

# 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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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  
OCT 3 - 1930

REGULATIONS DEPARTMENT  
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 373

## TUBE RULINGS ADOPTED

Radio station owners need not obtain construction permits to increase the number of modulator tubes they use, provided no change is made in the system of modulation, the Federal Radio Commission has ruled.

Other changes for which construction permits have been asked from time to time, but which, the Commission held, are not required, include:

"Substitution of vacuum tubes of one make for another in oscillator or last stage power amplifier which supplies power to the antenna, where both tubes are of the same rating as given in Table II of General Order 91.

"Increase in number of intermediate power amplifier stages.

"Changes in the tube complement in a stage other than the oscillator or last stage power amplifier.

"Changes in filament, grid bins or plate voltage power supply equipment.

"Additions to or change in temperature control of the crystal.

"Change in antenna or ground system, provided the Commission has not accepted field intensity or antenna in power by direct measurements as a basis of determining the operating power."

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## TWO FILM PRODUCERS SEEK STATIONS

Motion picture companies have found that radio is very useful in speeding production of films and in transmitting communications between parties "on location" and the organization headquarters, representatives of Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation and Fox Film Corporation testified at a Federal Radio Commission hearing this week.

The applicants sought licenses to erect short wave stations on the Pacific Coast. The Paramount application was filed by the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, of New York, a subsidiary of the Columbia Broadcasting System, which is half owned by the motion picture corporation.

Lt. E. K. Jett, short wave engineer of the Commission, testified that the channels sought by the Fox Company are not well adapted for the type of work in which they would be employed.

On the frequency of 3,256 kilocycles there are some 100 experimental stations already licensed, he declared while the 6,512 kilocycle channel is assigned for maritime service. He declared that the type of service specified by the company is in the nature of "private point-to-point communication", conflicting with the public utility policy of the Commission.

There is really a "close affinity between sound and radio", Saul E. Rogers, general counsel for Fox, stated. Explaining that his company has established a staff of radio engineers and experts for the perfection of "talkies", Mr. Roger said that any improvements his company may make in the development of this phase of acoustics will be made available to the radio industry.

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#### PACENT ACQUIRES REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE

The Pacent Electric Company, of New York, has announced that it has acquired world-wide rights to the new remote control invention of Oscar P. Liebreich.

The invention, which is said to be applicable to all receiving sets, enables a listener to operate a receiver by pressing one or two electric buttons and observing a graduated scale.

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#### HEARST TAKES SHOT AT HOOVER

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" written by Robert D. Heintz, in the Washington Post:

"William Randolph Hearst's being invited by M. H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC, to tell his side of his expulsion from France, during which President Hoover came in for a verbal scorching, caused some surprise in Washington because of the recent bitter attacks of the Hearst papers on the Radio Corporation of America, which is the parent company of the NBC.

"It was the first appearance of Mr. Hearst on the radio and at the beginning he appeared to be suffering from microphone fright. Signs of this disappeared as the speaker, seeming to forget about the radio, warmed up to his subject.

"From then on Mr. Hearst's remarks fairly sizzled and there was no doubt in the minds of listeners, whom the editor was referring to when he caustically commented upon the official silence in the Capital following his expulsion."

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## SOVIET RUSSIA PLANS HUGE NETWORK

The Soviet Government is planning to construct a radio broadcasting chain of 62 stations covering the entire territory of Russia, the Department of Commerce has been officially informed.

Construction of the network is a part of the revised five-year program, which also includes the extension of telegraph, telephone and postal communication systems.

Technical institutes for the construction of persons to operate the new systems are also reported being organized. The capital investments required for the revised program, according to Soviet information, will total 1,366,000,000 rubles or approximately \$683,000,000 for the five-year period ending September 30, 1933.

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## EDITOR RESENTS DAVEY TREE INQUIRY

Information requested in a questionnaire to radio editors by L. L. Poe, Adversiting Manager of the Davey Tree Expert Company was resented by Talbot Patrick, editor of the Goldsboro (N.C.) News-Argus, according to a story in the current issue of the Editor & Publisher.

Mr. Patrick asked Mr. Poe if his request in sending him the questionnaire was fair.

"We frequently receive announcements about your radio advertising programs, for which use of the radio we believe you pay," Mr. Patrick wrote.

"Now we have a request from you for service by answering a questionnaire about broadcasting stations.

"Are you fair?"

"Our organization is maintained mainly on payments to us by advertisers. Within the recollection of the writer we have never received a paid advertisement from you, and never carried a line of that which you hope to get into our news columns without payment.

"We are glad to serve those who help us live, but we are not donating to what a tree expert might call fungi."

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## COMMISSION MOVES TO RECOVER SHORT WAVES

The Federal Radio Commission on September 29th adopted General Order No. 95 and took steps to recover the moot 40 short wave channels that it formerly assigned to Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc. The new order gives the Commission authority to revoke the licenses of any station which becomes insolvent.

Whether the Commission will declare the Universal and Intercity Radio Telegraph licenses forfeited at once or will wait until the short wave appeals of RCA Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph are heard has not been decided, Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Commission, said October 2nd.

There is some dispute, he said, between the attorneys involved as to whether or not the channels in question can be held up by the court because Universal Wireless has not formally entered the litigation.

RCA, Mackay and Press Wireless, Inc., have already filed supplemental briefs in the District Court of Appeals indicating their intentions of making a fight for the coveted frequencies.

The text of General Order No. 95 follows:

"For the purpose of giving the Federal Radio Commission more accurate information concerning radio stations, for the prevention of violations of Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, and further to give effect to other provisions of the law,

"IT IS HEREBY ORDERED;

"(1) That all applications for consent to the assignment of a construction permit or license shall be made upon forms prescribed by the Commission setting forth such facts as are necessary to show that the assignee is eligible and qualified to receive a construction permit or license and that the continued operation of the station will be in the public interest. Where the assignment is voluntary, the application shall be executed in duplicate by both assignor and assignee, and duplicate verified copies of the sale or lease contract shall be attached to such application and made a part thereof. Such contract shall provide that the assignee will have complete control of the station equipment and apparatus and of its operation, including unlimited supervision of programs to be broadcast from the station, and shall be subject only to the consent of the Commission; where involuntary, it shall be executed by the assignee and shall, in addition, set forth the nature of such involuntary assignment, and a certified copy of the court order or legal instrument by which assignee has obtained such right;

"(2) That the insolvency of the licensee of any radio station shall be grounds for the revocation of the station license and/or the refusal of the renewal thereof. The appointment of



receivers upon grounds of insolvency and preliminary adjudications of bankruptcy will be considered by the Commission as prima facie proof of insolvency. Final adjudications will be accepted as conclusive;

"(3) That a violation of any of the provisions of this order will be deemed grounds for the revocation of station license, under Section 14 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, or for denial of the application for renewal of the station license held by a licensee so violating any provision of this order;

"(4) That General Order No. 9 is repealed."

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#### CROSLEY PLAN MAY BE BLOCKED

The ambitious plan of the Crosley Radio Corporation to organize an extensive network of college and university stations for the purpose of rebroadcasting educational programs relayed from Station WLW, Cincinnati, via Crosley short wave station W8XAL, may be blocked by the Federal Radio Commission.

The Commission has unofficially let it be known that the scheme is contrary to the policy of the Federal regulatory body to permit the use of a trans-oceanic channel, such as has been assigned to W8XAL, for domestic purposes. The license to operate on 6060 kilocycles was granted to Crosley for the interchange of foreign programs only.

The Crosley Company recently informed the United States Office of Education that Station WLW had secured the promise of land grant colleges and universities in the Middle West to rebroadcast programs from the Ohio School of the Air. W8XAL, a 10,000 watt station, would be powerful enough, it was said, to relay the program to all parts of the country so that any educational station might rebroadcast it.

General Order No. 68 of the Commission specifies that no station engaged in relay broadcasting shall allow other broadcasting stations in the United States to rebroadcast its programs without the written consent of the Commission.

As yet no such consent has been obtained by the Crosley Company.

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: : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS : :  
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Dr. John Wesley Hill, Chancellor of Lincoln Memorial University, appeared before the Federal Radio Commission on Sept. 30 in behalf of interests seeking to build a 100-watt station at Middleboro, Ky., for the enlightenment of the Appalachian mountaineers. Unlimited time on 1420 kilocycles is sought.

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Judge C. R. Luhring, of the District Supreme Court, signed an order September 30th continuing until October 4th the temporary restraining order in the case of WISJ, of Madison, Wis. WBBM recently obtained a temporary injunction on the Radio Commission to prevent the Madison station from using the 780 kilocycle channel.

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The General Radio Company of Cambridge, Mass., has just issued its September Bulletin listing apparatus, parts, and accessories for radio service men, amateurs, experimenters, sound technicians, and custom set builders.

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The Noise Abatement Commission has just issued a voluminous pamphlet under the heading "City Noise." It contains the results of the body's extensive investigations of the causes of noise in New York. A great deal is said about radio. Copies may be obtained from the New York City Health Department.

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The following has been received from ARCO Hour through Fred Baer, of New York, its press representative:

"Beginning next week the Trumpeteer Salute to birthday guests which is sent at nine twenty-three o'clock every Thursday evening as part of the birthday party program WEAJ and coast to coast network, will be broadcast from atop the illuminated tower of the American Radiator Building in Times Square, New York.

"These birthday heralds of good will heard heretofore from the studio will thus be put on the actual scene of the celebration and facing westward will send their message of cheer across the land."

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General Order No. 84 has been amended by the Federal Radio Commission so as to bring the status of the amateur stations up to date in accordance with rules formerly adopted.

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Thomas P. Littlepage, a director of the Washington (D.C.) Chamber of Commerce, made several addresses over Stations WRC and WMAL this week in behalf of the "Five Year Expansion Program of the District of Columbia." Mr. Littlepage, in addition to being active in civic affairs, is also counsel for Stations WBBM, WFBL, and others.

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A novel antenna supporting mast is being planned for the new WABC transmitter which Columbia is to erect in Wayne Township, N. J. It is to be a 700-foot steel tower with the antenna wire proper hanging down inside the metal lattice-work construction. Greater clarity is promised by this system of broadcasting.

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According to Bond Geddes, exhibitors at the close of the N. Y. Radio Show felt optimistic for business prospects for the season of 1930-31 and are expecting a "fair" selling season.

"Some substantial orders were placed and the attitude of the public points in general to a gradual rise in trade", said Mr. Geddes. "The set makers are proceeding cautiously, however, to avoid over-production of sets and its consequences. The latter days of the radio show were very well attended. Large numbers of visitors viewed the receiver models. This was accepted as a good omen alike by set makers, dealers, jobbers and the show sponsors."

Official figures of attendance have not been computed yet and it is uncertain just when they will be available.

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Joseph Littau, musical director of the Roxy Theatre, has been engaged as conductor of the Omaha Symphony Orchestra for next season, to succeed Sandor Harmati.

Though born in New Jersey, Littau has lived in N. Y. most of the time. His conducting of standard symphonic works during the Sunday broadcasts of the Roxy Symphony Orchestra has brought him favorable notice from many sources.

Mr. Littau will continue at the Roxy until Oct. 2. So far no successor has been announced.

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Floyd Gibbons has been replaced on the Literary Digest broadcast by Lowell Thomas, writer and lecturer. No reason has been given for this officially excepting that Gibbons contract has expired.

It was learned from other sources that the former war correspondent set too high a figure of continuance for the magazine people to meet.

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## SOUTHERN STATIONS ARE HEARD

Two motions that all of the cleared channels be opened to super-power broadcasting stations and the willingness of two stations to share time on the same frequency featured the hearings of 50,000 watt applicants from the Third, of Southern, Zone this week.

Louis G. Caldwell, general counsel of Station WSM, Nashville, and Horace L. Lohnes, counsel for Station KVOO, Tulsa, Okla., separate proposals to that effect. Both were objected to by Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, on the ground that the question was one for the Federal Radio Commission to decide rather than the Chief Examiner Ellis Yost.

Station WAPI, of Birmingham, Ala., and KVOO each obtained consent to alter their applications so that they might continue their time-sharing arrangement on 1140 kilocycles instead of battling each other for unlimited time, should they be granted the maximum power.

Representatives of both Stations WAPI and WSB, of Atlanta, testified that they needed more power to overcome the interference to broadcasting caused by deposits of minerals and ore that underlie much of the southern soil in their areas.

Witnesses for WBT, Columbia's station at Charlotte, declared that nearly 2,000,000 listeners in North and South Carolina would be added to the station's clientele should it be granted 50,000 watts. Stations WREC-WOAN were also heard.

Although there were six applicants for the maximum wattage, only two stations from the Third Zone would be entitled to the increase under the present plan of utilizing only 20 of the 40 cleared channels for super-power broadcasting.

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### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 29 - WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Dec. 25, 1930; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 8/15/30 to change equipment; WSEN, Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C. P. issued 9/9/30 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; applicant requests authority to use old equipment as an auxiliary transmitter; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 250 w. to 500 watts on 1440 kc.; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Oct. 31, 1930; KMC, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Washington, modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates on C. P. to 9/10/30 and 1/30/31 respectively;

KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, application amended to request 580 kc., instead of 1060 kc., with 500 watts; KFXM, J. C. Lee and E. W. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Company), San Bernardino, California, request to amend application so as to make changes in proposed equipment.

September 30 - WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; also C. P. to move transmitter to Greenpoint, Town of Salina, N. Y., consolidate WSYR and WMAC, and operate unlimited hours on 570 kc., with 250 w.; WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Cazenovia, N. Y., C. P. to change transmitter location from Cazenovia to Salina, N. Y., studio from Cazenovia to Syracuse, N. Y., change time to unlimited and thereby consolidate WSYR and WMAC, using WSYR's equipment; WRBI, Charles A. Kent and Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Ga., amended for changes in equipment and to request 100 w. day and night instead of 250 w. day and 100 w. night on 1310 kc.; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif., amended to omit request in power, making application for change in equipment only; KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and the Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal (transmitter same location), C. P. to move transmitter outside of San Francisco, install new equipment, and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 680 kc.; also, modification of license to increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW.

October 1 - WDRG, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., modification of C. P. to request approval of transmitter and studio locations selected in Bloomfield, Conn., and Hartford, Conn., respectively; WTAX, Williams Hardware Co., Streator, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WTAX, Inc.; WTMJ, The Journal Co. (The Milwaukee Journal) Milwaukee, Wis., modification of license to increase power from 2½ KW day and 1 KW night to 50 KW and change frequency from 520 kc. to 870 kc.; KNX Western Broadcast Co., Hollywood, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Jan. 1, 1931; A. E. Hodges, Boone, N. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 15 w., and unlimited hours; C. L. Morris, P. E. Morris, G. E. Wray, and O. W. Wray, Alma, Kans., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., and daytime hours; KFXJ, R. G. Howell, Edgewater, Colo., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to R. G. Howell & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., also C. P. to move transmitter and studio of KFXJ from Edgewater to Grand Junction, Colo., change equipment, increase power from 50 W. to 100 w. and change hours from sharing with KFUP to unlimited.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 30 - City of Milwaukee, Police Dept., Milwaukee, Wis., new C. P. for 2410-2470 kc., 300 watts, limited commercial police service; WRDU, Fire Dept. City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/15/30; FLOXF, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Airplane X0855E, renewal of experimental aircraft license for 400, 1603, 6335 kc., 200 watts; EJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of limited public license for 7955, 15910, 7355, 15760 kc., 5 KW; WLL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., modification of limited

public license for 52 Mackay frequencies, 5 KW to cover four new transmitters; Jimmie Angel, Airplane R-3622, new license for aircraft on 3256 kc., 50 watts, to be used in proposed endurance flight; KHU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Warren Alaska, and KDJ, Daly, Alaska, licenses to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 222, 272 kc., 50 watts, coastal and limited public service.

October 1 - W6XG, General Electric Co., Portalbe, renewal of experimental license for 790 kc., 10 KW; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1500 watts, coastal service; KJJ, G. E. Maddox, near Ketchikan, Alaska, license to cover C. P. to 460, 500, 274 kc., 50 watts, limited public and coastal service; KWO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., near Sacramento, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 7570, 7610, 10840, 15360, 21060, 21170 kc.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on September 30:

KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Dec. 20, 1930; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., license 1410 kc., 500 watts, to share with KFLV; KGTM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Avalon, Catalina Island, Cal., C. P. for new phone transmitter frequencies 3070, 3460 kc., blue chain, 50 w. power, daylight only; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Pa., Springfield and Robertson, Mo., Newark and Camden, N. J., C. P.'s for 6 new stations, frequencies 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 w., A3 emission to communicate with aircraft on blue chain; license when issued to expire 12/31/30; W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, initial location, 411 Fifth Ave., New York, C. P. to change location of transmitter from 411 5th Ave. to 214 W. 42nd St., New York City, 2100-2200 kc.; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P., frequencies 7370, 7835, 15670, 15880 kc., 150 watts power, A1 and A2 emission; to communicate with Halifax, New York, London, Rome, Paris, Stockholm and all other stations of Press Wireless (this covers additional transmitter); WPDH, City of Richmond, Police Dept., Richmond, Ind., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in Richmond, also granted license on 2416 kc., 50 watts; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Big Springs, Texas, license 278 kc., power not to exceed 15 watts; 3484, 5600 kc., power 250 3. brown chain frequencies.

Also, KPS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Lazy Bay, Alaska, license coastal calling 500 kc - working 425 kc.; point to point 253 kc., with NPS government station at Kodiak; 252 kc.; with WZF, Squaw Harbor; 222 kc. with other stations in same vicinity, 200 watts; RJA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Annette Island, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 500 kc., coastal - calling - working 425 kc., point to point 274 kc., with signal corps WXH, Ketchikan, 256 kc., with other cannery stations, 200 w.; KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, license



coastal calling 500 kc -- working 425 kc., point to point 252 kc., with WZF, Squaw Harbor, 222 kc., with other commercial stations in Alaska, 200 w. power; K7XF, A. A. McCue, portable on M/V "Kiska" in vicinity of Boc de Quadra, Alaska, license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 watts, 6 A. M. to 11 P. M., license to expire Oct. 31st; WPDE, City of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., license 2440 kc., 200 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Airplane NC-2228M license 3106 national calling and working freq. for all itinerant aircraft, 3172-5660 Red Chain frequencies, 50 watts; Airplane NC-234-M, license as above; KFM, Sacramento, Cal., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.;

Also, Varney Air Lines, Inc., Airplane NC-10338, license 3106 kc., 50 watts; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., Portable, Ocean Twp., N. J., modification of license 1604 kc., plus or minus 3 per cent for a period of not to exceed 30 days; 500 w. power; KGSX, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., San Diego, Cal., renewal of license 278 kc., power 10 w.; 3088, 3460, 6350, and 8015 kc., day only, 12180 kc. day only, blue chain frequencies, 500 watts; WLXQ, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Me., renewal of license 50 to 75 kc., except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68, 72 and 75 kc.; 25 KW for 90 days; WIXR, Same Co., portable in State of Maine, renewal of license 50 to 70 kc. except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68 kc., 1 KW for 90 days; WQV, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license 14800 kc., 1 transmitter 80 KW, 1 transmitter 80 KW, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with Havana, and other stations, WKQ, Same Co., renewal of license as above, except points of communication - Paris, Curacao, Maracaibo, Panama and other stations; W9XAO, John S. Boyd, Chicago, Ill., request to operate for 30 days on 2750-2850 kc., for experimental tests only during simultaneous transmission with station W9XAP; W8DIR, William H. Allen, Elmira, N. Y., request to use portable amateur station for 10 days ending Oct. 9th, frequencies 3500 to 3550 kc., 1.5 watts power.

Also, Pan-American Airways, Inc.: KHFEV, Airplane NC-147-H, renewal of license 333 kc., International calling freq. not to be used within the continental limits of the U.S., 500 kc.; 3106 National calling and working freq. for all itinerant aircraft; 414 kc working freq. for aircraft on sea flights; 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., day only, Yellow Chain; KHFKS, Airplane NC-812-H, and KHFFU, renewal of license 333 kc., International Air calling freq. not to be used within continental limits of U.S., 500 kc., national calling and distress frequencies for ships and aircraft over seas; 3106 natl. calling and working freq. for all itinerant aircraft; 414 kc., working frequencies for aircraft on sea flights; 2662, 3070, 5690 and 8015 kc. day only, Yellow Chain frequencies 12 w.

Set For Hearing:- WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, requests C. P. to change location of studio and transmitter, install new equipment, change frequency from 610 to 590 kc., increase power from 500 to 1000 watts, and change time from daytime to unlimited; Herschel W. Ward, Parma, Mo., requests J. P. for new station on 1370 kc., 50 watts, daytime; J. C. Johnson and Everett M. Peck, Jackson, Miss., requests C. P. for new station on 1330 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; Perkins Bros. Co., (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Ia., requests C. P. 2100 kc., 1 KW.

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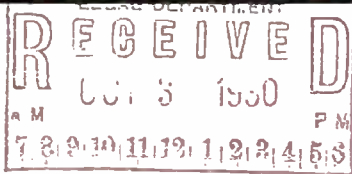
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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. :: NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., INC. VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY ::

CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION.



No. 373

October 2, 1930.

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

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 30, 1930:

- 1,776,821. Automatic Volume Control System. Maurice E. Strieby, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 21, 1927.
- 1,776,822. Automatic Volume-Control System. Maurice E. Strieby, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 21, 1927.
- 1,776,902. Sound Amplifier. Ercell B. Harrison, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Louis Adolph Schmuck, Pasadena, Calif. Filed Nov. 29, 1926, Renewed Feb. 12, 1930.
- 1,776,905. Cabinet Phonograph. Frank C. Hinckley, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed August 14, 1928.
- 1,776,969. Apparatus For Producing Unitary Motion Pictures and Sound Record Films. Earl H. Foley, Astoria, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor of ninety-nine per cent to Sound Films Corporation, Tacoma, Wash. Substitute for application Serial No. 21, 376, filed April 7, 1925. This application filed September 28, 1929.
- 1,776,987. Electric Phonograph. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed October 8, 1926.
- 1,776,993. Photo-Electric Cell and Process of Producing the Same. Robert C. Burt, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to California Institute of Technology. Filed May 26, 1926.
- 1,777,011. Vacuum Tube. Edmund Guyer Murphy, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 28, 1927.



- 1,777,016. Electrooptical Image-Producing System. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 19, 1928.
- 1,777,022. Apparatus for Exhausting Tubes. Gerrit Van Der Hoeven, Paris, France, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 26, 1927, and in the Netherlands October 29, 1926.
- 1,777,036. Magnetic Pick-Up For Phonographs. Ciriaco Y. Coronel, Manila, Philippine Islands. Filed March 6, 1929.
- 1,777,037. Binaural Recording and Reproducing Sound. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to de Forest Phonofilm Corporation, New York, N. Y. Original application filed November 27, 1926. Divided and this application filed August 4, 1928.
- 1,777,042. Air Condenser. Fred H. Kroger, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 2, 1924.
- 1,777,118. Acoustic Device. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1928.
- 1,777,170. Acoustic Device. Colin Kyle, San Jose, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Patents Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed March 12, 1928.
- 1,777,253. Oxide Cathode. Johannes Bruijnes, Jacob Van Der Hoeven, and Ekko Oosterhuis, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to N. V. Philips' Gloeilampen-Fabriken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed February 26, 1927, and in the Netherlands April 6, 1926.
- 1,777,271. Electromagnetic Sound Reproducer. Walter C. Anderson, Glen Rock, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed June 12, 1928.

#### Patent Suits

- 1,622,814. F. J. Seabolt, Phonograph, filed May 21, 1930, D.C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 9838. The Capehart Corp. et al. v. Western Electric Piano Co.
- Re. 15,278, I. Langmuir, electron-discharge apparatus, D. C., E. D. N. Y., Doc. 4708, Radio Corp. of America et al., v. G. J. Seedman Co., Inc. Consent decree dismissing bill without prejudice March 4, 1930.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 303,016. Frederick J. Vondenbosh, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Sunset" for Radio Grounds, Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Grounds, and aerial mountings. Claims use since May 20, 1928.
- Ser. No. 303,907. The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 28, 1930. "Golden Voiced" for Radio Apparatus, and specifically radio receiving sets. Claims use since July 17, 1930.
- Ser. No. 304,550. French Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Filed August 13, 1930. "Ray-O-Vac Autoradio" for Dry-Cell Batteries. Claims use since April 15, 1930.
- Ser. No. 304,612. French Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Filed August 14, 1930. "Ray-O-Vac" "Auto Radio" for Dry-Cell Batteries. Claims use since April 15, 1930.
- Ser. No. 295,284. Weber Machine Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Filed January 27, 1930 "Syncrodisk" representing handwriting. The lining of the drawing indicates the color red. For Phonograph Disc Turn Tables Adapted for Electrical Operation and for synchronization with picture films. Claims use since July 28, 1929.
- Ser. No. 299, 471. Sol G. Stern, Brooklyn, Filed April 25, 1930. "Defender" for musical instruments and supplies consisting of phonograph records, phonographs; phonograph apparatus for recording and reproducing sounds - namely, sound-recording machines and reproducing phonographs; automatic musical instruments of the character known as multiple-playing phonographs; also the following accessories therefor - namely, needles, Mechanical phonograph motors, reproducers, recorders, diaphragms, needle cups, horns and tone arms; phonograph records, both recording and reproducing; and record envelopes and albums. Claims use since about April 1, 1930.
- Ser. No. 304,276. Electra Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 6, 1930. "Electra" for phonograph record changers and repeaters. Claims use since May 26, 1930.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 275,749. Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Battery Units, and Attachments and Parts for Adapting Radio Sets for use with farm power systems. Lysle G. Tatro, doing business as L. Tatro Manufacturing Co., Decorah, Iowa Filed March 26, 1930. Published July 15, 1930.
- 275,835. Radio Tubes - namely Receiving and Transmitting Tubes. Heintz and Kaufman, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 30, 1930. Published July 15, 1930.

275,837. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 26, 1930. Published July 15, 1930.

Designs

- 82,164. Radio Control Device. William P. Lear, Chicago, Illinois, assignor to Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Filed July 14, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.
- 82,165. Radio Control Device. William P. Lear, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Illinois. Filed July 14, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.
- 82,206. Cabinet For Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed May 26, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 82,207. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed May 26, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

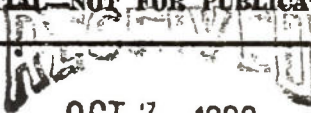
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

  
OCT 7 - 1930

PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT  
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 374

## EXPLAINS NEW WABC HALF-WAVE ANTENNA

The following has been received from Harry C. Butcher, Director of the Washington office of Columbia:

"In your Business Letter of October 2 you have on page 8 a brief paragraph stating that the Columbia Broadcasting System will construct a novel antenna for the new 50 k.w. WABC transmitter in Wayne Township, New Jersey. The paragraph continues: 'It is to be a 700-foot steel tower with the antenna wire proper hanging down inside the metal lattice-work construction.'

"It is true that we shall have a 655-foot tower made of fabricated steel, but the tower itself, more properly called the mast, will be the antenna. Bell Laboratory engineers and Columbia engineers have cooperated in making tests to determine the practicability of such a mast. It will be the first to be erected in this country, and we believe the first one of its kind in the world.

"Technically, it is known as a half-wave antenna. The base of the mast will rest in a porcelain insulator and the mast will be guyed at only one point, the center. The engineering difficulties involved may be appreciated when you consider that the mast will be 100 feet higher than Washington's monument.

### Will Use Reflector Light

"Special plans for lighting the top of the mast so it may be seen at night by aviators are being drawn by the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce. It will be impossible to have a satisfactory gas or electric light at the top of the mast so we plan using a cone-shaped chromium-plated reflector, upon which beams of light cast by four searchlights on the ground will shine consistently at night.

"The advantage of the half-wave antenna is that it eliminates the sky wave and gives a better signal in the service area.

"We plan to use the same type of antenna for WBT, at Charlotte, providing the one for WABC proves satisfactory, of which we are quite confident. We figure use of this mast will increase the service of the station to the public by 40 to 70 per cent."

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## N. Y. RADIO SHOW REPORTED OFF

In response to a telegraphic inquiry made by us asking what the attendance was at the New York Radio Show and how it compared with last year, word came back that these figures had not been compiled and those in charge of the Show reported they didn't know when they would be.

In the meantime Variety has printed the following comment:

"Radio show in N. Y., which closed Saturday, is reported having gone well into the red. Its attendance fell off 30% from last season.

"It was mainly a furniture exhibition. Show last Fall had around 350 manufacturers represented, against 135 this year. In former years, radio accessory manufacturers fought for booth space in the balcony of the Garden, while this year all the booths were on the main floor.

"The lack of any innovation in radio or television that could be ballyhooed, reacted. Public refused to pay attention or money.

"A hotel authority claims a number of dealers with private exhibits at hotels vamped, didn't meet their rent."

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## CeCo ESTABLISHES NEW BRANCH

E. T. Maharin, Vice-President in Charge of Sales of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, has announced the opening of another wholly-owned distributing branch to be located at 800 Sycamore Street, in Cincinnati.

Eric Matchette, formerly President of the Carnegie Distributing Company in Pittsburgh, a CeCo subsidiary, has taken charge of the new corporation known as the CeCo Radio Tube Company of Ohio, Inc. Emmett Tydings has succeeded Mr. Matchette in charge of the Pittsburgh subsidiary.

The formation of the Cincinnati branch brings the list of CeCo distributing subsidiaries to seven. The others are located in New York, Boston, Providence, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Philadelphia.

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## RADIO EMPLOYMENT INCREASES

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports a considerable increase in both employment and payrolls in the radio manufacturing industry in August as compared with July.

Forty-four radio manufacturers reported their employment at 25,516 in July, and 32,103 in August, an increase of 25.8 per cent. The weekly payrolls in these plants increased from \$622,045 in July to \$868,765 in August, or 31.2 per cent.

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## RADIO ENDS LANGUAGE CONFUSION

A radio system has been devised for use at the Sixth International Road Congress, which opens today in Washington, D.C., to enable the delegates to hear the addresses in one of four languages simultaneously.

The arrangement will do away with the babble that usually accompanies the interpretation of speeches at international conferences.

The arrangement is one of microphone and headsets. The speaker will not talk into a microphone, and the delegates who understand the language he uses will not need earphones. Interpreters, however, will translate the address softly into their respective microphone, from which the message will be carried by wire to the headsets of the delegates who understand one of these other three languages.

Thus a Frenchman will hear French, a German will hear German, and a Spaniard will hear Spanish, while the speaker is talking in English.

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## RADIO'S GROWTH IN SIAM

The growth in use of radio in Siam has been notable, the Department of Commerce reports. In 1928 the number of words sent was 75,271, whereas in 1929 the number had multiplied to 416,671. Words received by radio in 1928 numbered 849,291; by 1929 the number had increased to 1,078,969. The total words handled, therefore, in 1929, amounted to 1,495,640, as compared with 924,562 in 1928 - an increase of nearly 62 per cent.

Before the radio stations were established this work was all handled by land lines and submarine cables. Cheapness, rapidity, and the dependability of the service are claimed to be responsible for the large increase in radiograms.

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## GIVES SHARP REPLY TO SCHUETTE CHARGES

The following statement has been issued by C. L. Bardo, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, refuting the attack of Oswald Schuette on Secretary of Labor Davis for speaking at the Camden County Chamber of Commerce dinner, at the time of the dedication of the New RCA-Victor factory, Friday, September 19th, at which Mr. Bardo acted as toastmaster:

"Much publicity recently has been given to an attack on Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, issued by one Oswald Schuette, Executive Secretary of an organization which calls itself the Radio Protective Association.

"Mr. Schuette publicly criticizes Mr. Davis for having spoken at a dinner which we held in Camden, Friday, September 19th, as part of a demonstration celebrating the addition of more than 21,000 employees to the forces of our leading industries.

"As a member of the Board of Directors of the Camden County Chamber of Commerce which gave the dinner and organized the entire celebration and also as toastmaster of the dinner itself, I feel that Mr. Schuette has done a grave injustice to Secretary Davis in both misrepresenting his statements and misconstruing the purpose of his talk.

"Secretary Davis came to Camden at the invitation of the Camden County Chamber of Commerce. He spoke at a dinner which was given and financed by the Camden County Chamber of Commerce. He devoted all of his talk to emphasizing the importance of constructive action as the only means for overcoming business depression. In this connection he praised Camden industry for 'putting to work some additional 21,000 workers.'

### Quotes From Verbatim Report

"Mr. Schuette, in a public statement says, 'In his (Secretary Davis') speech which was broadcast over the "radio trust" chain, Secretary Davis congratulated the "trust" officials on the fact that they had employed 21,000 workers in the plant.'

"It is interesting to note that in his talk, a verbatim copy of which I have in my possession, the Secretary never once referred to any individual company nor to any group of companies. The only statement in his talk referring specifically to the employment of 21,000 men was as follows: 'We already know now how to break depression when it comes. Right here in Camden is shown one of the ways in putting to work some 21,000 additional workers. And may I say to those listening in who live outside the City of Camden that this celebration means that 21,000 workmen here are returning to work and there are enough workers already here to man these factories.'

"As for the existence of a 'radio trust' and the Attorney General's suit against the Radio Corporation of America, the case is still in the courts, and we in Camden are accustomed to regard our citizens and industries as innocent until they are proven guilty.

"Certainly, Secretary of Labor Davis cannot be expected to regard as enemies of the Government, all of those, whose competitors through one means or another, have been able to drag into the Federal Courts.

Declares Unfair Light Cast Upon Secretary Davis

"Mr. Schuette obviously is attempting to use the speech of Secretary Davis at the Camden dinner as an excuse to further his organization's interests and in this capacity his statements do not warrant consideration. However, insofar as the publicity given to them casts an unfair light on the Secretary's commendable action in speaking in Camden, they should be exposed and refuted with the same emphasis and energy with which they were issued.

"The country today needs confidence. Good news creates confidence. The Hoover Administration has done a remarkable piece of work in restoring and maintaining the confidence that was so severely shaken in the cataclysm of October, 1929. It is a sad thing for America if the President and members of his Cabinet are to be criticized every time they participate in events that are wholly designed to draw national attention to major steps in the restoration of normal American prosperity."

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NAVY OPENS BIDS ON TOWERS

The Navy Department on October 3rd issued invitations for bids on four steel radio towers to be erected at the Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, D.C., for experimental work in the super-high frequency band.

Communications will be opened on October 15th in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

The towers, which are to be 200 feet high, will be used as alternate transmitters for the stations at Arlington, Va., and Annapolis, Md.

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## COLUMBIA SEEKS TO TRY TELEVISION TESTS

The Columbia Broadcasting System is eager to enter the experimental television field so that it will be prepared to compete with others when visual broadcasting is developed sufficiently to permit its use on a commercial basis, witnesses told the Federal Radio Commission October 3rd at a hearing on the application of the Atlantic Broadcasting Company, CBS subsidiary, for a new television station in New York City.

Harry C. Butcher, Director of the Washington office of Columbia, cited the alliance between the Paramount-Publix motion picture corporation and the Columbia System and emphasized the need of his organization to be prepared for the next step in the entertainment field.

After testimony had been offered that RCA-Victor Corporation apparatus would be used, Gerald C. Gross, Commission engineer, expressed the opinion that the CBS experiments would merely duplicate those now being conducted by the National Broadcasting Company in the New York area. This would be unwise, he said, because of the scarcity of television channels.

Paul M. Segal, as counsel for the applicants, contended that even though the same apparatus would be employed by the competitive companies at the outset, the competition would make for progress. He said Columbia has its own competent technical staff which will continue research once the preliminary details are obtained from the RCA-Victor Company.

Declaring that there are only four full time channels for television available to the United States, Mr. Gross pointed out that 27 licensed experimenters are assigned to them. Any increase in the number of television experimenters on any of these bands, he asserted, will result in increased interference.

M. A. Trainer, television engineer of the RCA-Victor Corporation, explained that he had been detailed the assignment of installing the television apparatus for Atlantic if the Commission grants the application.

Questioned by Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, Mr. Trainer said that television "is still in the experimental stage."

E. K. Cohan, Technical Director of Columbia, explained that all the technical resources of that organization will be available to the Atlantic Corporation in connection with television. Moreover, he said, "all of the talent and experience of the Paramount-Publix Corporation will be available for visual purposes."

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## HARKNESS TO PROMOTE EDUCATIONAL PICTURES

W. E. Harkness, formerly in charge of Station WEAJ in New York, has been placed in charge of the sales development work of the Educational Department of the Electrical Research Products, Inc., a subsidiary of the Western Electric Company in New York City.

Electrical Research Products have been furnishing broadcasting stations throughout the country Western Electric Reproducing equipment for reproducing recorded programs for broadcasting purposes.

Up to the present, 95 stations have been equipped with this apparatus and the company's recording licensee has started production on a number of important programs which are to be presented in recorded form.

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## CALDWELL URGES SUPER-POWER

Following, in part, is an editorial by O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner, in the October issue of Electronics, of which he is an editor:

"Federal commissions concerned with routine become futile things; and in its efforts to administer radio with one ear held close to the lips of its political masters, the Federal Radio Commission is no exception to this rule.

"Its recent regulation preventing half of the broadcasting stations on clear channels from having high power, (even though such stations are willing to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars for high-power equipment and thus to serve the public with high-intensity signals), is but an example of the Commission's absurd struggles to comply with the politicians' behests, even at the cost of public service.

"If high power is good on four channels out of eight in each zone, certainly it is just twice as much in the public interest to have all eight go to high power.

"In its present attitude of restricting and limiting the use of high power on half of the forty clear channels, the Radio Commission is operating directly in opposition to the public interest, and contrary to the consensus of all expert and engineering opinion.

"It is deliberately wasting the priceless public resource of the radio channels and imposing a senseless hobble on the enjoyment of good broadcasting by millions of our people."

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## EIGHT FOURTH ZONE STATIONS ASK 50 KW

Representatives of about 18 broadcasting stations, 8 of them applicants for permission to use 50 KW power, were present in the hearing room of the Federal Radio Commission when the Fourth Zone hearings were opened this (Monday) morning.

The applicant stations are WCFL, WHO-WOC, WCCO, WMAQ, WBBM-WJBT, KFAB, WTMJ, and WGN-WLIB.

Through arrangement with WCFL and WHO, WCCO was allowed to take the stand first. Represented by William J. Donovan, B. M. Webster, and Paul Segal, WCCO called Henry A. Bellows, former Federal Radio Commissioner and now director of the station, as the first witness.

Mr. Bellows declared that he did not see any reason why any cleared channel station should not be allowed to use 50 kw power, but that he thought each station should be considered individually, then granted the maximum power if it was merited.

After an argument between several of the lawyers present, KSTP, St. Paul, was allowed to cross-examine Mr. Bellows and other WCCO witnesses, even though it had not received notice of the hearing, or made any provision for being there, with Examiner Ellis A. Yost reserving the decision on whether or not this cross-examination would be admitted as part of the record.

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## KAUER JOINS INDUSTRIAL TOUR

Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., is accompanying the group of New England business men who helped to make up the party of industrialists, executives and bankers who on October 7th will begin a tour of important research laboratories in the East and Middle West. The tour has been arranged by the National Research Council for industrial leaders who are keenly interested in the meaning of the work of these centers of scientific development to America's industrial future.

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## YOUNG WOMAN GRANTED COMMERCIAL OPERATOR'S LICENSE

Miss Barbara Russell Sprague, 17 of Washington, D. C., has been granted a commercial radio operator's license. She is said to be the youngest woman operator ever licensed by the Government.

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## TWO APPLICATIONS GIVEN O.K. BY EXAMINERS

Granting of the applications of Mosby's, Inc., of Missoula, Mont., and Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., for modification of WBAA's license was recommended October 6th in reports made by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost and Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

Yost pointed out that Missoula is without any broadcasting reception, that Montana is under quota and that no interference is likely to result from the erection of a new station to operate on 1420 kilocycles with 100 watts from 10A.M. to 6 P.M. daily.

Pratt recommended that WBAA be permitted to increase its power from 500 to 1,000 watts during the day, with 500 watts at night, on the ground that such an increase is so slight that the "corresponding benefit to the listening public of Indiana will more than offset" the fact that the Zone is already over quota.

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## WISJ INJUNCTION DISMISSED

The District Supreme Court on October 4th dismissed the temporary injunction preventing the Radio Commission from permitting WISJ, of Madison, Wis., to operate experimentally on the 780 kilocycle channel. The action was started by Station WBBM, of Chicago, on the grounds that the channel was too close to its own frequency in view of the proximity of transmitters.

Justice Oscar H. Luhring held that Station WBBM should have filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals instead of proceeding as it did.

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## SOUTHERN ZONE HEARINGS END

The Third, or Southern, Zone hearings on 50,000 watt applications concluded on October 2nd following a clash between two Memphis, Tenn., broadcasting stations, WREC and WMC. Both sought the channel now occupied by WSM, which also applied for the maximum power.

Station WMC had been on the air since 1923, it was pointed out, while WREC began operating in 1926.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on October 3rd granted the following applications:

WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., license on 1440 kc., 250 watts, shares with WCBA; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co., Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., license 680 kc., 2½ KW power 6 A.M. to local sunset; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., 6 miles from Billings, Mont., license 950 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; KPJM, A. P. Miller & Geo. R. Klahn, d/b as Miller & Klahn, Prescott, Ariz., modification of C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, extension of completion date on C. P. to October 4, 1930.

Also, WEDR, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Steamship "Sierra" radio compass 375 calling: 500, 5525, 11050, 16580; working: 400, 5555, 6590; 250 watts, on temp. basis pending receipt of formal application; KGJX, Police Dept. City of Pasadena, Cal., extension of time for completion of tests for period of 10 days from Oct. 1, 1930; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., C. P. for new high powered high frequency transmitter. Calling: 5525; 11050, 16580, 22100; working: 6486, 8350, 8370, 12820, 12520, 12670, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW, A1 and A2 emission; the Commission reserves right to change frequency without advance notice or hearing; WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marin, Mass., C. P. for new high power, high frequency transm., calling: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; working: 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 70 KW, A1 and A2 emission; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; Ocean Township, N. J., 2 licenses for transatlantic and ship-to-shore telephone and for portable, and at Deal, N. J., frequencies: 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 1 KW, for period of 90 days (Deal - 20 KW);

Also, WMJ, City of Buffalo (Police Dept.), Buffalo, N. Y., license for police service frequency 2422 kc., 300 watts; WGSAJ, Glove Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., license frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4715, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1500 watts; WTF, United States-Liberia Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio, modification of license 19780 kc., 750 watts A1 emission, to communicate with Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, 12 hrs. daily operation covering alternate 1 hr. intervals in accordance with mutual agreement between licensee and Standard Oil Co. of N. J. and Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marin, Mass., license for new transmitter; call: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working: 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12590, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 40 KW, A1 and A2 emission; WEG, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change location of transm. from Rocky Point to New Brunswick, N. J., 7415 kc., 80 KW; WSS, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license, 18.8 kc., 200 KW to communicate with Buenos Aires, Warsaw, Prague, Berlin and other stations; WGC, Same Co., Tuckerton, N. J., renewal of license 22.1 kc., 200 watts, A1 and A2 emission, points of communication Oslo, Bolinas, Maracay and other stations; WCI, Same Co., Tuckerton, renewal of license 18.4 kc., 200 KW, A1 and A2 emission, to communication with London, Rome, Amsterdam, Angora and other stations; WRQ, Same Co.,



Marion, Mass., renewal of license 23.35 kc., 200 KW A1 and A2 emission, to communicate with Berlin, Ship subscribers to RCA Press and other stations of RCA; KIE, RCA Communications, Inc., renewal of license 18 kc., 200 W, A1 and A3 emission, to communicate with San Francisco, Tokio, Manila, Java, and other stations of RCA; KGI, Same Co., and location, renewal of license 18.6 kc., 200 KW, to communicate with stations as above; W7XD, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, renewal of license for 90 days, 1540, 3184 kc., 50 watts; W1)XI, Aircraft Radio Corp., Plane NC-9746, renewal of license 3256, 6425 kc., 15 watts; W10XZ, C. Francis Jenkins, Monoplane NC-444-H, renewal of license 1604, 2398, 4795, 6425 kc., 6 watts, to operate daylight hours only; WCAE, Kaufman & Baer Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., permission to intervene in opposition to application of Edwin J. Kruse, for C. P. to construct station at Warren, Ohio, to operate on 1200 kc., 50 watts, (WCAE operates on 1220 kc); WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., permission to temporarily stop broadcasting for 14 days beginning Oct. 4th, in order to erect new aerial and bases for generators; Ship Licenses: 20 modification of licenses, 8 renewals and 1 new license.

#### Applications Denied

KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., denied authority to extend experimental authority to operate unlimited hours until Oct. 15, 1930; WSET, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., denied authority to operate simultaneously with WFBM at Indianapolis each Saturday during October from 2 to 3 P. M., in order to broadcast football games at South Bend and Indianapolis.

#### Applications Dismissed

The following were set for hearing but applicants desired to withdraw their respective applications: WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del., asked for C. P. 620 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., asked for C. P. 1280 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; J. S. Lamb Piano Co., Cairo, Ill., asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; W. Clyde Martin, Palmyra, Ind., asked for C. P. 900 kc., 1KW, unlimited time; Howard P. Drake, Bolivar, Mo., asked for C. P. 1320 kc., 15 watts.

#### Set For Hearing

John R. Sylvester, Latrobe, Pa., requests C. P. for new station on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours; Ron. L. Wollard, Newark, Ohio, requests C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited hours of operation; William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours; WMBD, Peoria Heights Radio Laboratory, Peoria Heights, Ill., requests license 1440 kc., 1 KW day and 500 watts night, shares with WTAD; Murray J. Merciar, Columbus, Ohio, requests C. P. for experimental television transmitter 3000 kc., or higher, 1 KW power.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 2 - WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., C. P. to move old equipment to present location, Phillips Lane, Louisville, to be used as an auxiliary transmitter to be operated on 30 watts; WMMN, Holt-Rose Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts day and 250 watts night to 500 watts full time on 890 kc.; WDIX, W. A. Blair & John R. Anderson, d/b as Blair & Anderson, Tupelo, Miss., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp.; KGOR, Cutler's Radio Broadcasting Service, Inc., Watertown, S. D., application amended to request 1090 kc., instead of 1190 kc., with 1 KW.; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., request for authority to install automatic frequency control

To correct report No. 57 dated 9/24/30, request should read as follows: WBZA, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Hotel Statler, Boston, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter from Boston, Mass., to 625 Page Blvd., East Springfield, Mass., change equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW, on 990 kc.

October 3 - WRC, Radio Corporation of America, Washington, D. C., and WJZ, New York, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign licenses to the National Broadcasting Company, Inc.; WEAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and the Louisville Times Company, Louisville, Ky., modification of license to increase power from 10 KW, to 50 KW on 820 kc.; G. E. Shumate (Shumate Radio Service), Bluefield, West Va., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 10 watts and daytime hours; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 780 kc., to 650 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 w. night to 50 KW., unlimited; KGB, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., San Diego, Calif., modification of C. P. to change type of equipment on C. P. issued 6/10/30; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, New Mexico, license to cover C. P. issued 8/26/30 to move transmitter and studio locally; KUJ, Columbia Broadcasting Co., Inc., Longview, Washington, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Paul R. Heitmeyer; KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Longview, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter and studio of Station KUJ to Klamath Falls, Oregon, change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1450 kc., and hours from ½ time to unlimited with 100 w.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting - October 3rd: WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for 278, 2262, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., 300 watts, 15 w. on 278 kc.; Same Co., KHF KP, NC-75-K, renewal of license for aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2632, 3070, 5690, 8015, 8650 kc., 12 watts; WNU, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New Orleans, La., renewal of limited public license for 73.90, 6785, 10470, 12970 kc., 200 w., 1 KW., 1200 w., 1200 w., and 20 KW (5 transmitters); WPA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Port Arthur, Texas, renewal of marine relay license for 131, 418 kc., 1 KW, 500 w. 4 KW (3 transmitters); WQDP, S.A.T. Flying Service, Inc., Hapeville, Ga., assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUF, Dallas, Texas, WQDP, Atlanta, Ga., KGUP, Phoenix, Ariz., KGUA, El Paso, Texas, KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, C. P. for new transmitters on 5630, 3484, 278 kc., 400 w., and 15 watts.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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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**RECEIVED**

OCT 10 1930

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No. 375

A second section is being sent under separate cover covering two General Orders and Commission decisions, etc.

## THREE FORMER COMMISSIONERS WITNESSES IN 50 K.W. HEARING

The turbulent Fourth Zone is holding the floor in the fourth week of the Federal Radio Commission's hearings for applicants for 50 kilowatts power. During this week, the three former members took the witness stand: Henry A. Bellows, representing WCCO; O. H. Caldwell, appearing independently; and Sam Pickard, representing WBBM, key station for the CBS in Chicago.

Mr. Caldwell declared that while he had been called there originally by the attorneys for Station WGN, he had chosen to come without obligation to them or to any other station, paying his own expenses, in order to give the Commission his independent views based on his experience and knowledge of radio running back through 25 years' contact with the radio and electrical arts, as editor of independent electrical and radio journals.

"If the Federal Radio Commission continues in its present indefensible policy of limiting power on clear channels", Mr. Caldwell said, "and thus restricting hobbling the usefulness of the radio wavelengths for the fullest service to the largest public, I charge that the Commission is overlooking its sworn duty, is guilty of a most outrageous impairment of the nation's radio facilities, and is mutilating and injuring this great public service which the taxpayers are paying it \$800,000 a year to administer

### Contrary To Public Interest

"The Commission's present course of limiting power on clear channels is destructive to the public interest in three ways:

"1. By depriving millions of American citizens who live on farms and in small towns, of the clear satisfactory radio signals to which they are entitled.

"2. By requiring millions of other citizens to spend money unnecessarily on the purchase of expensive radio sets to bring in the weak signals of distant low-power stations.

"3. By imposing needless burdens of costly hearings on the broadcasting stations and the radio art generally, to present in solemn review simple engineering facts accepted by all authorities years ago. (It is estimated that the present series of hearings is costing each broadcaster participating \$5,000 to \$10,000 for expenses, attorneys' fees, experts, etc., meanwhile the Commission is costing the public \$2,000 a day, or \$12,000 a week. While these hearings are going on.)

## High Power Should Be Demanded - Not Limited

"Instead of limiting the power of stations operating on clear channels, the authorities should demand the use of very high powers by all licensees assigned to clear or exclusive channels, if we are to secure the greatest public service from each channel.

"To limit such stations below 50 kw., or to declare that 50 kw broadcasting transmitters are 'experimental', is absurd. Fifty-kilowatt stations were in successful operation serving millions, years before the Commission was even thought of or formed. I recall that a year before I came to Washington to help initiate the Commission, my magazine made a survey of radio-reception conditions in the Eastern half of the country and found that the ten new WJZ 50 kw transmitter had thousands of pleased listeners in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, as well as in Maine and New England, mostly farm and small-town listeners who could hear no other stations. There is nothing new or experimental in 50 kw broadcasting stations.

"But 50 kw or (65 hp) is little enough to use on clear or exclusive channels. Rather, should stations be encouraged to go to even higher powers - 200 kw, 500 kw, which are now entirely feasible.

"To limit one of our precious clear channels to 5 kw serving 50,000 people when that channel is capable of carrying 100 kw, and serving 10,000,000 listeners is a profligate waste of priceless public facilities.

"If high power is good on four channels out of eight in each zone, certainly it is just twice as much in the public interest to have all go to high power.

"Only the Federal Radio Commission now blocks the way to better radio on the farm and in the small towns of the nation."

## Atlass Attacks Unit System

A direct attack on the unit system, as set forth in the Commission's General Order No. 92, was made by Ralph L. Atlass, of Station WBBM.

"The unit system as adopted by the Commission is apparently an effort to evaluate the service rendered to each State within a Zone upon the basis of transmitters located within that State, and without regard to reception within the State other than service obtained from that State's own transmitters", Mr. Atlass told the Commission. "Equality of reception is apparently given no consideration. It is easily possible that a State may have more than its quota under General Order No. 92, and yet be definitely lacking in reception. Radio transmission is not governed by State lines.



"I have personally made trips about the country to determine the service being rendered by WBBM and other stations", Mr. Atlass continued. "Field measurements were not made but ordinary receivers in daily use in ordinary homes were used to determine just how the various stations were being received. It was my purpose to find out the public satisfaction or dissatisfaction with station service - not to determine engineering data. In Lafayette, Ind., for example, I was able to receive good service, both night and day from WENR, WLS, WGN, WMAQ, WBBM and KYW, in Chicago; WLW, in Cincinnati; WHAS, at Louisville; WOWO at Fort Wayne; WTAM, Cleveland, and others. This test was made in July and with weather that could be considered unfavorable.

"In Muscatine, Iowa, approximately 185 miles away all of the above Chicago stations mentioned were readily heard with the exception of KYW, which was interfered with on the receiver I was using by WOC, just 20 kilocycles away. In addition to those stations mentioned, KMOX was among others giving a good signal day and night. This was in April, generally considered an unfavorable month for reception."

Mr. Atlass said that not 50 per cent of the service area of Station WBBM lies within the State of Illinois, and that of the audience served, not 50 per cent are residents of that State. He declared that Illinois is being charged with an over equality of reception which it is not receiving.

Thomas P. Littlepage and John Littlepage, counsel for WBBM moved the Radio Commission to revoke General Order No. 92 on the ground that the same is an arbitrary basis for allocating radio stations, power, kilocycles and time and is invalid in that in such allocations made by General Order No. 92, it does not carry out the purpose or intent of Section 5 of the Act of Congress approved March 28, 1928, and that in charging the various States, and in this particular case the State of Illinois, and failing to charge other and adjacent States on the basis of radio service they are receiving, that it does not make correct interpretation of Section 5 of the Act above referred to, in which the Commission is required to make and maintain equal allocation of broadcasting licenses, based both on transmission and reception.

#### Pickard Pleads For Full Time For WBBM

Mr. Pickard told Ellis A. Yost, examiner, that Station WBBM originates an average of 25 programs a week for the Columbia Broadcasting System, and that Chicago is second only to New York in importance to network broadcasters.

"Permission of the Federal Radio Commission for Station WBBM to operate full time and with 50 kilowatts power is desired and urgently needed", Mr. Pickard went on. "Not only would full time and higher power give continuous high-power service to a potential audience estimated at more than 12 million persons, but full time for WBBM is of even greater and more fundamental importance to the progress of the entire Columbia system.



Station WMAQ, Chicago, was represented by William S. Hedges, President of WMAQ, Inc., and President of the National Association of Broadcasters, who testified that with the increase in power to 50,000 watts, WMAQ could broaden its service area three-fold, and cover consistently 500 miles. He estimated the station's audience at 5,000,000, which would be increased to about 11,000,000 with the higher power.

A subsidiary of the Chicago Daily News, Mr. Hedges said WMAQ, Inc., represents an investment in equipment of \$234,937. The station's monthly income is about \$43,000, with the operating expense running close to \$40,000.

### Iowan Prefers 50 K.W. To Synchronization

Synchronization of Stations WOC and WHO, at Davenport and Des Moines, was discussed by Dr. Frank W. Elliott, of the Central Broadcasting Corporation, which operates both of them.

Dr. Elliott told the Commission that the results of the experiments did not justify the expense. He asserted that an area of more than 3,000 square miles midway between the two stations is not served at all, because of "mush" interference.

"There is no result of the experiment which shows that synchronization offers the same service as a 50,000 watt transmitter" Dr. Elliott told the Examiner. "If it did, my company would not be applying for a 50,000 watt transmitter, at a cost of \$250,000."

"I do not know of any hope for synchronization", Paul A. Loyette, Chief Engineer of the stations, declared, "that would be a substitute for a 50,000 watt station."

WCFL, operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor, was also heard. Edward M. Nockels, Secretary, was the chief witness, also presenting the American Federation of Labor views. He charged that "a group of capitalists are trying to control and monopolize the very atmosphere we breathe by gaining control of radio."

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### HOOVER AND HEARST LUNCH TOGETHER AFTER RADIO BURN-UP

Despite the panning William R. Hearst gave President Hoover over the radio the other evening, the publisher was the guest of the President at luncheon at the White House on Wednesday, October 8th.

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## HARBORD ATTRACTS LARGE WASHINGTON AUDIENCE

The starving, ill-clothed inventor of a half century ago has been replaced by a well-paid laboratory director or chief engineer, provided with all necessary and available equipment, Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, declared in an address on "Radio's Place in World Communications" before the Washington Board of Trade on Oct. 7th.

General Harbord proved a big drawing card and brought out one of the largest audiences that has ever attended a meeting of the Board.

The General was further honored by the attendance of Maj. Gen. C. McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, Chief of the Army Signal Corps, Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications and other high officials.

"The recognition of genius, once left to chance, is left to chance no more", General Harbord said. "Research and science have been organized. Corporations today have reduced the risk of failure on the part of brilliant inventors, many of whom in days now happily gone by failed for no other reason than lack of encouragement and enforced playing of a lone hand.

### Sees Genius Rewarded

"The inventor who has made a real invention starves in his garret no longer. He sits now in honor at the council table. New ideas from any responsible source are passed upon by trained minds and the half conclusive invention of one is fitted into the incomplete pattern of another with ample reward for both and resulting benefit to the public."

Discussing the patent situation, General Harbord said that many radio patents are not now in commercial use, some have been rendered obsolete by subsequent inventions. There has been no let-up in inventions, however, despite the status of radio, he added.

Turning to television, he predicted that ultimately it will "regularly serve mankind. Some day it will be a boon to the traveller on the sea quite as much as to those on shore. Some day, too, the voyager upon the ocean will doubtless be able to write letters and memoranda which will be transmitted in facsimile, instantaneously as written, to an address he may designate on a distant shore. Today, an attempt to market television apparatus would destroy public confidence and retard its actual usefulness."

## Arnold Tells Of Industry's Magnitude

The gathering was also addressed by Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, who explained the present magnitude of radio as an industry.

Directly and indirectly, the radio industry, Mr. Arnold said, gives employment to 500,000 persons, while upward of 3,500 manufacturers, distributors and jobbers attend to the making and selling of the product.

Approximately \$10,000,000 would be spent during the present year to provide talent for sustaining and sponsoring programs over the National Broadcasting Co.'s networks, he stated. It will cost an additional \$20,000,000 for operating expenses necessary to put these programs on the air for the benefit of the Nation-wide audience, the speaker concluded.

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### COMMERCIAL TELEVISION DEBATED

What constitutes commercial television? This is another question the Federal Radio Commission may find it necessary to rule on. Under the Commission's regulations governing television, all licenses are regarded as experimental, and their use for commercial purposes is prohibited.

Although it was entirely beside the point at issue in the fifty kilowatt hearings, the following situation exists in Chicago, as disclosed in the cross examination of William S. Hedges, testifying for Station WMAQ, by Louis Caldwell, WGN counsel.

An announcer at Station WMAQ takes his place before the microphone for the purpose of putting on a sponsored sports broadcast. When the switches are opened, the televisor is also set in operation. The program has been announced as a sight and sound broadcast.

Mr. Hedges declared this does not constitute a commercial broadcast because a separate receiver is required to hear the voice. If the listener were operating a television set alone, there would be no way of knowing what the announcer was saying, unless one happened to be a lip reader, he maintained.

Mr. Caldwell is of the opinion that this program should be classified as commercial television because it is entirely likely that the listener will also adjust an ordinary receiver so that he may hear the words being spoken.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

Broadcasting KFQW (KFQW, Inc.) of Seattle, Wash., has just gone bankrupt, and Judge H. M. Findley of the Superior Court of the State of Washington appointed A. J. Copeland (Seattle) Receiver this afternoon. Station said to have been mismanaged, and has a large number of creditors.

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A lively time is looked forward to next Tuesday when Station WEVD charged with being off its frequency and not announcing its call letters regularly will appear before the Commission. The Commission yesterday denied the request of the station to cancel the hearing.

The station has been on the carpet several times before but each time put up a stiff fight and came out more or less victorious. It is probably the only broadcasting station in the world dedicated to an individual, it having been erected as a memorial to the late Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader.

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Commenting upon the New York Radio Show, a man in the industry who is usually well informed said:

"I predict that more than a couple of exhibitors made their last stand at this year's radio show. Unless business in general perks up, 1930 will be a red ink year for radio and so will the first three-quarters of 1931. It looks to me now that heavy inventories will be on hand at the year-end and price cutting Dec. 1 or even earlier. For the past month dealers and jobbers have been stocking up but the public have not been buying.

"Colder weather is a blessing and may help to begin to move sets, however, caution is the watchword. I may be over-pessimistic, however, I have my sights trained on the Fall of 1931 for the upward turn in radio business. The Presidential campaign of 1932 will help a lot. Television will be the next real tonic for the radio industry and that seems to be for 1933 or later.

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PATENT TRIAL OPENS

Trial of the action against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation, to determine the title to patents covering the operation of radio broadcast receiving sets by the ordinary residential alternating current, was commenced in the Federal Court at Wilmington, Del. on October 7th, according to an announcement by the Department of Justice.

It is the claim of the Government that the inventions were developed by Percival D. Lowell and Francis W. Dunmore, as employees of the Bureau of Standards, and in the course of their official duties. Private patents were taken out by the inventors and an exclusive license granted to the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

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#### COMMISSION ANSWERS WTMJ

Contentions that Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee Journal, either has been exploiting "unwary advertisers" or that its claims of reduced service to listeners are unfounded, were made by the Federal Radio Commission in a brief filed in the District Court of Appeals October 7th.

The brief is filed in answer to the appeal of the Milwaukee station from Commission's action denying it an increase in power from 1,000 to 5,000 watts.

The Milwaukee station has four appeals pending before the court, one dealing with reduction of its service area, another on the Commission's denial of increased powers, and the others holding that the station is entitled to a cleared channel for its exclusive use.

"That the alleged reduction in service area did not affect appellant's campaign for more advertising is disclosed by various bulletins descriptive of WTMJ's broadcast market", states the brief. "These indicate the same coverage for WTMJ in January, 1930, as had been shown in 1929."

The Commission also points out that the 620 kilocycle channel is a "regional" channel, and under radio regulations cannot accommodate a station of 5,000 watts power during evening hours.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

No. <sup>3</sup>275

October 9 <sup>1930</sup> 1930

RECEIVED  
PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT  
G. W. JOHNSTONE

Section II.

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TWO GENERAL ORDERS AFFECT POWER

The Federal Radio Commission this week adopted the following two General Orders (Nos. 96 and 97):

GENERAL ORDER NO. 96

I.

Upon a showing that a need exists therefor, a license may be issued upon application, for an auxiliary transmitter in addition to the regular transmitter of a broadcasting station. Auxiliary transmitters are defined as transmitters maintained for the purpose of transmitting the regular program of the station only in case of failure of the main transmitter.

Auxiliary transmitters will be permitted to be installed only at the same location as the main transmitter except that upon suitable showing of technical necessity therefor the Commission may grant permission for other locations.

II.

A licensed operator shall be in control whenever an auxiliary transmitter is placed in operation. The provisions of General Order 90 shall apply to licenses covering auxiliary transmitters.

All auxiliary transmitters shall be maintained so that they may be put into immediate operation at any time upon failure of the main transmitter or upon request of a duly authorized government official.

All auxiliary transmitters shall be tested at least once each week to determine that they are in proper operating condition and that they are adjusted to the proper frequency. Such tests shall be conducted between 1:00 A. M. and 12:00 o'clock noon. A record of the time, conditions, and results of tests shall be kept in a special record available for inspection at any time.

All auxiliary transmitters shall be equipped with satisfactory frequency checking or control equipment which will enable the maintenance of the frequency emitted from the station within the limits prescribed by the regulations of the Commission.

All auxiliary transmitters which may be licensed at geographical locations different from that of the main transmitters, shall be equipped with a frequency control device which will automatically hold the frequency within 500 cycles of the licensed frequency without any manual adjustment during operation or when preparing to place in operation.

### III.

All auxiliary transmitters licensed at the present time and not in compliance with the above Sections shall be made to comply therewith by the end of the license period ending January 31, 1931, or the license will not be renewed at that time.

All regulations applying to changes in the main transmitter equipment shall also apply to auxiliary transmitters. All provisions of General Order No. 91 apply equally to auxiliary transmitters as to main transmitters.

### IV.

Where broadcasting stations have their transmitting equipment in duplicate and arranged for alternate operation, one such duplicate shall be considered as an auxiliary transmitter subject to the terms and conditions of this order. Provided, however, that duplicate transmitters for alternate operation may be licensed where the Commission is satisfied that desirable experimental development work is being carried on. In this event, the licensee shall file reports with the Commission at the quarterly periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, setting forth the nature of the experiments conducted and the results thereof during the preceding period of three months. These reports shall be mailed in time to reach the Commission within 15 days after the end of each quarter.

### V.

Within two days after each use of the auxiliary transmitter, except for testing, the Radio Supervisor shall be notified of the date, time and power at which the auxiliary transmitter is operated and the reasons for each use.

### GENERAL ORDER NO. 97:

Section I. That no radio broadcasting station will be licensed by the Federal Radio Commission to operate after January 31, 1931, with a greater power than can be satisfactorily delivered and maintained by the licensed transmitter with a percentage of modulation of over seventy-five percent (75%) on peaks with not over ten per cent (10%) combined audio harmonics.

Section II. No radio broadcasting station license will be granted by the Federal Radio Commission authorizing the operation of any station after January 31, 1931, with a greater power than the maximum rated carrier power of the transmitter as determined by existing general orders of the Federal Radio Commission.

Section III. All radio broadcasting stations specifying or claiming operating constants that give greater carrier power than the maximum rated power of the transmitter as determined by existing general orders of the Federal Radio Commission shall submit data showing the antenna input power by direct measurement and oscillograms of the maximum satisfactory modulation to prove licensed power output and proper modulation.

Section IV. (a) The oscillograms required by Section III of this General Order shall be taken while modulating the transmitter with a frequency of approximately 300 cycles at maximum licensed power and under normal operating conditions. Reference lines shall be run on the oscillograms as follows: (a) One line indicating carrier position; (b) One line for one hundred per cent (100%) negative modulation; and (c) One line for one hundred per cent (100%) positive modulation. These lines shall be one-half (1/2) inch or more apart. Such oscillograms may be taken with time delay relays so that one-third of the oscillogram shows no current through vibrator; one-third shows rectified carrier only, and one-third shows modulation.

(b) One overload oscillogram shall be taken with the 200 cycle tone input voltage twenty-five per cent (25%) greater than the input voltage necessary to produce the maximum satisfactory modulation which the licensee claims the transmitter is capable of producing.

(c) Complete data on a measuring of the antenna resistance shall be submitted to the Commission for its approval, together with full operating constants of the transmitter while taking such oscillograms.

Section V. (a) The data required in Section IV shall be submitted and approved by the Commission on or before January 31, 1931, or the licensed power will be reduced to conform to maximum rated carrier power of the transmitter as determined by existing General Orders of the Federal Radio Commission.

(b) No changes shall be made in any radio broadcasting transmitter affecting the maximum rated carrier power thereof until such changes have been authorized by the Commission.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 4 - WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 250 W. to 500 W. on 1440 kc.; WKBO, Camith Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to operate 2 more hours per week, sharing with WBMS, WNJ, and WHOM, station now operates 34 hours; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to change equipment; WKJC, Kirk Johnson Company, Lancaster, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 940 kc., increase power from 100 W. to 1 KW and change hours of operation from sharing

with WCOD to unlimited; WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, modification of license to change frequency from 1240 kc. to 1350 kc., and operate the same number of hours per month (208 per month), station at present shares with KTAT; WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., amendment to modification of license to request an increase in power from 1 KW day, 500 W. night with an additional 500 W. on exp. basis to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night in addition to change in frequency from 1300 kc. to 940 kc.; The R. W. Page Corp., (Publishers of the "Columbus Ledger" and "Enquirer-Sun") Columbus, Ga., C. P. to erect a new station to use 970 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; Louis Falconi, Roswell, N. M., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1300 kc., 15 watts and daytime hours; William J. Hays, Portsmouth, Ohio, application for C. P. amended for equipment and to request 1500 kc., instead of 1340 kc., and 100 w. instead of 50 w.; Mt. Pleasant Broadcasting Station, Mt. Pleasant, Penn., amendment to C. P. to request 1420 kc., sharing with WIBR, instead of 1330 kc., 4 hrs. daily, with 20 watts.

October 6 - WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore Md., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WSMK, Stanley M. Krohn, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WSMK, Inc.; WEED, F. P. Moler, Orab, Ohio, C. P. to make certain changes in equipment, and increase power from 100 w. full time to 250 w. day and 100 w. night on 1370 kc.; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. to change equipment and operate unlimited hours; station now shares with WMAZ; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Indiana, modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc., to 560 kc., and operate 4/7 time, station now shares with WGES; WORD, People's Pulpit Association, Deerfield, Illinois, modification of license to move main studio from Deerfield, to Chicago, Ill.; WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Missouri, modification of license to change time from sharing with WMAV and KFWF to unlimited on 1200 kc.;

Also, for New Stations: Alfred L. Setaro, trading as Merchants Radio Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, C. P. to erect a new station to use 550 kc., 100 w., and unlimited time; Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., application for C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1070 kc., with 50 w., unlimited; Charles E. McKay, Hannibal, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 15 watts and 4½ hours daily; Taft Radio & Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 860 kc., 100 watts and limited time (frequency and time of old KFQZ).

October 7 - WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., C. P. to install new equipment; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Phila., Penn., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW on 560 kc.; also C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 560 kc.; WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to Oct. 27, 1930; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., modification of license to move studio locally; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill., modification of license to increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW on 730 kc.; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to change equipment;



KMIC, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter to Hollywood and studio locally; Louis Wasner, Missoula, Montana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts and hours up to 7:00 P. M.

October 8 - WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., modification of license to increase power from 250 w. to 500 w. on 880 kc.; KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. modification of license to increase power from 7½ KW to 50 KW, on 810 kc.; WLBF, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Kans., C. P. application amended to request 500 W. day and 250 W. night instead of 2½ KW day and 1 KW night on 1430 kc., unlimited; John A. Florin and E. Blair Spencer, d/b as Florin & Spencer, Wellsboro, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 580 kc., 10 W., and daytime hours; B. M. Boyd, Charlotte, N.C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1380 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; Albany Post 30 American Legion, (Whitfield Gunnels, Commander), Albany, Ga., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 W. and unlimited hours,

Also, W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Burch, and Frank DeWolfe, d/b as Oklahoma Panhandle Broadcasting Co., Guymon, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; G. L. Burns, Brady, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1340 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; F. Clement (Editor Java Herald), Java, South Dakota, C. P. application amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1210 kc., with 100 w., unlimited; F. R. Schmidt & Delmar Kuhiman, Hays, Kansas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 15 W., and 8 hrs. daily; C. D. Fintzel, trading as Fintzel Electric Company, Miller, S. Dakota, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 10 W., and daytime hours; Andrew Clark Baker, Sr., Andrew Clark Baker, jr., and Savona O. Baker, d/b as Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., and unlimited hours.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 4, - Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Co., of Baltimore, Portable, Maryland, C. P. for new portable station in Maryland, for 1060 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; Hancock Foundation College of Aeronautics, Nc-740-M, license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 10 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: Tucson, Ariz., near Dallas, Texas, Abeline, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Shreveport, La., Birmingham, Ala., new C. P.'s for 5630, 3484, 278 kc., 400 watts and 15 watts on 278 kc.

October 6 - KGQY, T.A.T. Maddux Air Lines, Portable, initial location, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 395, 414, 2344 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, New York, N. Y., C.P. for additional transmitter on 3070, 5690 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service;



The Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., by: Frank X. Schaut, Rec. Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, WTK, Renewal of coastal license for 410, 143, 5525, 425, 454, 165, 171, 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW; Universal Air Lines, Inc.; NC-651-5, NC-881-E, NC-802-E, NC-652-E, NC-804-E, NC-880-E, new licenses for aircraft on 5600, 3484, 3106 kc., 50 watts.

October 7 - WSDD, Boston, Mass., and WSDC, Newark, N. J., licenses to cover C. P.'s for 5600, 3238 kc., 400 watts; KGSB, Alameda, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 3460, 278, 3070, 6350 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts, the 3 above licenses for Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KMP, Boeing Air Transport, Omaha, Neb., Municipal Airport, modification of C. P. for change in location and extend completion date to 12/1/30; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., Portable, initial location New York, modification of license for change in class of service from exp. relay broadcasting to relay broadcasting.

October 8 - KHFNM, Pan-American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-142-M, and KHFLO, Plane NC-9688, renewal of aircraft licenses on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015, 8650, kc., 12 watts; Press Wireless, Inc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., and WJC, Chicago, Ill., C. P.'s for change in location of transmitter to 7626 Summerdale Ave., Chicago; WLXN, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics, renewal of experimental license for 1304, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12350, 17300 kc., 500 watts; General Electric Co., Denver, Colo., W9XA, assignment of experimental license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc., and renewal of experimental license for 830 kc., 12½ watts.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on October 7th:

Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., Whippany, N. J., license to use transmitter now licensed to W3XN, 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 6155 kc., 60 KW for period of 90 days; W2XN, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Holmdel (Monmouth Co.), N. J., modification of license covering use of general exp. frequencies 60,000 to 100,000, in addition to freqs. already licensed, 1 KW; W2XBS, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, renewal of license 2100-2200 kc., band, 5 KW power; KQZ, KQR, KEZ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of 3 licenses, freqs. 17980, 18040, 10400 kc., 80 KW, unlimited time; KER, KKR, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of 2 licenses, freqs. 10390, 15460 kc., 80 KW; W2XAG, General Electric Company, South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of license 550, 660, 790 1150, 1500 kc., 200 KW, unlimited to such hours and conditions as will cause no interference with reception of programs from any broadcasting station in U. S. or Canada; KHFDDW, KHFIR, KHFJQ, Pan American Airways, Inc., Airplane NC-810-H, NC-814-H, NC-813-H, renewal of licenses for 3 planes, 333 kc., international air calling frequency to be used only beyond continental boundaries of U. S.

when on international flights and when in communication with foreign stations; 414 kc., working freq. for aircraft on sea flights; 500 kc., international calling and distress freq.; 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015, (day only) kc., yellow chain frequency 12 w. power.

Also, KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho, license to cover C. P. 1250 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, also authority to operate auxiliary transm. at old location for 30 days only; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., license 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, also authority to use old transmitter at old location for 30 days, also granted modification of license to move studio locally in Green Bay; WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., C. P. to consolidate WSYR and WMAC and change location of transmitter from Syracuse to Greenpoint, Town of Salina, N. Y.; WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Cazenovia, N. Y., C. P. to consolidate WMAC and WSYR change transmitter location (as above), and studio from Cazenovia to Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., using WSYR's equipment and changing time from sharing with WSYR to unlimited.

Also, WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, 30 day auth. to replace UV851 tube in the last radio stage with one 212D tube; this will decrease the maximum rated carrying power of transm. from 1000 w. to 250 w., the station is licensed to operate with 500 w., and it will necessitate operation of station at less than licensed power; WFBL, The Onadaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., C. P. to increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW and install new transmitter (application set for hearing but reconsidered and granted); KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to Jno. M. Meighan, Washington representative of this Co. to take depositions in re Pickwick Broadcasting Co.; WISJ, The Wisconsin State Journal Co., Beloit, Wis., extended authority to operate experimentally for 60 days from Oct. 8th and set application for license for hearing on Nov. 3, 1930.

The following applications for amateur licenses were granted:

Renewal of licenses: W3LN, Albert Pinney Nick, Lancaster, Pa.; W3WV, Wm. Joseph Sharkey, Ventnor, N. J.; W2GH, Charles Brown, Hollis, N. Y.; W2BRR, Thomas J. Buzalski, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2BIW, George W. Knapp, West Englewood, N. J.; W2AGI, Thomas Jos. Killeen, New York City; W2AXT, Charles Shoreys, Long Island, N. Y.; W2AHT, Geo. F. Young, Jr., Hazlet, N. J.; W3AXN, Paul Kennett Musselman, Shillington, Pa.; W2AOT, Clarence Arthur Roebling, Brooklyn, N. J.; W3MI, Maj. James D. Felsenheld, Peapack, N. J.; W3AMC, John N. Weaver, Harrisburg, Pa.; W2CXC, Archibald D. Smith, Jr., Brightwater, L. I., New York; Oscar W. Lumis, Washington, D. C., W3OE;

New Licenses: W2COS, Robert W. Maloney, Perth Amboy, N. J.; W3BFC, Richard A. Bell, Collingwood, N. J.; W3BFD, Robert Floyd Sanders, Berkley, Va.; W3BFA, Herman N. Shall, Harrisburg, Pa.; W3BUS, Francis J. Beahn, Brooklawn, N. J.; W2GOX, Morris Hamerschlag, New York City; W2COW, George Benda, New York City;

W2COV, Albert Hanson, Perth Amboy, N. J.; W3BFD, Stephen P. Dalrymple, Boonton, N. J.; W2COU, Wilson Price, New York City; W3IA, Thornley M. Coin, Philadelphia, Pa. (renewal or modification).

### Denials

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, application to cancel hearing scheduled for Oct. 14 - denied; evidence in the case shows this station to be a consistent violator of various regulations of the Commission, as well as of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended (now operates on 1300 kc., 500 watts); WFBM, Indianapolis Power and Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., denied application to operate simultaneously with WSBT at South Bend, Ind., on reduced power Saturday afternoons from Oct. 4th to Nov. 29th inclusive, to broadcast football games.

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were set for hearing but applicants have withdrawn their applications:

KFDM, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Tex., asked for modification of license 560 kc., 1 KW; Kay Kawachi, Los Angeles, Cal., asked for C. P. 1450 kc., 50 watts; WSYR, and WLAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., asked for C. P. 570 kc., 500 watts; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kt., Louisville, Ky., asked for C. P. 1050 kc., 1 KW; Keystone Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., asked for C. P. 830 kc., 1 KW; Jack E. Stranger, Coeur'D'Alene, Adaho, asked for C. P. 890 kc., 50 watts.

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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. :: ::

OCT 14 1930

FEDERAL RESERVE DEPARTMENT  
W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 376

(No 377 Follows No. 378)



## BAKER RESIGNS FROM N.A.B.

L. S. Baker resigned as Managing Director of the National Association of Broadcasters at a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Washington Saturday. Mr. Baker first tendered his resignation a year ago but at that time it was not accepted.

At the Saturday meeting the Board passed a resolution of regret at his leaving. The naming of a successor for Mr. Baker's position will go over until the annual meeting which the Board decided Saturday would be held in Cleveland Nov. 17, 18 and 19th.

A report is current that Philip G. Loucks, who has been acting as Washington representative of the Association may succeed Mr. Baker. If so, it is understood the headquarters of the organization will be moved from New York to Washington.

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## SCHUETTE REPLIES TO BARDO RE CAMDEN CELEBRATION

The following letter has been addressed to C. L. Bardo, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company, who acted as toastmaster at the Camden Chamber of Commerce dinner, in reply to a letter Mr. Bardo recently wrote to Mr. Schuette:

"Your statement in the Heintz Radio Business Letter indicates that you are an unfortunate victim of the Radio Trust's publicity methods. But instead of complaining to us, I think that you and the Camden County Chamber of Commerce should ask the Radio Trust to retract the publicity which it sent to the newspapers and which it broadcast over its network, proclaiming that the Camden festivities were devoted to a celebration of the opening of the consolidated RCA-Victor plants.

"So far as Secretary Davis is concerned, it is regrettable that, before you rushed to his defense, you did not take the trouble to tell him what you were going to say. For Secretary Davis does not seem to have been under any misapprehension concerning the real purpose of the Camden celebration. On September 26, he wrote me that he 'participated in an assemblage to celebrate the employment of 21,000 workers in the Camden plant of the Radio Corporation' and defended his right to do so.

"When the American people were told that the employment of these 21,000 workers at Camden was an evidence of a returning prosperity, they should also have been told that the employment of these workers by the Radio Trust at Camden was only made possible by the discharge of Radio Trust employees in Pittsburgh, Schenectady and elsewhere. That fact also seems to have been withheld from Secretary Davis, for I cannot believe that otherwise he would have gone to Camden to celebrate a Pittsburgh loss.



"I agree with you that 'the country today needs confidence' and that 'good news creates confidence', but I doubt whether even you believe that the illegal consolidation of the Radio Trust plants and the consequent discharge of thousands of employees to make possible an increased employment in another city can be called a 'major step in the restoration of normal American prosperity.'

"Both you and Secretary Davis miss the real point of our protest. Secretary Davis is not a private citizen - or you might not have invited him to Camden. The Trust has made use of his appearance there to demonstrate that a cabinet official has sanctioned its law-breaking. Please remember that Attorney General Mitchell in his suit to dissolve the Radio Trust charges that the very consolidation which you celebrated at Camden was one of the steps in the Radio Trust's conspiracy to monopolize the radio industry.

"Would you have said, during the Teapot Dome prosecution that the American people had no right to criticize a cabinet official who might so far forget his position as to participate openly in a Teapot Dome celebration by the despoilers of the Government's domain - even before their conviction, when, as you say, they were entitled to be regarded 'innocent until they were proven guilty?'

"Throughout its violations of the anti-trust laws, the Radio Trust has pretended that it was sponsored by officials of the United States Government. For eight years, it made use of this alleged sponsorship to escape prosecution by the Department of Justice. It is only within the last six months that the Attorney General of the United States swept aside these false pretenses and put an end to the Radio Trust's immunity. It would be most unfortunate if the country were to believe that in this decisive step, he did not have the full support of his colleagues in the cabinet."

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#### SHORT WAVES PROVE PRACTICAL IN SHORT WAVE WORK

After several years devoted to experimental work, the Telegraph and Telephone Section of the American Railway Association announces that the use of radio as a means of maintaining communication between both ends of freight trains has been found to be practicable, and suitable apparatus had been developed for that purpose.

Up to the present time, means of communication between crews at the front and rear of freight trains has been difficult, being principally through the use of hand signals, which is not always a satisfactory method, especially in times of inclement weather or when trains stop on curves. By means of short wave radio sets located in the caboose and locomotive cab, it has now been found possible to keep both ends of a train in constant communication, which will not only add further to safety in train operation, but also will eliminate many delays.

The use of radio as means of expediting communication has also been found to be practical at "hump" yards, where cars are classified and made up into trains.

A study of communication by means of radio between shore stations and tug boats or other harbor craft used in railway service in New York harbor is also being made, but so far no final report has been submitted to the Telegraph and Telephone Section.

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#### MANSON FOR I.R.E. PRESIDENT

The Board of Directors of the Institute of Radio Engineers has nominated candidates to hold offices of the institute in 1931 as follows: R. H. Manson, Chief Engineer, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, for President; C. P. Edwards, Director of Radio in Canada, Vice-President; L. M. Hull and A. F. Van Dyck have been nominated for Managers, 1931-33.

Provision is made in the constitution of the Institute that further nominations can be made by a petition signed by thirty-five members of the organization prior to Oct. 15th.

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#### PROGRAM SURVEY ABANDONED

Because of the vast amount of work involved and the limited number of Radio Supervisors, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has abandoned the plan to conduct a survey of the programs and service of all broadcasting stations.

The action was taken following a conference between W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Division, and Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, which ordered the survey. A test study was made of one of the Washington stations, Mr. Terrell said, and it was soon decided that the task, if it were to be done adequately, was too big for the Radio Supervisors to accomplish along with their usual duties of checking the technical operation of stations.

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## DILL BACKS CROSLLEY PLAN

Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, co-author of the radio law, has announced his support of the plan of the Crosley Radio Corporation to rebroadcast educational programs to colleges and universities via short wave from Cincinnati and probably Washington.

Although no formal application for permission has been made, the Federal Radio Commission let it be known that it did not approve of the proposal and that such rebroadcasting would, in fact, be a violation of the General Order which permits Crosley's short wave station, W8XAL, to engage in the interchange of foreign programs only.

Explaining that he acted entirely on his own initiative, Senator Dill said: "I know of no higher interest to which radio can be put."

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## MONITOR STATION SOON TO BE READY

Final approval has been given the Deisel engines which are to be used at the police station of the air, the central monitoring station, at Grand Island, Nebr. They have been inspected at the Navy Department in Washington and shipped to Nebraska.

The station should begin test operations by the middle of November, according to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, under whose supervision the station has been constructed. It will take several weeks, however, before the monitoring equipment will be properly regulated.

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## AL SMITH IN DISC RADIO?

The following is from Variety, the theatrical paper:

"With the reputed backing of John J. Raskob, William J. Kenney and Al Smith, a new disc-servicing company for independent broadcasting stations has been formed. It claims to have 200 such independent radio plants under contract. The corporation is known as Famous Artists of the Air, with a 5th Avenue headquarters. The disc programs are tied up with national advertisers.

"With the large distribution the supplying company (Famous Artists) makes a comparatively small rate to each radio station. Latter are charged according to the power of the broadcasting plant and the approximate territory they reach. Rates to the station for each disc with star names said to be from \$75 to \$100.

"Famous is angling for Al Jolson, he to make one record weekly at \$5,000 per record. Jolson, through his representative, Ralph Farnum, seeks a contract for 52 weeks at a guarantee of \$235,000. The company is said to be considering the deal, but for a shorter term with options. Paul Whiteman is among others already said to have recorded for Famous."

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### COMMISSION DOWNS TWO PROPOSALS

At a meeting of the Commission on October 10th, the following proposal by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, was rejected by a vote of four to one:

"I move that the 610 and 620 kilocycle frequencies, designated in General Order No. 40 as regional channels, be withdrawn from that classification and be re-designated as semi-cleared channels; and that three  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 KW broadcasting stations be assigned to operate simultaneously on each of these channels, thus making a total of six full-time  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 KW stations, which shall be distributed between the five zones as follows:

"Two stations shall be located in one zone, and one station in each of the other zones; these stations shall, whenever possible, be located in under quotaed states, and the minimum geographical separation shall be 1250 miles.

"There shall be no daylight or limited time assignments on these frequencies.

"The simultaneous operation of stations operating on these frequencies is authorized in order that the Commission may have an opportunity to determine the efficiency of stations operating under the conditions herein provided.

"Such stations shall be required to maintain a frequency stability of plus or minus fifty cycles.

"This experiment not necessarily between the same stations, shall be continued for one year, unless the interference reduces the efficiency of each station to such an extent as to reduce the service area less than fifty miles in any direction from each transmitter. Observations to be made by the Commission's own engineering force to determine extent of the service area.

"During the period of this test, the stations designated to these frequencies shall not be charged to the state or zone in which they are located.

"The Commission to accept applications for the use of these frequencies only by stations willing and able to use the amount of power here required and operate under the terms and conditions herein set forth, and the Commission shall at a date to be designated hear all such applications. \*"



Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes offered the following substitute for Commissioner Lafount's proposal, which was rejected by a vote of three to two:

"That one of the so-called cleared channels in each zone be used for experimental simultaneous operation on which there shall not be more than two stations operating at night.

"The period of operation for experimental purposes shall be for not less than thirty days to be renewed, if desirable in the judgment of Commission, for a further period to be determined by the Commission."

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### WEST COAST NETWORK ORGANIZED

The organization of a broadcasting network designed to serve the Pacific Coast but with nation-wide aspirations is disclosed in a letter from F. C. Dahlquist, of Seattle, to Radio Commissioner Lafount. Nine stations have already been taken into the chain, including the Warner Brothers station, KFWB, at Hollywood, and the enterprise is adequately financed, according to Mr. Dahlquist.

The company which is known as the Pacific Broadcasting Company plans to open the network on November 1st. Commissioner Lafount was asked to make the dedicatory speech.

Programs originating from the motion picture colonies on the Pacific Coast will be offered listeners of the new network, which is designed to compete in the West with the existing national chains, the letter stated. The main studio will be in Los Angeles.

Mr. Dahlquist, according to Commission records, was Vice-President and General Manager of the former American Broadcasting Company, which last Summer went into the hands of receivers after a project had been launched for a third national chain to distribute principally programs originating on the Coast and in the West.

In his letter, Mr. Dahlquist said that besides the Warner Bros. station, other stations of the projected network are KVOS, Bellingham, Wash., 100 watts power; KXA, Seattle, 500 watts; KXL, Portland, KORE, Eugene, Oreg., both 100 watts; KTAP, San Francisco, 1,000 watts; KTM, Los Angeles, 500 watts, and KMED, Medford, Oreg., 50 watts, and KGB, San Diego, 250 watts.

Associates of Mr. Dahlquist include L. L. Davis, Chairman of the Board of the American Public Service Company; William E. Vogelback, President of the American Engineering and Management Corporation; Edward Heller, a prominent San Francisco financier; Kenneth Humphreys, executive of the Boeing Airplane Company of Seattle; Herbert Ihrig, prominent merchant in Seattle; George Comstock, General Manager of the Neo Products Co., Washington, and Gen. A. W. Bjornstad, San Francisco financier. No stock has been offered to the public and it is not the plan of the organization to offer any.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Citizens of Brazil are being kept informed daily of the progress of the revolution by means of radio broadcasting stations, according to the Associated Press. The revolutionists also have stations, however, and the loyal government listeners have been asked to help locate the latter.

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After attending the hearing of Station WTMJ before the Federal Radio Commission, Harry J. Grant, publisher of the Milwaukee Journal, which operates the station, fell on the seventh floor of the National Press Building, which is occupied by the Commission, and dislocated his right knee on October 9th.

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A reduction of ten cents per word in the rate for ordinary radiograms between New York and Porto Rico and vice versa will become effective on October 13th, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice President of RCA Communications, Inc., announces.

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Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, will address students of a course dealing with Modern Tendencies in Advertising at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., October 16th.

The NBC official, who is now presenting at the College of the City of New York the first course on Broadcast Advertising ever offered, will discuss "Planning the Radio Campaign" for the students of advertising at Northwestern.

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A three-cornered contest for the broadcasting assignment now held by the Rev. John W. Sproul, of Pittsburgh, operator of WMBJ, developed at a hearing to which the owner had been summoned because of charges that he was financially unable to maintain a station. The Pittsburgh Broadcasters, an organization of business men, and William B. Walker, Pittsburgh advertising man, are seeking the license. Mr. Sproul admitted that he is "practically bankrupt."

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Arthur Batchellor, Travelling Supervisor of the Radio Division has been our looking over the Western situation. Upon leaving Seattle, accompanied by Edwin W. Lovejoy, Supervisor of the 7th Radio District, Mr. Batchellor went to Victoria, B.C. for an unofficial visit with Mr. E. J. Haughton, Division Superintendent of Wireless Telegraphs, Canadian Dept. of Marine and Fisheries.

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## GRIGSBY-GRUNOW TO EMPLOY 7000 IN REFRIGERATION BUSINESS

The following is, in part, a statement issued by the Grigsby-Grunow Company with regard to their refrigeration business:

"Not satisfied with having made Chicago the 'Hub of the Radio Universe' with their sensational activities of 1928 and 1929 when they created plants that turned out quality radio receivers at the rate of 6500 daily, B. J. Grigsby and W. C. Grunow have now definitely brought Chicago a large slice of the electrical refrigeration industry, and bid fair in a short time to be turning out more Majestic food preservation units daily than any similar enterprise in the world.

"Just a year ago this month, ground was first broken for this new venture and the full force of the dynamic energy of these two men has been driving completion of the new plants at a rate unheard of in industrial circles. By April of this year they had fifteen acres of floor space completed - by October, over 1500 machines are in place, and production is on at a whirl-wind pace.

"It makes Majestic Refrigerators in the two most purchased sizes, at prices \$100 to \$200 cheaper than they have been heretofore.

"The radio plants can turn out 6500 chassis, speakers and cabinets daily; the new factories can produce 4000 refrigerator chassis and all-steel cabinets, much larger units than radios, every 24 hours.

"Both radio and refrigerator production is divided among two groups of factories. On Armitage Avenue in Chicago are the buildings in which radio chassis are made, while right behind it rise the huge three-story plants in which refrigerator chassis are built. Perhaps a mile away, on Dickens Avenue, six blocks of radio cabinet plant greet the eye, while continuing along this same street is the new refrigerator cabinet works over 1000 feet along.

"Training a vast new army of refrigerator workers is the sole remaining problem before W. C. Grunow and his highly capable staff of foremen. It is estimated that Majestic Household Utilities Corporation will require more than 7000 employees for refrigerator production, while Grigsby-Grunow at normal production uses over 13,000 people."

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## GENERAL ELECTRIC SEEKS COMMERCIAL RELAY

Modification of experimental relay broadcasting licenses held by the General Electric Company, to permit the sale of "commercial programs" rebroadcast to foreign countries, was requested of the Federal Radio Commission on October 10th.

The stations, W2XAF and W2XAD, located at Schenectady, N.Y., rebroadcast the programs of Station WGY and other programs of the National Broadcasting Company for reception abroad. These programs are sent over short-wave transmitters, and large listening audiences have developed in other countries, notably in South America and Latin America.

The purpose of the applications is to lift the present experimental conditions from these licenses, which do not permit the sale of "time" to advertisers, and the general commercialization of the programs, thus helping to defray the costs of the transmissions.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, operating Station KDKA, and associated experimental relay broadcasting stations has filed applications similar to the General Electric requests, and on the same grounds.

Reasons for the transfer from experimental to commercial operation for the rebroadcasting stations are outlined in a letter which accompanied the applications, from W. J. Purcell, operating engineer of Station WGY.

"We feel that the charges incurred in the development of equipment for short-wave broadcasting are ones which should be properly borne by the manufacturing companies", the letter stated. "The state of the art has, however, progressed to the point where reception in foreign countries is almost 100 per cent reliable and the time has arrived when the high cost of operation and programs for such transmissions might well be shared by commercial interests desiring to use them for advertising purposes. It is not at the present time our intention that these stations should make money. The application, therefore, has been made for a modification of the present licenses, as it is considered that the sale of commercial programs would also be experimental."

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 9 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to change equipment; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., modification of license to change time from sharing with WIBM to unlimited on 1370 kc.; WIBM, C. L. Carrell, Jackson, Michigan, modification of license to change time from sharing with WJBK to unlimited on 1370 kc.; Charles S. Andrews, 8 mi. south of Charlotte, N. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 830 kc., 1 KW, and unlimited hours; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., license to cover C. P. issued 6/24/30 to change equipment; WLAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Georgia, modification of license application amended to request 1180 kc., instead of 1130 kc. with 500W., unlimited; WIBA, The Capital Times Company, Madison, Wis., license to cover C.P. issued 5/6/30 to move transmitter locally, install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1280 kc., and increase power from 100 W. to 500 W.; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Neb., license to



cover C. P. issued 8/1/30 to move transmitter and studio locally; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 4/19/30 to install new equipment, also requests authority to use old equipment at same location as an auxiliary; WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 8/12/30 to move studio and transmitter locally, and install new equipment; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to move transmitter from St. Louis to Kirkwood, Missouri, and install equipment formerly used by KMOX (modified); KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, license to cover C. P. issued 12/2/29 to install new equipment and increase power from 500 w. to 2 KW day and 1 KW night on 1220 kc.

October 10 - WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to increase in hours of operation from daytime until 6 P. M., eastern Standard Time to 12:05 A. M. to 6 P. M., E.S.T.; F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, doing business as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 37 watts, unlimited time; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 780 kc., 350 watts, unlimited time; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., modification of license to operate simultaneously with WSMK until local sunset and equal time division with WSMK thereafter; The Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S.C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 610 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Earle C. Anthony, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend date of commencement of construction from 7/17/30 to 10/17/30 and completion of construction from 10/17/30 to 1/17/31; Lester G. Lillyman, Pasadena, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1300 kc., 1 KW, Unlimited time.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 9 - WJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Little Neck, L.I., N.Y., renewal of limited public license for 7370, 7820, 15610, 15640 kc., 5 KW; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of experimental license for special authorization to use 1816 kc., plus or minus 3%, 1 KW; W2XAD and W2XAF, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., modification of experimental relay broadcasting licenses to permit the sale of commercial programs.

October 10 - KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Ore., license for marine relay service on 170 kc., 750 watts; WRL, Radio Corp. of America-Ohio Co., Duluth, Minn., modification of license to cover correction in description of transmitter, marine relay service and also coastal service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on Oct. 10th took the following action:

### Applications Granted

WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Knoxville; KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas Cal., C. P. for additional transmitters, freqs. 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; working, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., 70 KW; KSE, Same Co., Torrance, Cal., C. P. for additional transmitter, freqs. calling, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; working, 6485, 8430, 12430, 12490, 22040, 22520 kc., 350 watts; City of Milwaukee, Police Dept., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to erect new station, 2452 kc., 300 watts; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 1/1/31; W2AE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Long Island, Jamaica, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Feb. 1931; WRDU, Fire Dept. City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 10/15/30; WEL, Radio Corp. of America-Chio Co., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license for installation of high frequency 4775, 8570 kc., 100 watts; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Deal, N. J., modification of license to change location from Deal to Ocean Gate, N. J., freq. 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW, unlimited time, except that use of 8630 kc., is to be shared with other similarly licensed coastal stations.

Also, Pan-American Airways, Inc., modification of licenses for additional frequency of 8650 kc., day only to be used only south of Miami and beyond the continental limits of the U.S., on temporary basis pending modification of General Order 92; 12 watts power, the freq. specified in modified licenses are to be used only for emergency communication in accordance with G. O. 94; Same Co., Airplane Nr-41-V, license, frequency 333 kc., International air calling freq. to be used only beyond continental limits of U.S., 500 kc., international calling and distress for ships and aircraft over seas; 414 working; 3106 natl. calling freq. 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 (day only), Yellow Chain freq. 8650 (day only), to be used only south of Miami; W3XAB, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., license, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, and 60000 to 400000 kc., 250 watts; W2XBX, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Airplane NC-952-V, license, freq. 1604, 1608, 2302, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 500 watts; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of license, 500, 438 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Central Frequency Bureau, Radio Corp. of America, New York City, authorized to use W2XCZ - 7½ watts; W10XAL and W10XAO 50 watts, freqs. 1584 and 2392 kc., for period Oct. 20 to 25th, in connection with departure of French Flyers.

Applications Denied - KGBZ, Dr. Geo. R. Miller, York, Neb., denied request to cancel hearing set for Oct. 13th, for renewal of license; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., request to cancel hearing set for Oct. 14th denied; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Elec. & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., denied request to cancel hearing set for Oct. 14th for renewal of license; KTRH, Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, denied request to withdraw application from hearing docket.

### Applications Dismissed

The following applicants desire to withdraw their respective applications:

Sun Publishing Co., Jackson, Tenn., asked for C.P. 670 kc., 1000 watts, unlimited time; Griffin Grocery Co., Muskogee, Okla., asked for C.P. 940 kc., 1000 kc., unlimited; KGHD, Elmore-Nash Broadcasting Corp., Missoula, Mont., asked for C.P. 500 watts, 1420 kc., move and rebuild deleted station; WIOD-WBFB, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., asked for C.P. 2½ KW night, 500 watts, with additional 500 w. exp. 1300 kc., unlimited.

### Applications Denied

The following applications designated for hearing were denied as applicants failed to request hearings or enter appearances:

WCHI, Radiophone Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., asked for modification of license to move studio, also requested renewal of license; Burdette Haley, Irwin, Pa., asked for C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w. daytime; Post 1237, V.F.W., Universal City, Cal., asked for C.P. 850 kc., 1 KW; Rupert C. Wright, Paragould, Ark., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited; Robert L. Gay, Smackover, Ark., asked for C.P. 1500 kc., 15 w., 1 hr. daily; Jno. R. Wade & G. N. Choate, d/b as Gibson Co., BC. Co., Trenton, Tenn., asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 75 w., unlimited time; Wm. H. Plyler, Columbia, S. C., asked for C. P. 1010 kc., 1000 w. unlimited; E.R., J.R. and S. J. Donald, Honea Path, S. C., asked for C. P. 1150 kc., 5 w. daytime; Jed W. Person, French Lick, Ind., asked for C. P. 900 kc., 500 w., unlimited; A. E. Huepers & Chas. A. Jenson, d/b as Gulf Coast Radio Station, Alvin, Texas, asked for C. P. 820 kc., 15 w., unlimited time; Wm. J. Kluth, Jr., Nevada, Mo., asked for C.P., 1450 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; Sewall B. Jackson, Memphis, Tenn., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w., unlimited; Chas. Rodgers & Glenn Schuler, Mt. Carmel, Ill., asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 15 w. daytime; J. L. Williford, C. Votaw, F. H. Jennings, d/b as Mt. Carmel on the Air, Mt. Carmel, Ill., asked for C. P. 1420 kc., 15 watts, daytime; KGCA, Chas. W. Greenley, Decorah, Ia., asked for C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; Porter Hardy, Jr., Salisbury, Md., asked for C. P. 1220 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; Pierce M. Huff, Piedmont, S. C., asked for C. P. 1350 kc., 100 w. daytime; Southern Broadcasting Stations, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., asked for C.P. exp. television, 2000 kc., 250 w. daytime - 1 hr., night time 1 hr; Bert C. Fassio, Birmingham, Mich., asked for C. P. exp. television 2000 to 21000 kc., 500 w., noon to midnight daily; Radio Elec. Service Inc., Youngstown, O., asked for C. P. exp. television 2150 kc., 5 KW, unlimited; Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., asked for C.P., exp. television, any freq., 1000 undis. watts; every day but Sunday.

### Set For Hearing

Mt. Pleasant Broadcasting Station, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., request C. P. 1420 kc., 20 w., share with WIBR (Orig. appl. asking for 1330 kc. 30 watts, 4 hrs. daily, set for hearing in minutes of 4/4/30); Wm. J. Hays, Portsmouth, Ohio, requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (original appl. asking for 1340 kc., 50 w., unlimited time, set for hearing in minutes of 6/20/30; Roy Rhodes, La Grange, Ind., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 15 w., average 10 hours per day; F. E. Garvin, M. R.

Wagner and Hoke Jones, d/b as Garvin Furn. Co., Newton, N. C., requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, also authority to install automatic frequency control; Chas. Smuck, Springfield, Mo., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, also to use portable to test for location; WMAY, WMAY, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., requests C.P. to move transmitter locally in St. Louis, install new equipment, change freq. from 1200 to 1500 kc., and hrs. of operation from sharing with WIL and KFWF to unlimited; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., requests C.P. to move transmitter from Joplin, to location not yet determined; install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 to 1230 kc., increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 1 KW unlimited, also use portable ot test for location; WIOD-WMBF, Webb Jay and Jesse H. Jay, d/b as Isle of Dreams BroadcastingCo., Miami Beach, Fla., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1300 to 940 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 w. night with additional 500 night exp. to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night (original appl. requesting change in freq. only was set for hearing June 30th); WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Co., Baltimore, Md., requests modification of license to increase power from 10 KW to 15 KW; WGN-WLIE, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., requests modification of C. P. to install present equipment at new location instead of new equipment and reduced power authorized on C.P. from 100 watts to 50 watts; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, requests C. P. for new 10 KW equipment to replace present equipment installed and licensed as W2XBR, also asks for renewal of licensed, 6060 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

15 amateur renewal of licenses, 3 new amateur licenses, and and 4 modification of amateur licenses were granted.

4 new ship licenses, and 4 modifications and 14 renewals of ship licenses were also granted.

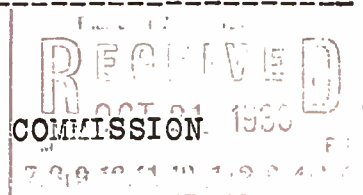
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NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS: The report of the conclusion of the Fourth Zone super-power hearings will be carried in the next issue of the Business Letter.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION 1930



October 16 - WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Pillar of Fire; WXYZ, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Michigan, modification of license to change frequency from 1240 kc., to 640 kc., with unlimited hours of operation; WPCC, North Short Church, Chicago, Illinois, modification of license to increase hours of operation to 1/3 time, station is licensed to share with WIBO and WISJ, but WISJ is experimentally assigned to a different frequency; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., application for C. P. amended to request 1 KW on 1270 kc., instead of 2 KW on 750 kc.; Stewart A. Heigold & Cecil M. Johnson, Yuma, Arizona, C. P. application for new station amended to request 1500 kc. instead of 930 kc., with 100 watts; Pioneer Mercantile Company, Bakersfield, California, C. P. application for new station amended to request 1450 kc., instead of 1380 kc., with 1 KW.

October 18 - WBNY, Baruchrome Corporation, New York, N. Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign C. P. to Pillar of Fire; WHK, Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night on 1390 kc.; WMBJ, Rev. John W. Sproul, about 2 miles from Wilkinsburg, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night; KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 8/19/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. application amended to omit request for unlimited time, now requests only change in equipment; KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KRSC, Radio Sales Corporation, Seattle, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and change equipment; East St. Louis Daily Journal Co., East St. Louis, Illinois, C. P. application amended to request 900 kc., instead of 640 kc., with 1 KW.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 16 - National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, WIOXAO, modification of license for additional frequency of 2392 kc., same for WIOXAL but for 1584 kc frequency; Southern Radio Corp.: KHLEV, NC-106-N modification of license for additional frequency of 8015 kc.; and KHINM, NC-23-V, modification of license for additional frequencies of 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc.; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KYG, Kaena Point, Island of Oahu, T. H., C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4166, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 30 KW, coastal service; and modification of license to cover new medium frequency transmitter on 460, 500 kc., 1500 watts, coastal service; KGQ, Musselrock, Calif., license to cofer C. P. for 7430, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14890, 18820, 22700, kc. (2 transmitters).



October 17 - RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif.,  
KKQ & KW, C. P. for new transmitter on 15445 kc., 11950 kc., 80 KW,  
KJM, Phillips Petroleum Co., near Bartlesville, Oka., license to  
cover C. P. for 168.9 kc., 5 KW; KJV, Radiomarine Corp. of America,  
Baytown, Texas, C. P. for installation of new equipment, 500, 418  
kc., 200 watts, coastal service; W6XBA, Fox Film Corporation, aboard  
schooner "Metha Nelson", renewal of experimental license for 3256  
kc., 100 watts; WSDD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Boston, Mass.,  
C. P. for additional transmitter on 5600, 3238, 278 kc., 250 to  
350 watts, and 15 watts on 278 kc.; Also, at West of Angola, Ind.,  
new C. P. for 3160 kc., 400 watts, Aeronautical and point to point  
aeronautical service; Varney Air Lines: NC-833-M, NC-832-M,  
NC-831-M, NC-830-M, NC-10341, NC-10340, new licenses for aircraft  
on 3106 kc., 50 watts.

October 18 - W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey  
City, N. J., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2750-2850  
kc., 5 KW; WPDF, City of Flint, Police Dept., Flint, Mich.; modifi-  
cation of license for authorization to install automatic frequency  
control; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: L. A. Dallas, Texas, Jackson,  
Miss., and Burbank, Calif., new C. P.'s for 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260,  
6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts, point to point aeronautical; Also, at  
Burbank, Calif., Indio, Calif., new C. P.'s for 5630, 3484 kc., 400  
watts, aero and point to point aeronautical; Also, Indio, Calif.,  
new C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts,  
point to point aeronautical.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on  
October 17th:

Pan-American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-9688, renewal of lic.  
frequencies 333, 500, 414, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015 kc., 12 watts;  
WOA, same Co., North Beach, N. Y., C. P. for additional transmitter  
3070, 5690 kc., 100 watts, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Modesto Irrigation  
Dist., Portable - California, granted C. P. 3184 kc., 150 watts, not  
more than 1 hr. each day (2 licenses); Aeronautical Radio, Inc.:  
Hopeville, near Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., Phoenix, Ariz., Douglas,  
Ariz., El Paso and Big Springs, Tex., Tucson, Ariz., Dallas, and  
Abeline, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Shreveport, La., and Birmingham, Ala  
12 C.P.'s for new transmitters frequencies 278, 3484, 5600 (day  
only), 5630, 400 watts, 15 watts for frequency 278; WSDC, Same Co.,  
Newark, N. J., license 278 kc., calling and working frequency from  
ground station to itinerant aircraft; 15 watts, 3238 kc., to be  
used at such time as will not interfere with Canada, 5600 kc., day  
only 400 watts; KHU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Warren Alaska  
and KDJ, Daly, Alaska, licenses 500 kc., coastal calling; 460  
working; point to point, 272 kc., calling and working, WZE Kananak.  
222 kc., calling and working, other commercial stations in same  
vicinity, 50 watts; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton,  
N. J., license, frequencies 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working  
6485, 8350, 8370, 12520, 12670, 12820, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740,  
21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW.

Also, KJJ, G. E. Maddox, Mary Island Lighthouse Station, Ketchikan, Alaska, license, frequency 500, 460, 274, 50 watts power; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license, frequencies 500, 460, 1500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900 and 22160 kc., 1500 watts; Universal Air Lines, Inc., licenses for 5 planes frequencies 3106 kc., national calling and working for itinerant aircraft, 3484, 5600 kc., Brown chain, 50 watts; Hancock Foundation College of Aeronautics, NC-740-M, license 3106 kc., 10 watts power; KMP, Boeing Air Transport, Omaha, Neb., modification of C. P. to change location from Port Crook, Air Mail Field, Omaha, to Municipal Airport, Omaha, and extend completion date to Dec. 1, 1930; WJL, Mackay Radio and Telg. Co., Sayville, N. Y., modification of license to cover 4 new transmitters 52 Mackay frequencies, 5 KW, unlimited time; WQDP, SAT Flying Service, Inc., Hapeville, Ga., consent to voluntarily assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio,

Also, WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., C. P. to move old transmitter to location of present transmitter to be used as an auxiliary to operate on 30 watts; KMIC, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Cal., C. P. to move transmitter from Inglewood to Hollywood, also move studio from Inglewood to Hollywood; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum power of equipment from 500 watts to 1 KW; WDRG, The Doolittle Radio Corp., Springfield, Conn., modification of C. P. approving location of studio and transmitter location; KGRS, E. B. Fish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Tex., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 1, 1930; WHN, Marcus Lowe Booking Agency, New York City, license 1010 kc., 250 watts, share with WRNY and WQAO-WPAP; KCFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raon, N. Mexico, license 1370 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, authority to install automatic frequency control.

WGR, Radio Station WGR, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., and WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., consent to Vol. assignment of license to Buffalo Broadcasting Corp.; WTAM, WTAM, Inc., Cleveland O., consent to vol. assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind. modification of license, examiner's report ratified to increase power from 500 to 1000 watts day and 500 watts night; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. to advance date to begin construction from July 17 to Oct. 17 and extend completion date from Oct. 17 to Jan. 17, 1931; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. subject to tests of field strength by Supervisor and report thereon to the Commission, to move transmitter from St. Louis to Kirkwood, Mo., and install equipment formerly used by KMOX.

Also, 47 new amateur licenses were granted; 42 renewals of amateur licenses; and 9 modifications of amateur licenses granted.

#### Applications Dismissed

Applicants in the following cases have requested dismissal of their applications; Alfred L. Setaro, Vicksburg, Miss., asked for C. P. for new station 550 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WJDX Lamar Life Insurance Co., asked for modification of license to

change frequency to 970 kc., 1 KW, unlimited; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Cal., asked for modification of license to change frequency to 1400 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

### Applications Denied

KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, denied renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, sharing with KGCI.

In the following cases the applications were set for hearing; applicants failed to respond or enter appearances:

Wm. R. Turner & Bagil Rizsonelli, d/b as Turner Music Co., Wallace, Idaho, asked for C. P. 1290 kc., 50 watts; George N. Bragg, Wymore, Neb., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; Walker Printing Co., McCook, Neb., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 62.5 watts; Lola City Club, Lola, Ky., asked for C. P. 830 kc., 1 watt; The Smith & Phillips Music Co., E. Liverpool, Ohio, asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts; Marysville Broadcasting Co., Inc., Marysville, Kansas, asked for C. P. 1400 kc., 100 watts; J. B. Kendall, Ruston, La., asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 75 watts; Ruston Hardware & Furn. Co., Ruston, La., asked for C. P. 1370 kc., 50 watts; A. J. Bates, d/b as Bates Radio & Elec. Co., Caddo City, La., asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts.

### Set For Hearing

W2XAD, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., requests modification of 2 licenses to permit sale of commercial programs, 15340 kc., 25 KW, 9530 kc., 40 KW; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, requests C. P. to install new equipment and automatic frequency control, increase maximum power of equipment from 50 to 500 w., change frequency from 1310 to 580 kc., increase power from 50 to 500 watts, and move studio and transmitter to a location near Medford; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 1 KW to 50 KW, change frequency from 780 to 650 kc., and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 w. night to 50 KW; WKJC Kirk Johnson Co., Lancaster, Pa., requests C. P. to install new equipment increase maximum power of equipment from 100 w. to 1 KW; change frequency from 1200 kc. to 940 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW, and also change hours of operation from sharing with WCOD to unlimited; WLBK, Everett L. Dillard, Kansas City, Kans., requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 125 watts to 2½ KW, change frequency from 1420 to 1430 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 500 w. day and 250 w. night; WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, requests modification of license to change frequency from 1240 kc., to 1350 kc.; WLCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WNYC to unlimited; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime only to midnight to local sunset.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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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RECEIVED  
OCT 21 1930  
PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT  
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 378

Note - A second section containing Commission decisions, etc., is being sent to subscribers under separate cover.



## EDITOR SEES RADIO COMPLEMENTING NEWSPAPER

In an interview in the Editor and Publisher, of New York, for October 18th, A. H. Kirchhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo News, in charge of the new station WBEN, owned and operated by the News, said:

"We regard radio as a complement, rather than a competitor, of the newspaper, both from a news and an advertising standpoint. Ownership of a station by a newspaper, we believe, is the best way to obtain the largest measure of results from this complementary relation, and to assure that the interests of the community are served completely and unselfishly."

Speaking of news broadcast and the broadcasting phase of the situation, Mr. Kirchhofer continued:

"There is intense interest in broadcasting of sports results and it cannot be better served by the newspaper than by broadcasting of the summary, or in the case of the World Series and such events, a running play-by-play story."

"Regular broadcasting of routine news is of doubtful interest to the public and equally of dubious use to the newspaper, in Mr. Kirchhofer's opinion, but the flash by radio of information like the death of Chief Justice Taft or the progress of epoch-making aviators is eagerly awaited by radio listeners and does not make them less enthusiastic readers of the newspaper, with its ampler, cooler narratives of the event.

"That illustrates the complementary nature of radio to the newspaper", Mr. Kirchhofer declared. "The radio gives the first dramatic picture. The newspaper makes it a finished product, picking up the major details that the radio reports have to pass over or skim, telling the detailed story of human achievement or human suffering that every newspaper reader wants to learn.

"On the advertising side, the radio gives the advertiser another entrance to the mind of his customer, another chance to lift his service or product out of the mass laid before the consumer by the printed newspaper page."

### Has \$100,000 Invested In Plant

Local programs are being developed on WBEN both for the use of local advertisers and as sustaining features.

"In the daily programs listing local as well as network programs, the News uses the complete title, with sponsor's name on national programs which by their interest for the public have created a news value for their specific identity. In local programs, the names of sponsors have not been published, on the ground that

they have not created in the public mind the news value of association with a specific organization. This rule has not been broken, Mr. Kirchhofer stated, in the case of any local firm, no matter what its advertising relations have been with the Evening News.

"Upwards of \$100,000 has been invested in equipment and early organization of WBEN, with no expectation of immediate profits. Eventually, the News management believes, if the station continues to hold and increase its present measure of public approval, it will be at least self-sustaining and possibly a producer of revenue as well as of goodwill.

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#### CHICAGO RADIO SHOW OPENS

Representative Fred A. Britten, of Illinois, was to be the guest speaker Monday night at the formal opening of the Ninth Annual Radio Show at the Chicago Coliseum. The show will continue all week.

Preliminary reports on the show were that the million dollar display of receiving sets and accessories was designed to appeal to the eye as well as to the ear and, like the new automobiles, was intended to attract feminine patrons particularly.

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#### RADIO EXPORTS FOR AUGUST

Radio receiving sets exported from the United States in August totalled 19,806 with a combined value of \$904,967, according to the Department of Commerce tabulation, just released. Canada was still far in the lead of all buyers.

Exports of receiving set tubes numbered 196,970, with a value of \$237,475, while loud speakers totalled 24,368 and were worth \$142,047.

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#### DISCUSSES CRYSTAL CONTROL VARIATIONS

The following is an extract of an article by James K. Clapp, "The Frequency Stability of Piezo-Electric Monitors" which appears in the October issue of The General Experimenter published by the General Radio Company, Cambridge, Mass.:

". . . The variations of the crystal-controlled transmitter are in general much less than those of the usual tuned-circuit master oscillator, but under extreme conditions the variations may be as great. It is a disappointing, but nevertheless true conclusion that implicit faith in 'crystal control' as the answer to every problem of frequency stability must give way to a modified view which will necessarily involve the application of more complex methods."

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### SUPER-POWER HEARINGS CONCLUDED

With the conclusion of the super-power hearings on last Thursday, the 25 applicants for the maximum power are wondering what will be the action of the Federal Radio Commission in view of the preponderance of testimony in favor of opening all the 40 cleared channels to 50,000 watt stations.

Although Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission showed no signs of relenting as the Fifth Zone sessions ended, there is still a strong belief that the Commission will be compelled to modify its limitation policy at a later date if not immediately. Should the order be adhered to, only seven or eight of the applications could be granted.

The last case of the Fifth Zone to be heard was that of Station KSL, of Salt Lake City, operated by Mormon interests, which desired to raise its power to the maximum from 5,000 watts in order to gain a larger audience.

The chief difference of opinion between the commercial radio engineers testifying throughout the five weeks of hearings and that of the Radio Commission appeared to be over the technical progress of broadcasting. The former held that instead of interference resulting from an extension of high power better reception would be effected. Some even contended that stations with 200,000 or 300,000 watts power should be licensed.

In concluding the hearings, Dr. Jolliffe read into the record the same statement that he had recited at the previous four zone hearings. Reciting the station line-up by radio zones, Dr. Jolliffe said that in the first or Eastern Zone, Stations WGY and KGO, Oakland, Calif., are assigned jointly to one cleared channel with the former using the maximum power; Station WTIC, at Hartford, is using the maximum, dividing a cleared channel with Station WBAL in Baltimore, while Station WEAJ, New York, is operating full time with 50,000 watts on a cleared channel and Station WABC, New York has a construction permit.

In the Second or East Central Zone, Stations KDKA, Pittsburgh, WTAM, Cleveland, and WLW, Cincinnati, are operating with the maximum, and there are no construction permits outstanding leaving one vacant 50,000 watt channel assignment, he said.

The Third or South Zone has two vacant channel assignments, with only Stations WOAI, at San Antonio and Stations WFAA, Dallas, and WBAP, Fort Worth, authorized to use the maximum. The two Texas stations, however, divide time on the same channel.

In the Fourth or Middle Western Zone, there also are two vacant assignments, Stations WENR, at Chicago, and Station KMOX, at St. Louis, are operating with the power, while Station WLS, Chicago, which divides time on the same channel with WENR, has a construction permit for the maximum power.

The Fifth or Pacific Zone has no 50,000 watt stations in operations but two stations KFI, Los Angeles, and KNX, Los Angeles, both have construction permits, thus leaving two vacant assignments.

Summing up, Dr. Jolliffe said that there are 10 stations in the country operating with the maximum power, that five have construction permits, and that seven frequencies are opening. By virtue of time divisions, under the Commission's order, the way is open to increase the number of maximum power stations to about 23.

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13,478,600 RADIO SETS IN NATION.

There were 13,478,600 radio receiving sets in the United States on July 1st, according to an estimate based on trade figures by the Department of Commerce.

New York leads the list of States with 1,752,000 sets, while California was second with 1,470,000. The total estimate compares with 11,500,000 for January, 1930, and 9,500,000 in July 1929.

The estimated number of sets in each State follows:

Alabama, 87,700; Arizona, 46,600; Arkansas, 90,500; -  
California, 1,470,000; Colorado, 173,000; Connecticut, 219,000;  
Delaware, 29,000; District of Columbia, 105,000; Florida, 124,000;  
Georgia, 111,000; Idaho, 42,000; Illinois, 1,060,000; Indiana,  
348,000; Iowa, 310,000; Kansas, 195,000; Kentucky, 92,000;  
Louisiana, 121,000; Maine, 80,000; Maryland, 115,000; Massachusetts,  
656,000; Michigan, 627,000; Minnesota, 239,000; Mississippi, 48,000;  
Missouri, 433,000; Montana, 54,000; Nebraska, 203,000; Nevada,  
23,000; New Hampshire, 47,000; New Jersey, 453,000; New Mexico,  
28,000; New York, 1,752,000; North Carolina, 92,000; North Dakota,  
61,000; Ohio, 845,000; Oklahoma, 182,000; Oregon, 219,000;  
Pennsylvania, 977,000; Rhode Island, 111,000; South Carolina, 44,000;  
South Dakota, 77,000; Tennessee, 104,000; Texas, 364,000; Utah,  
72,000; Vermont, 45,000; Virginia, 114,000; Washington, 351,000;  
West Virginia, 86,000; Wisconsin, 322,000; Wyoming, 32,000.

Hereafter the Census Bureau, instead of the Electrical Division of the Commerce Department, will gather the quarterly radio statistics. The radio survey has been conducted by the Electrical Division and the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association since October 1, 1927.

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## "THE RADIO DECADE"

With a foreword by David Sarnoff, the Radio Corporation of America has issued a handsome 42 page book, "The Radio Decade" tracing the history of radio from 1920 to 1930.

"The year 1920 was important to the Radio Corporation of America because it marked the beginning of that company's work", Mr. Sarnoff says in his foreword. "On the early morning of March 1, 1920, immediately after the return of the high power stations that had been under Government control during the World War, the Radio Corporation of America sent its first message across the Atlantic. This service, founded upon the Alexanderson alternator, which had been built after much effort by the General Electric Company, has extended to every continent and to vessels sailing every sea.

"The year 1930 is also important to the Radio Corporation of America. It marks the beginning of that company's work as an active manufacturing organization, with unified research facilities and its own manufacturing plants. RCA has centralized its efforts and prepared for the greater service of radio it anticipates in the decade ahead.

"This booklet is issued on the occasion of this unification, and to commemorate the anniversary of the oncoming of radio a decade ago. It is something in the nature of a report on undertakings and accomplishments, prepared in the hope that it may bear evidence of the fidelity with which RCA has endeavored to bring to radio the full measure of public usefulness, and in recognition of the encouragement and assistance of the people of the Nation, who have made possible the development of this great art."

### Entire Radio Field Covered

All phases of the service of radio are covered in the book whose chapters include Marine Radio; Communications; Sound Pictures; Research, Engineering and Manufacturing; R.C.A. Institutes; Broadcasting; and a description of the Entertainment and Cultural Center to cost \$250,000,000 to be financed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and built in New York City on Fifth Avenue opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral.

"We can obtain a rough measure of what has been done with American radio when we compare our own position with that of foreign nations in broadcasting, in communications, or in the kindred developments of the art", the conclusion of the book reads. "The Radio Corporation of America is owned by 60,000 stockholders. The number has increased from 25,000 in April, 1929. Nothing is better evidence of the confidence of the small investor in the future usefulness of this company to the American public. Stockholders of R.C.A. reside in every State of the Union."

The text of the book was written by Glenn I. Tucker of the Washington office of the Radio Corporation, while the art director of the publication, the one who selected the illustrations, the typography, etc., was Owen Culbertson, of the New York office of the Radio Corporation.

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## SHORT-WAVE RADIO BECOMES USEFUL TO AGRICULTURE

The following statement has just been issued by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount:

"The use of short-wave radio in distribution of market news for farmers has proved to be of distinct value in experiments conducted in California during the past year. The Federal Radio Commission set aside three frequencies two years ago and authorized the California State Department of Agriculture, which cooperates with the Federal Department of Agriculture, to use these short waves experimentally. The short waves which were set aside were the following: 3200, 4244, 5365, 8810 and 10010 kc.

"The Federal State Market News Service equipped eight stations in California with short-wave receiving and sending outfits, and has used these to gather and disseminate information for farmers on shipments, prices, etc. This short-wave service provides an effective means of communication between strategic points within the State, supplementing and strengthening the broadcasting over the general broadcasting stations.

"The short-wave stations interchange information in telegraphic code and the information is rewritten into announcements which are broadcast by voice at several points in the State.

"The Federal Market News Service has for several years used leased land wire only for communications between its 59 stations throughout the country. The possibilities of use of short-wave communication within a State have only been considered within the last year or two. The experiments in California indicate that short waves could be used in other parts of the country to connect various field stations with the Federal system, thereby placing marketing information more promptly in the hands of farmers. The Department has sought a method of communication to be used with field stations which provided greater speed and flexibility than wire communication.

"The variety of material which is communicated to farmers and traders by such a service is indicated by the following statement before the Commission by a representative of the Federal State Marketing News Service:

"In giving farmers a correct picture of current market conditions speedily and in an authentic way, there is presented by radio timely information including the following facts: Volume by grade in the consuming markets; market activity; the origin of

supplies; condition of the commodities as they arrive; how the various products are meeting market preferences; weather conditions in the various markets and at shipping points; supplies in transit from other areas; stocks on hand; prices being offered, both in producing sections and in the terminal markets; condition of the crop; number of cars ordered; availability of harvest help; and other pertinent and necessary information.

"The daily market reports on important perishables such as are produced in California and which are furnished through our present system, show carlot shipments made each day from producing sections, destinations, diversions, arrivals, and supplies on the markets, the quality and condition of receipts and prices paid in terminal markets and at points of origin."

"The use of short wave was described by G. H. Heckos, Director of Agriculture for California as follows:

"In the assembling of this information and in its speediest dissemination, a net-work of short-wave stations complete a most vital link in the entire chain of the machine.

"Of the five frequencies allocated to this service and now available for our use, the 10010 kilocycle channel is not being used in this State, because this channel is best suited for distance of 1000 miles or more for daylight contact. The 4244 and 3250 kilocycles channels are suited best for night communication. The 8810 kilocycle channel is used between our San Francisco, Los Angeles and Brawley stations. The 5365 kilocycle channel is used between the Sacramento, San Francisco, Modesto, Fresno, Salinas, Los Angeles and Santa Maria stations.

"We believe the radio has advantages over any of the other communicating systems from the standpoint of flexibility, speed and accuracy. Flexibility from the standpoint that we can cut out or place into the system different stations practically at will."

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#### COURT ORDERS KOLSTER SALE

The Kolster Radio Corporation of Newark, which was placed in the hands of receivers last January, will be sold as a going concern to S. P. Woodard & Co., Inc., of New York, under a plan approved by Vice Chancellor Alonzo Church in Newark. The agreement is subject to the approval of the Courts of Delaware, one of the affiliated companies was incorporated there.

Opposition to the plan of sale was expressed by owners of fewer than 1,000 shares of preferred and common stock.

Under the plan the Woodward group will put \$4,500,000 in the company and will take over all its assets and liabilities.

The company will be reorganized and 5,000,000 shares of common no par value stock issued, with no preferred. Holders of common stock, of which 825,000 shares are outstanding, will receive one share of new stock for three shares of old. Preferred stockholders, holding 100,000 shares, will receive one of the new shares for two old preferred shares held. In effect the present stockholders will receive 325,000 shares in the reorganized company.

George Furst, counsel for the receivers, told the Court that while preparations for several plans of reorganization had been reported, none but the Woodward bid had actually been offered and that unless something was done about it, the receivers must either operate the business in competition with other manufacturers or ask to liquidate it. He said nothing would be left for the stockholders if the business was liquidated.

Merritt Lane, representing Mr. Spreckels, also warned that nothing would be left for the stockholders if the company was sold in liquidation. The common stockholders protective committee, representing 180,000 shares, endorsed the plan.

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#### AYLESWORTH DISCUSSES SYNCHRONIZATION WITH COMMISSIONERS

After a discussion, which lasted for more than an hour and a half behind closed doors, at which were present all the members of the Federal Radio Commission, Merlin H. Aylesworth, C. W. Horn, Frank M. Russell, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, and Col. Thad Brown, copies of the following letter were given to the press by Mr. Aylesworth:

"I am gratified to inform you that synchronization in the field of radio broadcasting is now out of the laboratory. Experiments and tests which we have been conducting have definitely demonstrated that from a technical standpoint at least, it is now possible to operate two or more stations on the same radio frequency without distortion.

"I am making my first preliminary report on synchronization to you as Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission (letter was addressed to General Saltzman), as an expression of my sincere appreciation for the patience you have shown in the working out of a highly technical problem, and for the hearty cooperation which you have extended at all times. In addition, I believe that in the practical application of synchronization a definite responsibility must be assumed by the Federal Radio Commission, in order that its development will be constructive and its ultimate good will accrue to the best interests of the entire country.

"Synchronization is a 'system' rather than any particular apparatus. This fact, together with the conditions under which the experimental work was conducted, makes it impossible for any particular group to assume control or to reap benefits of a selfish nature. If synchronization will ultimately contribute to the solution of some



of the problems facing the country and the Radio Commission, as I believe it will, this fact alone justifies the expense and the efforts which have been put forth.

"I am particularly impressed with the importance of synchronization in connection with network broadcasting, but the difficulties in this connection must be carefully studied. It will be necessary to try out an experimental group of stations to learn more of the practical activities of synchronization. As the stations on present networks are all individually owned and serve important local interests, as well as national programs, they cannot and should not be operated in synchronism. In fact there are so many limitations in a technical field that synchronization should be allowed to grow gradually, so that its primary purposes and value should not be dissipated by hasty or immature practice or application.

"Our synchronization tests have consumed months of tireless experimental work. They have been conducted by the National Broadcasting Company, with the aid of the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and with the cooperation of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The experimental demonstrations consisted of transmission with high power involving station WEAJ in New York City, and transmitters in Schenectady and Pittsburgh.

"The guiding genius in all of this work has been Mr. C. W. Horn, General Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, and a pioneer in the field of radio engineering. I am sure you share with me the feeling that Mr. Horn and his able associates have made a far-reaching contribution to the art of radio. In his work Mr. Horn has received the full cooperation of the technical staff of the Federal Radio Commission, and I wish to extend my thanks for the helpful suggestions and assistance we have obtained from Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, your Chief Engineer, with his excellent technical background, as well as that of his associates.

"I desire to be conservative, but I firmly believe we have reached the stage where synchronization of radio stations is possible, and that from now on we will be able to concentrate on refinements and improvements. When completed, I am confident the principles of synchronization can be satisfactorily applied to radio activities other than broadcasting, such as radio communications and television. For the moment, its aspects are largely technical, but I wish to assure you that the result of our work will be made available to the Radio Commission and, through your Commission, to those interested.

"In closing, let me say that the radio interests making this contribution have been inspired solely by a sincere desire to further improve radio broadcasting, which has become such an important factor in the daily life of America."

Mr. Horn said that the process was too technical for a detailed description but that it was based on setting up a group of "booster" stations, connected by wire. These stations would rebuild the power. The principal may be likened to that used in

re-amplification of the voice in long distance telephone conversations through repeater boxes.

Mr. Aylesworth declared that the entire future of synchronization is nebulous, saying:

"We have no plan and have asked the Commission for nothing."

Mr. Aylesworth made it clear that the present members of the networks of the National Broadcasting Company have nothing to fear in the development of this type of broadcasting.

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### RADIO LEADERS MEET IN CHICAGO

With a marked seasonal improvement in radio sales generally reported, leaders of the radio industry have gathered in Chicago this week to survey the immediate future market which is regarded as encouraging. The Radio Manufacturers' Association is holding a number of meetings in Chicago beginning Monday coincident with the annual radio show. President Morris Metcalf and Committee Chairmen of the RMA have arranged the meetings.

Merchandising and legislative problems were to be considered Monday by the RMA Merchandising and Legislative Committees; headed, respectively, by R. W. Jackson of the Brunswick Radio Corporation, and C. C. Colby of the Samson Electric Company. On Tuesday there will be a meeting of the radio cabinet manufacturers under the chairmanship of N. P. Bloom of the Adler Manufacturing Company, to consider standardizing and manufacturing problems.

Wednesday there will be meetings of the RMA Credit and Traffic Committees, headed, respectively by Leslie F. Muter of the Carter Radio Company, and J. Clarke Coit of the U. S. Radio & Television Corp., and also a meeting of the radio amplifier manufacturers of which A. C. Kleckner of the Webster Electric Company is Chairman.

The Board of Directors of the RMA will meet early in November to consider various committee reports and policies for the Fall and Winter seasons.

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### THE NBC CHICAGO SET-UP

A large radio penthouse has been erected atop the Merchandise Mart in Chicago, housing six new National Broadcasting Company studios, and is described as being "the most scientifically constructed in the world."

The four large studios are called floating rooms, described as a box within a box. Small vestibules with two sets of doors lined with lead, lead to each studio, so that when one door is opened sound from the outside does not carry into the studio. One auditorium is larger than any in the headquarters of WEAJ-WJZ at 711 Fifth Avenue, New York. It measures seventy-two feet long, forty-seven feet wide and twenty-six feet high.

Visitors can watch the broadcasters at the microphone through glass curtains. The climate in the studios is machine-made. The air is washed through water and changed six times an hour. More than two hundred miles of wire are involved in the technical operation of the studios. Sun-ray lamps produce the effect of sunlight.

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#### STOKOWSKI CUTS BROADCASTING ORCHESTRA

The following comment was made by Robert D. Heintz in his column "Dial Flashes", a syndicate feature in the Washington Post and other newspapers:

It now appears that Stokowski of the Philadelphia Orchestra put something over on the radio audience on his recent broadcast. Instead of giving them his usual orchestra of 110 musicians he only used 54 men.

An excuse for this was that he expected to attain the effect of a larger orchestra through the new device which enables him to direct the orchestra and at the same time control the orchestra tone.

Since the tryout of the device, several have characterized the results attained as pretty much the bunk. It did not seem to us there was the brilliance of the broadcast last year which came from the old Academy of Music in Philadelphia.

Nor was the quality of transmission over an average radio set noticeably better than that of the New York Philharmonic earlier in the afternoon. However, all of that was before the fact leaked out that Stokowski had cut his orchestra in two without saying anything about it.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOV 3 - 1930  
PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT  
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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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G. W. JOHNSTONE

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## COURT RECOGNIZES UNIVERSAL WIRELESS' INSOLVENCY

After hearing arguments in the short wave litigation revolving around the 40 short wave communication channels assigned to Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., the District Court of Appeals on Tuesday recognized the insolvency of the corporation and declared its frequencies forfeited. The question then arose as to the disposition of the channels.

An indication that the Radio Commission might designate the channels for uses other than commercial point-to-point communication, should the case be remanded, was given by Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission.

Asked what should become of the Universal frequencies, Mr. Patrick said that the "increasing uses of radio" in this country, particularly of aviation and of other types of service, had brought the Commission to the determination that they might more advantageously be employed in other services rather than point-to-point message communication.

Since the Commission blocked off the continental frequencies for point-to-point services, the demands for these other services, involving safety of life factors, such as aviation, "have far exceeded the expectations", he declared.

### Would Reallocate

"I think the Commission may remand the case in toto, remand in part and reallocate in part, or, under the broad terms of the law, reallocate", Mr. Patrick stated. He added, however, that it was the Commission's view that the entire case should be remanded.

John W. Guider, counsel for Intercity, in replying to the question, declared that it was his view that it would be advisable to remand the entire case to the Commission.

Chief Justice Martin interposed that the court was confronted with the proposition as to whether it should remand the entire case because the situation is "so absolutely different" by virtue of Universal's bankruptcy, and the changed financial structure of Intercity. He said that the appeals jurisdiction of the court is different from an original jurisdiction, and that this factor also is involved.

For RCA, Swager Sherley suggested that with the 40 Universal channels available for redistribution that RCA should be given 40 additional channels in addition to the six it had prior to the short wave distribution, giving it a total of 46, or all it had requested for its proposed domestic service linking 29 cities; that Mackay, whose petition was denied outright by the Commission be given 14 channels in addition to the five it had prior to the

allocation and that the Western Radio Telegraph Company be given the three assigned it by the Commission. This would leave 21 of the 88 frequencies left, to care for the needs of Press Wireless, Inc., and for any other use the Commission might desire to make.

Mackay, through Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., expressed the view that the court should remand the entire case to the Commission, with instructions that the requests of the Mackay company for 27 continental frequencies be given it to provide a "communications service with both wire and radio."

### Calls Plan Impossible

On the first day of the hearing, Mr. Hughes told the court that it is impossible, even with all of the available radio facilities, to establish, in fact, a "nation-wide radiotelegraph network", as the appellants and the Universal Company had proposed. Radio can be used continentally only as supplemental to established land lines, and that is what the Mackay Company proposes to do and can do, he declared. Citing that the Mackay Company is one of the branches of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., which is engaged in every phase of communication, both wire and radio, Mr. Hughes declared that this \$400,000,000 corporation is the only one able and qualified to justify a grant of the continental channels.

All three appellants attacked the Commission's grant of 40 of the 88 continental short-wave channels, to the Universal Company, now in voluntary bankruptcy. They asserted that this company's proposal of linking 112 cities with only 40 frequencies, was "visionary."

The grant of 20 of the remaining frequencies to Press Wireless, Inc., was attacked by two of the appellants - RCA, through its counsel, Thurlow Gordon, and Mackay, through Mr. Hughes and former Judge Harry J. Covington. Both contended that this company is not actually and entirely representative of the press of the Nation, and that it is not essentially a public utility common carrier organization.

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### ARMY MEN NAMED FOR RADIO PARLEY

Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has been named a delegate to the second meeting of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communication at Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1931, by the War Department.

Lieut. Wesley T. Guest and Lieut. Thomas H. Maddocks, both of the Signal Corps, have been designated as technical advisers to General Gibbs, who was a delegate at the first meeting of the Committee in 1929.

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## DISCS USED BY 122 STATIONS

An extensive series of recorded programs was inaugurated on approximately 122 broadcasting stations, large and small, last week.

At a special demonstration marking the opening of the new Sound Studios, Inc., at 50 West 57th Street, New York City, members of the press and representatives of several broadcasting organizations were given a chance to see how the programs are made.

Stations KDKA and WBZ are among the clients of the new organization. Power of the stations ranges from 50 watts to 50,000 watts. Western Electric equipment is used in the Sound Studios.

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## SUPREME COURT SETS RADIO HEARINGS

The United States Supreme Court has announced that it will hear two cases challenging the constitutionality of the Radio Act next month.

The cases are those brought by the American Bond and Mortgage Co., and Trianon, Inc., and by Clinton R. White.

The White case will be reached in November and under the court's announcement, the other will be heard at the same time.

The question at issue is the validity of the Act of Congress which asserted Federal control over radio broadcasting. This law, under which the Federal Radio Commission was established, is based on the jurisdiction of the Federal government over all matters relating to interstate commerce.

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## RADIO ADVERTISING PROPORTIONATELY SMALL

The total estimated appropriations for radio advertising last year, including the cost of talent, is only seven per cent of the whole amount expended for advertising, Editor & Publisher states on the basis of expenditures of ten general advertisers.

All told advertisers spent about \$1,400,000 in 1929, it is estimated, and of this \$18,700,000 went for radio time. This is only four per cent of the whole, but the talent and telephonic communication would probably raise it to seven per cent.

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#### FOURTH ZONE HEARINGS END

Lasting almost twice as long as the first three Zones' hearings, the Fourth Zone session of the super-power hearings was concluded last Tuesday with testimony by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, upholding the order limiting 50,000 watt stations to 20 cleared channels.

Columbia officials came to the aid of WBBM in its plea for full time operation with the maximum power. Pointing out that Chicago is the gate to the West, witnesses testified that WBBM was unable to use all CBS programs and thus advertisers could not be given full coverage of the Chicago area. It was revealed, however, that WMAQ also takes Columbia programs.

Counsel for KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., and WTMJ, of Milwaukee, cross-questioned WBBM witnesses and then presented argument in behalf of their own applications for 50,000 watts. KFAB, which shares time with WBBM, also seeks full time. Its representatives contended that Nebraska does not get adequate radio service under the present arrangement and they pointed out that KFAB is the only cleared channel station in the State.

WTMJ, which sought the 870 kilocycle channel, was opposed by WLS and WENR, both of Chicago, which now occupy the channel. Counsel for WEBC, of Superior, Wis., and WISN, of Milwaukee, asked leave to intervene to protest against any Commission action which would prevent their clients from improving their assignments.

WTMJ counsel offered figures to show that Wisconsin has not been accorded its share of radio facilities under the Davis Amendment. A protest was filed against the Commission ruling which prevented the station from applying also for WBBM's channel.

A pessimistic view of television was given by W. E. Macfarlane, business manager of the Chicago Tribune station WGN, in testifying in behalf of an application for 50,000 watts. Declaring that WGN engineers had investigated the experiments in visual broadcasting, he said:

"I confess also that our reports indicate a doubt whether satisfactory television by radio will ever be achieved practically or whether, if it is, there will be sufficient bands of frequencies for it. It seems to us that when television comes, it will be transmitted by wire and not by radio."

While WGN was the last of the eight Fourth Zone applicants to be heard, WLS and WENR were permitted to offer testimony in defense of their assignments of the maximum power.



The Radio Protective Association during the hearing filed with the Radio Commission a protest against an increase in the number of channels devoted to high power stations. If the Association's protest should be over-ruled, it asked that the high power stations be grouped in a single section on the radio dial so that they will not injure the "low-powered, independent broadcasters."

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#### WBAL TO CELEBRATE FIFTH BIRTHDAY

Great plans are being made by Station WBAL, at Baltimore, to celebrate the station's fifth birthday anniversary, Saturday, November 1st. This will take the form of a special program participated in by a pageant of entertainers beginning at 11 P. M., E.S.T., and lasting for two hours.

An anniversary poem written especially for the occasion by Sally Bruce Kinsolving, one of the well-known poets of the day, and a Baltimorean, will be read by the author. Anniversary greetings will be broadcast by Herbert A. Wagner, President of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, owners and operations of WBAL.

Under the direction of Frederick R. Huber, who is an outstanding musical authority, WBAL has maintained a high standard of entertainment and has been conspicuously successful. It is among those stations which have filed application with the Radio Commission for an increase to 50,000 watt power.

Station WBAL first came on the air in November, 1925, as a 5,000 watt station; later it increased its power to 10,000 watts and in the 1928 reallocation, it was recognized by the Commission as one of the clear channel major broadcasting stations. It is the only high-powered station in or near the city of Baltimore or in the State of Maryland.

Under the supervision of G. W. Cooke, Chief Engineer, many improvements have been made at WBAL's transmitting station and in the control rooms of the broadcasting studios. Among these has been the installation of crystal oscillators which serve to keep the station on its wave and to lessen fading. Mr. Cooke has also designed and developed a new type of condenser microphone which is now used entirely at this station. WBAL broadcasts the WJZ network programs of the NBC.

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## EFFECTS OF BAD TUBES DISCUSSED

The following press statement has been issued by the RCA Radiotron Company:

"There is an erroneous impression that one or more worn-out radio tubes will have a very serious detrimental effect on the transformers in the same set. This is not true, according to RCA Radiotron engineers. They point out, however, that one or two worn-out tubes in a set will mar the satisfactory and efficient performance of the set, and in the case of battery sets, will adversely affect the good tubes in the receiver.

"In battery operated receivers, volume control has been obtained largely by means of the filament rheostat. When sufficient volume was not obtained, due to one or more poor tubes, the filament rheostat was turned up higher. This procedure placed an over-voltage on the good tubes and shortened their period of service. It must not be forgotten that any radio tube may be damaged or made inoperative by operating it at excess voltage.

"In a.c. operated receivers, a somewhat different condition exists. The voltage applied to the tubes is taken care of in the design of the receiver, and the volume is controlled by means independent of the filament circuit. A poor tube in such receivers influences the performance of the set but ordinarily does not detrimentally affect the individual performance of the other tubes in the receiver.

"At no time is there any danger of harming the transformers due to the use of worn-out tubes. This is true either with battery or a.c. operated receivers.

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## LAFOUNT SEES NEED FOR STATION RESPONSIBILITY

Radio broadcasters should be just as much responsible for the honesty of the advertising they carry as newspaper publishers are in the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount. The comment was aroused because of the indictment of 13 men by a Federal grand jury in California for an alleged \$300,000 mail swindle.

The defendants were charged with advertising "easily arranged loans" by radio and with compelling patrons to buy shares in the concern in consideration of the loans.

The station should not be blamed if it used due diligence in accepting this advertising, Mr. Lafount said, but some restriction should be placed on radio advertising. A bill introduced at the last session of Congress by Representative French, Republican, of Idaho, would answer the present need, he said.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Oral arguments will be permitted on Nov. 24 in the suit of the Department of Justice against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation. The trial was concluded at the Federal Court in Wilmington, Del., on October 10th.

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Justice O. R. Luhring signed an order on October 11th formally dismissing the proceeding brought by WBBM against the Federal Radio Commission to restrain the operation of WISJ, of Madison, Wisconsin.

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Charles J. Pannil, Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, has just returned from England where he has been arranging for the cooperation of weather bureaus to prepare a weather map of the North Atlantic to be announced twice daily by radio to trans-Atlantic ships. The headquarters of the service will be in New York.

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While addressing the Washington Board of Trade, Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, performed one of those memory feats for which he is famous. The General delivered an eleven typewritten-page speech without hardly deviating a word from the typewritten copy.

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B.I.S. inquires in the "Baltimore Sun":

"What kind of a town does the NBC think Baltimore is? One wonders when a press release relates that 'a farmer in Baltimore' has named a cow in honor of Leslie Frick."

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Elmer W. Pratt, Examiner, in his report on the hearing of Erwin J. Kruse, of Warren, O., for a construction permit to build a station to operate on 1200 kilocycles with 50 watts, unlimited time, recommends that the request be denied.

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## GRIGSBY FILES \$30,000,000 SUIT

Papers were served this week at Harrison, N. J., in the \$30,000,000 damage suit of the Grigsby-Grunow Co., of Chicago, against RCA Radiotron Co., Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., and RCA-Victor Company.

Actual damages of nearly \$10,000,000 are alleged in the complaint, but under provisions of the anti-trust acts, a total of the \$30,000,000 is asked. The complainant says the defendants control more than 4,000 radio patents.

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## BEGIN HEARINGS OF "BAD" STATIONS

Hearings were opened Tuesday for the 20 broadcasting stations cited by the Federal Radio Commission some time ago for violations of various regulations and the radio law. The stations have been on probation since August 1st.

The Commission originally cited 31 stations but later reconsidered 11 cases and continued their licenses without hearings.

Among the delinquents was WEVD, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., of New York, which had been cited for 28 violations. The station representatives hinted that their station was being persecuted because of its Socialistic backing.

Many of the stations were cited for failure to announce phonograph records in accordance with the Commission's rules.

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## NBC ACQUIRES WTAM

Announcement has been made by the National Broadcasting Company that it has leased WTAM, 50,000 watt station at Cleveland, and will assume full control and operation October 18th. For several years WTAM has been an associated station of the NBC system.

"The successful conclusion of negotiations for the leasing of WTAM means a step forward in the development of the art and science of broadcasting", said M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company. "The present Cleveland management and personnel of WTAM will continue."

At the head of WTAM is John F. Royal, showman of national reputation, who became general manager of the station in June, 1929.

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## FIFTH ZONE HEARINGS OPEN

The Fifth Zone, and the last of the super-power hearings opened Wednesday with KGO, of Oakland, Calif., as the first applicant.

C. W. Horn, General Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, declared that advantages to the listener would far outweigh any disadvantages if all of the 40 cleared channels were devoted to high power stations.

The other stations which were to give testimony in support of their applications are KOA, Denver, Colo., operated by the National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KPO, at San Francisco, operated by Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and the Chronicle Publishing Co., and KSL, Salt Lake City, operated by the Radio Service Corporation of Utah.

Don Gilman, Vice-President of N.B.C. in charge of its Pacific Coast facilities, explained that although KGO is owned by the General Electric Company, it is operated by the NBC, and that an application now is pending before the Commission for transfer of its assignment to NBC. Mr. Gilman explained that KGO is the "key" of the Pacific Coast network.

At the outset of the hearings, Thomas P. Littlepage, representing Station KFRC, operated by Don Lee, Inc., declared that the station's application would be withdrawn without prejudice. Operating on the regional channel of 610 kilocycles the station is licensed for 1,000 watts power. In its application, however, it sought the 680 kilocycle cleared channel assigned KPC, with the maximum power of 50,000 watts.

L. G. Caldwell, KPO counsel, objected to the withdrawal of the case without prejudice, and asked that the case be defaulted. Mr. Littlepage, however, insisted upon his motion, and Chief Examiner Yost, deferred ruling for the full Commission.

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## CROSLEY TO BE REFUSED EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST

The Federal Radio Commission is considering a proposal from the Crosley Radio Corporation to use the latter's experimental station operated in conjunction with WLW and WSAI, Cincinnati, to re-broadcast educational programs to schools throughout the country. The proposal has the support of Senator Dill and other Senate leaders and has been endorsed by prominent educators.

At the present time, Mr. Crosley is licensed to operate a short wave station on 6060 kilocycles for international purposes only.

Radio Commission engineers say to permit the use of this frequency for rebroadcasting within continental United States would be in violation of the international agreement and might lead to a series of complications.

It is believed that the Commission will stand back of the engineers and Mr. Crosley will probably be so advised within the next day or so. Officials of the Commission suggest that the proper way for Mr. Crosley to carry out the project would be to use land wires.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 11 - WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to install a new transmitter; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, trading as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter to Fairhaven, Mass.; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use WCBA's transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use WSAN's transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter; WCKY, L. B. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., modification of license to increase hours of operation from 4/7 time, sharing with WCHI, WJAZ, and WORD to 6/7 time sharing with WORD; WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., San Antonio, Texas, request for authority to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Mississippi, modification of license to increase power from 1 KW day and 500 W. night to 1 KW day and night on 1270 kc.

Also, WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Collins Island, Miami Beach, Florida, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW day and 500 W. night with an additional 500 W. night experimentally to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night, in new building next to present location; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., ½ mi. w. of Grant City, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WPAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Penn., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1370 kc.; KTNT, Norman G. Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, C. P. to install a new transmitter; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. issued 7/7/30; KUJ, Columbia Broadcasting Co., Inc., Longview, Wash., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Paul R. Heitmeyer; Paul R. Heitmeyer, Longview, Wash., KUJ, C. P. to move transmitter and studio of Station KUJ from Longview, Wash., to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and change time from ½ time to unlimited on 1500 kc.; American Broadcasting Co., Evanston, Ill., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours.

October 14 - WMAK, WMAK Broadcasting System, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of C. P. to move present equipment to new location instead of installing new equipment and extend commencement and completion dates to Oct. 1 and Dec. 1, respectively; KGGE, Hugh J. Powell & Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell & Platz, Picher Oklahoma, license to

cover C. P. issued 5/27/30 to move transmitter and studio from Picher, Oklahoma to Coffeyville, Oklahoma and install new equipment; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., amendment to C. P. application to request 1230 kc., instead of 1340 kc., with 500 watts; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, North Dakota, license to cover C. P. issued 3/14/30 to move transmitter from Bismarck to 6 mi. from Bismarck, Apple Creek Twp., install new equipment and increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW day and night with an additional 1½ KW, experimentally to October 31, 1930; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore., license to cover C. P. issued 7/7/30 to move transmitter to the roof of the same building and change equipment; KGIQ, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, C. P. application amended to request an increase in power from 250 watts to 1 KW day and night with an additional 1 KW day experimentally, provided there is no interference with Corvallis Station, instead of 2 KW, day and 1 KW night, application also requests 550 kc.; H. E. Sewart, Jr., and Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Store, Rutland, Vermont, application for C. P. amended to request 1500 kc., and 100 watts instead of 1420 kc., and 15 watts.

October 15 - WTAM, WTAM, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WMLN, Holt-Rowe Novelty Company, Fairmont, W. Va., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Holt-Rowe Broadcasting Company; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., modification of license to change time from ½ time to unlimited on 1310 kc.; WIAS, Morris W. Poling & James F. Poling, d/b as Poling Electric Company, Ottumwa, Iowa, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to change equipment; WTAX, WTAX, Inc., Streator, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 6/24/30 to move transmitter and studio from Streator to Springfield, Illinois, install new equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1210 kc.; KGNO, Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., about 2 miles from Dodge City, Kansas, modification of license to move studio from outside of Dodge City to the 1st National Bank Bld., Dodge City; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to increase power from 100 W. to 250 W., on 1210 kc.; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif., modification of license to move studio locally.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Oct. 11-WPDM, City of Auburn, New York, Memorial City Hall, Auburn, N. Y., modification of license for change in equipment, location of transmitter and extension of completion date to 1/8/31; WRDQ, City of Toledo Police Dept., Toledo, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for 2470 kc., 200 watts; KSM, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Cypress, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 500, 460, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, Coastal service; WAA, Radio Corp. of America - Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., modification of license for change in hours of operation as follows: 8 A. M. to 12 noon and 1 P. M. to 5 P. M., coastal service.

October 14 - WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., modification of license to cover high frequency transmitter for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6455, 6470, 8430, 12640, 12580, 16740, 21860, 21900 kc., 70 KW, coastal service; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter on 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 30000, 40000 kc., 50 watts, visual broadcasting; WFL, Intercity Radio



Telegraph Co., by Frank X. Schaut, Receiver, Chicago, Ill., renewal of Marine Relay license for 4116, 8630 kc., 1 KW; WPDO, City of Akron, Police Dept., Akron, Ohio, license to cover C. P. for 2458 kc., 100 watts; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of Exp. relay broadcasting license for 6140, 9570, 11880, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 KW; Also, Same Co., W8XAV, renewal of exp. television license for 200-2100, 2100-2200 kc., 20 KW; W6XBX, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., portable in Calif., renewal of experimental license for 300 kc., 500 watts; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6080, 11340, 17780 kc., 500 watts; W2XDD, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable on truck, license to cover C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6245 kc.; 400 watts, experimental service; also, license for special experimental service on 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts.

October 15 - WME, Intercity Radio Telegraph Co., Duluth, Minn., renewal of applications to replace 4-R-C-425 and 4-R-C-430, which were submitted by or under name of Midwest Wireless Co., Inc.; RCA Communications, Inc.; WAB, WAC, WAD, WAE, WAF, NewBrunswiwk, N. J., modification of C. P.s for extension of completion date to 5/11/31; WGU, San Juan, Porto, Rico, modification of license for change in frequency to 6852.5 kc., limited public service; W6XG, General Electric Co., assignment of experimental license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KOP, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., renewal of limited public license for 7340, 15730 kc., 5 KW; W3XE, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on Oct. 14:

KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic frequency control; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment including installation of different type tubes in the R.F. amplifier, speech amplifier and modulator circuit; WPAD, Pierce E. Lackey & S. Huston McNutt, d/b as Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., license, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, (C.P. authorized erection of new station); W1RJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., license 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBE, WJBI, and WCOH, also granted authority to use old equipment as auxiliary; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Berrien Springs, Mich., modification of license to move main studio locally in Berrien Springs; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and WSYR, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., authority to install automatic frequency control; WSET, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter locally in South Bend, install new equipment including automatic frequency control; KGBZ, Dr. Geo. R. Miller, York, Neb., authority to postpone hearing date until October 27th; KGWJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Yacht, "Gielow", temporary authority to operate pending receipt of formal application, calling 143, 500 kc., working 151, 153, 157, 160, 400, 425, 468 kc., radio compass 375; 750 watts power A1 and A2 emission except 143 kc., - A1 only; W2XO, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.,



authority to use 12850 kc. for exp. purposes for special relay broadcasting test for period of 30 days from Oct. 9th; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, also WMDU, San Juan, Porto Rico and WKDL, Miami, Fla., modifications of licenses for additional frequencies to be used in connection with airplanes flying the Yellow Chain south of the U.S. 12210 and 5405 kc.; Aero-nautical Radio, Inc., Orland Twp., Ill., C. P. 278 kc., not to exceed 15 w., 3160 kc., power, 400 w., A1 and A2 and A3 emission, on temporary basis; Jimmie Angel, Airplane R-3622, license 3106 kc. 50 watts, radiotelephone emission for use during endurance flight in vicinity of Los Angeles, not to exceed 60 days.

Also, 26 renewals of amateur licenses were granted and 1 modification of amateur license and 20 new amateur licenses; also 3 modifications, 1 renewal and 1 new license granted for ships.

### Set For Hearing

KFXJ, R. C. Howell and Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Edgewater, Colo., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Edgewater to Grand Junction, change equipment, increase power from 50 to 100 watts, and change time from sharing with KFUP to unlimited; KFCR, Cutlers Radio Broadcasting Service, Inc., Watertown, South Dakota, requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment from 100 to 1000 w., change frequency from 1210 to 1090, and increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW (original application requesting 1190 kc., set for hearing April 11, 1930), also requests consent to vol. assign. of license to The Greater Kampska Radio Corp.; WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond and Mrtg. Co., Chicago, Ill, requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WPCC and WISJ to unlimited; WIS, Geo. T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1010 kc., to 590 kc., increase night power from 500 watts to 1 KW (original application requesting increase in night time power only, set for hearing Aug. 26th); For New Stations: Midwest Radio Broadcasting Association, T. W. Tizzard, Jr., V. P., Bloomington, Ill., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; A. E. Hodges, Boone, N. C., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 15 w., unlimited time; E. Dwight Craig, Indianapolis, Ind., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 50 w. (original application requesting 970 kc., designated for hearing June 16th); J. E. Richards, Greenville, S. C., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, and authority to install frequency control.

Correction in Decision of October 3rd - Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., should read "For period ending Dec. 31, 1930" instead of 90 days.

Correction in Decisions of October 7th - KIDO, F. L. Hill and C. O. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho, WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wisc., and WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, O., should read "For period ending 3 A. M., EST. Oct. 31, 1930", instead of "30 days".

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Citing the fifth electrocution of a radio operator recently, the Department of Commerce in the Radio Service Bulletin warns station owners that all wiring and other apparatus should be carefully arranged else they will be penalized by law.

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The holder of commercial operators' license, second class, No. 4489, issued June 2nd, has been suspended for a period of 60 days for failure to cease transmitting for three minutes beginning at the fifteenth and forty-fifth minutes of each hour; for transmitting his call signal a greater number of times than permissible, and for transmitting superfluous signals by carrying on an unofficial conversation.

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Dr. L. W. Austin's paper on "Long Wave Radio Receiving Measurements at the Bureau of Standards in 1929", read before the Institute of Radio Engineers, has just been printed in pamphlet form.

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The American Federation of Labor at its Boston convention unanimously adopted a resolution urging the speedy enactment of the Dill-Davis bill to make patents unenforceable. The resolution, which condemned the alleged radio trust and the "abuse of patents" was introduced by W. Thomas Polston, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

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Work on the first buildings in the \$250,000,000 radio and amusement centre to be built by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in New York City, and the Radio Corporation will start January 1, employing about 10,000 men.

There is still talk of the new Metropolitan Opera House being included in the project.

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An elaborate loudspeaker system is being installed in the main rotunda of the Pennsylvania Railway Station at New York City by the Radio Corporation of America. Six powerful reproducers will entertain travelers waiting for trains.

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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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G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 379

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

## WESTINGHOUSE PRESSES REBROADCAST PLEA

Programs rebroadcast from this country by W9XK, Pittsburgh via short waves have reached 59 countries and have been rebroadcast by foreign networks on 11 occasions, Walter C. Evans, Superintendent of Radio Operations of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, declared in arguing for the change of the relay station's license from experimental to commercial classification, enabling Westinghouse to sell time to advertisers.

Commission engineers and attorneys opposed the application on the contentions that such a license would be violation of the rules of the International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927, as well as the rules of the Commission, and that it would, in fact, be point-to-point communication rather than broadcasting.

Dr. Frank Conrad, Assistant Chief Engineer of Westinghouse, traced the history of the experiments in the field since 1924, while V. E. Trouant, Radio Development Engineer of Westinghouse, discussed the technical details of the plan.

General Electric recently made a similar application to the Radio Commission.

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## ROBINSON PLANS EQUALIZATION SCHEME

Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson is drafting a "practical plan" for effectively equalizing the distribution of broadcasting facilities over the country without causing a general reallocation. He expected to present the scheme to the Radio Commission in about a week or ten days.

Briefly, Judge Robinson's plan is to grant more facilities to the under-quota sections and to refuse new stations to areas now possessing more than their share under the Davis Amendment. Stations on regional and local channels are the ones to be primarily affected, he said.

A similar policy was announced sometime ago by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission.

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## FORESEES \$5,000,000 ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTION EXPENDITURE

The biggest new turn in commercial radio advertising is the tremendous swing toward electrical transcriptions, according to Raymond Soat of New York, President of the National Radio Advertising, Inc. This is borne out by two facts, Mr. Soat declares:

The first is that advertiser's appropriations for electrical transcriptions for the coming season will total a minimum of five million with a possible maximum of ten million dollars.

Secondly, all of the principal radio stations of the country are definitely allotting a part of their choice evening time for electrical transcriptions.

"When the first program of electrical transcription was put on the air in 1928", Mr. Soat said, "there was only one question in mind - the plan was essentially sound - there was no auditory distinction and there was parallel quality with the network programs.

"The big question was - will the public accept those programs. 1929 was the trial year - our company placed better than fifteen national and semi-national companies on the air by this method.

"Fan mail was productive in the same amount and manner as accrued to network programs. The year 1929 gave the answer. The public did accept."

The major radio stations in the United States have made a very intensive study of electrical transcriptions during the past year and all have reached an identical conclusion, Mr. Soat continued, and they have learned that the method is not a matter of concern of the public. The radio listener measures only the net entertainment value. It is how the program pleases that apparently counts.

"The latest major development of electrical transcriptions is now asserting itself; which is the unquestioned endorsement on the part of large national advertisers who are investing large sums of their appropriations for this new method of broadcasting", the speaker concluded. "This is the final stone in building success and the fact that at least five millions of dollars will be spent on transcriptions during the coming radio season - a large slice out of the gross radio expenditures - is significant in itself to prove that electrical transcriptions have a big, fixed position in broadcasting."

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## WHAT A RADIO STATION COSTS

Some concrete figures of the costs of operating a broadcasting station in Chicago were revealed at the recent super-power hearings before the Federal Radio Commission.

Representatives of Station WGN said the total cost of the Tribune station from 1924 to August 31, 1930, was \$2,078,186, of which \$187,275 is depreciation. Advertising revenue for the last two years was \$652,333. Henry Selinger, manager, estimates losses for this year at \$164,000.

Station WMAQ, on the other hand, has an income of about \$43,000 a month, while its operating cost is only \$40,000. Since 1922 the station has represented an investment of \$1,750,244, while its revenues have amounted to \$722,093.

The operating loss of Station WENR since 1927 has been about \$750,000. Representing an investment of \$1,000,000, the station has cost about \$30,000 a month to operate.

During the fiscal year ending July 31st, Station WBBM earned a net profit of \$142,892. Its capital stock, two-thirds of which is now owned by Columbia, is \$150,000.

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## TRADE COMMISSION HALTS RADIO AD

The Federal Trade Commission has taken its first action against a radio broadcasting station operator because of alleged misrepresentation by an advertiser. This is the second time the Trade Commission has moved to control radio advertising, but the first time the stipulation was signed only by the tomacco company and not the station owner.

The text of the Commission's statement follows:

"A corporation operating a radio broadcasting station and acting as agent for other individuals and corporations in advertising and selling merchandise, and an individual selling and distributing paints as well as a corporation manufacturing paints, signed a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission agreeing to discontinue several misrepresentations.

"These respondents jointly agreed to stop such practices as the following: Describing products so as to imply that they are composed of pure lead sulphate and zinc oxide or that they are composed of pure lead or zinc, when such is not the fact; advertising so as to imply that its products are composed of pure linseed oil, when such is not the fact; advertising that products are put up in full weight and measure, when such is not the fact, and that they are sold direct from manufacturer to consumer, when such is not the

fact, and printing purported analyses of their articles which do not accurately state the contents hereof."

Note: The names of firms or individuals signing stipulations are never revealed for publication by the Commission.

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#### GRIGSBY LOSES PATENT SUIT

The radio patents of the Magnavox Company were upheld and the concern was granted an injunction against Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, in Federal Court at San Francisco, on October 20th, according to the Associated Press.

Suit was started two years ago against the Frederick H. Thompson Co., San Francisco agents for Grigsby-Grunow, charging infringement of three patents for amplifying and electro-dynamic receivers.

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#### COMMISSION PLEASED AT DUNCAN'S CONVICTION

The Federal Radio Commission is gratified at the conviction of Robert Gordon Duncan, erstwhile "Oregon Wildcat", in the Federal District Court at Medford, Oreg., on a charge of uttering obscene, indecent, and profane language in addresses broadcast by the now defunct Station KVEP, of Portland.

Sentencing of Duncan was postponed until October 25th to give his counsel time to file motion for a new trial.

The case was the first to be tried under the provisions of the 1927 Radio Act which prohibits the use of improper language. It in a measure strengthens the Commission's power of censorship, which figuratively, is denied the Federal regulatory body. The renewal of KVEP's license was denied early last summer.

The "Oregon Wildcat's" principal defense, other than denying most of the accusations, was that he was campaigning against chain stores.

Duncan's trial lasted three days, and many witnesses were heard, among them Edwin W. Lovejoy, United States Radio Supervisor for that section, who had aided in working up the case.

In the concluding arguments the defense attorney contended that the modern view of obscenity and profanity was liberal and that the prosecution was adopting a mid-Victorian attitude.

"The standard of obscenity and decency has changed", he said. "What was whispered in unmixed groups years ago is published as college humor today."

George Neuner, United States attorney, said that the protection of 125,000,000 radio listeners was at stake.

"It is not to punish this man that we are trying the case", he told the jury, "but to protect the public in the future from obscene, indecent, and profane radio broadcasts.

"We are not in this case with prejudice and bias. But we are here to uphold the Radio Act, to preserve for posterity, for your children and my children forever the greatest invention of all time - the radio."

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#### TERRELL ADDS POLICE CARS

Two radio police trucks, equipped with the latest radio station testing apparatus, are soon to be added to the six cars already in operation over the country, according to announcement by W. D. Terrell, Director of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, who supervises their activities.

The sixth mobile police station was added only recently and will operate from Dallas, Texas, over the Fifth District, covering the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico.

With a half dozen cars now in service, the Radio Division is enabled to cover a vast amount of territory. The two new cars will operate from Boston and Seattle, respectively. The cars cost about \$6,000 each, and contain equipment costing approximately \$8,000. Each car forms a complete testing laboratory for the national Government's radio work.

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#### SHANGHAI PLANS BIG STATION

The first large commercial radio broadcasting station to be erected in China will be built at Shanghai early next year, according to advice received by the Department of Commerce. It will use 1,000 watts. Cost of construction is estimated at between 80,000 and 100,000 taels (tael worth about \$.37).

The Vice-President of the company behind the station plans to make a tour of Europe, England, and the United States to consult radio engineers on the best facilities for Shanghai.

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## 42 MORE STATIONS CITED

That the Federal Radio Commission is determined to weed out all radio broadcasting stations that are not operating in public interest, as heretofore announced, was demonstrated Tuesday when 42 more broadcasters were cited for various violations and given only temporary licenses pending an investigation. Twenty other stations previously cited, some of which have been heard, were also given 30-day licenses until decisions are reached on their cases.

The action was the most drastic ever taken by the Commission in its campaign to relieve the congestion on the broadcast band. It is likely that many of the stations cited will have to go off the air November 31st.

Reasons for the issuance of probationary licenses were not divulged for each case, but it was said that all were charged with failure to operate in public interest. Among the allegations are the failure to announce phonograph records as such, excessive deviation, failure to announce call letters at 15-minute intervals; broadcasting with power in excess of that authorized, and similar infractions of the radio law and regulations.

Thirty-seven of the cited stations were given only 30-day licenses from November 1st, while five were granted temporary 90-day licenses, pending action, after hearings, on their applications for renewal.

In the case of 24 cleared channel stations, the Commission extended their licenses for the regulation three-month period "subject to change by the Commission if and when during this license period the Commission shall put into effect the provisions of General Order 87, as amended."

All other stations were granted the customary 90-day licenses from November 1st.

Seven cleared channel stations which were given conditional licenses because they have appeals pending over General Order 87, which was intended to shift the assignment of the 24 stations operating on 13 cleared channels so as to reduce cross-talk and interference. They are KYW, Chicago; WHAS, Louisville; WHAM, Rochester; WCBM, Baltimore; WGBS, New York City; WICC, Hartford; and KFKB, Milford, Kans.

Stations given 30 days' licenses pending an investigation of various charges made against them are: WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WCLB, Long Beach, N. Y.; KPRC, Houston, Texas; WRBX, Richmond, Virginia; WDBJ, Roanoke, Va.; WIBA, Madison, Wis.; KFJF, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KTSM, El Paso, Tex.; WDEL, Wilmington, Del.; WMSG, New York City; KQW, San Jose, Calif.; WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WSGH, WSDA, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WOWO, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.; KGFL, Raton, N. Mex.; WAAM, Newark, N. J.; WCBM, Baltimore, Md.; WNBX, Springfield, Vt.; KGB, San Diego, Calif.; KGIQ, Twin Falls, Idaho; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; KJR, Seattle, Wash.; KFPY, Spokane, Wash.; KVL, Seattle, Wash.; WORC, Worcester, Mass.; KRE, Berkeley, Calif.; WDBR, Baltimore, Md.; WTAD, Quincy, Ill.; KRLD, Dallas, Tex.; WCDA, New York City; WNBR, Memphis, Tenn.; WOL, Washington, D. C.; WLBX, Long Island City, N. Y.;

WFAA, Dallas, Texas; WDFW-WLSI, Providence, R. I.;

Those set for hearing and given temporary licenses are:  
WNJ, Newark, N. J.; WREC-WOAN, Memphis, Tenn.; KFQS, Seattle, Wash.;  
WAIU; Columbus, Ohio; WMBD, Peoria Heights, Ill.

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#### BAKER ADMITS DIRECT SELLING BY RADIO

Norman Baker, owner of KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, readily admitted that he mentioned the prices of commodities he sold directly over his station when questioned by Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, at a hearing Tuesday before Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost. Station KTNT had been cited for failure to operate in the public interest. By means of direct selling, Mr. Baker said he was able to price merchandise from 20 to 40 per cent cheaper. He also admitted selling stock by radio.

He continued his defense of Station KTNT from the charges that "quack" medical advice was being broadcast over it, asserting that there was a conspiracy of medical and other interests in the State to have his station put off the air. He repeated that he had stated that "95 per cent of all operations were unnecessary" and that he had cured many cases of cancer, goiter, stomach ulcers, and the like without using the knife.

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#### PRESS WIRELESS ASKS RELEASE OF SHORT WAVES

Press Wireless, Inc., through its counsel, Louis G. Caldwell, continued its plea that the short wave frequencies allocated to it be released by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in a brief filed Tuesday.

The reply brief, filed as a "friend of the Court", answers oral arguments presented by the three appellants recently and urges the Court to make available the seven transoceanic and 20 continental short wave channels assigned to Press Wireless so they can immediately be put to use.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

The Research Division of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce has developed a "deviometer" to facilitate the use of the visual-type range beacon. With it a pilot can follow any chosen course, within limits, on either side of the equisignal line for which the beacon transmitter is adjusted.

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Americans will become the world's greatest lovers of music when the radio and phonograph are sufficiently developed to supplement each other, in the opinion of H. E. Capehart, musical authority and manufacturer of Fort Wayne, Ind.

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O. H. Caldwell, editor of Electronics, and L. W. Chubb, Director of the Research Laboratories of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., will speak on "The Electron Tube - a New Tool for the Electrical Engineer" at a meeting Friday night, Oct. 24, in the Engineering Auditorium, 33 West 39th Street, New York. The meetings will be under the auspices of the A.I.E.E.

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Money received by a telephone company for installing connections to radio receivers is not subject to gross receipts tax, Assistant Attorney General W. K. Montague, of Minnesota, has ruled.

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Radio Station WLBF, Kansas City, Kans., which existed for a time on advertising contracts, went into the hands of a receiver last week. Fifty per cent of the stock was owned by John M. Hogan, Mrs. Helen Hogan, George J. Hogan and the Hogan Advertising Company.

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It wasn't until Station WBAL, at Baltimore, Maryland, which is to celebrate its fifth birthday anniversary on November 1st, (11 P. M., E.S.T.) came on the air as a 5,000 watt broadcaster that the dead spot between Baltimore and Washington, which are only 40 miles apart, yielded to ether waves. Later, WBAL increased its power to 10,000 watts and has not applied for 50,000 watts.

Conclusive evidence that high power eradicates dead spots is that while WBAL is satisfactorily heard in Washington, Station WRC, in the Capital, which uses only 500 watts, continues as always to be heard very indifferently in Baltimore.

Much of the credit for WBAL's success in the entertainment field is given to Frederick R. Huber, its director, who is the musical supervisor for the city of Baltimore.

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## ADVANTAGE TO CHAINS SEEN IN SYNCHRONIZATION

There is much curiosity about the direction the further development of synchronization, as outlined to the Federal Radio Commission by officials of the National Broadcasting Company, will take. If the art were new and there was not the present network development - the story would be an entirely different one. As it is, experimentation along the new lines must be made slowly and each step taken only after much consideration.

The advantages of the new discovery from certain angles are quite plain. For instance, the situation in the National Capital may be very much bettered by it. In Washington, the NBC through Station WRC has coverage from one network only, with two hours or so in the early evening set aside for local programs.

If a "booster" transmitter, such as Mr. Horn mentioned, were set up, bringing in the WEAFF national program, a listener could turn to WEAFF's frequency on his dial and hear this program, or he could, by twirling the dial to the regular WRC frequency, receive local entertainment.

Likewise, if there were a booster transmitter for WJZ in this locality, every listener could have both network programs in addition to local, where he now has but one NBC choice. Also, if the WEAFF programs were brought into Washington by wire and broadcast with 50,000 watts power, Baltimore would be adequately served.

It is quite possible that the next step taken by the NBC may be the experimental synchronization of Stations WEAFF, New York, WRC, in Washington, and WTAM, Cleveland, the latter recently leased by the NBC.

By the adoption of synchronization in program distribution and the setting up of "booster" transmitters all over the country, a real national coverage will be maintained, and that is the true value of this discovery to the networks.

The situation now in several cities is far from ideal for the networks. In many instances stations are able to sell their evening time at a higher price locally and in such cases only a minimum number of network broadcasts are used. If there were a "booster" station in such localities, the network program would be as readily available as the local, with the choice up to the listener. And the networks could guarantee their advertisers national coverage.

Mr. Aylesworth, declaring that his company will concentrate on refinements and improvements in synchronization, does not feel that the advent of a finished synchronized network is anywhere near. The existing system of station allocation, the governmental regulations, and the economic side must all be taken into account. It is felt that \$50,000,000 is not too large an estimate of the amount of money required for the setting up of a synchronized network.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 21 - WBNY, Pillar of Fire, New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio location on C. P. from New York City to Zarephath, New Jersey; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Penna., request to extend for a 30 day period, authorization granted August 19, to synchronize old and new transmitters to make a gradual transition from old to new location; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corporation of Ky., Louisville, Ky., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1120 kc., and increase power from 100 W. night and 250 W. day to 250 W. day and night; WCAE, Kaufmann & Baer Co., trading as Gimbel Bros., Pittsburgh, Penna., modification of license to change power from 500 W. with an additional 500 watts on experimental basis to 1 KW; WEDH, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corporation, Erie, Penna., C. P. to move transmitter from Erie to Summit Twp., Pa., install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 940 kc., and increase power from 30 watts to 1 KW day and 500 watts night, unlimited; WBBZ, C. L. Carrell, Willow Springs Ranch, Oklahoma, C. P. application amended to request 250 W. day experimentally and 100 watts night instead of 250 watts day and 100 W. night; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation, Gary, Indiana, modification of license application amended to request full time on 310 kc., instead of 4/7 time on 560 kc.

Also, WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license to move studio to the Oak Grove Hotel, Minneapolis; For New Stations: C. G. Elbe, Tulsa, Oklahoma, C. P. to erect a new station to use 880 kc., 50 watts, and unlimited hours; Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station (if KROW is assigned to 740 kc., limited time) to use 930 kc., 1 KW, day and 500 W. night, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  time; W. E. Whitmore, Roswell, N. Mex., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; Gillette Stanford, Chico, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 W., and daytime hours; John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. application amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and 250 watts instead of 50 watts; Thomas J. Reese, Parkersburg, W. Va., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts, and unlimited time.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 21 - WSF, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 5/29/31; W2XOE, Allen D. Cardwell Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: Portables: C. P. for new portable on 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000, 400000 kc., 7.5 watts; also, WLOXAO, renewal of special rebroadcast pickup license for 1584 kc., 50 watts; WLOXAL, renewal of special rebroadcast pickup license on 2392 kc., 50 watts; W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Jamaica, New York, N. Y., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6120 kc., 5 KW; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America,

Tuckerton, N. J., modification of coastal license to cover new short wave transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6485, 8350, 8370, 12820, 12520, 12670, 13210, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 70 KW,

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Oct. 21:

WJC, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., C. P. for change in location of transmitter locally, in order to decrease local interference; freqs. 7340, 7355, 7370, 7820, 7833, 7955, 15610, 15640, 15670, 15730, 15760, 15880, 15910 kc., 5 KW, A1 and A2 emission, points of communication: Halifax, London, Mexico City; WRL, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., Duluth, Minn., modification of 2 licenses to change type of transmitter; KGSB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., license to cover C. P. 278 calling and working from all ground stations to itinerant aircraft, 15 watts; freq. 3070, 3076, 400 watts; KMP, Same Co., Omaha, Neb., modification of C. P. to remove transmitter from Ft. Crook Air Mail Field to Municipal Airport at Omaha, for 30 days; WIXN, Wesleyan University, Dept. of Physics, Middletown, Conn., renewal of license, frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 and 17300 kc., 500 watts; WNU, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New Orleans, La., renewal of license 6785, 10470, 12970, kc., 73 and 90 kc., 5 transmitters - 200 watts, 1 KW, 1200 watts, 20 KW, 1200 watts; KHFMM (Plane NC-142-M) and KHFKP (Plane NC-75-K), renewal of licenses 333 kc., 500, dld, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., 8015, 8650, 12 watts.

Also, KDGN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Ship "Donna Lane", authority to operate spark transm. on board "Donna Lane", calling 500, working 425, radio compass 375 kc., 1/2 KW B emission; WOD, Magnolia Radio Corp., Beaumont, Texas, license, calling 500 kc.; working 438 kc., 500 watts, A1 and A2 emission, also consent to Vol. assignment of license to Magnolia Radio Corp.; Stanley C. Harris San Francisco, Cal., on Board Schooner "Four Winds", license to operate radio tube transmitter on board schooner "Four Winds", freqs. 500, 5525, 11050, 16580 kc., calling; 425, 468, 5555, 8290, 11110, 13240 and 16860 kc., working; radio compass 375 kc., 200 watts A1 and A2 emission; KGWO, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Lake Arline", temp. authority to operate the 1 KW transmitter (spark) on board "Lake Arline" pending receipt of formal application for license, calling 410 kc.; working 425 kc., radio compass 375 kc., B emission.

Also, H. E. Seward, Jr., & Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vermont, C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, 5 hours daily; WBNY, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, consent to voluntary assignment of license and C. P. to Pillar of Fire; KFXJ, R. G. Howell, Edgewater, Colo., consent to voluntary assignment of license from R. G. Howell to R. G. Howell and Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co.; as such, granted C. P. to move transmitter from Edgewater to Grand Junction, Colo.; change equipment, increase power from 50 to 100 watts, change hours of operation from sharing with KFUP to unlimited (set for hearing Oct. 14 but withdrawn at request of Commission); WIBM, C. L. Carrell, Jackson, Mich., consent to Vol. Assignment of license to WIBM, Inc.

## Applications Denied

WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Company, Miami, Fla., denied reconsideration of application requesting removal of studio; change equipment and increase power to 2½ KW, 1 KW night (set for hearing August 26th); W6XG, General Electric Co., Portable, denied renewal of license 790 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; WMBD, E. M. Kahler, owner, Peoria Heights Radio Lab., Peoria Heights, Ill., denied reconsideration of license; 1440 kc., 1 KW day and 500 w. night, share WTAD (designated for hearing);

## Applications Dismissed

In the following cases applicants requested withdrawal of their respective applications:

KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Tacoma, Wash., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts; J. A. Yager, Fremont, Neb., asked for C. P. 710 kc., 1 KW; J. B. Sanders, Center, Texas, asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; Grady & McComas, Glendale, Cal., asked for C. P. 860 kc., 500 watts; WFBC, Wm. F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, asked for C. P. 1200 kc., 250 w.;

The following applications were denied as applicants failed to request hearings or enter appearances; cases heretofore designated for hearings:

Sorenson & Bender, Hollywood, Cal., asked for C. P. 860 kc., 500 watts; KMIC, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Cal., asked for modification of license 1120 kc., 500 w.; WMBJ, Rev. J. W. Sproul, Pittsburgh, Pa., asked for assignment of license 1500 kc., 100 w.; E. Brandt Boylan, Wilmington, Del., asked for C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts; Burl M. Hanks, Johnson, Ark., asked for C. P. 7000 to 1500 kc., 7½ to 10 watts; Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., asked for C. P. 2398 and 3088 kc., 250 w.; WPJ, Warren W. Kathan, Cheboygan, Mich., asked for renewal of license 171 kc., 15 watts.

## Set For Hearing

Radiomarine Corp. of America, New Brunswick, N. J., requests license to use transmitter now licensed to RCA Communications, Inc., call letters WAZ, the use contemplated by Radiomarine on mobile freqs. as applied for, is supplemental to and in addition to the continued operation of same apparatus by RCA Communications, Inc., but during different periods of day, 12550, 6500 kc., 80 KW; New Haven Broadcasting Co., New Haven, Conn., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 250 w. daytime; KGIQ, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, requests C. P. to install new max. 2 KW equipment, change frequency from 1320 to 550 kc., increase power from 250 w. to 1 KW day and 1 KW night and additional 1 KW day power provided no interference develops with KOAC; also authority to change hours of operation from sharing with KID to sharing with KOAC, and to install automatic frequency control; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., Portable, New York, requests modification of license to change from experimental relay broadcasting to relay broadcasting. WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., requests C. P. to change freq. from 1210 kc., to 1230 kc., increase power from 50 to 500 watts, change equipment to 500 watts, max. and change location of studio local

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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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OCT 28 1930  
PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT  
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 380



## WHITE SEES NO RADIO LEGISLATION SOON

Representative Wallace White, of Lewiston, Maine, who after the approaching election will doubtless be the next Senator from Maine, predicted while in Washington a few days ago that Congress would pass no radio legislation at the short session which opens in December.

The Couzens Bill, granting that it is recommended by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, is too controversial a measure, he said, to be adopted within the three months' term.

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## SEE SYNCHRONIZATION AS BAR TO HIGH POWER

While applicants for the maximum broadcasting power are eagerly awaiting the report of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost to the Federal Radio Commission, the impression is growing around the Commission offices that the synchronization plan, as revealed by the National Broadcasting Company, may be used by the Commission as a stall for not granting all the high power requests.

Nevertheless, it is believed that the limitation policy will not be strictly adhered to in view of the preponderance of testimony in favor of opening all the cleared channels to 50,000 watt stations.

Commission engineers point out that if the NBC plan is proven feasible, it will eliminate the necessity of operating so many super-power stations. A few key stations, it is contended, can serve the entire country with chain programs, while other channels are left for local and regional broadcasters.

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## INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST LEE DE FOREST

A suit involving radio patent rights assertedly worth millions of dollars was filed in Federal Court in Los Angeles, October 25th, by the DeForest Radio Co., of New Jersey. It asked an injunction restraining the Lee DeForest Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, from making radio apparatus under the name "DeForest."

The New Jersey concern said it had exclusive right to use the names "DeForest" and "Lee DeForest", under an agreement made in 1914. It demanded the defendant company be compelled to pay all damages inflicted by its acts.

The complaint names Dr. Lee DeForest, President of the Los Angeles concern, and set forth he had been employed by the New Jersey firm from 1913 to 1928. Two weeks ago Dr. DeForest married Marie Mosquini, film actress.

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## HEDGES SAYS BROADCAST ADVERTISING HERE TO STAY

Addressing the Inland Daily Press Association at Chicago, William S. Hedges, President of Station WMAQ, said:

"Broadcasting advertising is here to stay. There is much that needs to be done in its development. The technique of broadcast advertising must be improved. That, however, is a problem of the broadcasters rather than any other group and unless it is solved by them, the pendulum may swing away from broadcasting. I am of the opinion that with intelligent leadership in the field that the technique of advertising over the air will be determined in such a way that broadcast advertising and newspaper advertising will become firmly linked together as supplementary to each other, with broadcasting placing an emphasis upon the development of goodwill and newspaper copy selling the merchandise."

Mr. Hedges said he did not believe the charge that the broadcaster is competing for the newspaper advertiser's dollar is true. He believes the broadcaster is responsible for the advertiser increasing his appropriation. To drive home his point, he cited figures to show that the same classifications in broadcast advertising and newspaper advertising show gains and losses. He said the heaviest loss in radio was in automotive advertising. The same, he said, was true of newspapers.

"Broadcasting is subject to the same economic laws that affect any other business", he concluded. "It must have money on which to operate. That money is coming either from the owner of the station or from program sponsors. Owners of broadcasting stations who do not have the support of outside revenue face an uphill battle in competing with stations which by reason of their outside support are able to provide the highest grade programs. It costs around a half-million dollars a year to operate a first-class station."

A resolution was adopted by the Association requesting the Federal Radio Commission to take steps to stop the broadcasting over the air of lottery schemes, such as those which are forbidden to the press. The resolution suggested also that the Commission urge Congress to enact legislation to prohibit radio lottery schemes.

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## RCA ET AL FILE SUITS FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

The Radio Corporation of America and others filed suits for patent infringement on October 17, 1930, in Brooklyn, N. Y., against DuoVac Radio Tube Corporation, because of the sale of DuoVac radio tubes, types 224, 227 and others, similar to RCA tubes, types 224, 227 and others. The plaintiffs claim that the unlicensed DuoVac tubes infringe their patents.

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## TUCKER NEW R.C.A. PUBLIC RELATIONS HEAD

Glenn I. Tucker, in charge of the Press Bureau of the Radio Corporation of America in Washington for the past several months will become manager of the company's Public Relations Department; embracing the New York press bureau, on November 1st. Mr. Tucker will have general supervision over R.C.A. advertising also.

Mr. Tucker was the author of "The Radio Decade", the book recently issued by the Radio Corporation.

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## SALTZMAN SAYS CHICAGO AREA IS PROBLEM

The Chicago area, with its cluster of broadcasting stations, offers one of the major problems facing the Federal Radio Commission, according to Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission and representative of the Fourth, or Middle Western, Zone.

This Middle Western metropolis and vicinity get better radio service than any other section in the country, General Saltzman said in commenting on the problem, yet it is "a sore spot" from the regulatory standpoint.

The more than a dozen broadcasting stations in the Chicago area and the lack of facilities in other States and zones must be adjusted to comply with the terms of the radio law, he asserted.

Blame for the present condition should not be placed entirely on the broadcasters, he added, rather they should be credited for their pioneer work. It was the people of this area, he said, who built "cat's whiskers receiving sets and even transmitters" when broadcasting was still called wireless telephony. The cluster of stations existed when the Radio Commission was created in 1927.

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## POLITICS CHARGED IN WWVA CASE

Political considerations were responsible for the Federal Radio Commission order permitting the removal of Station WWVA, from Wheeling, W. Va., to Charleston, W. Va., it was charged in pleadings filed October 23rd by Station WOBV, of Charleston, in the District Court of Appeals. WOBV, which uses 250 watts, contends that interference would result from the move as WWVA uses 5,000 watts. The Court has granted a stay order deferring the removal.

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## RCA ANNOUNCES EASY CHAIR RECEIVER

A compact radio set, standing less than three feet high, for convenient arm chair operation and for modern apartments where space is scarce, has just been introduced by RCA.

The new instrument, according to E. H. Vogel, an executive of the RCA Radiola Division, "was designed to meet the current demand for a radio receiver combining a high standard of performance with good appearance, at low cost. This Radiola is a full-fledged modern receiving set embodying the latest features of screen-grid reception in addition to many new features which RCA engineers have recently contributed to the tuned radio frequency circuit. Skillful engineering is responsible for its convenient size with full operating efficiency.

"Sensitivity", the announcement continues, "which assures your getting the station you want when you want it, has been developed to a high degree in the new instrument. An improved electro-dynamic loudspeaker responding to the full musical range and enclosed in the same cabinet, provides real and life-like reproduction."

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## NBC TO MOVE SEVERAL HOURS TO CHICAGO

With the new NBC offices ready for occupancy, the long planned move of important radio features from New York will take place shortly. The company, according to Variety, will move the entire set-up of all basic sustaining programs to Chicago. This means forty hours weekly.

The switch will give the cramped New York stations more room to expand with "name" attractions for the commercial accounts.

Heavy migration of radio staffs and artists to Chicago is said to have been ordered by the NBC, which plans to make the Windy City a radio centre equal in strength to New York.

Hugh Ernst, of the New York offices, has been definitely named to head the Chicago Bureau.

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## STATIONS HEREAFTER TO BE ENLIGHTENED REGARDING CHARGES

The following is from "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post and other newspapers subscribing to the service of Robert D. Heinl:

"Credit the newspapers with another reform at the Radio Commission! In the past when a radio station was cited for a violation and had its license held up, the Commission frequently hid behind the generalization that the station was not 'operating in the public interest.'

"Very often stations were haled upon the carpet when the operators claimed they didn't have the slightest idea what the charge against them was. A station director who was called to Washington last week declared to this writer that he had not been told what was wrong and therefore was at great disadvantage in having to defend his station against charges sprung at a public hearing.

"However, this week when some 50 stations were cited for violations and the Radio Commission refused to make public the specific charges against each station, such a bombardment followed from the newspaper men that the Commission capitulated by giving out the desired information.

"Further it was announced that hereafter there would be no attempt to cover up in such matters but that the charges would be made public and the stations themselves would be fully acquainted with them."

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## CLAIM ECONOMY IN NEW RCA RADIOTRONS

The new battery type RCA Radiotrons, 230, 231 and 232, recently announced, will not only make possible superior battery operated sets for the farmer and for portable use, but they are also exceedingly economical, according to officials of the corporation.

The average flashlight bulb draws 0.30 amps. at 2.5 volts, while the filament current consumption of each RCA Radiotron 230 or 232 is 0.06 amps. with two volts applied on the filament, it is claimed. Five RCA Radiotrons 230 or 232 may be operated with no greater current drain than there is on one ordinary flashlight bulb.

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- Organization of the Agricultural Radio Association by representative general farm organizations, farm cooperatives, and farm publications in the corn-belt states to control and have the option of the purchase of Station WLS, Chicago, was announced recently. Definite plans are to be announced later.

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KDKA Boulevard is a new thoroughfare in Allegheny County, in which Pittsburgh is located. The roadway was so named in honor of the pioneer broadcasting station, which will shortly observe its tenth anniversary.

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Gen. J. G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation has gone to England but is expected back within a few weeks' time.

General Harbord said upon sailing for abroad that prospects were good for an upturn in his company's business during the Fall and Winter. He expected earnings of the Radio Corporation for the year would cover the preferred dividend as well as be sufficient to assure the safety of the dividend on the class B preferred stock.

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The largest area porcelain-letter sign in the world is at the home offices of RCA Radiotron Company, at Harrison, N. J., just outside of New York City.

The design is a theme song, a series of jumping notes on a clef, that will actually be the opening bars of "Hail to the Chief." More than 4,000 Mazda lamps will illuminate it and the connected load will be 134,975 watts.

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The Executive Board of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, meeting in Chicago, decided to enlarge the work of the association in collecting information about broadcast advertising for the use of its members. A special bureau in the New York headquarters will report on coverage offered by stations and other conditions affecting the use of time on the air.

Edward E. Shumaker, President of the RCA-Victor Co., of Camden, N. J., in an address before the Membership Council of the Merchants' Association of New York, declared that the nation is far from "broke" and called upon industry to lead the way to a revival of business.

Pointing out that savings accounts had gained \$200,000,000 within the past year and that the business recession was only ten per cent below normal years, he said the important thing is "to reestablish confidence."

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Station WMCA, operating on the 526 meter channel, expects to have its new transmitter on the air within three weeks. The power is rated at 1,000 watts. The aerial is located at Hoboken and the studio in New York.

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#### CHICAGO RADIO SHOW SUCCESSFUL

The Ninth Annual Chicago Radio Show, which closed Sunday night (Oct. 26) attracted 195,400 visitors. During the trade show hours, wholesale business to the amount of \$12,875,000 was transacted.

This year's exposition was one of the most successful, for in view of unprecedented depression, the attendance figures showed but a small relative decline, from the previous year's total of 220,000.

There was 14 per cent less space utilized by manufacturers' displays than last year. The amount of business transacted at the show would seem to indicate better times for the industry, and leading executives in the industry expressed themselves as highly content, not only with the show, as a merchandising medium, but with the prospects for the immediate future.

"Reports in our New York office", said Bond Geddes, of New York City, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, "show that the radio business has improved fully 25 per cent in the last five weeks."

"We are all more than satisfied with the business booked at the Chicago Radio Show", said Arthur T. Haugh, former President of the R.M.A., "and we feel that the radio industrial and merchandising situations are on a much firmer basis than they and other lines have been for the last several months."

H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, former President of the Association, said: "I am confident that the Chicago radio show really opened a very active radio season, and I look for a gross retail business this year that will run close to the \$600,000,000 mark."

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## SEES TELEVISION AS FIELD FOR MOVIES

The motion picture industry, rather than the radio broadcasters, will doubtless sponsor and control television once it is placed on a commercial basis, is the opinion of Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount.

In a formal statement issued Oct. 25th, he said in part: "It is only logical that the motion picture interests, with their vast reservoirs of talent, should be interested in television. The 'movies of the air', for that's what television is destined to be, will require the acme of showmanship, and there is no group better qualified to supply it than the motion picture producers.

"We do not know whether television will be routed into the homes via wires, like the telephone, or whether it will be hurtled through space . . . It is my own view that the evolution of television will be a great theatrically controlled entertainment and educational medium, which more than likely will be made available along wires."

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## TEN STATIONS FAIL TO ASK RENEWALS

Ten broadcasting stations have failed to file applications for renewal of licenses after October 31st. Three of the stations have construction permits for the altering or removing of equipment, it was said, and may not be ordered off the air at the expiration of the present period. The others are in danger, however, of being eliminated.

The stations are: WCOC, Meridian, Miss., 380 kilocycles, 500 watts, night, 1,000 watts day; WCSO, Springfield, Ohio, 1,450 kilocycles, 500 watts shares with WFJC, Akron; WLAF, S. Dartmouth, Mass. (has not been operating for several months); 1410 kilocycles, 500 watts, shares with WLEX, Lexington, Mass., and WSSH, Boston; WLLAY, St. Louis, 1,200 kilocycles, 100 watts night, 250 watts day, shares with KFWF and WIL, both St. Louis; WNAD, Norman, Okla. (has construction permit), 1,010 kilocycles, 500 watts; KFHA, Gunnison, Colo., 1200 kilocycles, 50 watts; KGFL, Raton, N. Mexico, 1370 kilocycles, 50 watts; KXYZ, Houston, Texas (has construction permit), 1420 kilocycles, 100 watts; KWSC, Pullman, Wash., (has construction permit) 1,200 kilocycles, 500 watts; KZM, Hayward, Calif., 1370 kilocycles, 100 watts, shares KRE, Berkeley, Calif.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION.

October 22 - WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., request for a renewal of the special authorization granted 7/29/30 to conduct special synchronization experiments with WHK on WABC-WBOQ's frequency and power, 860 kc., and 500 W., between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 A. M.; York Broadcasting Co., York, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 970 kc., 500 W. and daytime hours; Dothan Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dothan, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; KWWG, Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas, C. P. to install a new transmitter; University of Idaho, Pullman, Washington, license to operate with KWSC's transmitter on the same frequency as KWSC, 1220 kc., but with 2 KW power, and hours from 6:30 to 6:00 P. M. on Fridays and Saturdays.

October 23 - WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; Marius Johnson, Prop., trading as Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., C. P. application amended to request a different type of equipment; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Michigan, C. P. to move transmitter from Sylvan Lake Village to a new location near Pontiac, install new equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW on 750 kc.; WCOD, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Penn., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 100 W. to 250 watts day and 100 W. night; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Mississippi City, Miss., C. P. application amended to request a change in frequency from 1210 kc., to 950 kc. with 8½ hours daily (w½ evening hours) with 1 KW; H. B. Read, Salem, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 550 kc., 250 W., and all the hours not used by KOAC; H. B. Read, midway between Centralia & Chehalis, Washington, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1220 kc., 1 KW, and all hours not used by KWSC.

October 24 - WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La., license to cover C. P. issued 7/25/30 to move transmitter from New Orleans, La., to Gretna, La., and install new equipment; KMAC, San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KONO to unlimited on 1370 kc.; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, C. P. to install a new transmitter, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1410 kc., sharing with KBPS on 1420 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 1 KW; KID, KID Broadcasting Company, Idaho Falls, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 W. day and 250 W. night to 500 W. day and night on 1320 kc.

October 25 - Kent's, Inc., Petersburg, Virginia, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 15 W., and unlimited hours; KXYZ, Harris County Broadcast Co., Houston, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 8/29/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and install a new transmitter; David R. Gray, Duncan, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1270 kc., 1 KW and unlimited hours;

KGNF, Herbert Logan Spencer, North Platte, Nebr., modification of license to change frequency from 1430 kc., to 710 kc., with daytime hours; John H. Hidy, trading as the Central Distributing Company, Champaign, Ill., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C. P. to change the type of equipment on C. P. issued 8/15/30, and extend commencement and completion dates to 10/6/30 and 12/31/30 respectively.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 23 - Norden-Hauck Electric & Mfg. Co., near Lansdale, Pa., new C. P. for 6425, 12850, 25700 kc., 125-500 watts, experimental service; W9XX, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Carterville, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 1604 kc., 100 watts, experimental service; WNC, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 9750, 14470, 19220 kc., 20 KW; WSL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., C. P. to install new transmitter on 143, 109, 120 kc., 10 KW, coastal service; W2XCB, David Grines, New York, N. Y., C. P. to change location as well as install new equipment 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; WIO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 KW; WPDB, City of Chicago, Police Dept., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts; WLXJ, Harvard University - Cruft Laboratory, Cambridge, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; KRM, Los Angeles, Calif., and KRG, San Francisco, Calif., Federal-State Marketing Service, modification of license to cover additional transmitter for 3250, 4244, 5365, 8810, 10010 kc., 100 watts, Agriculture service; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts.

October 24 - RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.; WIK, WKL, WQP, WQT, modifications of licenses for changes in normal transmitter number to #34, #21, #6 and #27 respectively; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; WAEB, WAEC, Columbus, Ohio and Pittsburgh, Pa., licenses to cover C. P.'s for 3468, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts, also WAEC, license to cover C. P. for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, modification of license for increase in power from 300 watts to 350 watts, also renewal of license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8015, 6350 kc., 300 watts and 10 watts; KHEPK, R. H. Jackson, Jr., NC-100-K, renewal of aircraft license for 3106 kc., and other available frequencies, 50 w.; City of Omaha, Police Dept., Omaha, Nebr., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 watts day, 150 watts, night, police service; Washington Air College, Tacoma, Wash., new C. P. for 3010, 3172, 5660, 3286, 2506 kc., 150 watts, aeronautical service.

October 25 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGUF, Dallas, Texas, WQDP, Atlanta, Ga., KGUA, El Paso, Texas; KGUB, Houston, Texas, KGUC, Ft. Worth, Texas, modification of licenses for change in frequency to 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc.; WAEE, Camden, N. J., WAED, Harrisburg, Pa., licenses to cover C.P.'s for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts.

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## NEWSPAPERS RAP ADS IN RADIO PROGRAMS

Newspaper publishers and advertising executives, meeting in separate sessions, took a rap at commercial advertising in radio programs as carried in the daily press, according to Editor & Publisher.

In Boston the question of a change of policy relative to the radio pages of the newspaper came up for considerable discussion at the semi-annual meeting of the New England Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"The feeling was prevalent that altogether too much free space is given radio programs and this fact is being capitalized by the radio station solicitors in presenting their arguments to prospective customers. A survey showed 11 out of 16 newspapers gave radio advertisers considerable free publicity. Of the remaining five, only one entirely eliminated advertisers' names and products from their radio program listings.

"A special committee appointed to investigate the radio situation reported that radio broadcast advertising is, and should be, considered a competitor of the newspaper, and declared that a newspaper should not further the advancement of a competitor by giving considerable free publicity. The committee recommended that newspapers take a cooperative attitude with radio interest to bring about better understanding between the two in an attempt to straighten out the situation.

"A resolution was presented and adopted to the effect that this association recommend a more uniform method of listing radio programs throughout the country, and that the listing entirely eliminate all mention of the advertiser or his produce."

At Chicago, growing hostility to the use of commercial names in newspaper radio columns was voiced at the convention of the Newspaper Advertising Executives Association.

"General agreement was expressed that newspaper radio columns are building up a competitor which is actually diverting advertising revenue from the newspapers, some members citing specific instances to prove this point. The association, however, declined to take any formal action on the matter, holding that decision on what should be printed in the news columns ought to come from the editorial offices, rather than from advertising executives."

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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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G. W. JOHNSTONE

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## CONVEY PURCHASES KMOX TRANSMITTER

Acquisition by KWK of the 5000 watt transmitter of Station KMOX, owned by Voice of St. Louis, Inc., at Kirkwood, Mo., has been announced by Thomas Patrick Convey, President of the Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Co., Inc., in Hotel Chase, which operates KWK. While the amount of the transaction was not divulged, recent inventory and appraisals showed the value of the property, towers, building and transmitting equipment exceeded \$100,000. KWK is an associate station of the National Broadcasting Company.

Negotiations for acquisition of the KMOX transmitter were begun some weeks ago. Convey stated that options were entered into immediately upon the granting of 50,000 watts power to KMOX some time ago, and the deal has hung fire pending sanction of transfer of operation by the Federal Radio Commission. A construction permit was issued on October 17th, and within 48 hours after, KWK was making preliminary tests. Even before final adjustments were completed the Kirkwood transmitter showed a marked improvement in signal strength and tone clarity over the Hotel Chase transmitter.

Convey developed KMOX in 1925 with the aid of the St. Louis Radio Trades Association and a group of large St. Louis firms, and was General Manager of the station during its first six months of operation. Subsequently he severed his connection with Voice of St. Louis, Inc., and by dint of hard application and super promoting, he organized the Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corporation, Inc., and acquired Station KFVE, a small transmitter which was located in University City, Mo., and originally operated by Romaine Fielding. The call letters KFVE did not vibrate. Convey quickly selected its new call letters KWK as the identification mark of the station.

In less than three and a half years, KWK has become one of the best known stations in the Mississippi Valley, this despite the fact that it has been self financed, expanding step by step with all improvements coming from its own revenues. Three employees constituted the entire staff on its inception. Its growth and progress is best reflected in the fact that it now employs 30 persons on its staff, not including artists and musicians and has developed a gross income of more than \$200,000 annually. Its monthly cost of operation now averages over \$16,000.

Under its present permit, the 5000 watt transmitter will be operated at a 1000 watts by authority of the Federal Radio Commission. Convey hopes, however, later to obtain permission to use the full power.

"With studio and office facilities totaling more than 10,000 sq. ft.", Convey declares, "and with the acquisition of this modern Western Electric Crystal controlled transmitter, KWK is hopeful that with the present power of 1000 watts the station can adequately serve listeners by saturating with good signals its regional district, reaching into the most remote rural dwellings, and even into the isolated nooks of the Ozarks."

Nelson R. Darraugh, President of the Voice of St. Louis, Inc., owner of KMOX had this to say: "I was heartily in accord with it from the first. It would have been uncivic like to have permitted the Kirkwood plant, which was originally developed for the benefit of St. Louis to be moved elsewhere. I am glad that the plant has been purchased by a local organization."

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#### URGES BAN ON RADIO FOR NOVICES

The use of experimental radio channels "merely as a hobby" by persons not technically qualified should not be permitted, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost declared in a report to the Federal Radio Commission on the application of Jesse P. Lutz, of Southampton, N.Y., for two short waves for experimental purposes.

Pointing out that the applicant was "just trying to see if he couldn't work something out" and was neither a radio engineer nor a wireless operator. Mr. Yost recommended the denial of the request.

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#### CHARGE COMMISSION WITH LAWLESSNESS

The Federal Radio Commission was charged with "administrative lawlessness" by two former legal officials of the Commission, Bethuel M. Webster, Jr., and Paul M. Segal, in a brief filed this week in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in support of the appeal of Station WGBS, of New York, which was denied full time on 600 kilocycles.

The Commission acts "so irresponsibly and capriciously that licensees and applicants live in an atmosphere of uncertainty as to the nature of the rights they enjoy", the brief states, "and apparently it is possible for the Commission to act with reference to a code of conduct which is less rigid than that provided for private agencies."

Station WGBS is now using full time on the channel in question under a stay order issued by the Court. It formerly did so under an experimental license.

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## COLONIAL RADIO TO EXPAND

With the recent acquisition of a large manufacturing plant at Buffalo, N. Y., the Colonial Radio Corporation will extend its activities throughout the United States and to foreign countries, according to a statement issued by Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The personnel remains intact. W. S. Symington is President, Fred G. Carson is Vice-President, and Joseph Gerl is General Sales Manager. The corporation has its main plant at Rochester, N.Y.

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## WHDL PLEA PARTIALLY RECOMMENDED

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in a report to the Federal Radio Commission October 27th, recommends the increase of the power of Station WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y., from 10 to 100 watts so that it may more effectively serve the patients of the Veteran's Bureau Hospital and a number of tuberculosis sanitariums in the vicinity. He opposes, however, the request of the station for an increase in time from daylight to unlimited.

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## RMA CLEVELAND MEETING

President Metcalf of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has issued a call for a meeting of its Board of Directors at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, November 18th, at the Hotel Cleveland. Among the many industry problems to be considered is that regarding the 1931 trade show.

The meeting of the RMA directors at Cleveland will be coincident with the annual membership meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters and there will be joint committee consideration by the manufacturers and broadcasters of many affairs in which there is mutual interest -- one of these being the pending Copyright Bill in Congress on which joint committees of the RMA and NAB have been working.

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## COMMISSION DEFINES "MAIN STUDIO"

A new General Order (No. 98) was adopted by the Federal Radio Commission October 27th as a substitute for General Order No. 28, in the definition of the "main studio" of a broadcasting station. The new order follows in full text:

"It is ordered that General Order No. 28, heretofore issued by the Commission on April 20, 1928, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Under the Radio Law of 1928, approved by the President March 28, 1928, it is specified that 'allocations shall be charged to the State, district territory or possession wherein the studio is located and not where the transmitter is located.'

"In this particular it is ordered that no broadcasting station shall move its main studio outside of the borders of the city, State, district, territory or possession in which it is located without first making written application to the Commission for authority to so move said studio and securing written permission for such removal. Permission to move the main studio of a station from one location to another within a city or town is not requested but licenses shall notify the Commission first of any such change.

"The studio from which the majority of the local programs originate and from which a majority of station announcements are made of programs originating at remote points shall be considered the main studio.

"This order shall not apply to purely secondary or auxiliary studios or remote control apparatus. This order shall be effective on the day first above written."

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## MORE SUPERHETERODYNE LICENSES ISSUED

The Radio Corporation of America has recently announced that the offer recently made to its Tuned Radio Frequency Receiver Licensees of Supplemental Licenses for superheterodyne radio broadcast receivers and certain other apparatus, has been accepted by the following companies:

Atwater Kent Mfg. Company, Audiola Radio Co., Balkeit Radio Co., Gilfillan Bros., Inc., Grigsby-Grunow Company, Howard Radio Company, Silver-Marshall, Inc., Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., and United Air Cleaner Corp.

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The number of short waves assigned to aviation for communication purposes is increased from 14 to 46 in General Order 99 just adopted to replace General Order 94. The frequencies were merely taken from those previously set aside for experimental and supplemental use of aeronautics. The move was necessitated by the expansion of commercial aviation, particularly air mail service, within the past year.

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Because heavy snows interfere with wire communication throughout the winter in the Great Lakes territory, the Marquette (Mich.) Chamber of Commerce pleaded with the Federal Radio Commission this week to grant a permit for the erection of a broadcasting station in Marquette. The station would be used as a municipal transmitter, it was said, and would operate on 1,310 kilocycles with 100 watts, unlimited time.

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Two radio links form the 14,000 mile telephone circuit just opened between New York and Sydney, Australia. One is from England to Australia and the other crosses the Atlantic Ocean. The United States is now connected with approximately 88 per cent of the telephones of the world.

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The 10th Annual Chicago Radio Show will be held at the Coliseum during the month of October, 1931, it was announced this week by U. J. Herrmann, the date to be announced later.

"The Chicago Radio Show is one of the greatest merchandising mediums in the country", said Mr. Herrmann, "and with conditions throughout the nation and at home on the mend, the Show is destined to fulfil a most useful function next year just as it has in the past."

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"Advice by the New England Daily Newspaper Association that its members should eliminate all trade names from published radio programs raises again questions which have plagued newspapers since the baby days of the radio", reads an editorial in the Oct. 25th issue of the Editor & Publisher. "Have advertisers who sponsor programs of undoubted popularity created news values that newspapers in a competitive situation can afford to ignore? If these names have news value, of what use to readers are the programs with this descriptive information omitted, and what is the use of devoting one to five columns of expensive space to a feature giving no information?"

"It is important, but incidentally so that broadcasting does, in fact, compete for newspaper interest and newspaper dollars. That newspaper men and broadcasters both deny the impossibility of such competition does not alter the fact of its existence. That it will be a less effective competitor with the programs omitted from newspapers or published in abbreviated form, we very much doubt."

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Twenty new radio communication stations are to be built on the Philippine Islands shortly by the Philippine Bureau of Posts, the Department of Commerce has announced. The equipment, which has been ordered from the United States, will cost about \$3,500 for each station. The stations are to be built at isolated points in the islands where the inhabitants at present have no means of communication.

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#### GRIGSBY EXPLAINS RCA PATENT CONTRACT

The following letter has been sent by B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Board of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, to R. L. Sabin, Special Assistant Attorney General, as an explanation of the former's patent license contract with the Radio Corporation of America:

"Dear Mr. Sabin:

"You have undoubtedly heard that we have signed the Supplemental License Agreement with the Radio Corporation which covers their alleged superheterodyne patents. Our action has been misunderstood in the trade, and many have thought that this was a voluntary action and that we had disposed of our differences with them.

"Quite to the contrary is true. We felt, and developments so proved, that in view of the fact that our new superheterodyne radio receiving set had proven extremely popular with the trade, Radio Corporation would follow its usual tactics of suits against our dealers and distributors and thus seriously injure us in the trade by the same methods of threats and coercion which they have always applied. We also felt that in signing the Supplemental License we had the same case of complaint as set up in our suit against that trust filed in Kansas City, which includes the main allegations of the Government suit. In this way we are not running the risk of becoming involved in a financial way which might weaken us in our fight against them.

"At the time we delivered the signed copies we verbally stated, and confirmed by letter, the above facts,

"I am writing this letter so that you will have the above information and to assure you that we have not altered our intention and there is no weakening in our efforts to force our case against the Radio Corporation and free the independent radio industry."

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#### RADIO CHAINS TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Officials of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System have offered the services of their chains to President Hoover's Emergency Committee for Employment. The offers were extended by Merlin Aylesworth and William S. Paley, respectively.

Plans are now being worked out by the committee to take advantage of these services.

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#### TEST "STRICTLY PRIVATE" RADIOPHONE

A "strictly private" radiotelephone conversation in which the spoken words are transformed so as to be completely unintelligible to all but the receiving station for which it is intended, has been effected successfully between The Hague and the Netherlands East Indies, according to the Department of Commerce.

Similar experiments have been made in this country, but the results are not yet considered practical.

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#### HOUSEWIFE FOR RADIO CRITIC

An unassuming housewife, living in East Rutherford, N.J., came into prominence last week when she was chosen by the New York Daily News to work as radio critic under that paper's plan of having radio programs judged on the basis of their interest to the ordinary listener-in. Her name is Mrs. Dorothea Kardel, and she is 30 years old. She gave up secretarial work nine years ago to marry Joseph Kardel.

Mrs. Kardel's salary as radio critic will be \$75 per week, and incidental expenses will be paid. She does not have to go to the News office, nor does she have to write her daily criticism. All she has to do under the News' plan is listen to her radio during the day in the intervals between her housework, make notes of her impressions and telephone them to the News city room, where a rewrite man puts them in shape for publication.

The selection of Mrs. Kardel came as a result of the Daily News' recently announced contest to locate a housewife to act as radio critic. Readers were encouraged to write short impressions of programs and send them to the paper. The best ones each day were published and a prize awarded the writer. From these samples the permanent critic was chosen.

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### RADIO SETS CLUSTER NEAR STATIONS

As is to be expected, radio receiving sets are found in the greatest numbers in the sections that have the most broadcasting facilities, a tabulation made by the Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission reveals. The figures are based on the estimated number of receivers in the various States as announced by the Department of Commerce.

The tabulation shows that 24 States are over-quota theoretically in the number of receiving sets and a like number under-quota. The percentages, however, have no official, though perhaps some economic, significance as the Davis Amendment makes no demands on the equal distribution of receiving sets.

The tabulation, showing the percentages of receivers in proportion to population, follows:

<u>Over Quota:</u>		<u>Under Quota</u>	
D. C.	133	Minn.	6
R. I.	72	Fla	10
Mass.	64	N. Dak.	10
Pa.	49	Okla.	19
Nebr.	48	Colo.	24
N. Y.	48	Md.	25
Conn.	46	Tex.	33
Ill.	40	Utah	34
Mich.	34	Wyo.	35
Vt.	33	La.	38
Ohio	32	Ark.	48
Del.	30	W. Va.	48
Iowa	26	Ariz.	51
Wash.	25	Va.	51
Mo.	20	Mont.	54
N. J.	20	Idaho	57
Calif.	18	Tenn.	58
Nev.	15	Ga.	59
S. Dak.	12	Ky.	64
Wis.	10	Ala.	65
Ind.	8	N. C.	69
Me.	7	N. Mex.	70
N. H.	6	S. C.	73
Oreg.	5	Miss.	74
Kans.	4		

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 27 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to change equipment; also C. P. to move transmitter from Forest Hills, N. Y., to Flushing, L. I.; WRAW, Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Penna., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1310 kc.; KFXM, J. C. Lee & E. M. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Company), San Bernardino, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 6/30/30 to install a new transmitter; First Baptist Church, Tucson, Arizona, C. P. to erect a new station to use 890 kc., 15 watts, and 19 hours per week.

October 28 - WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on construction of station to February 27, 1931; WIS, George T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KLOCK, Red Oak Radio Corporation, Red Oak, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Stockton, California, C. P. to move transmitter locally.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 27 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUD, San Antonio Texas; KGUH, Waco, Texas; WQDQ, New Orleans, La.; and KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc.; WAEF, Newark, N. J., license to cover C. P. for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., W2XBW, renewal of experimental license for 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660, 1604, 3256, 6425, 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 8350, 9410, 10930, 12850, 14830 kc., 500 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.; WKQ, WEV, WES, modifications of licenses to transfers stations herein mentioned from Rocky Point, N. Y., to New Brunswick, N. J.; Pan American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-668-M, license for aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8615 kc., 12 watts.

October 28 - Press Wireless, Inc.: KOP, San Francisco, Calif. C. P. to install new transmitter and change in location 7340, 15730 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; WJN, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5, 7347.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5, 7842.5, 7857.5, 7910, 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685, 15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925, kc.; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., near Seattle, Wash., and near San Francisco, Cal., new C. P.'s for one frequency between 1500 and 2000 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Southern California Telephone Co., near Wilmington, Calif., new C. P. for one frequency between 1500 and 2000 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Pan American Airways, Inc., WMDU, San Juan, Porto Rico, renewal of aeronautical license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690, 12210, 8015, 6350 kc., 200 and 350 watts.

Also, KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., C.P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1 KW, 500 watts & 10 KW, coastal service; DeForest Radio Co., Indianapolis, Ind., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEC, WQW, WKM, WDS, modification of limited publiclicense for change in points of communication as well as change in normal transmitter number; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to cover new transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts, experimental service; W5XN, Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Texas, license covering C. P. for 1604 kc., 1 KW, experimental service.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Oct. 28:

W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter; freqs: 35,300-36; 39,650-40,650; 43,000-46,000; 48,500-50,300; 60,000-400,000 kc., 50 watts; WPDN, City of Auburn, N. Y., Auburn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter from Auburn to Temp. Police Headquarters, Memorial City Hall, Auburn, N. Y., and change equipment to composite V. T. Phone, and extend completion date to Jan. 8, 1931; RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., modification of 5 C.P.'s extending completion date of C.P.'s to May 11, 1931; Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., portable, in N. J., license - frequencies. 1603, 2302, kc.; 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., day only, 400 watts; W2XDD, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc portable on truck, license to cover C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 400 watts; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license 6140, 9570, 11880, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 KW; W6XBK, Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., portable in Cal., renewal of license, 375 kc., 500 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KEU, Burbank, Cal., C. P. freq. 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260 (day only) Brown Chain - power 150 watts on temp. basis pending revision of G. O. 94; also, KGUP, Airport Phoenix, Ariz., and KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., C. P.'s for additional transmitters, freq. 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260 (day only) 6275 (day only) 12210 (day only) Brown chain pt. to pt. 150 watts; Consolidated Gas and Electric Light and Power Co., of Baltimore, portable, Maryland, C. P. to operate 500 watt portable continuous wave transmitter for operation on freq. 1060 from midnight to 6 A. M. for purpose of making field intensity measurements.

Also, WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment with maximum rated power output of 250 watts (present maximum 150); KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in El Paso, and make changes in equipment; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad

Colo. C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic freq. control and high percentage modulation; W9XA, General Electric Co., Denver, Colo., renewal of license 830 kc., 12½ KW, unlimited time, subject to time division, etc., also granted consent to vol. assign. of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KFEL, Robert P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. to modify the proposed equipment, and correct proposed location of station to Denver Suburban Community, Edgewater, which was erroneously omitted from C. P.; KGFG, Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of license to change location of studio locally in Oklahoma City, but application for change in hours of operation from dividing with KCRC to unlimited set for hearing; WSEN, The Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; also granted authority to use old equipment as auxiliary; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev., renewal of license 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, and WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Talladega, Ala., renewal of licenses 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Inst., Toccoa, Ga., renewal of license 1450 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. Mexico, 30 day renewal of license 1370 kc., 50 watts; WAIU, American Ins. Union, Columbus, O., authority to broadcast election returns on Nov. 4th on KFI's frequency (640 kc). H. E. Seward, Jr., & Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., application for C. P. granted in minutes of Oct. 21, should have read "unlimited time" instead of "5 hours daily".

#### Set For Hearing

WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., requests mod. of license to change frequency from 1200 to 920 kc., and increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 500 watts; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., requests modification of license to increase power from 250 to 500 watts; WBBC, C. L. Carrell, Ponca City, Okla., requests C. P. to increase day power from 100 to 250 watts experimentally; to install 250 watt equipt. and change location of transmitter from Ponca City to outside of city, also studio from Ponca City to location of transmitter; F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, d/b as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 37 watts, unlimited time; Earl H. Barton, Lake Placid, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 920 kc., 30 watts, daylight hours, and to use portable to test for location; John A. Florin & E. Blair Spencer, d/b as Florin & E. Blair Spencer, Wellsboro, Pa., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 580 kc., 10 watts power, unlimited time; G. D. Fintzle trading as Fintzel Electric Co., Miller, S. Dak., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1500 kc., 10 watts, daylight hours; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1450 kc., 1 KW, unlimited hours; Lester G. Lillyman, Pasadena, Cal., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1300 kc., 1 KW power, unlimited time; Andrew Clark Baker, Sr., et al, doing as Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Oregon, requests C. P. to operate new station on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Louis Wasmer, Missoula, Mont., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, hours up to 7 P. M. daily; E. St. Louis Daily Journal, E. St. Louis, Mo., requests C. P. 900 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

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