS OPERATING ILLEGALLY

Many radio broadcasting stations are being operated illegally and their owners are in danger of not only losing their licenses but may even be dissolved, if they be corporations, by the State which granted them charters or the stockholders who compose the organizations.

At least such is the contention of Nathan B. Williams, prominent Washington, D.C., attorney, who had it brought to his attention in a case now pending before the Federal Radio Commission. It is his belief that a goodly number of corporations have assumed the role of broadcasters without bothering to have their charters amended so as to include the new activity.

The far-reaching consequences of this irregularity, while not apparent at first, are realized, according to Mr. Williams when it becomes evident that the public at large as well as the stock-holders of one of these corporations is being taken advantage of often by the officers or directors of the business organization.

Thus, if a corporation is operating a broadcasting station when its charter limits its activities to those specifically mentioned, any libel which might be perpetrated over the station would endanger the personal fortune of every stockholder of the corporation. The reason for this, Mr. Williams pointed out, is that the laws governing liability of corporations do not protect the investors when they take any action not authorized by expressed or implied statements in the charter.

All corporations which are operating broadcasting stations without special permission do not come within this category, however, because of the liberal laws of some States in this matter. For instance, States such as New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia are notorious for the broad powers they grant business organizations which obtain charters from them. These, among other States, have what is termed the "basket clause", which permits a corporation to engage in a variety of activities not specifically listed in the license.

A number of other States, on the other hand, have very strict laws which limit corporations within their jurisdiction to the business for which the charter was granted. It is here that there are radio stations which are in a precarious condition.

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MANUFACTURERS TIE UP WITH BIG PROGRAMS

As revealed in a visit to Washington of Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the Merchandising Committee of the RMA, of which R. W. Jackson, General Manager of Brunswick, is Chairman, is to engage in a great drive through the jobbers to impress dealers with the importance of the sales possibilities in tying up with the big broadcasts.

Instead of selling furniture and sets, or rather in addition to this, jobbers and dealers are to be urged to talk of the great features which the owner of a good set may enjoy.

Stress will be laid on outstanding broadcasts just ahead such as the Army-Navy Game, Saturday; the next address of the Prince of Wales, December 16th; the debut of the great violinist Heifetz, December 23rd, and the Christmas International broadcast, when we will exchange our talent over the air for some of the best Europe affords.

Jobbers and dealers will be urged to tie these approaching events and opportunities in with their newspaper and magazine advertising in an effort to impress the public with the advantage the owner of a first class radio set has.

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DX LISTS NOW AVAILABLE

A special list of all North American radio stations, excepting those in the United States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, has been prepared by the Electrical Division of the Department of Commerce for the especial benefit of DX fans, who have not at all disappeared.

Frequency, wave length, call letters, power and the city, country, State, or province in which the stations are located is included in the list.

Copies may be had without charge upon application to the Electrical equipment Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

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NEW TELEVISION REALLOCATION

The Federal Radio Commission today approved the following reallocation of television licenses, following the conference at the Radio Commission:

Channel 2,000 to 2,100 kilocycles: W3XK, 5,000 watts, Jenkins Laboratories, Wheaton, Md.; W2XBU, 100 watts, Harold E. Smith, Beacon, N. Y.; W2XCD, 5000 watts, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; W9XAC, 500 watts, Western Television Corp., Chicago; W2XAP, 250 watts, Jenkins Television Corp., portable, and W2XCR, 5,000 watts, Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N.J.

Channel 2,100 to 2,200 kilocycles: W3XAD, 500 watts, RCA Victor Co., Camden, N. J.; W2XBS, 5000 watts, National Broadcasting Co., New York City; W3XAK, 5,000 watts, National Broadcasting Co., Bound Brook, N. J.; W8XAV, 20,000 watts, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; W2XCV, 20,000 watts, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; W9XAP, 1,000 watts, Chicago Daily News, Chicago.

Channel 2,750 to 2,850 kilocycles: W2XBC, 500 watts, United Research Corp., Long Island City; W9XAA, 1,000 watts; Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.; W9XC, 1,500 Purdue University, W. La Fayette, Ind.

Channel 2,850 to 2,950 kilocycles: W1XAV, 500 watts, Short Wave and Television Laboratory, Inc., Boston; W2XR, 500 watts, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.; and W9XR, 5,000 watts, Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Chicago.

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SEES LAWS OF GOOD TASTE VIOLATED

The following is from the Editor and Publisher:

"There may be a semi-official warning in the public statement of Arthur W. Scharfeld, attorney for the Federal Radio Commission, advising the radio industry that self-regulation, after the manner of the film producers, may be the alternative to regulation in the public interest by the Commission. If so, the warning comes appropriately at a time when many programs are grossly violating the Commission's expressed disapproval of excessive 'direct advertising.'

"Mr. Scharfeld appears to be striking principally at fraudulent advertising over the air, which presents some legal problems more intricate than when the printed sheet supplies its own evidence of evil intent. He is striking at the obvious, at an abuse which is not frequent, and which can be brought to a neck-snapping stop by any of several Federal and State agencies if they care to deal with it.

"The kind of advertising that is now keeping thousands of radio sets dark, causing an unprecedented turnover in radio advertising accounts, and leading fast to new, drastic regulation, is the advertising that breaks no laws but those of good taste. It is thus probably out of the bailiwick of the Commission's attorney, but it is very much in the field of self-regulation by the buyers and sellers of radio time.

"Even the major chains, which make some effort at subtlety and grace in the advertising of sponsored programs, too often sell their facilities to enterprises for which no homogeneous combination of advertising and diversion can be found. The station takes the money and drives the advertising into the listener's head with a pickhandle. On most minor stations the pickhandle appeal is the only one known, especially for local merchants. It may succeed, but the long list of advertisers active in 1928 and 1929, and missing in 1930, is no index of success. The list of prospects is not infinite. Neither is the patience of listeners. It is not unthinkable that the public will regard the detested Government regulation as the lesser evil."

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TELEVISION DEMONSTRATED IN PARIS

The following is carried in "Commerce Reports", as coming from Trade Commissioner George R. Canty, Paris, France:

"Television as a potential rival and adjunct to the radio in the home has been given a successful demonstration in Paris by R. Barthelemy, known for his inventions in the wireless field. Figures were produced in the atmosphere in clear relief and in colors, the images were not blurred in outline, and facial features were so distinct as to permit easy recognition of individuals. M. Barthelemy claims that his apparatus has attained a state of perfection thus far not reached in other countries. He explained that in a year's study of television problems, there had been no intention of constructing an apparatus at great cost, but simply to produce a receiving apparatus for the home.

"At a demonstration in a French company's plant, the general director of the company was seen and heard at a distance by the employees for nearly an hour, without any adjustment of the receiver. When asked whether he could produce an entire scene, M. Barthelemy replied in the affirmative."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 4 - WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts day to 500 w. day and 250 w. night and change frequency and hours of operation from daytime on 1190 kc., to unlimited on 930 kc.; WKBQ, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 250 W. to 500 Watts on 1350 kc.; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corporation, Newark, N. J., C. P. to change equipment; WFBE, Cincinnati, Ohio, license to cover C. P. issued 8/12/30 to install new equipment; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, C. P. to install new equipment; WCFL Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to install new equipment; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment; Olney Broadcasting Co., Olney, Illinois, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, and hours up to 7:00 P.M. daily and 7:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. on Sunday; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, request for authority to install automatic frequency control.

December 5, - WBEN, Edward H. Butler, Trustee for Ada Butler Mitchell and Edward H. Butler, d/b as Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. application amended to change equipment of auxiliary transmitter requested, and operate same with 250 watts instead of 500 watts (auxiliary to be located at Buffalo); WTIC, The Travelers Broadcasting Service, Corp., Hartford, Conn., C. P. to change equipment to permit synchronization and rapid frequency change and request for authority to synchronize with WEAF on 660 kc. when WBAL is operating; Station shares with WBAL on 1060 kc.; WOOD, Walter B. Stiles, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation (Assignee to be lessee); WGH, Hampton Roads Broadcasting Corp., Newport News, Va., C. P. to move station from one floor to another in same building and install new equipment; G. B. Chick & Elton L. Baker, Alva, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; A. D. Woods & T. R. Woods, d/b as Shasta Electric Company, Klamath Falls, Oregon, C. P. application amended to request different equipment and 1210 kc., instead of 1200 kc., with unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 4 - Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., WXS, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 2 KW; Aeronautical Radio Inc.: KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; KGTG, C. P. for new transmitter for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 3082, 3088, 5540 kc., 400 watts; KCR, North Platte, Nebr., KRF, Lincoln, Nebr., KQQ, Iowa City, Iowa, KQM, Des Moines, Iowa and WQDU, Aurora, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts.

Also, American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; W00, Ocean Gate, N. J., modification of license for change in frequencies to 4752.5, 8660, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW, and request license to operate at Deal, N. J., on 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 15 KW; New station at Lawrenceville, N. J., C. P. for special experimental on 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., plus 500 kc., for each frequency, 500 watts, also license to cover above C. P. for special experimental service, frequencies and power same; new station at Ocean Gate, N.J., C. P. for special experimental on 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., plus 500 kc., in each case, 500 watts, and license to cover above C. P., frequencies and power same; KGPD, City of San Francisco - Police and Fire Departments, San Francisco, Calif., assignment of C. P. to Ralph W. Wiley, Chief, Dept. of Electricity, City & County of San Francisco; W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Cartersville, Mo., renewal of license for 1604 kc., 100 watts; WFO, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., modification of license for 398 kc., 1 KW; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of license for experimental service 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., (1604 kc. used during hours 4 to 5 P. M. & 9 to 10 P. M. for experimental sound transmission in connection with experimental visual broadcasting station W2XR), 500 watts;

December 5 - KGSE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Amarillo, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter on 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12130 kc., 150 watts; W3XW, Aircraft Radio Corporation, Boonton, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 3256, 6425 kc., 50 watts; W7XA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portland, Oregon, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, kc., 1 KW; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Garden City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 watts; W3XL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1304, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.: W8XP, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W8XI, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of experimental license for 31000, 41000, 51000, 59000, 60000 to 300000 kc., 30 KW; W9XY, Chicago, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 25 KW; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: W7XC, Edmonds, Wash., and W6XAJ, Cypress, Calif. renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW and 1.5 KW respectively.

Also, Keintz & Kaufman, Ltd.: W6XJ, portable within State of Calif., and W6XF, Portable in Calif., renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 30100, 40100, 50100 kc., 500 watts; also, Lockheed Vega Plane, British Registration G-ABGY, license for new aircraft on 8650 kc., 50 watts for test purposes only; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Palo Alto, Calif., license to use experimental service on 27800, 30200 kc., 5 KW (to use transmitter now licensed for limited public service); W6XC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, portable in Calif., license covering C. P. for 375 kc., 10 watts, experimental service; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc., and above 10 KW; KGPD, City of San Francisco, Police &

Fire Depts., San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 4/5/31; KKQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., license covering C. P. for 11950 kc., 80 KW limited public service; WLXAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2395, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 91 kc., 10 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 5 the following applications were granted:

KFTL, Kingman, Ariz., and WQDU, Aurora, Ill., Aeronautical Radio, Inc., C. P. for additional transmitters; W3XM, Durham and Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 1/15/31; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., license to use equipment now licensed as WKI for experimental work on part time basis; Lynchburg Flying Service, Inc., NC-417-Y, license, 3106 kc., 4 watts; KGRB, San Francisco Bar Pilots Association, Aboard "Gracie S", license to April 1, 1931, frequency 2560, 50 watts, also, KGRW, Same Assn., same request, aboard "Adventuress"; RCA Communications, Inc.; WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of license to cover change in transmitter number; change in points of communication, and deletion of two or three assigned frequencies; Also, at Bolinas, Cal., modification of 5 licenses for change in points of communication; W3XO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., portable in N. J., renewal of license; Boeing Air Transport, WLOXX, Portable on Truck #2, voluntary assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KHBYB, Plane NC-228H, consent to voluntary assign license to Boeing Air Transport Co.; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Airplane and Truck, authority to use special frequencies, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 on truck and airplance, 5 watts; WPDL, City of Lansing, Police Dept., Lansing, Mich., extension of completion date on C. P. for two weeks.

Also, WLOXL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Airplane, permission to make temporary installation of special combination 20 w., telephone and telg. aircraft transmitter; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, Albans, Vt., C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 7.5 w. to 100 watts, and increase operating power to 100 w.; WTBO, The Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., C. P. to make changes in equipmeht increasing maximum power of equipment from 100 to 250 watts, and increase day operating power to 250 watts; WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electric Corp., Roanoke, Va., C. P. to install composite 1 KW equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan Univ. Lincoln, Neb., C. P. to change equipment involving a decrease in power from 500 to 250 w. of equipment; WCBS, Harold L. Deving & Chas. H. Messter, Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Springfield; WNEF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., C. P. to install new 100 w. maximum power equipment; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc.,

Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter from 4½ mi. NW to 1½ mi. NW of Buena Park, Cal.; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., license to cover C. P. 1120 kc., 100 w., daytime only; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., authority to install automatic frequency control; WIBC, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mrtg. Co., Chicago, Ill., permission to broadcast Sunday P. M. from 4:30 to 6.

Applications Denied

The following were set for hearing but applicants failed to respond to hearing notices:

Edw. W. Kruse, New Castle, Pa., C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w.; A. W. Lytel, New Rockford, N. D., C. P. 1320 kc., 7½ watts; Frank P. Vernli, Hazen, N. D., C. P. 1100 kc., 5 KW; Western Radio Tel. Co., St. Paul, Minn., C. P. 1604, 1712, 2398, 2410, 2416, 2422, 2440, 2452, 2458, 2470 kc., 500 w.; WCL, Intercity Radio Tel. Co., Columbus, O., C. P. 181, 184, 194 kc., 1 KW; W8XE, Penna. State College, State College, Pa., renewal of license; Harold R. Blackstone, Wayne, Pa., two C. P. 1600 and 1664 kc., 2 KW; Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. 163, 438, 4116, 6515, 9830, 11140, 16900, 22150 kc., 10 KW; Also, California Highway Patrol, Bakersfield, Cal., denied telegraph request pending receipt of formal application which has not yet been received, to operate station until action is taken on application on file with Supervisor, 1660 kc., 150 w.

Set For Hearing

W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Burch, & Frank DeWolfe, d/b as Oklahoma Panhandle Broadcasting Co., Guymon, Okla., ask for new station 1500 kc., 100 w., also to use portable to test for location; Orland & Robert Jones, d/b as Jones Bros. Garage, Cardell, Mo., ask for C. P. 1420 kc., 7½ w. daytime hours; The McAdoo Drug Co., Carlsbad, N. Mex., asks for C. P. 860 kc., 7.5 watts, daytime, also portable to test for location; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., asks for C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Hopkinsville to a location to be determined by use of portable in Louisville; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., asks for C. P. to install new transmitter increasing maximum power of equipment from 75 w. to 1 KW, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 820 kc., increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 500 w., and change time from ½ time to 4/7 time sharing with WSUI.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants: WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, Inc., New York City, C. P. 11100 kc., 5 KW, ½ time; WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license 630 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; E. M. Pace, Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. 1420 kc., 10 w LS; Ron L. Wollard, Newark, Ohio, C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting, Inc., New York City, modification of license 1350 kc., 250 w., unlimited time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 11, 1930.

CBS Merger With Twelve Concert Bureaus.....	2 & 12
Radio Drive Urged To Boost Trade.....	3
Examiner Favors Award To Fox Films.....	3
Urges Warning For Chicago Stations.....	3
Metcalf Sees Need Of General House Cleaning.....	4
Radio "Who's Who" In Preparation.....	4
Lektophone Loses Infringement Suits.....	4
Hoover To Greet A-K Finalists.....	5
Radio Editors Awarded Certificates.....	5
Radio Jobs Available.....	5
Radio Manufacturers Declared Tax Exempt.....	6
Lament Threat Of Commercial Stations.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	8
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

No. 392

CBS MERGER WITH TWELVE CONCERT BUREAUS

Merger of seven of the largest concert bureaus in America was announced Thursday by the Columbia Broadcasting System, which a year ago formed an alliance with the Paramount Publix Corporation and which now extends its operations to a field in which a great majority of the finest musical artists of the world are engaged. The Columbia Broadcasting System has a radio network of 76 stations with WABC as its key station in New York City.

The merger is described by the interests involved as the most important step ever taken in the musical field since its inception in this country. The new organization, the Columbia Concerts Corporation, will set out on January 1st to better the musical situation in virtually every important city in the country.

The merged organizations are among the oldest and the most distinguished in the field. Their names have long been associated with the concert and operatic stages of the entire world and with the outstanding vocalists, instrumentalists and orchestras. They are: Concert Management Arthur Judson, Inc., Metropolitan Musical Bureau, Wolfsohn Musical Bureau of New York, Inc., Evans and Salter, Haensel and Jones, Community Concerts Corporation and Judson Radio Program Corporation.

William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be Chairman of the Board of Columbia Concerts Corporation. Its President will be Arthur Judson, Manager of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony and Philadelphia Symphony Orchestras, F. C. Coppicus, formerly secretary of the Metropolitan Opera Company and manager of Caruso, Scotti, Chaliapin and Marion Talley, and now manager of Jeritza, Ponselle, Argentina and Paul Robeson, will be executive Vice-President in charge of production. Lawrence Evans and Jack Salter, managers of Galli-Curci, Rethberg, Tibbett and Menuhin; Fitzhugh W. Haensel, manager of the tenor Crooks and the boy violinist Ricci; and John Trevor Adams, head of the Judson Radio Program Corporation, and Edward Klauber of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will be Vice-Presidents. Ralph F. Colin will be Treasurer and General Counsel. Howard L. Taylor, of the American Opera Company, Frederick C. Schang, Jr., who will be Sales Manager for the new company, and Horace Parmalee, all concert managers of wide experience, complete the list of executives. General offices will be in the Steinway Building, New York City.

See Page 12 for add to this story.

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RADIO DRIVE URGED TO BOOST TRADE

The cooperation of every one of the more than 600 broadcasting station in a campaign of propaganda to restore public confidence in business is suggested by Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, as a means for alleviating the depression.

Radio addresses of an optimistic trend but presenting the truth about the fundamental soundness of business should be presented, he said. Much care should be exercised in the selection of speakers for such a campaign, he added.

"If tomorrow the 600 odd radio could inaugurate a series of brief addresses by outstanding men and women, I am sure that a change for the better would be seen", he stated.

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EXAMINER FAVORS AWARD TO FOX FILMS

The Fox Film Corporation will likely be the first motion picture organization to profit by the recent order of the Federal Radio Commission providing short wave radio facilities for use "on location." Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in a report on Tuesday, recommended the granting of applications of the Fox Corporation for a stationary station at Beverley Hills, Calif., and a portable station.

Examiner Pratt urged that the requests be granted, however, only in accordance with the terms of the General Order governing this class of radiotelephone stations. The Beverly Hills station is already in existence, heretofore having been operated on an experimental basis.

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URGES WARNING FOR CHICAGO STATIONS

Fearing that one or more Chicago broadcasting stations may be induced to advertise an alleged \$1,000,000 lottery scheme, said to be fostered by Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago, Robert Isham Randolph, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, has asked the Federal Radio Commission to issue a warning to the broadcasters.

The Postmaster General has already warned the newspapers that mailing privileges will be refused them if they advertise the scheme, Mr. Randolph states in a lengthy letter. So far, he adds no radio station has been used to advertise the lottery, but such plans are being made.

The matter has been turned over to the Legal Division for investigation.

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METCALF SEES NEED OF GENERAL HOUSE CLEANING.

Through the medium of the RMA News, Morris Metcalf, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, declares there is a crying need for a general house cleaning of sales, merchandising and production policies in radio.

"We need hope, but we need scientific principles of business infinitely more", Mr. Metcalf declared. "There are too many spots where the jingle of easy profits has been displaced by the rattle of bones that have not felt the life blood of healthy business since the heyday of the industry.

"Radio is still an infant in spite of its sophistication. The biggest profits are still to come. But those who will be here to enjoy those profits must start now to build their inner and outer organizations to conform to the practical methods of an entirely new era in merchandising."

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RADIO "WHO'S WHO" IN PREPARATION

The first volume of its kind to be published, "Who's Who In Radio", is now in the course of preparation by the Gernsback Publications, Inc., of 96 Park Place, New York. According to an announcement received from S. Gernsback, the book will contain up-to-date biographical sketches of broadcasters, manufacturers, and leaders in the industry. The price of the volume will be \$7.50.

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LEKTOPHONE LOSES INFRINGEMENT SUITS

Justice Holmes this week delivered an opinion that the patent of the Lektophone Corporation of Jersey City, N. J., on cone-shaped loudspeakers for radios and phonographs, had not been infringed by the Rola Company, of Oakland, Calif., and the Miller Brothers, of Wilmington, Delaware.

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HOOVER TO GREET A-K FINALISTS

The ten young finalists in the Atwater Kent Audition will be greeted in Washington by President and Mrs. Hoover at the White House Friday noon. They will be the guests at luncheon of Vice-President Curtis at the Capitol.

Also, the youthful artists will be tendered a dinner at the Mayflower Hotel by Mr. Kent Thursday night in Washington, and a special luncheon will be given to them by him at the National Press Club Auditorium, Friday noon, immediately following the White House reception.

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RADIO EDITORS AWARDED CERTIFICATES

Each member of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association has received a membership certificate of such handsome proportions that doubtless many will be framed and hung in the newspaper offices for the edification of the less fortunate editors.

There is an element of wizardry in the Association supplying these handsome certificates inasmuch as it collects no dues for membership.

The certificates are signed by Volney D. Hurd, of the Christian Science Monitor, Boston, President, Sol Taishoff, of the Consolidated Press, Washington, D. C., Secretary, and Arthur Stringer, of Chicago, Executive Vice-President.

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RADIO JOBS AVAILABLE

Open competitive examinations for posts of Assistant Radio Operator and Junior Radio Operator in the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce, have been announced by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file before January 14th.

Entrance salaries for the first job range from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year and for the second, from \$1,620 to \$1,920 a year. Full information may be obtained from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, or from Civil Service secretary in any Post Office or Customhouse in any city.

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RADIO MANUFACTURERS DECLARED TAX EXEMPT

The following Bureau of Internal Revenue ruling is believed to apply to the Radio Manufacturers' Association:

"The Bureau of Internal Revenue has made the following specific ruling: 'The purpose of the M Association is to "promote an enlarged acquaintance and a more friendly intercourse among its members, and in all reasonable, lawful, and proper ways to promote the best interests of the radio industry." Its actual activities consist of a general promotion of the radio industry; the exchange of credit information among its members; the adjustment of disputes among the radio trade through a "fair trade practice committee"; the fostering of a code of ethics and business through national exhibits; the maintenance of a traffic department and a merchandising bureau; and various other activities for the general good of the radio industry. Its income is derived from initiation fees, membership dues, proceeds from radio trade shows, distribution of booklets, etc.

"The association maintains a credit committee to supervise the exchange of credit information for the benefit of members. This information is not general but represents only an interchange of information among members and only concerns trade matters of such members. It is available only to the members of the association upon request and without charge. This information is not under any circumstances available to any outside person or other interest. The activities of the credit committee are incidental to the operation of the association as a business league. The association does not engage in any business for profit and no part of its income inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. In view of the foregoing, it is held that the M Association comes within the exempting provisions of section 103 (7) of the Revenue Act of 1928 and the corresponding provisions of the prior Revenue Acts." (I.T. 2550).

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LAMENT THREAT OF COMMERCIAL STATIONS

Declaring that commercial broadcasting stations are threatening the right of States to own and operate stations for educational purposes, the National Council of State Superintendents and Commissioners of Education, meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., last Wednesday adopted a resolution asserting the readiness of the Council to support any State official who approached the Federal Radio Commission, Congress, or the Courts to protect or secure the right of his State to use the radio.

Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education By Radio, of the National Advisory Committee on Education by Radio, said in the course of an address that it appeared that States would have to look to Congress rather than to the Radio Commission for the allocation of certain channels for education.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Even worse than a five-cent cigar, this country needs a good one-man radio set, according to W. R. Bryans, Professor of Mechanical and Machine Design at New York University, as quoted in the New York Times.

The Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., has filed a petition for leave to intervene and file briefs in the case of the Reading Broadcasting Company vs. the Federal Radio Commission in the District Court of Appeals.

"Radiographic Merchandising", a monthly publication devoted to advertising and merchandising by radio has just appeared. Its editorial offices are maintained in Los Angeles, Calif. Subscription rates are \$2.00 a year. The publisher is the Digest Publishing Company.

The principles of unit assembly utilized with such success in automobile plants have found their way into the production of radio tubes, according to George Lewis, Vice-President of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J.

"A new design based upon the unitary structure principle permits the elements to be accurately assembled in a fixture and clamped together into an integral unit", he explains. "This, in turn, is mounted on a glass member. Thus only two operations replace the many operations formerly followed."

Philo T. Farnsworth, youthful San Francisco inventor, who appeared at the recent television conference in Washington, announced in New York this week that he would apply to the Federal Radio Commission within three weeks to operate short wave television transmitters at New York and San Francisco in accordance with his invention.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 6 - WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license to cover C. P. issued 9/2/30 to erect a new auxiliary transmitter at present transmitter location, Easton, Conn.; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WBMS, to unlimited up to 8:00 P. M. daily; WBNX, (formerly WKBQ), Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license to increase hours of operation from 26 hours to 56 hours, per week, station shares with WCDA, WMSG, and WAWZ, on 1350 kc.; WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Akron Broadcasting Co., also for the Akron Broadcasting Co., C. P. to move transmitter from East Pike, Zanesville, and studio to Akron, Ohio; WFAN Keystone Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to change equipment; WIAS, Morris W. Poling & James F. Poling, d/b as Poling Electric Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Iowa Broadcasting Co.; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa., license to cover C. P. issued 8/8/30 to change equipment; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, C. P. to change equipment.

December 8 - WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C. P. to request authority to move transmitter to the Campus of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., instead of to Greenpoint, Town of Salina, and to extend commencement and completion dates to 3 days and 90 days after the granting of this application, respectively; WGAR, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment on C. P. and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 1450 kc., unlimited; William L. Willis, Crewe, Va., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts and hours up to 7:00 P. M. (use old equipment of WLBG); Paul F. Klingensmith & Joseph Takach, Youngwood, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 15 watts and daytime hours; WTNT, Tennessee Publishing Co., Nashville, Tenn., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Life & Casualty Insurance Co. of Tenn.; WLAC, Life & Casualty Insurance Co. of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WTNT to unlimited, on 1470 kc.;

Also, WRBL, David Parner, Columbus, Georgia, C. P. to change equipment; WLAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 890 kc., to 1180 kc., power from 250 W. night and 500 W. LS. to 500 watts day and night, and hours from sharing with WGST to operate from 7:00 A.M. to Sunset at State College, New Mexico, or Portland, Oregon; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, license to cover C. P. issued 8/15/30 to change equipment; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW on 710 kc.

December 9 - L. D. Claborne, Corinth, Mississippi, C. P. application amended to request daytime hours instead of unlimited on 1200 kc. with 100 watts; D. H. Castille, New Iberia, La., C. P. application amended to request 100 W. on 1500 kc., instead of 500 watts on 630 kc., with unlimited hours; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license to increase power from $7\frac{1}{2}$ KW to 50 KW on 790 kc.; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Oregon, C. P. to change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 6 - KSF, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Torrance, Calif., license covering C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 3485, 12430, 8430; Geophysical Research Corporation: KKF, Portable #34, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KKV, Portable #32, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KIC, Portable #35, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KKU, Portable #33, Zone 3, 4 & 5; KIJ, Portable #36, Zone 3, 4, & 5, renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 5 watts; WZYOO, DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 KW. and 500 watts; The Chicago Daily News, Inc.: W10XF, Plane NR-855-E, renewal of experimental aircraft for 1604, 3256, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 watts; W9XAL, Addison Township, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 3256, 6425 kc., 500 watts; WLXN, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics, Middletown, Conn., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; Colonial Air Transport, Inc.: KHNPK, NC-9681, KHNOL, NC-9677, KHNMN, NC-8486, KHNMM, NC-9663, re modification of licenses for change in frequency to 3106, 3238, 5600 kc. (aircraft); WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 183 kc., 10 KW, public service limited.

December 8 - W5XO Short Wave Broadcast Co., Lee Sheaffer & Charles Sheaffer, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for experimental station on 9500 kc., 100 watts; KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas, Calif., coastal license to cover C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., 70 KW; KGNR, Gulf Production Co., portable, mainly South Western, U. S., renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1680, 1664, 1704 kc., 50 watts; Geophysical Research Corp., KDX, Portable #39, KDV, Portable, #40, KDH, Portable #41, KKY, Portable #30, KKX, Portable #31, KIB, Portable #38, KSB, Portable #29, KKD, Portable #35, Zones 3, 4 & 5, renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1704 kc., 5 watts; KGJZ, Wireless Service Corp., Portable #1, Tex., La., & Okla., renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1704 kc., 5 watts.

December 9 - WLXAN, Round Hill Radio Corp., South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 500 watts; WLXV, Same Co., renewal of special experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 24100, 26100 kc., 500 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KQC, Rock Springs, Wyo., and KOE, Cheyenne, Wyo., modification of aeronautical licenses for change in frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; WNAO (requested), near Summit, N. J., C. P. for aeronautical station on 3160 kc., 400 watts; KGTI, Alhambra (Los Angeles), Calif., license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 278, 3070, 3460, 6350, 5510, 8015, 12180 kc., 15 and 400 watts; KGSB, Alameda, Calif., C. p. for additional transmitter for point to point aeronautical service on 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; KGUQ, Indio, Calif., license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 3484, 5630 kc., 400 watts; also license to cover C. P. for point to point aeronautical service on 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts; WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 3082, 3088, 5540 kc., 400 watts and WEEF (requested), Baltimore, Md., C. P. for new station, frequencies to be determined when it is ascertained what chain this route fits into, 50 watts.

Also, City of Kokomo, Kokomo, Ind., C. P. for new police station on 2416 kc., 50 watts; KGPP, City of Portland, Portland, Ore., modification of C. P. for change in commencement date to January 1, 1931, change in completion date to March 31, 1931, and change in power to 400 watts; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., modification of point-to-point license for additional point of communication - Camaguey (Cuba); W9XV, Ozark Radio Corporation of Cartersville, Mo., Cartersville, Mo., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on December 10 granted the following applications:

KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. to change location locally in Pasadena, change of frequency to 2458 kc., all other terms of present license to remain unchanged; City of St. Petersburg, Police Dept., St. Petersburg, Fla., C. P., frequency 2440, 50 watts; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katalla, Alaska, C. P. to install tube transmitter to replace spark equipment; American Radio News Corp., New York City, C. P. 95 and 99 kc., 750 w., for exp. station; WAI, Same Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C. P. to change equipment and extend completion date of C. P. to 7/2/31; KIP, Same Co., San Francisco, modification of C. P. to change equipment and extend completion date to 8/2/31; WRDM, Pan American Airways, Inc., South Washington Airport, Virginia, modification

of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/1/31; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., two new licenses for aircraft, frequencies 3178, 3166, 3160, 3172, 5570 and 5660 kc., 50 watts; Boeing Airplane Co., license frequency and power as above; WMR, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near West Palm Beach, Fla., license, frequencies 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 121, 392, 6575, 6690, 11320, 21620 kc., two transmitters 5 KW each, A1 emission only on 121 and 143 kc., A1 and A2 on other assigned frequencies; KEU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Burbank, Cal., modification of license 278 kc., 10 watts, for communication between ground and aircraft, 3160, 3166, 3172, and 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570 and 5660 kc., day only, 400 w.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.; KEZ, KQG, KKL, KKQ, KUN, KWE, KQZ, KQR, KQJ, modification of license to change points of communication (KKL, KKQ, and KWE also to change transmitter numbers); KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license, frequency changed to 16030, all other terms of license to remain as before; W2KCG, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, New York City, renewal of license, 2392 kc., 7½ watts; WOO, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Deal and Ocean Gate, N. J., authority to use frequencies now assigned WOO to communicate with station GBC, Rugby, England, during period December 24 to January 2, inclusive; KGDU, Stanley C. Harris, aboard "Four Winds", authority to use the high frequency transmitter on board "Four Winds" licensed under call letters KGDU to communicate with amateur stations.

Also, KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, d/b as Ashley C. Dixon and Son, Portland, Oregon, C. P. to make changes in equipment in order to increase percentage of modulation and improve transmitter; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with KFJY and KWCR; WCGU, U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. y., modification of license to use transmitter of WBBC as auxiliary equipment; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use transmitter of WCBA as auxiliary equipment; WCOB, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Keystone Broadcasting Corp.; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, permission to operate on 970 kc., on Dec. 13 from 11 A.M. CST in order to broadcast Army and Navy Game (now shares with KTHS on 1040 kc), request made in order that both stations may operate simultaneously; KOB, Station KOB, State College, New Mexico, authority to substitute 8 ten KW tubes in last radio stage of transmitter in place of 3 - 35 KW tubes; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to be off the air for 4 to 6 weeks in order to rebuild transmitter; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., authority to test between 6 A. M. and local sunrise, to make antenna system tests by means of field measurements; WBAL, Cons. Elec. Light and Power Co., Baltimore, Md., authority to rate power of station by antenna input method as outlined in General Order 91; WJSV, Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria, Va., authority to extend completion date on C. P. to Jan. 31, 1931.

Application Denied

KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Monroe, La., denied authority to broadcast church services on Sunday evenings and synagogue services on Friday evenings.

Applications Dismissed

KUO, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., license, 434.8 kc., 150 watts, set for hearing but applicant desires not to be heard; Marion Carter Greear, Orlando, Fla., requested C. P. 1420 kc., 10 watts, set for hearing but applicant desires not to be heard; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind., requested C. P. 1400 kc., 750 w., 1 KW, set for hearing but applicant desires not to be heard.

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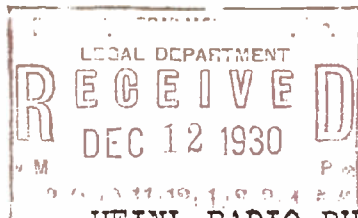
ADD TO STORY "CBS MERGER WITH TWELVE CONCERT BUREAUS", Page 2:

MANY ARTISTS AFFECTED BY MERGER

Merger of the concert bureaus and their affiliation with Columbia will make available for broadcasting by the WABC system more than 125 singers, musicians and other performers of note. Among those listed by the Columbia System are Florence Austral, Claire Dux, Nanette Guilford, Maria Kurenko, Merle Alcock, Kathryn Meisle, Mario Chamlee, Arthur Hackett, Giovanni Martinelli, Richard Bonelli, Ezio Pinza, Jascha Heifetz, Albert Spalding, Jacques Thibaud, Efrem Zimbalist, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Ernest Hutcheson, Jose Iturbi, Alfred Wallenstein, Rosa Ponselle, Maria Jeritza, Harold Bauer, Mischa Elman, Erika Morini, Galli Curci, Elizabeth Rethberg, Tito Schipa, Lawrence Tibbett, Yehudi Menuhin, May Peterson, Gina Pinnera, Jeannette Vreeland, Marion Telva, Toscha Seidel, Paul Althouse and a number of instrumental organizations and quartets.

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No. 392



HEINL-RADIO-BUSINESS LETTER December 11, 1930
Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 9, 1930:

- 1,784,049. Musical Alarm. Henry Fahrenholtz, Dayton, Ky., assignor of one-third to Joseph Fahrenholtz and one-third to Elzie Winters, Dayton, Ky. Filed April 11, 1924.
- 1,784,119. Oscillograph. Frederick E. Terman, Stanford University, Cal., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 19, 1929.
- 1,784,137. Submarine Signaling. Richard Dudley Fay, Cambridge, and Herbert Grove Dorsey, Gloucester, Mass., assignors to Submarine Signal Corporation, Boston, Mass. Filed May 21, 1925.
- 1,784,150. Amplifier Of Electrical Currents. Edward H. Loftin, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1923 (Radio Corporation of America).
- 1,784,159. Double-Control Device For Phonographs. Wassily Rebikoff, Paris, France. Filed May 10, 1929, and in Germany August 11, 1928.
- 1,784,178. Voice-Controlled Circuits. Allen Carpe, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed August 18, 1928.
- 1,784,210. Radio Receiving System. Arthur F. Van Dyck, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 15, 1926.
- 1,784,228. Frequency Converter. Paul D. Flehr, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 20, 1926.
- 1,784,297. High Frequency Transformer. Henry G. Maerlender and Hugo A. Maerlender, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 31, 1929.
- 1,784,391. Phonograph Stop. William C. Roe, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed December 17, 1927.
- 1,784,486. Loud-Speaker and Circuit Therefor. Clair L. Farrand, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Farrand Inductor Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 26, 1929.

- 1,784,489. Teaching Attachment For Phonographs. Willys P. Kent, New York, N. Y. Filed May 8, 1928.
- 1,784,506. Radio Receiving System. Georg von Arco, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 11, 1926, and in Germany, Feb. 14, 1925.
- 1,784,517. Motor For Loud-Speakers. Clair L. Farrand, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to Farrand Inductor Corp., Jersey City, N. J., Filed September 25, 1928.
- 1,784,526. Phase-Correct Coupling For Picture Transmission. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 26, 1928, and in Germany February 11, 1927.
- 1,784,594. Loud-Speaker. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor by mesne assignments to Acoustic Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 9, 1926.
- 1,784,595. Acoustic Device. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Acoustic Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 18, 1927.
- 1,784,596. Closed-End Resonating Horn. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Acoustic Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1927.
- 1,784,610. Modulating System. Johannes Jacques Numans, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 21, 1927, and in the Netherlands, May 22, 1926.
- 1,784,645. Signaling System. William A. Tolson, Rexford, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 22, 1928.
- 1,784,653. Amplifier. Alda V. Bedford, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed November 20, 1928.

Adjudicated Patent

(C.C.A.N.J.) Vreeland and Dyer patent, No. 1,593,735, for art of recording sounds, Held invalid. Victor Talking Machine Co. v. Vreeland, 43 F.(2d) 343.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 305,755. Insuline Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1930. "ICA" in small circle with words "VARIOTONE" beneath, and "Tone Control" beneath word "Variotone", the words "Variotone" and "Tone Control" are disclaimed apart from the other features of the mark as shown on the drawing. For Tone-control devices for electrical sound-producing instruments - namely, radio receiving sets and electrically-amplified phonographs. Claims use since February 25, 1930.
- Ser. No. 306,112. Ware Manufacturing Corp., Trenton, N. J. Filed September 26, 1930. "BANTAM" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since Sept. 23, 1930.
- Ser. No. 306,872. Sun Glow Industries, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio. Filed October 17, 1930. "SUN GLOW MELODY CHEST" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since October 1, 1930.
- Ser. No. 306,964. Frank J. Reichmann, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 20, 1930. "CHROMATROPE" in semi-circular form, old English lettering, for Loud-Speakers and Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 1, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 278,260. Cornell Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 27, 1929. Serial No. 283,089. Trade-Mark: "Quietone" for electrical filters for use on radio sets to suppress noises caused on the light line by motors, transformers, and electrical household equipment. Claims use since April 4, 1929.

Print

- 12,854. Title: Instructions For Installing Amperite Line Voltage Control. For line-Voltage-Control Devices for Radio Sets. Amperite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Published September 10, 1930.

Designs

- 82,772. Radio Cabinet. Elmer W. Zqiebel, Los Angeles, Calif.
82,773. Filed October 8, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.
82,774.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

RECEIVED

DEC 18 1930

TREASURER'S OFFICE

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 15, 1930.

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DEC 16 1930
PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT.
G. W. JOHNSTONE

Yost Asks High Power For All Clear Channel Stations.....	2-9
Says Sales Would Gain By Power Increase.....	10
Columbia Merger Will Not Affect Present Contracts.....	10
"Los Angeles" To Use Radio In Landing.....	10
Programs To Promote Radio Sales.....	11
A-K Finalists Receive Presidential Honors.....	11
Radiotrons On WEAf.....	12
Songbird Captures Paul Greene.....	12
Two New Stations For CBS.....	12
Protests Examiner's 50 KW Recommendations.....	13
Business Letter Briefs.....	13
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	15
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	16

No. 393

YOST ASKS HIGH POWER FOR ALL CLEAR CHANNEL STATIONS

The recommendation that General Order No. 42 be amended so as to permit all clear channel broadcasting stations to use 50,000 watts power is made by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost to the Federal Radio Commission in an 88-page report on the high power hearings. The report was submitted today (Monday).

If the Commission adheres to its policy of limiting 50,000 watt stations to half of the 40 clear channels, it will have to select the stations from among the 24 applicants to fill the half-dozen gaps as Mr. Yost favors the granting of all the applications except five, and these for special reasons.

The high points of the report follow:

The Issue referred to is, whether or not the Commission's General Order No. 42, as amended, should be further amended so as to permit the use of 50 KW on each and all of the 40 frequencies designated in sub-paragraph A of Paragraph 4, of General Order No. 40, and commonly known as "clear channels." General Order No. 42, as originally adopted by the Commission on September 7, 1928, permitted the Commission to authorize the use of a maximum 25 KW power, and an additional 25 KW on experimental basis, on each of the 40 clear channels. By the amendment to the Order adopted on June 16, 1930, the Commission announced that until further order, the use of this maximum and additional experimental power would not be permitted on more than 20 of the 40 clear channels, 4 in each zone. On the other 20 clear channels the maximum power which the Commission may authorize, remains at 25 KW.

All the applications involved in the First and Fifth Zone hearings and all but five of those involved in the remaining zone hearings, were made by broadcasting stations which now operate on one of the 40 clear channels and which merely seek an increase of their present authorized power to 50 KW. As between such applicants, there is no issue except General Order No. 42, as amended.

(Of the five stations referred to as the exceptions in the next preceding paragraph, WWJ, Detroit, Michigan, WREC, Memphis, Tennessee, and WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at present operate on regional channels and seek an increase of their present authorized power to 50 KW on clear channels. The fourth, WBBM, Chicago, Ill., sharing time with KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska, requests full time on its present assigned clear channel and an increase in power from 25 KW to 50 KW. The fifth station, WCFL, Chicago, Illinois, operates on a Fifth Zone clear channel, limited time, and seeks an increase in power from $1\frac{1}{2}$ KW to 50 KW, unlimited time operation on the clear channel frequency of 720 kc., now assigned Station WGN).

Analysis Of Each Zone

IN THE FIRST ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are four in number, each operating full time on a First Zone clear channel, as follows:

WHAM - 5 KW, Rochester, New York
WBZ -15 KW, Boston, Massachusetts
WOR - 5 KW, Newark, New Jersey
WJZ -30 KW, New York, New York

There are already in licensed operation in the First Zone three 50 KW stations, (WEAF, New York; WGY, Schenectady, New York, both full time stations, and WTIC, Hartford, Connecticut, a one-half time station), and a construction permit is outstanding for a fourth (WABC, New York City). It is true that, due to a decision of the Court of Appeals, one of these stations (WGY) is operating on a Fifth Zone clear channel; even if this station be not counted, however, the First Zone must be charged with 3 clear channel assignments, leaving open only one such assignment. Hence, only one of the four applications involved in the First Zone hearings may be granted, if General Order No. 42, as amended, is to stand, and a choice must be made between Stations WHAM, WBZ, WOR, and WJZ.

Second Zone

IN THE SECOND ZONE HEARINGS, the stations applying for 50 KW are three in number. Two of them operate full time on Second Zone clear channels, (WHAS, 10 KW, Louisville, Ky., and WCAU, 10 KW, Philadelphia, Pa.) A third, (WWJ, 1 KW, Detroit, Michigan) operating full time on a regional channel is applying for WCAU's position on a clear channel. There are already in licensed operation in the Second Zone three 50 KW stations, all full time, (KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa., WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio, and WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio), leaving open only one such assignment. Consequently a choice must be made between Stations WHAS and WCAU (or WWJ in case the latter is successful in displacing WCAU).

Third Zone

IN THE THIRD ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are six in number, three of them operate full time on Third Zone clear channels, (WSM, 5 KW, Nashville, Tenn., WSB, 5 KW, Atlanta, Ga., and WBT, 5 KW, Charlotte, N. C.). Two more divide time with each other on another Third Zone clear channel (WAPI, 5 KW, Birmingham, Ala., and KVOO, 5 KW, Tulsa, Okla.). A sixth, (WREC-WOAN, 500 watts night, 1 KW, local sunset, Memphis, Tenn.) operating full time on a regional channel, is applying for WSM's position on a clear channel. There are already in licensed operation in the Third Zone two 50 KW stations (WFAA, Dallas, Texas, a one-half time station, and WOAI, San Antonio, Texas, a full time station), and a construction permit is outstanding for a third (WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas, dividing time with Station WFAA). Consequently, there are only two assignments open in the Third Zone to fill. Therefore, a choice must be made between WSM (or WREC-WOAN, in case the latter is successful in displacing WSM), WSB, WBT and WAPI-KVOO.

FOURTH ZONE

IN THE FOURTH ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are seven in number. Four of them operate full time on Fourth Zone clear channels, (WHO-WOC, 5 KW, Des Moines, Iowa, WCCO, 7½ KW, Minneapolis, Minn., WMAQ, 5 KW, Chicago, Ill., and WGN-WLIB, 25 KW, Chicago, Ill.). A fifth operates 4/7ths time on a Fourth Zone clear channel (WBBM-WJET, 25 KW, Chicago, Ill.), which station also seeks full time operation. A sixth (WCFL, 1½ KW, Chicago, Illinois, operating limited time on a Fifth Zone clear channel), is applying for WGN's position on a Fourth Zone clear channel. A seventh (WTMJ, 1 KW night, 2½ KW, local sunset, Milwaukee, Wis., operating full time on a regional channel) is applying for full time on a Fourth Zone clear channel now assigned, on a division of time, to Stations WENR and WLS, Chicago, Illinois.

There are already in licensed operation in the Fourth Zone, two 50 KW stations (WENR, Chicago, Ill., a one-half time station, and KMOX, a full time station at St. Louis, Mo.), and a construction permit is outstanding for a third (WLS, Chicago, Ill., dividing time with WENR). Consequently there are only two clear channel assignments open in the Fourth Zone. Therefore a choice must be made between WHO-WOC, WCCO, WMAQ, WBBM, and WGN (or WCFL in case the latter is successful in displacing WGN). (WTMJ is not mentioned in this list because if it were successful in displacing WENR and WLS, the number of 50 KW assignments would not be changed).

Fifth Zone

IN THE FIFTH ZONE HEARING, the stations applying for 50 KW are four in number, each operating full time on a Fifth Zone clear channel (KGO, 7½ KW, Oakland, Calif., KOA, 12½ KW, Denver, Colorado, KPO, 5 KW, San Francisco, Calif., and KSL, 5 KW, Salt Lake City, Utah). There are no 50 KW stations in licensed operation in the Fifth Zone, but there are outstanding construction permits for two such stations, each operating full time on Fifth Zone clear channels (KNX, Hollywood, Calif., and KFI, Los Angeles, Calif.). Consequently there are only two clear channel assignments open in the Fifth Zone. Therefore a choice must be made between KGO, KOA, KPO and KSL.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is most respectfully and earnestly recommended:

FIRST. That General Order No. 42, as amended, be modified so as to permit all clear channel stations to operate with a power output of 50 KW.

Second. That the applications of Stations WTJJ, WREC, WCFL and WTMJ for a change of frequency and increase of power to 50 KW, be DENIED.

THIRD. That the application of Station WBBM for FULL TIME operation, be DENIED.

FOURTH. That the applications of all clear channel stations for authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, on their present assigned frequencies, be GRANTED, PROVIDED: the location of all transmitters and the equipment installed meet with the approval of the Federal Radio Commission and conform to the Commission's rules and regulations.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The granting to all clear channel station applicants authority to operate with 50 KW would not increase the present assigned quota of any of the States in which applicant stations are located, or in any of the Five Zones embracing the entire United States.
2. The remote and small town listener is not at present receiving his fair share of radio broadcasting reception.
3. The rural and small town listener is entitled to receive better radio broadcasting service than it is possible for the local and regional stations to provide.
4. The rural and small town listener is not satisfied to be limited to the programs provided by local and regional stations.
5. The granting of all clear channel station applicants authority to use 50 KW would provide a much needed, additional and greatly improved radio broadcasting service to the rural and small town listener.
6. The rural and small town listener desires to receive the high quality radio broadcasting reception which can be provided only by high power clear channel stations.
7. On account of the limited number of channels in the broadcast band, it is not possible to place a sufficient number of local and regional stations throughout the country to adequately provide the rural and small town listener with reasonably dependable radio broadcasting reception.
8. The rural listener is largely dependent upon the city broadcasting station for the best in music, entertainment and education, which the local station cannot consistently provide.
9. The family on the far away Western ranch, the cowboy and sheep herder on plain and prairie, the wheat and corn grower of the great Middle-West, the Indian on his reservation, the dweller among the hills and the mountains, the miner and factory worker and their families in small town, village and country side, the toiler in the rice and cotton fields of the South, the laborer in the orange, citrus, grape and apple belts, the lumberman in the depth of the great forests, the housewife, mother and children from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf, are all entitled, under the law, to radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and reception, equal to that provided the metropolitan listener.

10. The local and regional stations are designed to provide local communities and regional sections of the country with services of particular interest to such communities and sections.

11. A clear channel station operating with a power of 50 KW would serve a far greater number of rural listeners much more acceptably than all the local or regional stations that can be operated on a single channel.

12. The class and quality of radio broadcasting reception enjoyed by the metropolitan listener can be provided the rural and small town listener only by the high power clear channel stations.

13. The problem of providing radio broadcasting reception for a large sparsely settled area of the country is much more difficult than that of providing radio broadcasting reception for a large metropolitan area.

14. The problem of providing better radio broadcasting reception for the rural and small town listener may best be solved by authorizing all clear channel stations to operate with a power output of 50 KW.

15. The metropolitan listener is at present provided with radio broadcasting reception superior to that enjoyed by the rural and small town listener.

16. Since the clear channel stations are located in large populous centers, improved and additional radio broadcasting reception would be insured to the metropolitan listener if such stations were authorized to use power sufficient to provide the rural and small town listener with high quality radio service.

17. The people residing within the densely populated sections of the country, covering a comparatively small area, do not require the extensive radio broadcasting facilities to provide reasonably dependable radio broadcasting reception, as do a like number of people residing in a much larger area scattered throughout rural communities, small towns and villages.

18. A regional station broadcasting programs furnished by National chains cannot provide such chain programs to the rural and small town listener residing beyond the limited service area of such regional station.

19. All clear channel stations should originate a fair proportion of their broadcast programs.

20. The granting to all clear channel station applicants the use of high power would give to both the metropolitan and rural listener an increased choice of non-chain programs originating in distant cities, not now available.

21. With all clear channel stations operating with a power output of 50 KW, the rural listener, without increased cost to him, would receive greatly improved and additional radio broadcasting reception.

22. It is a waste of potential broadcasting resources to limit clear channel stations to less than 50 KW.

23. The granting to all clear channel stations authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, would make available to a vast number of people now residing outside the dependable service area of any station, more acceptable radio broadcasting reception.

24. Since the carrier wave, or signal, penetrates far beyond the service area of a station, causing interference in a large area between stations operating simultaneously on the same frequency and thereby reducing the service area of all such stations, a loss of valuable channel facilities results from such operation.

25. If all clear channel stations should operate with a power output of 50 KW, they would not interfere with the successful operation of local and regional stations nor prevent their increase in number, except on local and regional channels adjacent to the clear channels, and then only in the geographical vicinity of the clear channel stations.

26. Much less interference results from the operation of a single high power clear channel station than results from a small number of regional or a large number of local stations operating simultaneously on a single channel.

27. With the increase of a clear channel station's power output to 50 KW, its service area would be enlarged and the standard and quality of its programs and service to the people would be improved.

28. Consideration for the listening public requires that heterodyning, cross-talk and all interference be reduced to a minimum.

29. The operation of a high power clear channel station with a minimum variation from its assigned frequency reduces interference to a minimum on such frequency.

30. Consideration for the listening public requires that transmitters be located in sparsely settled localities in order to reduce blanketing to a minimum.

31. In order to serve public interest, convenience and necessity, radio station owners and operators are under a distinct public obligation to displace present radio equipment with the best obtainable, if experiments now in progress render such present equipment obsolete.

32. Broadcasting stations serving public interest, convenience and necessity should not have their assigned frequency and/or time taken from them and assigned to other stations unless it clearly appears public interest would be served by such action.

33. The question of ownership and operation of a station is subordinate to the question of whether or not the station is operated in the public interest, convenience and necessity.

34. Radio communication, one of the most important of human discoveries, bearing on education, amusement, culture and business, must be preserved for the people and used always for their benefit and welfare.

35. All clear channel station applicants are prepared financially and otherwise, to install the most modern radio apparatus, in order to render additional and improved service to the American people.

36. The people of the United States are entitled to receive the greatly improved and additional radio broadcasting reception which would inevitably result from granting all clear channel station applicants authority to use 50 KW.

37. The pioneers and promoters of the radio art deserve the gratitude and appreciation of the general public for the marvelous contribution they have made to the progress of the present age.

38. The owners and operators of applicant broadcasting stations are entitled to high commendation for the quality of service they are now rendering the listening public.

39. The expert engineering testimony presented during the hearings was practically unanimous in favor of all clear channel stations being operated with a power output of 50 KW.

40. No substantial or logical reason was advanced during the entire hearings against the use of 50 KW by all clear channel stations.

41. There are no technical, scientific or economic reasons, apparent to the Examiner, for limiting clear channel station applicants to the use of less than 50 KW.

42. The Federal Radio Commission, by modifying General Order No. 42, as amended, and authorizing all clear channel station applicants to operate with a power output of 50 KW, would make available additional and improved radio broadcasting reception to many millions of rural and metropolitan listeners throughout America.

43. The only barrier, apparent to the Examiner, to granting all clear channel station applicants authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, is General Order No. 42, as amended.

44. The present state of the radio art will justify the Federal Radio Commission authorizing all clear channel stations to operate with 50 KW.

45. The granting to all clear channel station applicants authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, on their present assigned frequencies, would serve public interest, convenience and necessity.

46. The greatest single contribution the Federal Radio Commission can now make to the listening public throughout America, is to permit all clear channel stations to operate with a power output of 50 KW.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

APPLICATIONS:

Total number considered.....	24	
Total number of applicant stations operating full time on clear channels.....	17	
Total number of applicant stations sharing time on clear channels.....	3	
Total number of applicant stations operating limited time on clear channels.....	1	
Total number of applicant stations operating unlimited time on regional channels.....	3	
	24	24

POWER:

Total number of kilowatts now in use by all clear channel station applicants.....	197½
Total number of kilowatts to be used if all clear channel station applications are granted, as recommended by Examiner.....	1000

SERVICE AREA POPULATION:

Total population now being served by all clear channel station applicants.....	85,445,000
Total population proposed to be served if all clear channel station applications are granted, as recommended by Examiner.....	273,993,000
Total additional population proposed to be served if all clear channel station applications are granted.....	188,548,000

*FINANCIAL DATA:

Total assets of applicant station owners.....	\$926,160,137.00
Total amount invested in applicant stations.....	7,584,390.00
Total annual cost of operating applicant stations	11,401,604.00
Total annual income from operating applicant stations.....	10,673,375.00
Total amount proposed to be expended if all clear channel station applications are granted as recommended by Examiner.....	4,415,000.00

* - Estimated and approximate.

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SAYS SALES WOULD GAIN BY POWER INCREASE

The granting of 50,000 watts power to each of the 28 applicants would greatly boost the sale of receivers, O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner, contends in an article in the current "Electronics", of which he is editor.

"Only the Radio Commission, operating against the consensus of all engineering opinion, holds against this necessary and inevitable action", he asserts, "on account of political pressure from its Senate masters (who do not yet comprehend high power as an improved service to the rural and farm population."

The six benefits to be derived from higher power for stations on cleared channels are listed by Mr. Caldwell as follows:

Clear strong signals for millions now poorly served; open up vast new territories for receiver sales; improve summer reception everywhere; usher in \$100,000,000 of waiting receiver sales; open up \$10,000,000 business in broadcasting apparatus; restore employment to 100,000 radio workers.

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COLUMBIA MERGER WILL NOT AFFECT PRESENT CONTRACTS

Referring to the merger of the seven concert bureaus into the Columbia Concerts Corporation, the following statement was issued:

"Columbia regrets the misinterpretation that was placed on the merger by some newspapers, which inferred that all the artists managed by the Columbia Concerts Corporation were exclusively available for broadcasting over the Columbia Network. This merger will not interfere with any present contractual arrangements, such as one now existing for Metropolitan stars, who will, however, from January 1 be booked by divisions of the Columbia Concerts Corporation."

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"LOS ANGELES" TO USE RADIO IN LANDING

The Navy Department has borrowed an idea from the commercial broadcasting chains and will experiment with it in facilitating the mooring of the dirigible "Los Angeles" at Lakehurst, N. J. The system is based on rebroadcasting apparatus used by the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System in covering football games, track meets, and the like.

Should the system prove successful, it will be installed at all naval bases where dirigible mooring masts are located, viz., in Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, on the Pacific Coast, and at McCook Field, Ohio.

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PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE RADIO SALES

There follows, in part, a statement issued by Bond Geddes of the RMA:

"A merchandising plan of the Radio Manufacturers' Association to promote immediate radio sales has met with excellent results and splendid response from radio manufacturers, jobbers, the radio trade press and also broadcasting interests.

"The plan, designed by the RMA especially to push pre-holiday radio sales but which is of equal value in future radio merchandising, involved cooperation between the RMA and radio jobbers and dealers in tying up their sales promotion efforts with the big broadcast events on the networks of the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System and local stations.

"Early in December, R. W. Jackson, of New York, Chairman of the RMA Merchandising Committee, sent letters to over 2,000 radio jobbers recommending a tie-up in their sales efforts and local advertising with the big broadcast events, including the Army-Navy football Game for the unemployed in New York on December 13th, the Prince of Wales speech on December 16th and international Christmas and New Year's broadcasts."

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A-K FINALISTS RECEIVE PRESIDENTIAL HONORS

Having been received by Vice-President Curtis, entertained at luncheon by their Senators at the Capitol, prior to being greeted by President and Mrs. Hoover, the ten young finalists in the Atwater Kent audition, after being feted at a special dinner and a notable luncheon, with Thomas R. Shipp, acting as host for Mr. Kent, were sent gaily on their way to New York for the 1930 contest.

Each one of these singers were winners over approximately 15,000 aspirants in their particular section of the country. A larger number took part in the auditions than ever before. Showing that the audition is becoming established was the fact that out of 106 winners in States, 64 had participated in previous auditions and of the ten finalists, four had tried for it before.

The winners of the contest in New York Sunday night were Miss Carol Deis, soprano, of Dayton, Ohio, and Raoul E. Nadeau, baritone, of New York City, the award consisting of \$5,000 cash, gold decoration and two years' tuition in an American conservatory, or its equivalent, to each.

Second award, \$3,000 cash and one year's tuition - Mary G. Cortner, soprano, New Orleans, La., and Stephen F. Merrill, tenor, Campbell, California.

Third award, \$2,000 cash and one year's tuition - Joyce Allmand, contralto, Dallas, Texas, and Richard W. Dennis, tenor, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Fourth award, \$1,500 cash, and one year's tuition - Paula J. Phoenix, soprano, Oakhurst, N. J., and W. Eugene Loper, baritone, Jackson, Mississippi.

Fifth award, \$1,000 cash and one year's tuition - Esther B. Coombs, soprano, of Long Beach, Calif., and Ross Graham, bass-baritone, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

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RADIOTRONS ON WEAF

In a recent issue of the Business Letter, it was erroneously reported that the RCA Radiotron Hour was going out over both networks of the National Broadcasting Company. The Radiotrons are heard over the WEAF network only - each Wednesday and Saturday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

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SONGBIRD CAPTURES PAUL GREENE

Paul A. Greene, six-foot bachelor, has quickly paid the penalty for the prominence thrust upon him of being night manager, the whole works, at the Columbia Broadcasting studios in New York City.

From the beginning, Paul, formerly of Station WSAI, Cincinnati, was looked upon with envious eyes by the feminine visitors, but the end to this is in sight with the announcement that he has been captured by no less a celebrity than Adele Vasa, opera songbird, and one of the most popular radio sopranos.

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TWO NEW STATIONS FOR CBS

Two new stations have been added to the Columbia Broadcasting System - WACO, Waco, Texas, and WTAQ, Eau Claire, Wis., making a total of seventy-six stations on the chain.

"The Columbia System is the largest broadcasting chain in the world", a Columbia announcement goes on. "The Waco station, 1000 watts, operated on 1340 kilocycles, wave length 241.8 meters, went on the air with Columbia programs December 8, and the Eau Claire station, 1000 watts, 1330 kilocycles, wave length 225.4 meters, will join the system on December 15."

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PROTESTS EXAMINER'S 50 KW RECOMMENDATIONS

"The report of a mere examiner for the Federal Radio Commission recommending the complete break-down of the Commission's rule to limit the number of super-power stations, is a challenge to the Commission itself as well as to Congress," said Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

"In all Congressional hearings on radio, including those for the confirmation of Radio Commissioners, the attitude of Senators, Representatives and Commissioners alike has favored the severest restrictions on super-power broadcasting. All this has been ignored by the Examiner's hearings as well as in his report.

"To show how much the new super-power grab favors the Radio Trust, fourteen of the twenty stations specifically favored by the Examiner's report are served by the Radio Trust broadcasting chain and four of these stations are owned outright by the Trust. It is equally significant that the American Federation of Labor station in Chicago was denied all of its requests in the same report.

"The chief result of the super-power grant would be to give to the advertising salesmen of these Trust-affiliated stations, and its chain, new sales arguments at the expense of less favored stations. The chief peril to the freedom of the air, in this proposal, lies in the danger of blanketing the 600 lower powered stations using the broadcasting band."

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⋮ BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS ⋮
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The following comment was made in "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post by Robert D. Heinl:

"Congratulations seem to be in order for William S. Paley, of Columbia, the youngest and least known, of the big radio executives for his capture of seven of the largest concert bureaus in the United States and enough famous songbirds and instrumentalists to keep his stations broadcasting continuously for the next ten years.

"Where before Columbia was shy on high grade musical talent, "Bill" Paley now has so many stars of the first magnitude at his command that he may have Galli-Curci telling bedtime stories for want of a better spot for her on the program.

"Praise for Paley's coup from Otto H. Kahn, head of the Metropolitan, who thus far has almost exploded when anyone mentioned radio, causes us to wonder if the Columbia executive might not next go after the heretofore elusive Metropolitan Opera House performances.

"At any rate, Paley, like "Old Man River", "jes keeps rollin' along". Only he "plants cotton". And every so often he plants a little "gun-cotton" like that which he set off under the concert bureaus this week."

Those from the radio industry who attended the Gridiron Dinner in Washington last Saturday were Gen. J. G. Harbord and David Sarnoff, of the Radio Corporation of America, and M. H. Aylesworth and G. F. McClelland of the N.B.C.

Also, A. H. Kirchhofer, director of Station WBEN, Buffalo, Mr. Kirchhofer is the managing editor of the Buffalo News and a member of the Gridiron Club.

J. Newcomb Blackman, prominent New York radio jobber is the new State Chairman for New York of the RMA Legislative organization. He succeeds Dave Goldman, of New York City who recently resigned.

Fred D. Williams of the National Carbon Company, of New York, has been appointed to be Chairman of the Association's Committee on Fair Trade Practices. He succeeds Mr. Lester E. Noble, formerly of the United Reproducers Company. Other members of the Committee are: J. McWilliam Stone, Operadio Mfg. Co., St. Charles, Ill.; E. V. Hughes, Wasmuth Goodrich Co., Peru, Ind.; Peter L. Jensen, Jensen Radio Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.; Colin B. Kennedy, Colin B. Kennedy Corp., South Bend, Ind.; and I. E. Lambert of the RCA Victor Co., Camden, N. J.

The annual convention and trade show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, which attracted over 32,000 persons of the radio industry to Atlantic City last June, will next year go back to Chicago, according to announcement by Major H. H. Frost, of New York, Chairman of the Show Committee.

The American Radio News Corporation, a subsidiary of the Hearst newspaper interests, has been granted authority by the Radio Commission to establish an experimental long wave radio station at New York in connection with its projected multi-directional radio printer system.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 11 - WELK, Welk Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 8/8/30 to change equipment; WJBW, Chas. C. Carlston, New Orleans, La., license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to change equipment and increase power from 30 W. to 100 W. on 1200 kc.; Dr. James H. Atherton, Guthrie, Okla., C. P. application amended to locate transmitter Capital Hill, Okla.; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C. P. application amended to omit request for frequency change, applicant requests 500 watts on present frequency of 1210 kc.; KTAP, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to change equipment; C. E. King, Hutchinson, Kansas, C. P. application amended to request 1240 kc., instead of 670 kc. with 500 watts, and no hours specified; WRAF, Charles Middleton, La Porte, Ind., C. P. application amended to omit request for increased power, requests equipment change only; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1180 kc., to 920 kc., increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night and 2½ KW day and change hours of operation from limited time, sharing with WHDI to unlimited hours; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Inc., Stockton, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 11/14/30 to move transmitter locally.

December 12 - WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to 7/1/31; WLEX, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Bay State Broadcasting Corp.; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, license to request authority to operate WHK's auxiliary transmitter on 1450 kc., with 500 watts, and unlimited hours, this transmitter is located at St. Clair and Ontario Sts., Cleveland; Canton Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio, C. P. application amended to request 1120 kc., and 500 watts instead of 620 kc., and 1 KW with unlimited hours; WSOC, A. J. Kirby Music Co., Gastonia, N. C., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WSOC, Inc.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, license to use old transmitter at San Antonio as an auxiliary to be operated in case of emergency with 5 KW on 1190 kc.; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of license to change hours of operation from ½ time on 1120 kc., to unlimited; R. S. & D. W. Gavin, Marion (near Meridian) Miss., C. P. application amended to request different equipment; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts on 1200 kc.; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Joseph Callaway and Harry Dahl; also C. P. to move station KSO from Clarinda to Des Moines, Iowa, and install new equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 11 - WMH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baltimore, Md., modification of coastal license for purpose of describing auxiliary transmitter, 200 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDD, Boston, Mass., license to cover C. P. for aeronautical service on 278, 3238, 5600 kc., 15 and 350 watts; KKO, Elko, Nevada, KFM, Sacramento, Calif.; KJE, Reno, Nevada, and KQD, Salt Lake City, Utah,

modification of aeronautical licenses for changes in frequencies to 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5630 kc., 400 watts; KGSD, Albuquerque, N. M., C. P. for an additional transmitter for point to point aeronautical on 2722, 2734, 4103, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts (2 applications); and KQD, C. P. for additional transmitter for point to point aeronautical on 2482, 2506, 4124, 6215, 6230 kc., 50 watts; Pan-American Airways, Inc.: KHFMN, Plane NC-667-M, and KHFGT, Plane NC-670-M, new license for 393, 414, 500, 3070, 5690, 8350 kc., 12 watts.

December 12 - RCA Communications, Inc.: W6XI, Bolinas, Calif., K6XO, Kahuku, T. H., renewal of licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 10 KW; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJA, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for new transmitter for 91 kc., 10 KW; at Kansas City, Mo., new C. P. for point to point service on 179 kc 10 KW; at Milwaukee, Wis., new C. P. for point to point service on 186 kc., 10 KW; at Minneapolis, Minn., new C. P. for point to point service on 182 kc., 10 KW; Geophysical Research Corp.: KGKS, Portable #49, Zone 3; KGKR, Portable #48, Zone 3 and KGKU, Portable #51, Zone 3, renewal of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 5 watts; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Cross Hassock Bay, N. Y., modification of C. P. for relay broadcasting for extension of completion date to 6/1/31; W3XAD, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2100-2200 kc., 500 watts:

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on December 12th:

WNBH, Irving Vermilya, d/b as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WCAE, Kaufmann & Baer Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license to have license read 1 KW power without reservation now governing the station's power; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special authorization to Feb. 1, 1931, frequencies 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 15 KW; Paul F. Wiser, Hollywood, Calif., request for ground stations in connection with endurance flight projected for airplane, freq. 3256 kc.; DeForest Radio Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. 2440 kc., 500 watts, to be used in making survey pending installation of permanent transmitter to be used in emergency police service; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baytown, Texas, licenses to cover C. P. 500 kc. calling, 418 kc., working, 200 watts (2 applications); Michigan Wireless Telg. Co.: WNO, Alpena, Mich., license to cover C. P. 143, 410 kc; working 133, 425, 454 kc., 750 watts, A1 and A2 except 143 kc., A1 only; WCV, Wyandotte, Mich., license 143, 133, 410, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co.: KGH, Hillsboro, Oregon, license to cover C. P. 4396, 4400.5, 4405, 4410, 4415, 5975, 5982.5, 5990, 7662.5, 7737.5, 7732.5, 8980, 10170, 10820, 10890, 13015, and 17140 kc., 5 KW; WAG, near Rockland, Maine, modification of license 143 kc., A1 emission, 500 KW; A1 and A2 emission; working 109, 121 kc., A1 emission; 418 kc, A1 and A2 emission - 5 KW.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., C. P. for additional transmitter, frequencies 3070, 3073 kc., unlimited; 5510 day, 400 watts power, A3 emission; KFO, Oakland, Cal., and KOW, Cheyenne, Wyo., C. P. for new transmitter, 2482, 2506, 4124 kc., unlimited time; 6215, 6230 kc., day only, 50 watts; New, Boise, Idaho, C. P. for new transmitter, 3160, 3163, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660 kc., day only, 400 watts; New, C. P. for new transmitter at Pasco, Wash., same frequencies as above, 50 watts; KGUO, Tucson, Ariz., license to cover C. P. 276 kc., 15 w., for communication between ground and plane 3484 kc., and 5330 kc. day only, 400 w - for communication with Brown Chain aircraft; KQZ, San Diego, Cal., license, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660 kc., day only, 400 w.; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: two C. P. for additional transmitters, frequencies 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc.; KGR, Edmonds, Wash., C. P. for additional transmitter, frequencies 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22360 kc., 1.5 KW; WPN, Garden City, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/30/31; W2XBW, Long Island, N. Y., renewal of license.

Applications Denied

WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mrtg. Co., Chicago, Ill., denied authority to operate from 4:30 to 6 P. M. on Sunday, Dec. 14th in order to broadcast religious programs during this period; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., denied authority to operate until 8:00 P. M., each evening until decision is rendered on application requesting unlimited hours of operation (request was made by telegram - must apply in regular form);

Set For Hearing

Southern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga., asks for C. P. 890 kc, 500 w. unlimited time; Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., asks for C. P. 940 kc., 500 w. night 1 KW; LS, unlimited time; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., asks for C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing max. power of equipment from 75 watts to 250 watts, increase power from 50 W. to 150 w. day and 100 w. night.

Docket Cases

granted KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., authority to erect a 5 KW RCA transmitter, location to be determined after tests, using the frequency 970 kc.; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., denied application to erect a 15 KW station using frequency 970 kc.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 18, 1930.

DEC. 19 1930

DEPARTMENT
W. JOHNSTONE

BULLETIN - Commission Rejects 50 KW Report.....	1
Paid Programs Only In Canadian Papers.....	1
Television License Granted Columbia.....	2
President's Conference Reports Radio Condition.....	2
Majestic Claims New Time-On-Air Record.....	3
WBAL-WTIC Synchronization Approved.....	3
WLS Lincoln Series Go Into Book Form.....	4
Experiments On 400,000 Watts Authorized.....	4
Bouquet For Tom Shipp, Washington A-K Representative.....	5
Commission Declines Clash With Big Bill.....	5
Commission Discards All Equalization Plans.....	6
Caldwell Sees Good Trade For 1931.....	6
Claims 56% Business Gain For Columbia.....	7
Labor Again Asks U.S. Channels.....	7
Liquor-Sponsored Programs Taboo.....	7
Business Letter Briefs.....	8
Winterbottom Sets Magazine Straight.....	10
Commission Doubles License Period.....	10
City Fathers Object To Program Transfer.....	11

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711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

TELEVISION LICENSE GRANTED COLUMBIA

The Columbia Broadcasting System is to be permitted to experiment with television despite the adverse recommendation of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The Federal Radio Commission this week granted the application of its subsidiary, the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, to erect a station in New York City. It will operate with 500 watts power.

The following statement was given out by Columbia:

"Entrance of the Columbia Broadcasting System into the field of experimental television was assured when the Federal Radio Commission granted the application of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, owner of Station WABC, New York, and a subsidiary of the Columbia System.

"An experimental television transmitter is being installed by the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation at 485 Madison Avenue, New York, in the Columbia Broadcasting System building. The antenna will be on the roof of this 24-story building. To make room for the television transmitter and studio, as well as to accommodate other extension of radio activity, an entire additional floor of space is being taken.

"Experimental transmission of images will be inaugurated soon after the first of the year. The transmitter will operate on 2750-2850 kilocycles with a power of 500 watts. The Columbia System's experimental work will relate principally to production of acts for television, to transmission from studio to the public and to other problems which need to be solved before television may be said to be wholly practical."

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PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE REPORTS RADIO CONDITION

The following report was given on radio, among other industries, by Julius H. Barnes, head of the National Business Survey Conference formed at President Hoover's suggestion:

"Radio sales at retail in November continued the seasonal increase of the two preceding months. Sales of Manufacturers to distributors showed decreases in November. Tube sales were 30 per cent over October, and in production there was an increase of 20 per cent."

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MAJESTIC CLAIMS NEW TIME--ON--AIR RECORD

With 1930 drawing to a close, the Grigsby-Grunow Company, sponsors of the Majestic Old Curiosity Shop dramas, Majestic Home-Maker's Hour and co-sponsors of the American School of the Air, will have set a new mark in radio history for a record number of hours broadcast under one banner.

Ray Erlandson, director of broadcasting activities for the Majestic Company, estimates that during the past year, 10,616 station-unit programs were presented under his supervision and under exclusive sponsorship of the Chicago concern. Between 10,000 and 25,000 fan letters are received weekly by Majestic as a result of its various broadcasts, Mr. Erlandson declares.

"The greatest number of listener letters received following a single broadcast was 55,000, the night Edgar Guest spoke", Mr. Erlandson advises.

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WBAL-WTIC SYNCHRONIZATION APPROVED

The first practical plan for synchronization of two high powered stations, WTIC, of Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, of Baltimore, was approved Tuesday by the Federal Radio Commission. The two stations are key units of the National Broadcasting Company.

Should this experiment prove successful, more elaborate synchronization networks, by which several stations may operate on the same channel by means of booster stations, will doubtless follow.

The two stations involved will be afforded full time operation under the new arrangement, whereas they formerly divided time on the 1,060 kilocycle channel. WBAL will be synchronized with WJZ, of New York, when WTIC is in operation on 1,060 kilocycles; while WTIC will be synchronized with WEAJ, also of New York, when WBAL uses the common channel.

The Baltimore station now operates with 10,000 watts, while the Hartford station uses 50,000 watts. WBAL has applied for the maximum power, however, and would be among the stations granted the increase if the Radio Commission adopts the report of its Chief Examiner on high power.

Charles W. Horn, General Engineer of N.B.C. announced following the approval that construction on the necessary apparatus would be started at once.

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WLS LINCOLN SERIES GO INTO BOOK FORM

One of the first radio series to be put in book form, a biography of Abraham Lincoln, adapted from thirty broadcast dramas staged during the past year by Station WLS, Chicago, makes its appearance this month. The volume is Raymond Warren's "The Prairie President", dealing with the pioneer background of the boy Lincoln, his struggle for education, his work as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, as a young lawyer, and up to the time of his departure from Illinois as President-elect of the United States.

As a sequel to the first series of radio dramas from which the new volume is taken, WLS is now broadcasting each Friday evening at 8:00 P. M., C.S.T., thirty additional plays during this past Fall and Winter. The present series takes the listener through the Presidential period of Lincoln's life. "The Prairie President" - Living Through The Years With Lincoln - is published by Reilly and Lee, Chicago.

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EXPERIMENTS ON 400,000 WATTS AUTHORIZED

The highest powered broadcasting station in the world, W8XAR, at Pittsburgh, was authorized Tuesday to conduct experiments in the early morning hours to determine whether ultra-high power can overcome fading, static, and interference. Power of 400,000 watts, twice that of any previous experimental station, is to be used. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which also operates KDKA, will conduct the experiment.

W8XAR will utilize the 980 kilocycle channel, now assigned KDKA, between 1 A.M. and 6 A.M. The power of the former will be stepped up gradually from 50,000 watts to 400,000 watts so as to ascertain the changes in reception achieved by each increase.

Monitors are to be operated at strategic locations throughout the United States to pick up the signals of the super-power station. Phonograph records and speeches will be put on the air during the experiments. Technical improvements in transmitters are also expected to result from the W8XAR broadcasts.

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BOUQUET FOR TOM SHIPP, WASHINGTON A-K REPRESENTATIVE

There was praise in Washington for the quick work done by Thomas R. Shipp, press representative of the Atwater Kent Foundation, in supplying detailed information to the press in connection with the New York contest. Mr. Shipp and his assistants, Albert F. Ferguson and William D. Hassett, all former newspaper stars, had evidently anticipated every contingency.

The result was that though the flash from New York City giving the names of the winners was not received until almost midnight, Sunday night, they wrote, mimeographed and had in the mail a three-page, 2000 word story, at the Post Office here at 1:30 A.M.

This follow-up, which in no way conflicted with, or overlapped, the stories sent by the press associations from New York, was in the hands of the Washington correspondents on the first delivery Monday morning, arriving at about the same time in New York and other nearby cities.

The same story, containing interviews with both Miss Deis, the young Dayton winner, and Raoul Nadeau, the victorious baritone from New Orleans, was in the meantime speeding by air mail to cities further away. Photographs followed from New York.

There was also commendation for Tom Shipp and Gene Thomas, who was in general charge of arrangements under him, for the smoothness with which everything went off at the Capitol where the finalists met the Vice-President and where their Senators entertained them at luncheon. They also arranged for the reception by President and Mrs. Hoover at the White House, and the formal dinner at the Mayflower and the luncheon at the National Press Club.

Altogether it was a fine exhibition of team work by those handling the party for Mr. Kent in Washington.

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COMMISSION DECLINES CLASH WITH BIG BILL

The Radio Commission isn't going to get mixed up with Big Bill Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, even if he is conducting an alleged lottery for the avowed purpose of adding to the prosperity of the city.

Upon the direction of the Commission, James W. Baldwin, Secretary, has written a reply to Robert Ishman Randolph, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, stating that the Federal body has no authority to tell the Chicago broadcasters what they shall or shall not broadcast.

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COMMISSION DISCARDS ALL EQUALIZATION PLANS

Unable to reach an agreement on any one of the four separate proposals for effecting a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities, in accordance with the Davis Amendment of the Radio Act, the Federal Radio Commission this week rejected them all.

The proposals have been under consideration for several weeks. In fact, two of them were offered on the eve of the November election and resulted in charges of playing politics being laid to the Commission.

Only Commissioner Harold A. Lafount refrained from offering a suggestion as to how half the States which now have more than their proportional share of broadcasting facilities might be forced to transfer their surplus to the under-quota States.

The plans were submitted by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, and Commissioners Ira E. Robinson, W. D. L. Starbuck, and E. O. Sykes. The latter's proposal was for the most part an indorsement of the plan of Judge Sykes, who amended his original scheme.

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CALDWELL SEES GOOD TRADE FOR 1931

"Sales of radio receivers to the public during 1930 reached 3,500,000 sets, according to best estimates now available" says a statement of O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Radio Retailing". "Of this number 2,750,000 were produced during the year 1930, the others being carry-over stock from the preceding year.

"Inventories at the end of 1930, however, are relatively low, as compared with twelve months ago, and though there will be some dumping of the small midget sets after Christmas, such sales of distress merchandise will be mild as compared with those of the Spring of 1930.

"With thirteen million sets now in use, and with the average life of a home receiver estimated at four years, based upon past trade experience, it is apparent that over three million sets will be needed in 1931 for replacements alone.

"Furthermore, new developments in small compact low-price midget receivers, automobile sets, farm sets using the new low-drain battery tubes and automatic record-changing phonograph combinations will reach new markets and assure a large number of additional sales so that there is every prospect of 1931 exceeding four million sets, though with probably less dollar volume per unit than heretofore."

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CLAIMS 56% BUSINESS GAIN FOR COLUMBIA

A letter which has been sent out by H. K. Boice, Sales Manager of Columbia, reads, in part, as follows:

"The gain of 56% of volume of business for the first eleven months of 1930 over the similar period in 1929, is probably unique, among advertising media, for what has not been the best of business years.

"In words instead of figures, this means the development within three years of the largest single network in radio!

"The story behind the story - the factors that have made this possible - is described in several recently published folders containing basic radio information."

The last paragraph refers to a chart showing the month by month gain, and an elaborate printed folder showing the results of the Graybar, Tydol and Robert Burns program.

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LABOR AGAIN ASKS U.S. CHANNELS

Another attempt to force the Federal Radio Commission to designate three radio channels for use of Departments of the Federal Government was made in the Senate this week with the introduction of a resolution by Senator Glenn, Republican, of Illinois.

The resolution was offered in behalf of the Illinois Federation of Labor, which would remove such stations as WCFL and WLS, at Chicago, and WILL, of the University of Illinois, from competition for radio facilities with commercial stations. The departments of Labor, Agriculture and Interior would each be assigned a cleared channel. The proposal was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce for report.

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LIQUOR--SPONSORED PROGRAMS TABOO

Even radio programs sponsored by Canadian brewers and distillers will have to be smuggled into this country if listeners in the interior of the United States are to hear them.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, has ruled that the relaying of such a broadcast from Windsor, Canada, by Station WMBC, of Detroit, would be illegal in that it would be a violation of the National Prohibition Act. The opinion was given in answer to a request sent to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, by the Detroit station and forwarded to Col. Brown.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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The denial of the application of C. L. Carrell, of Springfield, Mo., for a construction permit and the granting of the application of the Kent's Furniture & Music Store, of Tifton, Ga., for a renewal of the license of WRBI, were recommended in reports just submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

A microphone which the speaker may disregard entirely was used here when Sergious P. Grace, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, addressed the Washington Board of Trade. Placed in the breast pocket of the coat, the new type "mike" caught the voice through chest vibrations. Its advantage was that instead of the speaker having to stand still directly in front of the microphone of the public address system in the hall, he was at liberty to move about at will. It can also be used in radio broadcasting.

"Education on the Air", the first year book of the Institute for Education by Radio at Ohio State University, has just been published by the Payne Fund, Ohio Department of Education, and the University. It contains 400 pages, is attractively bound, and sells for \$3.00.

Among the long list of contributors are Ray S. Erlandson, of the Grigsby-Grunow Company; Mary Philput, of KDKA; Vida Sutton, of the National Broadcasting Co.; Harrison Sayre, of American Education Press, and Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson.

The story of a side street radio dealer who built up an annual business of \$1,000,000 is told by C. B. McCuaig in the current Editor & Publisher. The dealer is in Buffalo, N. Y.

The 32 life boats of the "President Hoover", the new Dollar Line liner recently launched at Newport News, Va., are equipped with automatic radio transmitters that send out continual S O S signals by the mere turning of a crank.

The manually operated generator also supplies electric current for a flickering beam of light on each life boat. The radio apparatus will have a range of approximately 1,000 miles.

Station WWVA has withdrawn its application to move from Wheeling to Charleston, W. Va., following the issuance of a Stay Order by the District Court of Appeals on the application of WOBV, at Charleston.

A bill has been introduced in the Danish Folketing providing that electrical plant machinery must be equipped with noise silencers if one or more radio listeners can prove such apparatus interferes with their reception or the owner of the offending machine may at his own expense have the radio listener's set altered to overcome the interference.

Tests of the latest improvement in radio direction finding, by which an airplane may follow ordinary broadcasting wavelengths, will be conducted for the Army in Washington next week. The device was invented by Geoffrey G. Kruesi, radio research engineer for Western Air Express, under the supervision of Herbert Hoover, Jr.

The Graham-Paige Motor Corporation of Detroit, manufacturers of Graham Sixes and Eights, have signed a contract with the Columbia Broadcasting System for a series of broadcasts to begin on Sunday, January 4, 1931.

Samuel L. Rothafel (Roxy) will leave New York early in February for a three-months' tour, taking his entire "gang" with him. Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink will go with him, doing a two-a-day appearance with the party.

It is expected that the tour will open in Brooklyn on Feb. 4, and will include a single performance in New York on Sunday, Feb. 8. The troupe will then head toward New England.

WTAQ, seventy-sixth station to become affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System, is said to be the oldest broadcaster in the Northwest. Owned and operated by The Gillette Rubber Company of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, WTAQ made its aerial debut October 12, 1922, and has been on the air regularly since.

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WINTERBOTTOM SETS MAGAZINE STRAIGHT

Starting out in his new position by doing a little missionary work for radio, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., wrote the following to the Editor of Time magazine:

"Sirs:

"Although sadly conscious of the fact that his efforts over a period of many years to educate the editorial staffs of the daily press to differentiate between 'cable' and 'radio' as communications media for the transmission of foreign news despatches have been only moderately successful, the writer was profoundly chagrined to note that in its issue of Nov. 17, p. 15, Time states that President Hoover despatched a 'cablegram' felicitating the King of Siam upon his birthday.

"This telegram, like thousands of others in modern business today, was sent by Radio-telegraph and not by Cable; hence, the designation 'cablegram' is a misnomer.

"Time is noted for the accuracy of its statements and for its progressiveness in keeping abreast of the times, and its failure to include in its lexicon the word 'Radiogram' when referring to communications transmitted by radio, is regrettable, even though excusable. We expect Time to set the pace, not follow it.

"Just as Time represents the ultra-modern in news presentation, so Radio epitomizes the latest in communication methods, and Time should not be the last to accord proper recognition to a term that is so widely used in all parts of the world.

"Old habits are hard to break, but in a radio-minded age, Time will tell."

(Signed) W. A. Winterbottom.

"Time's habit is hereby broken - Editor", was the Time's reply.

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COMMISSION DOUBLES LICENSE PERIOD

With the expiration of broadcasting licenses on January 31, the term of the permits will be extended from 90 days to six months, the Radio Commission decided this week.

This action is but a part of a general effort on the part of the Commission to simplify the regulation procedure by eliminating much of the "red tape", Commissioner Harold A. Lafount explained. A decrease in the amount of litigation carried to the Appellate Courts is expected to result from this increase in licensing periods.

More stability in broadcasting and more time for investigation of stations by the Commission were also cited by Mr. Lafount as effects of the move.

The Commission was permitted to make the change by the terms of the law. An amendment to the Radio Act of 1927 stated that licenses for broadcasting could not be issued for more than 90 days until after December 31, 1930; whereas the original terms of the law provide for such permits not to exceed three years.

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CITY FATHERS OBJECT TO PROGRAM TRANSFER

Recently as an experiment, General Mills, of Minneapolis, alternated the origination of four programs between WCCO and the Columbia headquarters in New York with the idea of ascertaining what type of program the listening public likes best. What conclusion was reached with regard to the public is not known but the action of the milling company caused the following resolution introduced by Alderman Turner, to be passed by the Minneapolis City Council:

"Resolution requesting that WCCO abandon the plan of transferring 'Fast Freight' Gold Medal air program to New York.:

"Resolved by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis:

"Whereas, Radio Station WCCO has announced that it has under consideration the matter of transferring the Gold Medal Fast Freight air program from Minneapolis to New York, and has requested an expression of opinion in regard thereto; and

"Whereas, the sponsors of this program, and WCCO are local institutions drawing their principal sustenance from the Northwest; and

"Whereas, through the announcement of this program out of the local station, the fair name of Minneapolis is carried to homes and firesides throughout the land with resulting valuable publicity for our City; and

"Whereas, civic interest and civic pride are involved in the proposed transfer;

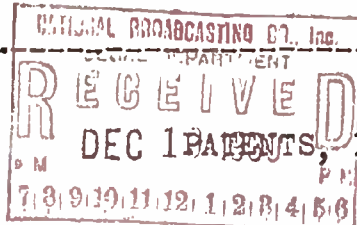
"Now therefore, we the City Council of Minneapolis, earnestly request the officials of WCCO to abandon all thought of transferring to New York or elsewhere 'Fast Freight' or any other similar worthwhile program in which the City has an inherent interest and justifiable pride.

"Approved December 1, 1930. William F. Kunze, Mayor."

Mr. E. H. Gammons, Vice-President of WCCO, commented as follows: "I doubt if any other time in history a city's governing body has entered into a discussion of a matter of where a radio program should originate."

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Washington, D. C.



PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 16, 1930:

- 1,784,825. Speech Transmission. Homer W. Dudley, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 5, 1929.
- 1,784,830. Mechanical Impedance Device. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1928.
- 1,784,839. Sound Reproducing System. Arthur C. Keller, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1928.
- 1,784,844. Constant Frequency Wave Source. Warren A. Morrison, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1927.
- 1,784,845. Phonograph Needle. Louis A. Morrison, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1928.
- 1,784,850. Picture Transmission. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 23, 1929, and in Germany March 3, 1928.
- 1,784,857. Electron-Tube Circuits. Manfred von Ardenne and Heinert, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 13, 1926, and in Germany August 25, 1925.
- 1,784,858. Sound-Recording System. Edward C. Wente, New York, N.Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 10, 1928.
- 1,784,860. Sound Recorder. Charles F. Wiebusch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1928.
- 1,784,867. Signaling System. John F. Farrington, Flushing, N.Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Original application filed July 31, 1923, Patent No. 1,724,917, dated August 20, 1929. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1927.
- 1,784,869. Rectifier. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 31, 1926.

- 1,784,871. Mechanical Transmission System. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed May 22, 1926.
- 1,784,874. Control Of Wave Transmission. Frank A. Hubbard, Islip, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1926.
- 1,784,877. Gas-Filled Discharge Device. Friedrich Meyer and Hans Joachim Spanner, Berlin Halensee, Germany, assignors by mesne assignments, to Electrons, Inc. Filed August 19, 1927, and in Germany for a part August 20, 1926, and for a part October 15, 1926, and for another part Nov. 15, 1926.
- 1,784,879. Magnetic Modulator Circuit. Eugene Peterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 22, 1926.
- 1,784,891. Privacy Signaling System. Samuel W. Dean, Brooklyn, and Clifford N. Anderson, New York, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 1, 1929.
- 1,784,957. Electric Wave Transmission System. Philander H. Betts, Belmar, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 13, 1924.
- 1,785,036. Oscillation Generator. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 30, 1927.
- 1,785,047. Method And Means For Cutting Phonograph Records. Edwin Jay Quinby, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 14, 1927.
- 1,785,048. System For Electrically Transmitting And Reproducing Sound. John Louis Reynolds, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed May 19, 1927.
- 1,785,062. Transformer System. Horace Whittle, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 27, 1927. Renewed June 6, 1930.
- 1,785,121. Graphophone Clock. John H. Holloway, LaFayette, Ind., Filed December 12, 1927.
- 1,785,157. Electric Pickup For Phonograph Records. Herbert Joseph Toegel, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Splitdorf Electrical Co., Newark, N. J. Filed May 19, 1928.
- 1,785,193. Amplifier Horn. Jesse B. Hawley, Wilmette, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed September 27, 1924.

- 1,785,239. Support For Vacuum Tubes. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed August 12, 1926.
- 1,785,246. Magnetic Material. Wiebold Frans Brandsma, Popko Reinder Dijksterhuis, Gerardus Johannes Sizoo, and Gottfried Bruno Jonas, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 1, 1928, and in the Netherlands July 19, 1927.
- 1,785,262. Duplex Scanning Disk. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington, D. C. Filed September 6, 1928.
- 1,785,297. Electric Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed November 17, 1927.
- 1,785,307. System and Method of Communication. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed September 2, 1926.
- 1,785,330. Moving Picture Screen For Use in Connection With Sound Pictures. William J. Schoonmaker, New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1929.
- 1,785,377. Loud Speaker. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., and Richard Halpenny, Washington, D. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Talking Pictures Corp. Filed December 1, 1926.
- 1,785,552. Portable Radio Apparatus. William M. Heina, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Automobile Radio Corporation. Filed December 14, 1928.
- 1,785,553. Sound-Amplifying Means. Frank C. Hinckley, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 12, 1926.
- 1,785,627. Radio. Joseph J. Hazard, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Filed August 9, 1929.

Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron-discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct-current potentials; 1,273,627, I. Langmuir, Method of and means for controlling electric currents or potentials; 1,297,188, same, System of amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice and Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed October 17, 1930, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E. 56/95, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Pierce Airo Co., Inc. 1,195,632 (Same) and 1,203,190 (See 1,466,701).

- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,465,332, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube amplifier; 1,483,273, D.G. Blattner, Circuit for heating the filaments of audions, filed October 17, 1930, D.C. S.D., N. Y., Doc. 4 56/94, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Pierce-Airo Co., Inc.
- 1,436,701, L. de Forest, Method of and means for controlling electric currents by and in accordance with light variations; 1,693,071, same, Sound-recording attachment for motion-picture cameras; 1,695,414, same, Talking-moving-picture machine; 1,701,911, DeForest and Reynolds, Acoustic apparatus; 1,473,976, E.E.Ries, Sound-recording method; 1,607,480, same, Method of reproducing photographic sound records, filed July 30, 1930; 1,203,190, C. E. Fritts, Recording and reproduction of pulsations or variations in sounds, included by counter-claim Oct. 15, 1930, D. C. Del., Doc. E 808, General Talking Pictures Corp., et al. v. R.C.A. Photophone, Inc.
- 1,473,976. E. E. Ries, Sound-recording method; 1,607,480, same, Method of reproducing photographic sound records; 1,489,314, L. de Forest, Recording sound; 1,653,155, 1,695,414, same, Talking-moving-picture equipment; 1,693,071, same, Sound-recording attachment for motion-picture cameras; 1,693,072, same, Means for shielding sound detector and amplifier apparatus; 1,695,415, same, Talking-motion-picture record; 1,716,033, same, Method of producing talking-motion-picture film and apparatus used therefor; 1,764,938, same, Method of producing talking-motion-picture films, filed July 30, 1930, D.C. Del., Doc. E 809, General Talking Pictures Corp., et al. V. R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Inc.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 278,290. Radio Apparatus, and Specifically Radio Receiving Sets. The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 28, 1930, Published September 30, 1930.
- 278,298. Radio Grounds, Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Grounds, and Aerial Mountings. Frederick J. Vondenbosh, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1930. Published September 30, 1930.
- 278,387. Phonograph Disc Turntables Adapted For Electrical Operation and For Synchronization With Picture Films. Weber Machine Corp., Rochester, N. Y. Filed January 27, 1930. Published September 30, 1930.
- 278,400. Phonograph Record Changers and Repeaters. Electra Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 6, 1930, Published Sept. 30, 1930
- Label: 38,373. Title: Arcturus Radio Tubes. For Radio Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Published Aug. 26, 1930.
- Design: Radio Cabinet, 82,783. Hans Berg, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed January 15, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

DEC 23 1930

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 22, 1930

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
G. W. JOHNSON

Ultra-High Channel Television Authorized.....	2
1616 Applications Received In 1930.....	2
Pratt Urges Denial Of WEVD Renewal.....	2
R.C.A. Hit In Bankruptcy Court.....	3
Reprints Of Articles By Louis Caldwell.....	3
Too Many Manufacturers, Declares Kauer.....	4
Business Bureau Hits Misleading Advertising.....	4
Theremin Has French Rival.....	5
We Bow Low!.....	5
RCA Official Catches Editor Napping.....	6
Radio Advertising Called "Experimental".....	6
Pickard Claims Programs For 96 Percent Of Sets.....	8
Commission Recesses For Holidays.....	8
High Power Headed For Courts.....	9
Examiners' Division Created.....	9
Universal Creditors To Meet.....	10
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11

No. 395

Note To Subscribers: The Federal Radio Commission Will Not Meet Again Until January 5, 1931. Because of the Christmas Holiday, There Will Be No Further Issue of the Business Letter Until Monday, December 29 - R. D. H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ULTRA-HIGH CHANNEL TELEVISION AUTHORIZED

In granting the application of the Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., for an experimental television station, the Federal Radio Commission has authorized the use of the first ultra-high frequencies for visual broadcasting. The license is for the 43,000-44,000 channels together with 500 watts power.

Up to this time stations have been experimenting with channels only 100 kilocycles wide, and up to 23,000 kilocycles. Granting of the application was recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

J. V. L. Hogan, consulting radio engineer, explained at the hearing that bands of modulation considerably wider than the present 100 kilocycles will probably be needed for satisfactory picture delineation and that these channels are available only in the ultra high frequencies.

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1616 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN 1930

Total applications of all sorts received by the Federal Radio Commission from January 1st to December 12th this year, were 1,616, according to statistics compiled by V. Ford Greaves, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Commission, and announced last week.

Of this number, 201 requests were granted. The total number of applications for new stations during the year was 385.

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PRATT URGES DENIAL OF WEVD RENEWAL

The denial of the application of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., of New York, for a renewal of the license of WEVD, is recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt in a report to the Radio Commission last Friday.

In his conclusions, Mr. Pratt said that the facts in the case showed that the station had been guilty of repeated violations of the Radio Act and of General Orders No. 7, 8, and 78. The number of violations indicated, he added, that the applicant "is operating without regard to the law or the regulations of the Commission."

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R.C.A. HIT IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

The fact that the Radio Corporation of America is being sued by the United States Government under charge of violating the anti-trust laws, has resulted in an order cutting \$125,000 from its royalty claim against two bankrupt Chicago radio manufacturing companies. It was also compelled to abandon a claim for \$6,500 additional against the trustees which would have been payable in cash.

The trustees for these companies - the Temple Radio Company and the Buckingham Radio Corporation - objected to the allowance of the claims of the Radio Corporation, totalling \$370,000 on the ground that its royalty claims were based on illegal patent pooling agreements with the General Electric Co., the Westinghouse Co., and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Harry A. Parkins, referee in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, at Chicago (on December 17) entered an order sustaining these objections, and then allowed the claim against the Temple Company for \$145,000 instead of \$217,000 and against the Buckingham Company for \$100,000 instead of \$153,000.

Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, who has led the fight of the independent radio industry against the so-called "radio trust" was the only witness heard. Attorney Frank R. Leonard represented the Temple trustees and Attorneys Rosenberg, Braude and Zimmerman, the trustees for the Buckingham Company. Attorneys Loesch and Scofield represented the Radio Corporation of America.

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REPRINTS OF ARTICLES BY LOUIS CALDWELL

Reprints have been made of two articles written by Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission. The first is "Piracy of Broadcast Programs", reprinted from the Columbia Law Review of this month; and the second is "Principles Governing the Licensing of Broadcasting Stations" from the University of Pennsylvania Law Review, also issued this month.

Mr. Caldwell, who is a member of the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, of Chicago, is now in charge of the Washington office of that concern, in the National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

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TOO MANY MANUFACTURERS, DECLARES KAUER

In a statement given out by Fred Baer, Press Representative, of New York, Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, discusses conditions at the end of the year, as follows:

"I think there are still too many manufacturers in the radio industry and too much plant capacity for immediately available business. There may be mergers and possibly some withdrawals. I feel sure that the industry will grow up to its present large plant capacity.

"I believe it is important to accede to the public's wishes rather than to try to influence them away from their natural current. I saw this having in mind the midget sets. For various reasons, some manufacturers prefer not to make them, but we see all around us the obvious determination of the public to have them. The public demands a low-priced set and the most profitable procedure is to recognize the public wishes and meet them.

"The year 1931 will be as good a business year for radio as we make it. It is reasonably certain to justify all the hard work the industry will surely put in it."

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BUSINESS BUREAU HITS MISLEADING ADVERTISING

Local radio advertising has been under fire by the Chicago Better Business Bureau and two examples have been called to the attention of publishers and business men. Advertising of radios at less than half price, by the Fair department store and the "bait" line, "All you pay is the balance due", used in the copy of the Wurlitzer Company have been protested.

"Investigation of the Fair's advertising copy revealed that the store was misleading as to type, model and price. 'New 1931 Screen Grid \$129.50 Baldwin Radio' predominated in the copy and when investigated it was found that the model had been out eight or nine months. Subsequent adjustment led to the advertising of the set as 'Model 51 Baldwinette' because the set itself was a mantle model in a large cabinet", the Editor and Publisher reports.

"The advertising copy of the Wurlitzer company attracted attention by its almost unbelievable bargains. High grade sets were offered for small amounts. The sets, it was represented, were repossessed. The bureau investigated and found sales persons willing to show the set, but immediately showing its faults. The next move was to show the customer something more expensive, that could be guaranteed. The sets advertised were guaranteed. Investigators,

of course, refused to accept anything but the sets advertised. The store was agreeable, but the upshot was that the store delayed delivery until frequent insistence of delivery or return of deposit was made. The store, in several test cases, finally refused to make delivery, although the deposits were returned.

"The Murlitzer copy was of such size and ran with such frequency that the limited merchandising could not possibly have made the proposition profitable. This confirmed the investigating agency's belief that the copy was worded to 'bait' the public."

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THEREMIN HAS FRENCH RIVAL

A new instrument characteristic of these days of radio was a special feature of the concert given by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra last week in New York. It was named on the program page an "electrical instrument." Its inventor, who performed on it was Maurice Martenot. The French name for the new instrument is "onde musical." The manner of playing the instrument is akin to the methods of Leon Theremin when he plays on his electrical wave machine.

"The differences between the two instruments immediately perceptible to the superficially informed observer are the presence of a small keyboard at which the performer sits or stands and the spectacle, at the back of the stage of two loud-speakers, which are connected with the keyboard", Olin Downes, the music critic explains. "The keyboard instrument contains at its base the 'audion', or the part which makes the sound, later dispensed through the loud-speaker.

"It is in the fundamentality important field of musical effect that this instrument disappoints us and does not seem very markedly different from the effect of the Thereminvox. There is the same general quality of tone. In the lower registers, this tone sounded something like a 'cello. As it went up, it reminded somewhat of a saxophone, and, in the extreme upper register of a flute."

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WE BOW LOW!

A subscriber to the Heintz Radio Business Letter has been kind enough to write, in part, as follows:

"I regard your valuable Business Letter as the most reliable and comprehensive resume of current radio news published in the country."

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RCA OFFICIAL CATCHES EDITOR NAPPING

By the time the wide-awake executives of the RCA get through with the Editor of Time Magazine, he will doubtless use great discretion in whether or not he calls a message a "cablegram" or "a radiogram."

When his foot slipped on this a few weeks ago, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., "called him" on it, resulting in an apology from the Editor, which in effect was that the error would not occur again.

It did, however, but this time, it was brought to the Editor's attention by F. P. Guthrie, Washington representative of the RCA, a Southerner with a keen sense of humor, who wrote the following letter:

"I was very much interested in the letter from Mr. W. A. Winterbottom which appeared on Page 4 of your issue of December 8th, calling attention to the fact that you had referred to a radiogram as a cablegram.

"You state that your habit has now been broken, but I have some bad news for you.

"On page 46 of the same issue, I read that Mrs. Jessie Maud Keith-Miller 'cabled her mother from Nassau, Bahama Islands.'

"This indicates that you have had a sudden relapse, as there has been no cable communication with Nassau for many years past, the regular route for telegraphic communication being by radio between Nassau and Miami.

"I learned this from a bootlegger who said that he has had occasion to make a very careful study of communication with that important port."

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RADIO ADVERTISING CALLED "EXPERIMENTAL"

Following, in brief, are some of the results of a query of 100 national advertisers conducted by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, as reported for "Editor and Publisher" by Robert S. Mann, in the current issue:

"Newspaper advertising men, keeping a careful eye on the development of broadcast advertising, should direct their attention particularly to 'spot' and local broadcasting rather than the chain broadcasting which looms so large in ordinary thought.

"Although the evening hours of the radio stations are virtually filled, the Bureau quotes a radio official as saying that 60 to 75 per cent of the radio hours are yet unsold. The sale of these daylight hours is the object of present efforts, morning hours being stressed for possible appeal to women. In some cities department stores are using morning hours.

"The extent of local and spot broadcasting is indicated by an estimate of 'somewhere between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000' a year paid for time on the air, talent not included. 'Conservative opinion' the bulletin reports, 'says at least \$10,000,000 is involved in time alone for spot broadcasting, and of this about \$2,000,000 is spent by national advertisers who also use the chains. The balance - somewhere between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 but probably not more than \$30,000,000 - represents time charged for local broadcast.'

"On the other hand, expenditures of chain advertisers for station hire and wire service will be about \$28,000,000 this year, with an additional \$15,000,000 for employment of talent.

"It is obvious that broadcasting, viewed as a whole, is in many respects a competitor of newspaper advertising", says the bulletin. 'Local broadcasting may obviously be in competition with local advertising and such competition will logically be met by the newspaper's local staff.

"Spot broadcasting would seem to be the particular concern of the special representatives whose fields are touched by local stations.

"As to the competition between spot broadcasting and newspapers for individual markets, the Bureau has in mind the case of a national advertiser who will experiment next year by using broadcast in some markets and newspapers in other markets. He proposes to check results and form his own conclusion as to which is the more effective medium for his purpose.

"Other advertisers show a disposition to link their broadcasting and newspaper advertising together, using broadcast to build good-will and newspaper advertising to sell the products. Perhaps the most striking example of a large advertiser combining the forces of the two mediums is given in the present campaign of the American Tobacco Company on Lucky Strike cigarettes.

"At present broadcasting is a new and untried medium, and is attractive because of that fact to many advertisers, particularly in a dull business year."

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PICKARD CLAIMS PROGRAMS FOR 96 PERCENT OF SETS

The following statement has been issued by Columbia:

"The Columbia Broadcasting System, which began the year 1930 with 43 station outlets in 38 cities, increased its facilities during the year to a total of 77 stations in 71 cities, thus becoming the largest radio network in the world.

"Commenting on this growth yesterday, Sam Pickard, Vice-President of the System, pointed out that the increase included the addition of Station WOKO, in Albany, N. Y., effective January 1, which has just been announced. There are, in addition, the two shortwave transmitters in New York and Philadelphia, W2XE and W3XAU.

"During the twelve months now ended, the permanent wire facilities of the System increased from 4,882 miles to 12,528 miles, or 156 per cent", added Mr. Pickard. "Of the stations affiliated, 24 have incorporated apparatus to give 100 per cent modulation, and eleven have begun to operate on increased power under licenses of the Federal Radio Commission, so that the programs of the System are now available to 96 per cent of all radio sets in the country.

"The increases in power represent 43 per cent of the previous ratings. Thirty-four per cent of the stations which have been with us all along have put in the new modulating equipment."

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COMMISSION RECESSES FOR HOLIDAYS

The Federal Radio Commission will be in recess from last Saturday to January 5, but it has authorized any Commissioner or Commissioners who might be present during the holidays to act, subject to the ratification of the whole body, on the following matters:

1. Applications for modification of renewal of licenses.
2. Applications for modification of construction permits.
3. Applications for consent to voluntary assignment of construction permits or licenses.
4. Any application or request to meet an emergency.

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HIGH POWER HEADED FOR COURTS

Following the return by the Radio Commission of the lengthy report on high power applications to Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, the 24 stations involved are preparing to carry their grievances to Appellate Courts as soon as Yost submits his second report signifying the eight applicants which are most deserving of the remaining 50,000 watt places on the 20 cleared channels.

A prolonged and tangled legal battle that may rival the short wave fight is foreseen as injunctions will doubtless be sought to hold up all high power allocations until the issue is threshed out in court.

As the Commission has taken a recess until January 5, no secondary report is expected from Mr. Yost before that time.

As the Chief Examiner made it clear in his report that he considered all of the 24 applicants, with five special exceptions deserving of the maximum power and all practically equal in merit, the stations which are omitted from the select list will have excellent grounds for appeals, it is believed.

While rejecting the report, the Commission also voted down by a 4-to-1 vote the motion of Commissioner Lafount that the Commission itself hold an informal hearing January 7 on the question of amending General Order 42. A petition signed by 11 applicants asking both for an amendment to General Order No. 42 and that a hearing be held on the proposal was also rejected by a vote of 4 to 1.

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EXAMINERS' DIVISION CREATED

Despite the fact that the Federal Radio Commission has reversed two recommendations of its Examiners, it apparently is satisfied with the system. An Examiners' Division, headed by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, was authorized Saturday by the Commission, separating the activity from the Legal Division.

The two examiners who will be under Mr. Yost's direction are Elmer W. Pratt and R. H. Hyde.

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UNIVERSAL CREDITORS TO MEET

The United States District Court of the Western District of New York has called a meeting of the creditors of the Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., in Room 7, No. 43 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y., on December 29th to consider the proposed sale of ten parcels of real property. James W. Persons is referee in bankruptcy.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 19 -- WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C. P. issued 11/25/30, for new equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts on 1270 kc.; WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., license to cover C.P. issued 10/17/30 to move transmitter from New Haven, Conn., to Bloomfield, Conn., and studio from New Haven to Hartford, Conn.; WEDH, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 9/16/30 for change of equipment and increase in power from 30 watts to 100 watts on 1420 kc.; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. application amended to request 100 watts night, 250 watts daytime instead of 250 watts; Herbert A. Morris, Clarksdale, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station resubmitted to request 1420 kc., instead of 1340 kc., with power of 100 watts, daytime; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to change equipment; KFEL, Eugene O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colorado, license to cover C.P. issued 7/7/30 to move transmitter from Denver, Colo., to Edgewater, Colo., and change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 19 -- D. B. McGown, Portable, new C. P. for one frequency between 1500 and 3000 kc., and one frequency between 5000 and 28000 kc.; Press Wireless, Inc.: New C. P.'s for 164 kc., Portland, Ore.; for 193 kc., Los Angeles, Calif.; for 181 kc., Los Angeles, Calif., for 171 kc., Los Angeles, Calif.; for 162 kc., Los Angeles, Calif., all 10 KW, public point-to-point service; R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc.: Renewal of experimental licenses for 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 250 watts, Camden, N. J.; and for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on December 19th:

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: New, C. P./for experimental service; 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., plus and minus 500 kc in each case; 500 watts on each frequency listed above, 10 w. on adjacent frequencies on which operation is authorized; at Lawrenceville, N. J., C. P. for experimental services; 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., plus or minus 500 kc. for each frequency, 500 w. on frequencies listed above, 10 w. on adjacent frequencies on which operation is authorized; License, at Ocean Gate, N. J., frequencies 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., plus and minus 500 kc., in each case, 500 w. on frequencies listed above and 10 w. on adjacent frequencies; at Lawrenceville, N. J., license for above frequencies at this location, plus and minus 500 kc., in each case, 500 w. on frequencies listed above, 10 w. on adjacent frequencies; Radiomarine Corp. of America; Blue Ash, near Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. calling 5525 kc., working 4775, 8370 kc., 350 w.; KPH, Bolinas, Cal., license for additional transmitter; W6XC, Portable in San Francisco Bay and vicinity, license 375 kc., 10 w.; W2XBG, Garden City, N. J., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 w.;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTC, Kansas City, Mo., and KGSE, Amarillo, Texas, C. P.'s for two new transmitters at these locations, frequencies 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12160 kc., 150 w.; New at Summit, N. J., C. P. 3160 kc., 400 w., A3 emission; KGSB, Alameda, Cal., C. P. for new transmitter, covering new service, 2722, 2734, 4108, unlimited, 6350, 8015, 12130 day, 150 w.; New at Baltimore, Md., C. P. for new Station to be used in connection with planes operated by Eastern Air Transport, Inc., flying from New York to Miami; KGT, Fresno, Cal., C. P. for new transmitter; KEU, Burbank, Cal., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; KGTO, Springfield, Mo., two licenses, freq. 3082, 3088 kc., unlimited, 5540 kc., day only, 400 watts; WAKB Columbus, Ohio, license for additional transmitter; KGUQ, Indio, Cal., two licenses; KGTI, Alhambra, Cal., license for new service, 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited, 5510 day only, 400 w.; modification of seven licenses for change in frequencies to conform to G.O. 99.

Also, City of Kokomo, Kokomo, Ind., C. P. for police service, frequency 2470, 50 watts, A3 emission; Columbia Pictures Corp. of Calif., Ltd.: Los Angeles, C. P., frequency 1554 kc., 150 watts, to be used in production of motion pictures; Also, Mobile (within 6th District), C. P. as above, to be used when no other communication is available; WPDR, City of Rochester, Dept. of Public Safety, Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to install new transmitter; W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, C. P. to install new transmitter; KGPP, City of Portland, Portland, Oregon, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to March 31, 1931, and commencement date to January 1, 1931; KGPD, City of San Francisco, Police and Fire Dept., San Francisco, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 4/5/31; also granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Ralph W. Wiley, Chief, Dept. of

Electricity, City and County of San Francisco; Heintz and Kaufman, Ltd.: Lockheed Vega Plane, Serial #155, British Registration G-ABGF, license 8650 kc., 50 watts; W6XJ and W6XF, Portable within State of California, renewal of licenses, experimental purposes; Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co.: Palo Alto, Cal., license for experimental service 27800 and 30200 kc., 5 KW; at Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for additional points of communication; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to cover C. P. and additional points of communication, 11950 kc., 80 KW; Colonial Air Transport, Inc.: modification of four licenses for change in frequencies; KGER, Gulf Production Co., Portable, mainly in SW U.S., renewal of license for geophysical exploration purposes only; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., renewal of license for experimental sound transmission in connection with experimental visual broadcasting; Geophysical Research Corp., Portables in Zones 3, 4, 5, renewal of 13 licenses to be used in geophysical exploration work.

Also, W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Cartersville, Mo., renewal of license 1604 kc., 100 w.; W2XL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of license, 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; WLXAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of license; W8XP, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., and W9XY, Chicago, Ill., renewal of licenses; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: W6XAJ, Portable, initial location, Cypress, Cal., renewal of license; W7XAC, Edmonds, Wash., and W7XA, Portland, Oregon, renewal of licenses; Chicago Daily News, Inc.: W9XAL, Addison, Twp., Ill., and Plane NR855-E, renewal of licenses; WLXQ, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics, Middletown, Conn., renewal of license; WLXV, and WLXAN, Round Hills Radio Corp., South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of licenses; W9KV, Ozark, Radio Corp., Cartersville, Mo., renewal of license; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license; W3XW, Aircraft Radio Corp., Bocnton, N. J.; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Cal., KGJZ, Wireless Service Corp., Portable - Texas, La., and Okla.; W2XAR Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. - all renewal of licenses.

Also, WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill., C. P. to move transmitter to another room in same building; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. to make changes in equipment decreasing max. power of equipment from 20 KW to 10 KW; WIBX, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N.Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment for modern installation including automatic frequency control; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to install new equipment decreasing max. power of equipment from 10 to 5 KW; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La.; C. P. to change equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 75 to 100 watts; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., C. P. to change equipment increasing maximum power of equipment to 500 watts; WGH, Hampton Roads Broadcasting Corp., Newport News, Va., C. P. to move transmitter locally in same building, install new equipment including automatic frequency control and 100% modulation; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KPOF, Pillar of Fire, Denver, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment with maximum power of 1 KW, including automatic frequency control; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control.

Also, WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment to 100 watt maximum power, including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Oregon, C. P. to change equipment to conform to G. O. 91 and 97; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control; KFLX, George Roy Clugh, Galveston, Texas, C. P. to change equipment including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, C. P. for installation of new equipment including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., C. P. to make changes in equipment, including automatic frequency control and 100% modulation; WIP, Gimble Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control and 100% modulation installation; WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc., New Orleans, La., C. P. to move transmitter to new location, install new equipment with maximum 1 KW power.

Also, KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment by increasing power amplifier output to Four 200-B tubes, increasing modulation percentage; WABO, George I. Stevens, d/b as Radio Service Laboratories, Auburn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of transmitter to 100 watts; KGDY, J. Albert Loesch & George W. Wright, Huron, South Dakota, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Voice of South Dakota; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., license 880 kc., 500 watts, uses 3/7 time on channel; KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, license 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with WDAH; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, authority to install automatic frequency control; KKW, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 15445 to 13705 kc.

Action On Examiner's Reports

WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., renewal of license granted, 1340 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WRBI, Charles A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture and Music Store, Tifton, Ga., renewal of license, 1310 kc., 20 watts, half time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, C. P. for experimental visual broadcasting frequency granted, 1000 kc. band, from 43,000-44,000 kc., 500 watts, sustaining Examiner Pratt; William Harrison Callender, Deadwood, South Dakota, denied C. P. for new station on 850 kc., 25 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. 4795 kc., 15 watts, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Applications Denied

The following applications were set for hearing, applicants failed to respond to hearing notices:

L. E. Dawley, J. M. Dawley, E. W. Dawley, Allan Gunston, Carlton Sears and Geo. F. Yantis, Olympia, Wash., C. P. 710 kc., 500 watts; KLCN, Chas. L. Lintzenich, Blythesville, Ark., modification of license 1290 kc., 100 w.; Claude L. Umberger, Harlan, Ky., C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w.; WLBF, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Mo., C. P. 1430 kc., 500 w. day, 250 w. night; Hugh Suffron & E. G. Storer, d/b as Suffron-Storer Co., Peebles, Ohio, C. P. 1310 kc., 50 watts; Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; WIDN, Holt-Rowe Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., C. P. 890 kc., 250 w., night 500 w., LS, also C. P. 890 kc., 500 w.; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Ia., modification of license 1310 kc., 100 w.; W. R. Gilchrist, d/b as W. R. Gilchrist Plumbing & Electric Shop, Clinton, Okla., C. P. 1350 kc., 50 w.; KGFG, Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 watts.

In the following cases applicants failed to enter appearances within time allowed under provisions of G.O. 93:

O. O. Black, Birmingham, Ala., C. P. 1010 kc., 250 w., 500 w LS; Roy Rhodes, LaGrange, Ind., C. P. 1500 kc., 15 watts; WNBO, Jno. Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., C. P. 1120 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS; WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license, 1450 kc., 250 watts; Morton White & Howard White, Paterson, N. J., C. P. 590 kc., 50 watts; J. E. Orman and Walter Denton, Russellville, Ala., C. P. 570 kc., 10 watts; WDI, WFL, WAM, Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., Cleveland, Ohio, renewal license 184, 194 kc., 500 w.; KPE, City of ~~WXXXXX~~ Seattle, Seattle, Washington, C. P. two frequencies near 2320 kc., 200 w.;

In the following cases the Commission directed that renewal licenses be issued on a temporary basis for period of 31 days, beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., December 31, 1930, and ending at 3 A.M., EST, January 31, 1931. Hearings have been held for renewal of the licenses but no decisions have as yet been reached:

WRBE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes Barre, Pa., WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y.; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc.; N.Y. WABJ, Rev. Jno. W. Sproul, Wilkesburg, Pa.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc.; New York City; WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J.; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.; WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Woodside, N. Y.; KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston, Texas., KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb., KTNT, Norman Baker, Muscatine, Ia.; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon; KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Arizona; KMPC, R. S. Macmillan, Beverly Hills, Cal.; KTRH, Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas.

Application Denied

Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., requested modification of license.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were set for hearing, but applicants have requested dismissal:

KLR, Harbor Tug and Barge Co., Alameda, Cal., renewal of license 2446 kc., 5 KW; Charles M. Conley, Burlington, Colo., C.P. 1240 kc., 30 w.; WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, modification of license 640 kc., 500 w.; George F. Bissell, Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. 1220 kc., 500 w.; WKBO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., C. P. 1450 kc., 1 KW; RCA - Ohio Co., Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. one frequency between 3750 and 4300 kc., 350 w.; KFT, Pacific Communications Co., Everett, Wash., C. P. 2820kc., 200 w.; J. W. Dalton, Lubbock, Texas, C. P. 1210 kc., 15 w.; J. C. Johnson and E. M. Peck, Jackson, Miss., C. P. 1230 kc., 250 w.; Louis Wasmer, Missoula, Mont., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w.; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C. P. 990 kc., 5 KW.

Set For Hearing

KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., asks for C. P. to make changes in equipment, to change frequency to 880 kc., and power from 100 w. to 500 w. night, 750 w. LS, also install automatic frequency control; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., asks for C. P. to install new transmitter at new location, change frequency to 1200 kc., and time from 1/2 to unlimited; Olney Broadcasting Co., Olney, Ill., asks for C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours up to 7 P. M. daily and 7:30 P. M. on Sundays; WHDM, N. J. Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., asks for modification of license for full time up to 8 P.M. daily; For New Stations: Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, and Jno. C. Agnew and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., asks for C. P. 1150 kc., 100 w. day-time; John L. Baer, d/b as Westmoreland Co. Advertising Serc., Greensburg, Pa., asks for C. P. 630 kc., 100 w., unlimited; Canton Broadcasting Co., John F. Gorsuch, Secy., Canton, Ohio, asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 500 watts, unlimited; Thomas F. Harkins, d/b as The Broadcasting Service Co., Upper Darby, Pa., asks for C.P. 1200 kc., 250 w., day, 100 w. night, unlimited; Independent Publishing Co., Inc., Anderson, S. C., asks for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited; T. E. Chamberlin and A. C. Owen, d/b as A. C. Owen Radio Co., Tulsa, Okla., asks for C. P. 250 kc., 10 w., unlimited; Leon Goldenberg and R. A. Gillespie, d/b as Gillespie and Goldenberg, Shreveport, La., asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 15 w., 1 hr. daily 12 noon to 1 P. M. daily except Sunday; R. S. and D. W. Gavin, Meridian, Miss., asks for C. P. 590 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; Dr. James G. Atherton, Guthrie, Okla., asks for C. P. 300 kc., 75 w., unlimited time; The Joplin Globe Publishing Co., Joplin, Mo. asks for C. P. 1340 kc., 1 KW, 3 hrs. daily and 1 evening hour; Salem Broadcasting Association, Hal A. Rowley, Mgr., Salem, Ore., asks for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 29, 1930.

RECEIVED
PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
W. O. STONE
DEC 30 1930

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Mexican "Outlaws" Use U.S. Channels.....3

Fraud Order Bans "Vest Pocket Radio".....3

25,000 Watts Favored for KFAB.....3

Ansley Asks Rehearing On Denial.....4

Johnstone and Stone Move Up.....4

Philco Symphony Adds 33 Stations.....4

DEForest Talks On Business Slump.....5

Tuthill Now Assistant to McClelland.....5

Census Shows Radio Industry's Growth.....6

Direct Service With Santo Domingo.....7

Lafount Lauds Synchronization.....8

Canadians Seek Government Control.....8

Business Letter Briefs.....9

More Power Urged for WHIS.....10

Atwater Kent Optimistic Over 1931.....11

Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....11

Applications Granted by Federal Radio Commission.....12

No. 396

Note to Subscribers: Because New Year's Day falls on Thursday, there will not be another issue of the BUSINESS LETTER Until Monday, January 5. - RDH.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

MEXICAN "OUTLAWS" USE U.S. CHANNELS.

An international conference for the purpose of redistributing the broadcasting channels assigned to North America looms as a result of increasing complaints that Mexican stations are causing interference in this country by utilizing wave lengths assigned to the United States and Canada.

The matter has already been taken up with the State Department by government radio officials, but no definite conclusions have been reached. Under the existing "gentleman's agreement", Canada has exclusive use of six of the 96 channels available to this continent and shares a dozen with this country. Mexico, which was not interested in broadcasting at that time, was not a party to the agreement.

Records of the electrical equipment division show that there are 35 radio stations operating in Mexico now, according to L. D. Batson, but most of them are of such small power that they do not bother listeners in the United States.

The two largest stations are XEW, at Mexico City, operating with 5,000 watts, and XED, at Reynosa, in the Rio Grande Valley, which uses 10,000 watts. They went on the air only a few months ago. Sixteen stations have been licensed by Mexico in 1930, according to Department of Commerce reports. Rumors are that the Mexico City station will soon increase its power to 50,000 watts, the equivalent of any station in this country.

Nine Mexican stations use power of 1,000 watts, or more; according to Mr. Batson, and seven of these operate on channels assigned to the United States while the other two broadcast on a Canadian cleared channel:

Station XEW is operating on 780 kilocycles, according to the Department of Commerce records. This channel is assigned to Station CKY, at Winnipeg, which uses 5,000 watts, and to six regional stations in this country with comparatively low power. These stations are WMC, Memphis; WEAN, Providence; WISJ, Madison; KTM, Los Angeles; WTAR, Norfolk; and KELW, Burbank, Calif.

Ruinous interference would result, it is said, if this Mexican station were to increase its power to 50,000 watts.

The Reynosa station is operating on Canada's cleared channel of 960 kilocycles. A 4,000 watt Toronto station and several low power stations use the channel.

That there is an interest in Mexican broadcasts even in this country is indicated in numerous requests for information received by the Radio Commission. One inquirer, in fact, asks that the United States stations be cut off 780 kilocycles, so that XEW could be heard more clearly in this country.

"The music of this Mexican station is often quite different from that we are wont to hear from our own stations", he said.

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FRAUD ORDER BANS "VEST POCKET RADIO".

The Post Office Department has issued a fraud order against the sale of so-called "vest pocket radios" through the mails by the "World Service Company", of Brooklyn, N.Y., which was found to be merely Edward Rasche, a former vaudeville actor.

Advertisements had been appearing in Mexican newspapers, it was charged, of a device priced at \$5. Upon investigation, the small receiver was found to be practically worthless, according to the report of Horace J. Donnelly, solicitor of the Post Office Department.

The report stated that on the day the fraud order was issued the concern was receiving on the average of 30 letters a day.

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25,000 WATTS FAVORED FOR KFAB.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in a report on the application of KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., recommends an increase in power from 5,000 to 25,000 watts, but would deny the station full time on the 770 kilocycle channel, which it now shares with WBBM, Chicago.

The station is financially able to operate a 25,000-watt transmitter, the report holds, but public interest "would not be served" by granting full time. KFAB has three-sevenths time on the channel.

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ANSLEY ASKS REHEARING ON DENIAL.

Counsel for W. O. Ansley, jr., has filed a motion in the District Court of Appeals for a re-hearing on his application for 1,000 watts, unlimited time on 550 kilocycles, the proposed station to be located at Abilene, Tex., which was denied by the Radio Commission.

Reconsideration of the case, it is said in the motion, will demonstrate that the court inadvertently placed reliance upon an inaccurate statement contained in the brief filed by the commission. The sentence, in the court's opinion objected to, was that the procedural rulings of the commission "do not affect the substantial issues in this case."

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JOHNSTONE AND STONE MOVE UP

G. T. "Johnny" Johnstone, manager of NBC press relations, has been promoted to the office of M. H. Aylesworth, and his assistant, Walter C. Stone, has succeeded him as acting head of press relations.

Johnstone went with WEAJ in 1923 as a central operator and has built the press bureau from the ground up. Stone, the new press executive, has also been there a long time and is very popular with the newspaper men.

Keeping newspapers supplied with detailed information regarding the hundreds of programs on the air, much of the information having to be written weeks in advance, has grown to be a whale of a job.

"Johnny" Johnstone, with his right hand man, Walter Stone, have developed a marvelously efficient service.

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PHILCO SYMPHONY ADDS 33 STATIONS.

After completion of nine months on the air, the Philco Symphony Orchestra will broadcast its weekly concerts over almost double the number of stations during 1931, according to an announcement by Sayre M. Ramsdell, of Philco, sponsors of the program.

Howard Barlow will continue to conduct the orchestra during the Tuesday night broadcasts over the Columbia Broadcasting System network, and the former chain of 39 stations

will be retained. In addition the orchestra will be heard over 33 local stations through specially prepared spot transcription programs.

The 33 local stations are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The programs will not be broadcast on the same day, but will run a staggered schedule. Every night in the week except Saturday and Sunday will see a Philco program on the air from different stations located at strategic points throughout the country.

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DEFOREST TALKS ON BUSINESS SLUMP.

One of the principal reasons for the slump in radio business is that the public is "tired of all the sales talk", Dr. Lee De Forest is quoted as saying in the Sunday New York Times after flying across the country from Hollywood to New York.

Declaring that listeners are not using their sets as much as formerly, he said that one of the largest vacuum tube manufacturers had told him that this year his tube business would not amount to more than \$7,000,000, whereas last year it totaled \$27,000,000 net.

"I do not put the blame so much on the broadcasting organizations or on the advertising agencies. The sponsors are responsible", said Dr. De Forest.

"I have noticed recently that one of the finest hours on the air Sunday nights which has been noted for its freedom of advertising matter is now sending out overdoses- and naturally no matter how good the artists may be fewer listen to the program. It is plain fact that the radio people themselves are doing more to 'kill the goose that lays the golden egg' than any one else. Something ought to be done about it and there should be no delay."

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TUTHILL NOW ASSISTANT TO McCLELLAND.

D. S. Tuthill, sales manager of the NBC, has been appointed assistant to G. F. McClelland, vice president and general manager. Tuthill is one of the first salesmen ever to sell time for broadcasting. The appointment of Tuthill fills the vacancy left by the retirement of H. C. Smith. Tuthill's former position will be filled by R. C. Witmer, assistant sales manager, who joined the NBC sales department in 1938.

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CENSUS SHOWS RADIO INDUSTRY'S GROWTH.

The Bureau of the Census announces that, according to a preliminary tabulation of the data collected in the Census of Manufactures taken in 1930, the total value (at f.o.b. factory prices) of radio equipment, phonographs, and parts and accessories shipped or delivered in 1929 by manufacturers in the United States amounted to \$439,961,776, an increase of 62.6 per cent as compared with \$270,497,270 reported for 1927, the last preceding census year. The total for 1929 is made up as follows: 600,872 phonographs, valued at \$20,559,516; 152,106 combination phonographs and radios, \$22,193,702; 4,938,099 radio receiving sets (tube type, not including tubes), \$250,602,162; other types of receiving sets, \$472,803; 2,243 transmitting sets, \$5,788,077; 3,301,314 loud speakers, \$30,279,287; 5,204,505 radio transformers, \$9,478,891; radio parts and accessories, \$57,027,008; phonograph cabinets, records, parts, and accessories, \$43,560,330.

Detailed statistics for 1929 are given in the following table. These figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

Kind	Number	Value
Radio equipment, phonographs, and parts and accessories, aggregate value (1)	---	\$439,961,776
Phonographs, including dictating machines (2)	600,872	20,559,516
Combination phonographs and radios	152,106	22,193,702
Radio receiving sets (not including tubes):		
For six tubes or fewer	637,921	31,264,855
For seven tubes or more	4,000,494	195,926,495
Not reported by size	299,684	23,410,812
Other sets	(3)	472,803
Transmitting sets	2,243	5,788,077
Loud speakers	3,301,314	30,279,287
Transformers	5,204,505	9,478,891
Radio accessories and parts kits, amplifiers, power packs, microphones, controls, etc.	---	57,027,008

Kind	Number	Value
Phonograph parts and accessories:		
Records and blanks	105,085,042	\$34,128,735
Needles	(5)	1,971,774
Phonograph cabinets (1)	(5)	1,118,258
Other parts and accessories	(5)	6,341,563
Phonographs and parts made in other industries.....	---	---

- (1) Not including value of radio and phonograph cabinets made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of furniture.
- (2) Combined to avoid disclosing the output of individual establishments.
- (3) Data on crystal and short wave sets incomplete.
- (4) Disc records only.
- (5) No data.

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DIRECT SERVICE WITH SANTO DOMINGO.

Direct radio service to Santo Domingo was opened to the public December 24 following an exchange of greetings between President Hoover and President Rafael Trujillo. Following these messages many Christmas greetings were carried by the radio link, according to R.C.A. Communications, Inc. The circuit is the sixth direct link to be opened this year by the communications concern, others being to Panama, Chile, Soviet Russia, Czechoslovakia and China.

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It is reported that the Scripps-Howard newspapers have voluntarily given up the option they have had with the National Broadcasting Company to sponsor all fight broadcasts over the NBC.

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LAFOUNT LAUDS SYNCHRONIZATION.

Perfection of synchronization of broadcasting stations should effect "the practical elimination of squeals and heterodynes on the wave lengths and more and better programs for the public" in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount.

"I want to allay any fear that synchronization will spell the ruin of the local and regional station", he said. "There will be no monopoly of the wave lengths, as some individuals have predicted, with the advent of synchronization."

A greater variety of programs will be available to listeners with the general adoption of synchronization, the commissioner declared, although the change must of necessity be gradual.

Referring to the experimental work of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System in this field, Mr. Lafount spoke of the WBAL-WTIC synchronization tie-up as the "fore-runner of developments that will see many stations joined in regional networks throughout the country.

"Booster stations", he added, "will stimulate the radio business and avertising over the air."

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CANADIANS SEEK GOVERNMENT CONTROL

A group of Canadian listeners has revolted against the private ownership of radio stations and has formed the Canadian Radio League with the purpose of achieving government ownership of broadcasting stations and their operation as a public service. One of the principal reasons for the move, it is said, is disgust of the listeners over cheap advertising stunts and more or less subtle political and business propaganda.

The league will probably seek action at the approaching session of Parliament but of course will be resisted by the radio monopoly.

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Two page boys were awarded cash prizes by National Broadcasting Company executives Wednesday morning, December 24, for the examination papers they submitted in the soon-to-be concluded course in broadcast advertising at the College of the City of New York. A third page-boy-student was awarded a special prize by Frank A. Arnold, director of development.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Among those attending the brilliant debut ball. of Miss Helen Eames Doherty, daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Doherty of New York at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington last week were M. H. Aylesworth, of the NBC, and Mrs. Aylesworth, who were accorded a place at the head of the grand march led by Vice President Curtis and Mrs. Gann.

During the evening a program was presented by Miss Jessica Dragonette and the Cities Service Cavaliers who were brought to the Capital for the occasion. They were introduced to the audience by Herluf Provensen, WRC announcer.

Three changes in the personnel of the Radio Commission staff have been effected. Lyle E. Hughes, Washington attorney, has been appointed assistant to Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman; Karl O. Smith, law clerk in the District Municipal Court, has been named to succeed Arthur Scharfeld, resigned, on the legal staff; and A. W. Bowman, of San Francisco, has filled the vacancy caused by the resignation of Eugene Cogley from the engineering division. Mr. Cogley has become assistant to Philip G. Loucks, recently appointed managing director of the National Association of Broadcasters.

The Majestic Hour will be cancelled over the Columbia Broadcasting System after the first of the year. The refrigeration talks by Ida Bailey Allen will be continued, however. The report that Majestic will use electrical transcription is unconfirmed.

The London and Northeastern Railway Company's dining car express has been equipped with the first broadcast radiotelephony system in England.

The validity of the South Carolina tax on radio receiving sets has just been argued in a specially constituted three-judge district court sitting at Columbia. •

Successful transmission of both radiophone and visual type radio range beacons from the same station has been accomplished in experiments, according to the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce.

The Columbia Pictures Corporation of California, Ltd., has been authorized to operate on 1,554 kilocycles with 150 watts power for communicating between home studios and parties "on location". This is the second film company to be granted a short wave license since three frequencies were set aside for this purpose in a general order.

Station WOBV, of Charleston, W.Va., has filed a motion with the District Court of Appeals, asking for the dismissal of its appeal from a decision of the Radio Commission permitting WWVA to move from Wheeling to Charleston. WWVA recently withdrew its application.

Says Variety: "R-K-O is adding more than 1,000,000 names a year to the mailing lists of its vaudeville houses through the medium of radio programs. The names are considered by R-K-O as adding interest in the R-K-O vaudeville houses throughout the country".

The Georgia Supreme Court has held that the state license tax on dealers in radios and accessories is constitutional. The dealers are placed in the same category as merchants who handle musical instruments.

Warsaw's new radio broadcasting station, which will operate on 200 meters, is expected to go on the air next month, according to information received by the Department of Commerce.

MORE POWER URGED FOR WHIS

The shift of WHIS, of Bluefield, W.Va., from its present local channel assignment with 100 watts power to a regional channel with 250 watts is recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost in a report to the Radio Commission. Both West Virginia and the second radio zone are under-quota in broadcasting facilities, the report states. The station is owned by the Daily Telegraph Printing Company and is operating on 1420 kc.

ATWATER KENT OPTIMISTIC OVER 1931.

Following, in part, is a statement by A. Atwater Kent regarding the past and future of the radio industry:

"Nineteen-thirty has been a year fraught with difficulties for the commercial world. No country has escaped the consequences of an optimism that ran beyond sound business judgment. The United States in its commercial strength, however, is not suffering severely by comparison with the rest of the world.

"It has not been my custom to make premature announcements and I will not do so at this time. I will say, however, that the future of radio looks good to me. It is predicated on our ability to make quality merchandise as wisely and as cheaply as anyone in the radio industry who practices sound and enduring business principles."

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RADIO PHONE ON DIRIGIBLE LOS ANGELES.

To facilitate the mooring of the dirigible Los Angeles to the mast at the Lakehurst Naval Station, a radio telephone circuit coupled with loud speakers is being installed.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 27 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., license to cover c.p. issued 12/5/30 for new equipment and increase in power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day. WMBC, Michigan Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich., license to cover cons. permit issued 9/2/30 for change in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting.

Dec. 27. - Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D.C. WPDW, modification of construction permit for extension of completion date to 3/1/31. Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., W2XDH, portable, renewal of special exp. license for 4752.5, 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 8630, 3422.5, 19820 kc. 1 kw. W3XP, Whippany, N.J., renewal of spec. exp. license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 6155, 3106, 5510 kc., 400 watts. W3XN, Whippany, N.J., renewal of experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts. W2XAA, portable, renewal of exp. license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 3000 to 56000, 56000 to 60000 and above 60000, 1 kw. W2XAV, portable, renewal of exp. license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc., 1kw. W10XK, portable, renewal of spec. exp. license for 3127.5, 4177.5, 8830, 13260, 17640, 2730, 4430, 8860, 12380, 16440 kc., 500 watts.

ACTION OF COMMISSION SINCE LAST FORMAL MEETING,
DECEMBER 19, 1930. SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION OF
FULL COMMISSION.

WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., granted CP to install RCA Maximum 250 w. DCC equipment. New, DeForest Radio Co., Providence, R.I., granted CP for transmitter to be installed in connection with demonstration of police radio service. 2398 kc., 50 w., for 30 days, to be used for making a demonstration of emergency police service. WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D.C., granted CP modification for extension of completion date to 3/1/31, also

WOKO, H.E. Smith & R. M. Curtis, d/b as Hudson Valley Brdcstg. Co., Albany, N.Y., granted mod. of CP to change transmitter location on c.p. from Hudson Ave., North and Beaver St., Albany to East side of Albany, Troy Road, opposite Mid-City Amusement Park Menands, Albany. KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn. granted Mod. of CP for extension of completion date of c.p. to 3/20/31. also

WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show., Inc., Baltimore, Md. granted license to cover CP 1270 kc., 500 w., unlimited time. WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, granted license to cover CP 570 kc., 500 w., shares with WNYC. Also granted authority to operate an auxiliary transmitter at same location. WDRG, The Doolittle Radio Corp., Hartford, Conn., granted license to cover CP 1330 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, also

New, DeForest Radio Company, Providence, RI, granted license to cover CP 2398 kc., 50 w. for a period of 30 days, to be used for making a demonstration of emergency police service. WOKO, H. E. Smith & R. M. Curtis, c/b as Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Poughkeepsie, N.Y., granted voluntary assignment of license to WOKO, Inc. KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., granted authority to operate on 970 kc. on Jan. 1, 1931, beginning such operation at 3:30 p.m. CST in order to broadcast football game. WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., granted authority to operate until 7:15 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 27. KGJX, Police Department, Pasadena, Calif. granted reassignment of 1712 kc. Authority is granted conditioned on immediate filing of a proper application for modification of CP by the licensee to change from the frequency of 2458 kc to 1712 kc. which application for modification shall contain the waiver required by law as to the use of any frequency by the licensee. All other terms of license to remain the same. New, Neal Jones, Seattle Star, Seattle, Wash., mod. of special authority granted Dec. 16, 1930. 1592 kc., other provisions of present authorization to remain the same.

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