

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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

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No. 397.

-this is : 1st issue in 1931

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JAN 6 1931  
PUBS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT  
W. G. STONE

## SALTZMAN NOTES PROGRESS IN RADIO FIELD.

Despite the slump in the purely business realm of the radio industry, the past year was marked by advances in the technical, legislative, and judicial fields of broadcasting in the opinion of Maj. Gen. Charles MCK. Saltzman, chairman of the Radio Commission.

Many problems remain, however, he believes, and virtually all "are traceable to the law of supply and demand. In other words", he said, "the supply of frequencies throughout the spectrum does not meet the overwhelming demand for them. In broadcasting, closest to the hearts of the people, the problem is most intense.

"The Commission is endeavoring to clear up the rough spots in broadcasting while at the same time trying to stave off the same sort of situation in communications and other modes of radio contacts. During the past year it is my opinion that the commission has improved reception conditions and has made progress in the allocation and regulation of the ether wave lengths."

Recalling the entry of the two chains, the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, into television, Gen. Saltzman reiterated the belief of the commission that "it is too early to lift the experimental ban and permit commercial television stations to take the air..... It may be that television will not be introduced by radio at all, but will enter homes along wire lines."

Declaring that synchronization was probably the most important technical advance in broadcasting, the Radio Commission chairman predicted that the adoption of the system on a national scale was still two or three years off. Many "baffling problems" remain to be solved, he said.

Among other activities of the commission during 1930 mentioned by Gen. Saltzman were the allocation of certain channels for aviation, the establishment of numerous police radio systems, and the opening of several international short wave circuits.

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## PHILCO PLANT BEING ENLARGED.

Confident that 1931 is going to show an improvement over 1930 for the sale of home radios and that in addition a great and virtually new market will be opened through the perfection of the automobile radio, the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, makers of Philco radios and Philco-Transitone automobile radios, is expanding its factory and laboratory facilities through the erection of a new five story building adjacent to its present plant in Philadelphia.

"Sales of new radios for 1930 proved surprisingly good", James M. Skinner, vice president and general manager of Philco, said in announcing plans for 1931. "It looks now as though sales in 1931 would be, at least, a little better than those for the year 1930, for home sets, with an enormous additional market of 21,000,000 automobiles for automobile radios. There is also, an ever increasing demand for radios in offices and factories. More and more the management of large staffs of workers are recognizing the importance of radio in speeding up work.

"Our volume of business for 1930", Mr. Skinner continued, "is 100 per cent ahead of last year. Philco now ranks as the largest producer of radios in the world."

The acquisition of the Holmes Mills and the erection of a new factory and office building will increase Philco's floor space by more than 200,000 square feet. These additions to the factory are made necessary, Mr. Skinner said, to take care of the company's expanding tube manufacturing requirements, to house the production of the Philco-Transitone automobile radio, and to provide additional space for furniture manufacturing.

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## TO REPEAT RADIO ADVERTISING COURSE

On December 29, Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., completed a series of thirteen lectures on Radio Broadcast Advertising before the students of City College, New York, thereby pioneering the first course on this subject to be given by any college in this country.

Great interest was manifested in the subject and the student enrollment was the largest in the history of the college for a special lecture course. Requests are now coming to City College for a continuance of the lectures which will probably be repeated next fall as a part of the regular college course on advertising.

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## WJZ PROTESTS HIGH POWER REPORT

Even before Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has made his secondary report designating a limited number of stations which would be permitted to use 50,000 watts, in accordance with the Radio Commission's instructions, one of the 24 original applicants for the maximum power has filed a bill of exceptions to the original report recommending 50,000 watts for all cleared channel stations.

Station WJZ, of New York, through A. L. Ashby, vice president and general counsel of the National Broadcasting Company, lists nine exceptions to the findings regarding the key NBC station, which now operates with 30,000 watts. Briefly, the exceptions are:

(1) Failure of report to find WJZ is operated by NBC; (2) Failure to find that WJZ began operating in June, 1921, and has operated continuously since October, 1921; (3) to findings that WJZ began operation May 12, 1923; (4) that its annual operating cost is \$4,750,000; (5) that its annual income is \$5,000,000; (6) that it is harder to provide good reception for a sparsely settled section than for a metropolitan area; (7) to the finding that there is one cleared channel assignment available in the first zone for use of power in excess of 25,000 watts under General Order 42, as amended; (8) to the failure of the examiner to find the contrary to item 7; (9) that WJZ is entitled to a construction permit for 50,000 watts regardless of the testimony introduced by other applicants from the first zone.

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### SARNOFF LOOKS INTO NEW YEAR.

Following is the forecast of David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, which appeared in a symposium of comments of industrial leaders in the New York Times last week:

"The one inescapable fact of our experience is that, whenever and whatever the occasion of an industrial crisis, the country has come out at least one step ahead; always with higher standards of living, higher wages, and a new industrial prosperity. We have been going through the valley of depression, but it is the depth of the valley that makes the mountain so high.

"The fact of greatest promise to renewed prosperity in many of our leading industries, I believe, is that for the past eighteen months, old Mother Necessity, with sleeves rolled up, has been busy in the leading laboratories of the nation. We have been going through an industrial phase where production and consumption, the forces of supply and demand, have constantly sought to outstrip each other; we are coming to see that true prosperity lies in the balancing of these forces."

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#### BARBASOL, BLACKSTONE & SALADA START NEW PROGRAMS.

Barbasol begins a twice-a-week (Monday and Thursday at 8:15 p.m., EST), Commercial program schedule tonight, Jan. 5., over thirty stations of Columbia. The scene will be laid in a barber shop and the feature with Vernon Dalhart as Barbasol Ben and Adelyn Hood as Barbara, will be calculated to revive memories of the days when the barber shop was the chief meeting place of the town's songsters and jokesters.

The programs will be produced and staged by the Radio Department of Erwin, Wasey & Company.

The new Blackstone Plantation program tomorrow night, 8 p.m., EST, will introduce Julia Sanderson and Frank Grummit, heretofore on Columbia, to a NBC-WEAF network.

The Salada Tea Company of Boston will introduce "The Salada Salon Orchestra" over an NBC-WJZ network Thursday evening, January 8, at 8:30 o'clock, EST. Nat Shilkret will direct the orchestra and James Melton, of the Revelers Quartet, will be the soloist.

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#### EDUCATION COMMITTEE ORGANIZES.

With the avowed intention of securing a minimum of 15 per cent of all radio broadcasting facilities allocated to this country for the permanent and exclusive use of educational institutions, the National Committee on Education by Radio has been appointed by Dr. William John Cooper, Commissioner of Education, upon the request of the Conference on Radio Educational Problems which met recently in Chicago.

The main purpose of the committee will be to formulate definite plans and recommendations to protect and promote broadcasting originating in educational institutions, according to Dr. Cooper. Joy Elmer Morgan, of the National Education Association, is chairman,

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## COMMISSION EXPLAINS ITS ORDERS.

An explanation of new regulations designed to insure maximum efficiency in the operation of broadcasting stations has just been issued by the Radio Commission.

There is "some misunderstanding" in regard to these orders, the Commission's explanation states, particularly with reference to the provision that after Jan. 31, 1931, broadcasting stations will be licensed only for the amount of power which the equipment is capable of transmitting efficiently and in accordance with modern engineering practice. Based on the intention that every station shall make most efficient use of its assignment, the Commission explains there are no provisions in these orders which require major changes in transmitting equipment except in cases of inefficient equipment or operation.

In cases where a station is not operating with a modulation of 75 per cent with its existing licensed power, the power will be reduced after Jan. 31, to insure a modulation of that percentage, according to the explanation. The statement covers the provisions of General Orders 91 and 97, which have been controverted, and specifies which of them are optional and which are compulsory.

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## KOMO APPEALS FROM DENIAL.

Station KOMO, of Seattle, Wash., operated by Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., has filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals from the order of the Radio Commission denying a construction permit to operate on 970 kilocycles with 5,000 watts to the appellant and granting such a license to Station KJR, also of Seattle, operated by the Northwestern Broadcasting System, Inc.

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## CBS And "All-American Ether Team".

Programs and artists heard over the Columbia Broadcasting System won six first places on the "All-American Ether Team" chosen recently by the editorial staff of the New York Sunday World, according to a statement from Columbia.

The New York Philharmonic broadcasts and Toscha Seidel's programs were voted first and second places respectively among the best programs and these two features also finished in that order in the realm of classical music. Heywood Broun, Alexander Woollcott and the London broadcasts, provided such close competition for one another that a triple tie resulted for premier honors in the talking division. To Ted Husing went the laurels for sports announcing.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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In answer to an inquiry as to what broadcast advertising the Majestic people are now carrying, Ray S. Erlandson, director of broadcasting, replies as follows:

"At the present time the Grigsby-Grunow Company is broadcasting its refrigeration program over the Columbia Broadcasting System, featuring Ida Bailey Allen, every Monday morning. We also have over fifty stations using our Majestic Mysterious Musical Monarch program, which is a one-half hour electrical transcription period. You will be interested in noting that Mr. Doyle, of our Albany Branch, just wired me as follows:

" 'WGY the General Electric Broadcasting Station of Schenectady Studio Manager States This To Be The Best Transcription They Have Handled To Date'.

" I have heard nothing about the rumor you mention that we are leaving Columbia as a matter of financial retrenchment."

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Sent with the compliments of the RCA Radiotron Company, Inc., of Harrison, N.J., is a handsome vest pocket diary for 1931 and a digest of important and frequently referred to radio information and tables.

Commenting upon the book, J. W. McIver writes:

"The RCA Radiotron Reference Book contains just about as much useful data as it is possible to get in a book of this size."

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George Zimmerman is the new manager of Station WCAH, Columbus, Ohio. He succeeds Soreno Smith who went to Cleveland to accept a similar position with Station WHK.

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Direct radio service between Buenos Aires, Argentine, and Asuncion, Paraguay, was inaugurated last Tuesday by the R.C.A. Communications, Inc. Only one relay - at Buenos Aires - now separates the United States and Paraguay.

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Dr. Lee deForest will be the subject of one of the highest-priced biographies ever issued in this country, according to current report. C. S. Thompson is writing it, to be called "The Life and Works of Dr. Lee deForest". It will sell for \$52.50.

There will be only 150 copies, and it will make its appearance to coincide with the 25th anniversary of deForest's invention of the vacuum tube.

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Sales of the WENR souvenir booklet, printed in commemoration of the station's "Follies" staged December 11, at the Eighth Street Theatre for the benefit of the Salvation Army, have passed the 40,000 mark; and the end is not yet in sight, for each mail is bringing in hundreds of orders for more of the booklets.

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Pointing out that RCA Communications, Inc., added seven new radio circuits during 1930, W. A. Winterbottom, vice president and general manager, declared in a statement issued Monday that the United States now leads the world in radio communications. The network of RCA now totals 143,588 miles, he said.

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Station NAA, at Arlington, is called "by far the best I have ever inspected" in a report of a recent inspection by Commdr. Frank Luckel, Atlantic Communication Officer, Navy Department.

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Convalescing from an operation at Garfield Hospital, Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia, had a dictating machine sent to his room to get his annual report out on time.

Hardly had he begun dictating when a wire came from William S. Paley, president of Columbia, ordering the machine out of the room and adding that he wanted no annual report dictated from a hospital.

The rivalry between the National Broadcasting Co. and Columbia is well known, but this has not interfered with a long friendship between Butcher and Frank M. Russell, vice president of the NBC. Several months ago, when Russell was stricken in the middle of the night, Butcher took him to the hospital. With tables reversed, Russell is now looking out for Butcher.



W. C. Grunow, of Grigsby-Grunow and Majestic Household Utilities Corporation, has announced the appointment of Albert Weiland, as production manager of both companies. Mr. Weiland was formerly vice-president in charge of production of Radio-Victor Corporation.

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The Washington Evening Star now eliminates trade names in its radio programs, also does not carry the list of Associated Press out-of-town stations as formerly.

Likewise the Washington Times, evening Hearst paper, has been deleting trade names but with an exception here and there, as in the case of the A. & P. Gypsies.

The policy of the Washington Daily News, Scripps-Howard evening paper, of mentioning trade names remains the same. The Washington Herald morning paper, edits down commercial names making occasional exceptions and the Washington Post does likewise but uses a trade name whenever it is necessary to identify an important program.

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#### RCA -VICTOR PLANT TO REOPEN.

Operation of the Camden plant of the RCA-Victor Company, which suspended temporarily last month will be resumed today, E.E. Shumaker, the president, said Saturday. Whether all of the 12,000 employes recently laid off will be put to work will depend on the demand for the plant's products, he said.

Mr. Shumaker declared his company's chief interest was in bringing back to work the largest possible number of employes, and he said he felt this year would show a real business improvement.

"This improvement should be evident by mid-year", he said, "but the degree of improvement will, in my opinion, be entirely dependent upon the re-establishment of confidence and the elimination of fear and doubt as to the future."

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#### NEW YOST REPORT TIED UP BY PACIFIC COAST HEARINGS.

Because Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, is holding hearings on the Pacific Coast, he will not re-submit his report of the high power hearings to the Commission until about the middle of February. The original report was returned to Mr. Yost by the Commission with the request that he follow General Order No. 42 in his recommendations.

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## SUPREME COURT REMANDS PRIORITY CASES.

The cases of the American Bond & Mortgage Company and Clinton R. White, both Chicago broadcasters, were remanded by the United States Supreme Court to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals of Illinois, located in Chicago, with instructions to the lower court to make specific recommendations in the cases.

This action by the Supreme Court will keep the cases, which are seeking a ruling on priority rights, in the courts for several months more.

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## SHORT WAVE RULING DELAYED.

Because of the absence of the Chief Justice, the Supreme Court did not meet today. The short wave case, on the calendar for today, will likely be heard tomorrow.

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## WWJ ASKS MAXIMUM POWER.

Station WWJ, operated by the Evening News Association, of Detroit, has filed an application with the Radio Commission for authority to use 50,000 watts and to change its frequency from its present regional assignment on 920 kilocycles to the cleared channel of 1020 kilocycles.

The channel sought belongs to the second zone, in which WWJ is located, but is at present loaned to the fourth zone and assigned to KYW, at Chicago. Several other stations have sought this frequency and three appeals involving the channel are now pending in the District Court of Appeals.

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## WEVD FILES BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

A bill of exceptions to the report of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt recommending the denial of a license renewal for WEVD, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., of New York, has been filed by G. August Gerber, executive secretary of the socialist organization, with the Radio Commission.

The pleading denies the contentions of the examiner that representatives of WEVD admitted 29 violations of the radio law and regulations and declares that the report was based solely on affidavits submitted by the commission and took no account of the testimony, explanation, and refutations of WEVD counsel and witnesses.

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## BUREAU OF STANDARDS EXPANDS SERVICE.

The Bureau of Standards has announced a new and improved service of radio standard frequency transmissions. This service may be used by broadcasting and other stations in adjusting their transmitters to exact frequency. The signals are transmitted from the bureau's station WWV, Washington.

Besides the usual monthly transmissions of specific frequencies, which will be continued, the Bureau will add another type of transmission which will be much more accurate than any previous transmissions by the Bureau. This will be by continuous wave radio telegraphy on a frequency of 5000 kilocycles and will consist primarily of a series of very long dashes. The first five minutes will consist of the general call (CQ de WWV) and announcement of the frequency. The frequency and call letters of the station (WWV) will be given every ten minutes thereafter.

Information on how to receive and utilize the signals is given in Bureau of Standards Letter Circular No. 280, which may be obtained by applying to the Bureau of Standards.

The Bureau of Standards would like to have detailed information on the reception of the 5000-kc transmissions, and will appreciate receiving reports from any observers on their reception of these transmissions. Phenomena of particular interest are approximate field intensity, and fading (whether slow or rapid, and approximate time between peaks of signal intensity). The Bureau would also like to receive comments on whether or not the transmissions are satisfactory for purposes of frequency measurement or control.

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## CALLS RADIO AD AUDIENCES SMALL.

A house-to-house survey of radio listeners in Des Moines, Ia., revealed only 33 per cent coverage during evening hours, according to George Gallup, director of Journalism, Drake University, Des Moines, writing in the current Editor and Publisher. Only 56 per cent of those listening to radio programs knew who the sponsors or advertisers were, Mr. Gallup said.

"Results of the Des Moines survey show that even under the most favorable conditions the radio advertiser can reach but a small part of the buying public", he said. "Except in the matter of coverage, no conclusions were drawn as to the worth of radio advertising as opposed to other types of advertising."

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DAILY REPORT OF BROADCASTING APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Dec. 29. WBZ, Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass., mod. of CP to extend completion date on CP to 2/28/31. WOKO, H.E. Smith & R.M. Curtis, Hudson Valley Brdcastg. Co., Poughkeepsie, N.Y., mod. of license to change frequency from 1440 kc. to 1430 kc. and hours of operation from sharing with WHBC-WABO to Unlimited. WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod of license to change frequency from 1400 kc. to 1300 kc. and hours of operation from sharing with WCGU, WLTH, and WBBC to Unlimited. Also

WMC, Paul Dillard & Enoch Brown, Jr., Memphis, Tenn., request for an involuntary assignment of license from Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., to Paul Dillard & Enoch Brown, Jr. WCRW, Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill., cons. permit to change equipment; KFJM, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N.Dak. request for authority to install automatic frequency control. KPSN, Pasadena Star-News Publishing Co., Pasadena, Cal. request for authority to install automatic frequency control. KFUP, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. CP to move transmitter about 300 ft. from present location and change equipment. KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Service Radio Co., Nampa, Idaho, CP to install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 500 watts on 1420 kc. Also

Dec. 31. WWJ, The Evening News Association, Inc., Detroit, Mich. CP to move transmitter from 810 W. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, Mich. to a location to be determined, install new equipment; change frequency from 920 kc. to 1020 kc., and increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW. New, Martin C. Newman, Sturgis, Mich., CP application amended to request 1310 kc. instead of 950 kc., with 100 watts and unlimited hours. New, Thomas F. Hardins, trading as The Broadcasting Service Co., Upper Darby, Pa., CP application amended as requesting 900 kc. instead of 1200 kc., 250 w. (day only) and 100 w. night, and daytime hours instead of unlimited. WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., license to cover CP issued 9/19/30 to change equipment. WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr. mod. of CP to change equipment and increase power on CP from 250 watts to 500 watts on 590 kc. New, Louis F. Kuester, West Bend, Wis., CP to erect new station to use 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited hours. New, Steward A. Heigold and Cecil M. Johnson, Yuma, Arizona, cons. permit application amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1500 kc. with 100 watts and unlimited hours.

Jan. 2. KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Montana, CP application amended to request 1360 kc. (present frequency) instead of 1470 kc., and 1KW instead of 5KW with unlimited hours of operation (said changes to be made at present location, 121 W. Broadway, Butte, Montana.) New, Kirby Lee Horton and Leo Colvin, Glavis, New Mexico, CP application amended to request 1310 kc. instead of 1110 kc. with 7½ watts.

Jan. 3. WJAR, The Outlet Company, Providence, RI. mod. of license to change frequency from 890 kc. to 620 kc. and increase power from 250 W. night and 400 W. day to 500 w. day and night, with unlimited hours. WHEC, WABO. Hickson Elec. & Radio Corp., Rochester, N.Y., mod. of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WOKO to unlimited on 1440 kc. WOCL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N.Y., CP to install new equipment, increase power from 25 W. to 50 W. and change location of main studio from Eagle Temple to Main and Richmond Sts., Jamestown, N.Y. WIBR, George W. Robinson, Steubenville, O. request for authority to install automatic frequency control. WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, O. CP to move transmitter from Sharon Rd. to Robinwood Place 7½ mi. east of Columbus, install new equipment, and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW on 640 kc. KGFF, D. R. Wallace, Alva, Okla., request for authority to voluntarily assign license and CP to the KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc. Also

WTAW, Agricultural & Mechanical College of Texas, CP to install new transmitter. KGNF, Nerbert Logan Spencer, North Platte, Nebr., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Great Plains Broadcasting Co., (a corporation). New, Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn. CP to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 7½ w. and daytime hours (2 hours per day). KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Hollywood, Calif., mod. of CP to extend completion date to 3/31/31. KGIQ, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho. mod. of CP from 250 W. night and 500 W. day to 500 W. day and night and extend completion date to Jan. 3, 1931. KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oreg. CP to change equipment.

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#### APPLICATIONS OTHER THAN BROADCASTING.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., W2XBX, license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc. 50 w. spec. exp. service. W3XR, Mendham Township, N.J. license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc. 400 watts. spec. exp. service. W3XR, license covering CP for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc. 500 watts.

Aeronautical Radio, Inc. KGUK, Shreveport, La. license covering CP for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 w. WAEA, Indianapolis, Ind. license covering CP for 275, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc. 400 watts. WAEA, license covering CP for 278, 3082, 3088, 5540 kc. 400 and 15 watts. WAEQ, Surburban Cresson, Pa., mod. of CP for change in equipment to Westinghouse Elec. change in frequencies to 3082, 3088, 5540, 275 kc. and change in power to 50 watts.

KGPA, Seattle Police & Fire Depts., Seattle, Wash., mod. of CP for change in apparatus, change in location, and extension of completion date to 3/30/31. KQX, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Bakersfield, Calif., assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc. Don Lee, Inc., nr. Gardena, Calif., new CP for 2100 to 2200 kc. 2850 to 2950 kc., 500 watts. Visual broadcasting service. Also

KWO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., nr. Sacramento, Calif., assignment of CP to Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd. WPN, Globe Wireless Ltd., Garden City, N.Y., license for Marine Relay service on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515 22160, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900 kc., 20 KW. WPDL, City of Lansing, Mich., mod. of CP for change in equipment to Composite VT, Phone and extension of CP period from 12/18/30 to 2/1/31. KGQX, Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Seattle, Was., mod. of CP permit for extension of completion date to 1/29/31. KGQW, Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Juneau, Alaska, mod. of CP permit for extension of completion date to 1/29/31. New, I. C. Lankford, Jr., Seymour, Texas, CP for 1604 kc. 15 watts, exp. service.

WMDU, Pan American Airways, Inc., San Juan, P.R., amendment to application for renewal to include the following frequencies - 4164, 6305, 6320, 8015, 12210 kc. KGPG, Police Department, City of Vallejo, Calif., license covering CP for 2410 kc. 7.5 watts. KGKD, Santa Maria Airlines, Calif., modification of license to authorize the use of CW, ICW and phone. Aeronautical service. WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, N.Y., license for 6305, 8015, 12210, kc., 300 watts. Point to point aeronautical service. WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N.Y., modification of limited public license to include Austria in points of communication. WNY, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Brooklyn, N.Y., license for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW, Marine Relay service.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 395?

## UNIVERSAL WAVES TO BE REALLOCATED

The District Court of Appeals late Tuesday ordered the short wave frequencies previously assigned to the Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., and to the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company returned to the Federal Radio Commission, the former for redistribution among the appellants as it sees fit. It also set aside Stay Orders preventing Press Wireless, Inc., and the Western Radio Telegraph Company from making use of the frequencies assigned to them.

This Court action was taken in connection with the appeals of four short wave communication companies from the allocation made by the Commission almost two years ago. No ruling was given on the appeals, however, the Court retaining jurisdiction pending the reallocation of the channels in question by the radio regulatory body.

Regarding the reallocation, the Court stated: "That the force and effect of the present appeals, together with the Stay Orders aforesaid, shall be so modified and construed as to permit the Commission to take such steps as it deems proper and necessary with respect to the Universal Company and the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, and in case of the revocation of the station licenses and building permits heretofore allotted to the former company, that the same may be allotted to the appellants or any of them in such manner as the Commission may find will best promote the public interest, convenience or necessity; and that the Commission's proceedings in that behalf be reported to this Court and made a part of the record herein."

The order holds that only the 40 frequencies previously assigned to Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., now defunct, need be reallocated among the appellants as no allotment was made to Intercity in the allocations in question. The Court likewise prevents the Commission from converting these channels to other purposes, as was threatened at one time.

The reassignments are, therefore, limited to the R.C.A. Communications Company, Inc., the Mackay Radio & Telegraph Company, and the Wireless Telegraph & Communications Company. The two former have the strongest claims. Neither Press Wireless nor Western Radio Telegraph was a party to the appeal.

As to the appeals, the Court order states: "At the earliest convenient time, the Court shall hear, review, and determine the appeal upon said record and evidence and may alter or revise the decision appealed from and enter such judgment as it may seem just. The revision by the Court shall be confined to the points set forth in the reasons of appeal."

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## TWO NEW CLARION MIDGET MODELS

The Transformer Corporation of America, in Chicago, manufacturers of Clarion radio sets, through C. J. Callahan, Director of Advertising and Sales Promotion, announce that they are going into production for two new models of midget size for 1931. These models will be ready for shipment on or before January 15th.

"While the public might be pleased to pay half the price of a large set for a mantel type receiver", R. MacGregor, Service Manager of the Transformer Corporation said, "they would not be pleased to operate that set if it brought in only half the stations.

"The average high quality mantel radio on a good installation, will bring in stations such as WLW, Cincinnati, with the receiver located in Chicago.

"Los Angeles, Mexico City and Cuba, have been heard consistently with this type of radio in the evening, or late at night. This is one argument in favor of mantel type radios being with us permanently, rather than being a fad, or a second set in the home, as many manufacturers had at first assumed.

"One common complaint with mantel type radio is broad tuning due to a local broadcasting station of low power situated within city limits or township limits of the smaller cities and towns.

"The larger receivers having more tuned stages, can generally cut out the interfering station within a few degrees on the dial. With a mantel type radio, this is not so, and a handy service kink, practiced by some of our more experienced service men, is to connect small choke coil of about one millihenry inductance in series with the antenna when the interfering low power station operates on low waves between 1100 and 1500 kilocycles, as most of these low power stations do.

"Many service men are of the opinion that long antennas are needed with these small sets, but this is not the case, as was demonstrated by a midget set user in Itasca, Illinois, who had at first installed the set with about 60 ft. of aerial and had then reduced the antenna length piece by piece, until 42 ft. of antenna, including the lead-in, remained.

"After that the Itasca man reported excellent reception in the evening between 8:00 and 9:00 P. M. from KFI, Los Angeles."

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## ORDER FOR SHIFTS OF 26 STATIONS HELD VOID

The order issued last Spring by the Federal Radio Commission providing for the shift in frequencies of 26 cleared channel stations with the announced objective of eliminating cross-talk interference, was held void by the District Court of Appeals in the cases of two appeals ruled on Tuesday.

Acting on the appeals of Stations WHAS, of Louisville, and WHAM, of Rochester, N. Y., the Court held that the Commission was in error because it failed to hold a hearing on the proposed reallocations before issuing the order. It upheld the action of the District Supreme Court in issuing an injunction to the Rochester station preventing the change in assignment from going into effect.

Unless the Commission appeals to the United States Supreme Court, it will have to discard its whole plan for the station shifts or else hold a series of hearings on the objections of many of the broadcasters involved.

Concerning the WHAS appeal, the opinion stated:

"In our opinion, this complaint is sustained by the facts above recited, to wit: That under the Commission's order, the change in frequency was to become effective on April 30, 1930, whereas no hearing was provided for until June 17, 1930. In the meantime, the station would be deprived of the frequency for which it was contending without an opportunity to be heard. This was error.

"It appears that after the taking of this appeal and during its pendency, the Commission passed various orders designed to provide appellants with notice and a hearing in respect to the matter. The Commission contends that these orders have rendered the present appeal moot. We do not agree with this contention for in our opinion, appellants are entitled to have the orders appealed from reversed in so far as they affect their license and the cause remanded for such proper proceedings, if any, which the Commission may desire to take in the matter. Other issues are discussed in the briefs of counsel, but we deem it unnecessary at this time to pass upon them."

In the opinion on the WHAM appeal, the Court states:

"It is plain that the Commission's orders of April 7 and April 14, 1930, whereby the station's frequency was changed without prior notice or opportunity for hearing and the effective date of the orders, which was to be April 30, 1930, without provision for any hearing until June 17, 1930, were void. The effect of these orders was to deny appellee an opportunity to defend against the proposed reassignment of the station until after the reassignment became an accomplished fact. The orders accordingly violated the requirements of Section 11 of the Radio Act of 1927 (44 Stat 1162).



"Moreover, at such a hearing, the Commission's ex parte findings and conclusions formulated in the absence of the applicant and based upon evidence undisclosed to him, are not sufficient to make out a prima facie case which must prevail unless the applicant show cause to the contrary. The provision for a hearing implies that the applicant is entitled to an opportunity to hear all the evidence and examine or cross-examine the witnesses as in other cases. Any other procedure would impose upon the applicant the burden of refuting a case resting upon evidence and considerations of which he could have no knowledge."

WHAS was to be shifted from 820 kilocycles to 1020 kilocycles, now used by KYW, of Chicago; while WHAM had been assigned under the order from 1150 kilocycles to 1160 kilocycles, which was to be shared with KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa. WHAM is operated by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, while WHAS is owned by the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times Companies.

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#### RKO-PATHE SALE PRICE PROTESTED

A complaint against the proposal to sell the Pathe Exchange, Inc., of New York, to the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation for approximately \$5,000,000 was lodged Tuesday with the Department of Justice by minority stockholders of the Exchange.

Joseph Conn, represented as having an investment of \$25,000 in Pathe, laid the matter before the Department. Majority stockholders, it was explained, had previously voted in favor of the sale, while minority stockholders asked \$6,000,000 for the Pathe assets. The matter is now in the hands of John H. Amen, Department of Justice attorney in charge of motion picture litigation.

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#### POSTPONE 6-MONTHS LICENSE PERIOD

In order to have more time to examine exhaustively all applications for renewals of broadcasting licenses, the Federal Radio Commission has postponed the order providing for six-months licensing periods instead of the present three months. The resolution was adopted Tuesday.

The Commission previously had announced that the new order would become effective January 31st when the current licenses expire.

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## PROPERTY RIGHTS THEORY GIVEN JOLT

The validity of the Radio Law will not likely be threatened again for some time as a result of the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to give an opinion on it in prolonged cases involving two minor Chicago broadcasters. Likewise, the claim of broadcasters of a vested right in the ether received a distinct setback.

While the opinion of Justice Roberts, delivered this week, stated that the questions certified by the Circuit Court of Appeals were of such "objectionable generality" that the highest tribunal was not required to answer them, it was apparent that the cases of the appellants were given a severe shock.

The cases involved Clinton R. White, operator of WCRW, and the American Bond & Mortgage Company and Trianon, Inc., operator of WMBB-WOK. Both involved the question of deprivation of property and whether the Radio Law was enacted in violation of the Fifth Amendment.

The first and principal question put to the Supreme Court by the Appellate Court was, in part, as follows:

"Did a person who, prior to the enactment of the Radio Act of 1927, applied for and was granted successive licenses by the Secretary of Commerce for the operation of a broadcasting station. . . whereby it developed a following. . . which constituted a good business, have or acquire thereby property in the continued operation of such station . . . ?"

This question was termed by Justice Roberts as "so broad and indefinite that an answer would not necessarily be of assistance in the decision of the cause." All other questions, which were built upon an affirmative answer to the first query, were likewise summarily dismissed, often with a subtle but harsh reproof of the Circuit Court for sending forward such intangible questions.

The opinion also noted that no connection had been shown between property rights in navigable waters and the property claims of broadcasters. The appellants had rested much of their argument on this asserted similarity.

Just what steps the broadcasters involved may take have not been announced, but it is the general opinion in legal and radio circles that any further attempts to induce the Supreme Court to hold the Radio Law invalid would be futile.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, has been under police guard for several weeks in New York because of threatening letters said to have been received from a disgruntled inventor who claimed that a device of his had fallen into the hands of the RCA and that he had never been paid for it.

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The Transradio Corporation, which operates the great German wireless station at Nauen, near Berlin, will pass into the hands of the Germany Ministry of Communications on January 1, 1932, according to a special dispatch to the New York Times. The Radio Corporation of America is said to hold about \$750,000 worth of its shares. Capital stock is \$4,000,000.

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The Monday night Sherlock Holmes series sponsored by G. Washington Coffee, has been extended to the Pacific Coast.

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A wall map 27" x 18", printed on heavy paper, showing the world wide radio system of RCA Communications, Inc., has just been issued. This shows at a glance how the RCA service now connects with the principal countries of the world.

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Station KFUC, operated by the Concordia Theological Seminary, at St. Louis, under the direction of the Rev. Herman Hohenstein, has installed a new Western Electric crystal control and increased modulation panel.

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A member of the Federal Radio Commission, whose humor is not always dry, attending a certain affair, was invited to partake of some punch. The Commissioner quickly noticed the absence of alcoholic contents, and turning away, said:

"That's ten watt stuff."

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Rumors that officers of Grigsby-Grunow Company were working for a merger of that concern with the General Motor Radio Corporation resulted Tuesday in New York, in a flurry of buying of Grigsby-Grunow shares on the Stock Exchange. The issue advanced  $3/4$  point to  $4\frac{1}{4}$ .

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There was a general decrease in both employment and payrolls in the radio industry in November compared with October, the Bureau of Labor statistics of the Department of Labor announced on Tuesday last.

Reports to the Bureau from forty-five radio manufacturers gave their October employment at 46,013, decreasing in November to 41,257, a reduction of 10.3 per cent. The weekly payrolls in the same factories decreased from \$1,231,928, in October, to \$906,533 in November, or 26.4 per cent.

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#### HIGHER MAXIMUM ASKED BY REGIONAL STATIONS

Following the lead of the clear channel broadcasting stations and undismayed by the refusal of the Federal Radio Commission to adopt the report of its Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, four regional stations this week asked for an increase of their maximum power from 1,000 to 5,000 watts as the logical sequel to the proposal that all clear channel stations be permitted to use 50,000 watts.

The request, it is declared, is in keeping with the general engineering recommendation that there be a "horizontal increase" in the powers of all classes of stations in accord with the most modern trends in radio broadcasting technique.

Contending that the increase in the maximum power of regional channel stations would effect more satisfactory program service, counsel for the four applicants predicted that no additional interference would result. The stations, which share the regional channel of 940 kilocycles, are WCSH, of Scarborough, Me.; WFIW, of Hopkinsville, Ky.; WDAY, of West Fargo, N. Dak., and KOIN, of Sylvan, Oregon. The applications were filed with Federal Radio Supervisors in the respective districts.

Records of the Commission show that there are, of the regional classification, approximately 225 of the 620 stations on the air in this country. They are authorized to use from 250 watts to 1,000 watts during evening hours.

Bethuel M. Webster, Jr., and Paul M. Segal, former General Counsel and Assistant General Counsel of the Commission represent the stations.

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## RADIO SECTION TRANSFER AGAIN SOUGHT

The transfer of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission, which failed to receive the sanction of Congress at the last session, was urged again this week in a bill reintroduced by Senator Dill, of Washington, along with several amendments to the Radio Act governing the procedure of the Commission.

Passage of the measure was blocked last year largely because of its failure to place the Radio Division on an equality with other divisions of the Radio Commission.

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### GENERAL ORDER NO. 102.

The following General Order No. 102 was adopted by the Federal Radio Commission on January 8, 1931:

Whereas, under the unit and quota figures adopted by the Commission, the First and Second Zones are under quota and the remaining three zones are over quota;

And whereas, there are a number of States that are over quota and a number of States that are under quota;

And whereas, there is now pending before the Commission, a number of applications from under-quota States which, under the law, are entitled to their pro rata share of radio facilities;

Therefore, in order to bring about an equalization of these radio facilities as among the States in the zones, the Commission adopts the following with reference to applications:

1. Where a zone has already in use its pro rata share of facilities, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that zone, which would increase its quota.
2. Applications from under-quota States in zones which have already allocated to them their pro-rata share of radio facilities should be for a facility already in use in that zone by an over-quota State.
3. Likewise, where a State is already over quota, the Commission will not allocate any further radio frequencies to that State, which would increase its quota.



4. Applications from States which now have their quotas, or from States which are over quota, should be for facilities already in use in that State.

5. An applicant from an under quota State in an under quota zone may apply either for facilities in use in an over quota State in that zone or an over quota State in an over quota zone.

The further questions of kilocycle and mileage separations should also be considered by an applicant in selecting the frequency to be applied for.

Since the Commission has classified stations in accordance with power into three classes, namely, clear channel, regional, and local stations, and has allocated certain frequencies for the use of each of these three classes of stations, applications should be for frequencies set aside by the Commission for the character of station applied for.

All applications now pending before the Commission which have not been heard or designated for hearing by the Commission may be amended by the applicants to conform to this Order.

This Order shall be effective on the day first above written.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 6 - KFJY, C. S. Tunwall, Riverdale, Iowa., C. P., for change of equipment; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, request for authority to install automatic frequency control; KGA Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to change equipment; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corporation, Denver, Colorado, C. P. to install new equipment and change power assignment from 500 watts day and 500 W. night on experimental basis to 500 watts day and night, on 920 kc.

January 7 - WPAW, Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., C. P. to change equipment; William J. Hays, Portsmouth, Ohio, C. P. application amended to request 1310 kc., and 100 w. night and 250 W. day instead of 1340 kc., and 50 watts with unlimited hours; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment; WNBR, Memphis Broadcasting Company, Memphis, Tenn., C.P. to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., C. P. to change equipment; F. R. Schmidt & Delmar Kuhlman, d/b as Radio & Electric Shop, Hays, Kansas, C. P. application amended to change equipment and request 50 watts instead of 15 watts on 1500 kc.; KFXJ, R. G. Howell & Chas.

Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Edgewater, Colo., license to cover C. P. issued 10/21/30 to move transmitter and studio to Grand Junction, Colo, change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 watts; Shermon D. Bracken, Portales, N.M., C. P. application amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 960 kc.; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install a new transmitter, and increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW on 570 kc.; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, C. P. to change equipment;

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 7 - Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.:

KOP, C. P. for additional equipment and change in location for 7340, 7355, 7370, 7820, 7835, 7955, 15610, 15640, 15670, 15730, 15760, 15880, 15910 kc., 5 KW; also, C. P. for additional equipment and change in location for 18140, 20340 kc., 5 KW; also, C.P. for new equipment and change in location for 18300, 19940 kc., 5 KW; also, C. P. for new station on 73 kc., 10 KW; KOQ, license covering C. P. for 7340, 15730 kc., 1.5 KW; also, C. P. for additional transmitter on 7340, 7355, 7370, 7820, 7835, 7955, 15730, 15610, 15640, 15670, 15760, 15880, 15910 kc., 1 KW; City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts, police service; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., license covering C. P. for change in location for 6770, 10450, 12940, 17580 kc., 1 KW, limited public service; also, license covering C. P. for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 147, 436, 4172, 8550, 12370, 22400 kc., 20 KW, 750 watts and 1 KW, limited public service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAED, Harrisburg, Pa., license covering C. P. for 278, 3082, 3088, 5540 kc., 400 and 15 watts; also, license covering C. P. for 2734, 2722, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; WAEG, Surburban Cresson, Pa., license covering C. P. for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; WNAT, Orland Township, Ill., license covering C. P. for 278, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 and 15 watts; WSDB, Jackson, Miss., license covering C. P. for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KRD, Pasco, Wash., license covering C. P. for 275, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts & 15 watts; KGUA, El Paso, Texas, license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 250 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. :: ::



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No. 399

## TUBE PATENT CASE BEFORE SUPREME COURT

The DeForest-General Electric vacuum tube controversy has been placed before the United States Supreme Court on a petition for a writ of certiorari following a decision last November against the DeForest interests by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Third Circuit.

The suit arises over the validity of the so-called Langmuir patent, No. 1558436, covering a vacuum radio tube, now owned by General Electric. The litigation began when General Electric brought action against DeForest for infringement of the patent. The District Court held patent invalid. This was first affirmed by the Circuit Court and later reversed upon a rehearing.

It is claimed in the petition that the last decision has seriously damaged the reputation of the DeForest Company and will compel it to quit the manufacture of radio tubes if not reversed.

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## SPECIAL PROSECUTOR BEGINS WORK

Warren Olney, Jr., formerly an Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court, has arrived in Washington and begun work preparing the case of the Department of Justice against the Radio Corporation of America and nine other defendant corporations which are charged with violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The appointment of Judge Olney as Special Prosecutor for the Government in the suit filed in the District Court at Wilmington, Del., was announced recently by the Department of Justice with the explanation that he was regarded as "one of the ablest lawyers on the Pacific Coast."

Judge Olney is a graduate of Harvard and the University of California and holds an LL.D. degree from the latter. Aside from his service on the bench, he has engaged in the practice of law for more than 30 years in San Francisco.

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## FIRST TAX ON RADIO HEARD BY U. S. COURT

The question whether a State may levy taxes on owners of radio receiving sets soon will be finally submitted to the Federal District Court of South Carolina. Following arguments in the pending text cases, December 19, before three Federal Judges, Circuit Judge Parker, of North Carolina, and District Judges

## THREE SUPERHETERODYNE-PLUS MODELS ADDED TO PHILCO LINE

An eleven-tube Superheterodyne Plus receiver, declared to be the most powerful radio ever offered the public at comparable prices, is the feature of Philco's 1931 additions to its line.

The Superheterodyne Plus Receiver will be available in three models - a Lowboy, a Highboy and a combination Radio-Phonograph with automatic record changer. The Lowboy will retail for \$129.50, the Highboy sells at \$155, and the Combination is priced at \$272.00. These prices are without tubes.

In addition to the Superheterodyne Models, Philco is adding a seven-tube screen-grid combination radio-phonograph which will retail for the amazingly low price of \$99.50. Former models in the line will be retained, so that Philco now offers a complete array of receivers and combination models ranging from the seven-tube screen-grid Baby Grand set at \$49.50 to the Superheterodyne Plus Radio-Phonograph just announced.

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## NEW PROGRAMS AND CONTRACT RENEWALS

Two new contracts were made and several renewals signed by the broadcasting networks the past week. The new are "The Household Evening Program", sponsored by Household Appliances Co., originating in Chicago, WJZ network, Tuesdays, 9 P.M., and a series of beauty talks, sponsored by Dorothy Gray, Inc., WEAJ network, Fridays, 10 A.M.

Columbia renewed with General Mills, Inc., for the Gold Medal Fast Freight, Wednesdays, 9 P. M. General Mills, Inc., will also continue the Betty Crocker periods, WEAJ, Wednesdays and Fridays. The Wheatena Corporation signed a new contract for "Raising Junior", WJZ only, daily. Three joint sponsors of the Radio Household Institute have renewed, WEAJ network. They are the General Food Sales Co., Inc., National Pickle Packers' Association, and Fels & Company.

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## DECEMBER SALES INCREASED BY RMA PROMOTIONS

Radio sales in December, during the pre-Christmas drive, were materially promoted by two efforts of the Radio Manufacturers' Association which secured wide cooperation of broadcast stations, jobbers and dealers.

Every day for several weeks before the holidays, according to reports received by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the RMA, a large number of broadcast stations broadcast announcements urging the public to buy modern radio. Radio jobbers and dealers also used the big broadcast features, such as the Army-Navy Football Game, the international broadcast of the Prince of Wales and Mussolini, and similar events in their advertising, and newspapers also used the outstanding broadcast features in the advertising of holiday radio.

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#### PREFERS NEWSPAPER TO RADIO FOR ADS

Following are excerpts from an article appearing in the current Editor & Publisher:

"After 18 months of broadcast advertising, William Lowenberg, advertising manager of Steefel Brothers, Albany, N. Y., apparel store, is convinced that radio helps a merchant to get his name beyond the sphere covered by the local newspaper but it is not nearly as effective as the newspaper in immediate sales results.

"The local merchant is a great fellow with the radio audience as long as his program is good', Mr. Lowenberg told members of the Albany Exchange Club, 'but let his program fall below a high standard and his goodwill efforts sink too.'

"Mr. Lowenberg has learned from 'fan mail' received during his store's broadcasts, that radio listeners want entertainment and they don't want to hear talk about the store or the products it sells.

"Steefel Brothers spent approximately \$15,000 in 1930 for its weekly 15-minute broadcasts. The store has temporarily discontinued radio advertising until some unique form of entertainment program can be devised, Mr. Lowenberg said.

"The Steefel program, broadcast over WGY in Schenectady, included a weekly talk by Mr. Lowenberg on 'Romances of the Clothing Industry.'

"Radio will get your name before a large area, but don't expect sales results in a year, or even two years', Mr. Lowenberg warned. 'After we offered to give something to everybody who would write in about our programs, we received 5,000 letters in three months, from all parts of the world, but we can't trace any actual sales to radio advertising. We do know that Albany people bought goods in our store because they saw it advertised in the newspapers.'"

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## MARKET FOR RADIO SETS IN SIAM

Following, in part, is a report by Assistant Trade Commissioner Joe D. Walstrom, station at Bangkok, Siam, to the Department of Commerce on Siam as a market for radio receiving sets:

"The Siamese radio listener is largely restricted to the Bangkok stations, there being no other long-wave stations in adjoining countries that can be received locally. Because of this factor, especially in the case of long-wave receiving sets, the number of tubes does not have to be over three or four.

"Nevertheless, both long and short wave sets have found a market in Siam, and several sets are being shown that are capable of receiving both long and short wave programs; among these the lowest in price is an American set which retails, equipped with tubes, for \$66. Other higher-price models are purchased by the wealthier class, but for the average purchaser, the greatest demand will be for the low-price set.

"Siamese statistics for the year ended March 31, 1930, show that radio sets and apparatus valued at \$321,394 were imported, Germany taking first place as a supplier with \$142,206 worth, the United States second with \$111,020 worth, and the United Kingdom \$43,663 worth.

"A list of radio dealers in Siam that are registered with the Post and Telegraph Department may be obtained by interested firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Division of the Department of Commerce."

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### CALLS COMMISSION STATION ANNOUNCEMENT SUPERFLUOUS

The following comment by Robert D. Heintz appeared in the Washington Post:

"A superfluous line and one which listeners must get sick and tired of hearing is when everytime a station goes on or off the air it announces "we operate by authority of the Federal Radio Commission", etc. This is fine advertising for the Federal Radio Commission and may have served a useful purpose in the beginning but at the present time, the announcement doesn't mean a thing.

"Everyone knows that if a station is operating without authority of the Commission, it will be closed quickly and if it is operating without authority, an announcer saying that it is operating with authority of the Commission would mean even less.

Likewise, it would seem the tiresome repetition before and after each evening's performance of the announcing of station frequencies might also be omitted. This information presumably is for the benefit of the radio inspector in checking up on the station. If that is true, would not the call letter and city be sufficient? If the inspector wants to know the frequency upon which the station is supposed to be operating, why doesn't he consult his call list?

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#### PRATT URGES FIVE LICENSES CANCELLED

The denial of five applications for renewals of broadcasting licenses and the granting of two others are recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt in reports to the Federal Radio Commission Monday. Those which he reported unfavorably on are: WLTH, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WKBQ, of New York City; WWRL, of New York; WKBO, of Jersey City, N. J., and WCLS, of Joliet, Ill.

The applications of WMBQ, Brooklyn, N. Y., and KTRH, Houston, Texas, for renewal of their license were recommended to be granted.

All of the stations are in the local category, the highest power being 500 watts. They were given hearings on charges of various technical violations of radio regulations. In the cases of WMBQ and KTRH, it was found that the station operators had made, or were making, efforts to correct their mistakes.

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#### NAVY QUESTIONS BAND SPONSORING

Following publication recently in Editor & Publisher of a letter from W. G. Wilkes, co-publisher of the Biloxi-Gulfport (Miss.) Daily Herald, calling attention to the use of the United States Navy Band for advertising purposes over the radio, the Columbia Broadcasting Company has been asked by Navy authorities to give an explanation of this action.

In a letter received by Mr. Wilkes from R. S. Field, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy, Aide to the Commandant, he was informed the broadcasting of the band music was permitted with the understanding that it was not to be used for advertising purposes. Lieutenant-Commander Field's letter read as follows:

"Your letter to Editor & Publisher has come to the attention of this office which has charge of the U. S. Navy Band. The band is put on the air with the distinct understanding that its broadcasts will not be used in any way, directly or indirectly,



for advertising purposes. The Columbia Broadcasting Company has been asked for a statement concerning this alleged abuse referred to in your letter."

The band is sent over the air through the courtesy of Crosley Radio dealers, according to announcements, Mr. Wilkes said in his letter.

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#### TELEVISION IMPROVEMENTS NOTED

The cumbersome electric arc light heretofore employed in most television systems has been eliminated, according to Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., in a lengthy article in the New York Times of Sunday, January 11th. "It has been replaced by a powerful incandescent lamp", Mr. Dunlap goes on. "As another marked improvement, the neon lamp, instead of casting a pale orange glow, now throws a powerful beam of light which literally paints the image or scene on the screen. And the rim of the whirling disk has been fitted with seventy-two sensitive lenses that concentrate the neon bulb's light to give the moving picture greater contrast. No longer are the neon rays scattered and feeble. These advances enable the engineers to build a television set of half the former size. Television now has what the experts call 'definition.'

"Dr. Herbert E. Ives, electro-optical research director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, is the engineer who is leading the men in their efforts to teach television images how to walk up the new stepping-stones that ultimately, it is hoped, will reach the homes of all America. The apparatus has been made more compact; the figures are clearer, because a lamp has been developed to 'see' red. It detects the red pigment of the skin and makes the moving image more lifelike. It is called a 'caesium photo-electric cell', which performs as an electrical eye.

"The caesium cell, however, does not dispense with others of the potassium variety, which are sensitive to blue hues at the other end of the visible spectrum. When potassium cells are used alone, the face is more likely to be blotched and darker. Clarity is impaired. But with caesium 'eyes' in the circuit, a person appears on the screen more nearly as he would when met face to face in daylight.

"Our new high power incandescent lamp', Dr. Ives said, 'avoids the flickering always present to some extent in an arc. Therefore, we have gained in the steadiness of the image. The maintenance and adjustment of the incandescent lamp is simpler. A further advantage is that the incandescent bulb's filament, operating at a lower temperature than the arc, radiates more light at the longer wave lengths (red light). This facilitates improvement in the scanning system.'"

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The foreign business of the Crosley Radio Corporation for 1930 showed an increase of more than 40 per cent over any previous year in the company's history, according to Charles J. Hopkins, Manager of the Crosley Foreign Department.

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The Soviet Government is planning to spend \$45,000,000 in building a broadcasting chain for the purpose of spreading propaganda over Western Europe on a vast scale, according to a special story from Berlin in the New York Times. The stations are to be ready for operation within a year or two.

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Increasing opposition in industrial, financial, and commercial circles is said to be developing to the proposed purchase of the Transradio Wireless Corporation of Berlin by the German Government.

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Dr. Charles F. Marvin, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, has promised the House Appropriations Committee to attempt to change the wave lengths on which weather information is broadcast so as not to interfere with commercial stations in the Middle West.

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The Federal Radio Commission has filed with the District Court of Appeals a motion to dismiss the appeal of KOMO, of Seattle, Wash., from an order of the Commission denying a construction permit. The Federal body denies that the Court has jurisdiction in this case.

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Paul Greene, night manager, and Adele Vasa, soprano, who were married on New Year's day have returned to WABC after a three day honeymoon.

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A pioneer in radio work, whose activities go back to the days long before broadcasting began, Dr. Frank Conrad, who has been with the Westinghouse organization for forty years, has won the 1930 Edison medal, bestowed upon him "for his contributions in radio broadcasting and short wave radio transmission." The Edison medal is an annual award of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

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Station WLW, of Cincinnati, will begin a series of broadcasts which originate in the National Capital for school children on January 19th at 2 P. M. The hour programs, including talks by Cabinet members, Government officials, and other national figures, will be carried every Monday. Short waves will be used to transmit the programs from Washington to Cincinnati.

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The Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce has ordered a combined radio-telephone and visual type radio range transmitting device which will broadcast simultaneously voice and range signals. The instrument is being manufactured by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The cost is \$25,200.

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The midget receiving set for 1931 will probably comprise 60 per cent of all unit sales of the industry this year, the current issue of "Electronics" predicts. It will be technically improved and will sell for about \$55.00 retail. The console, selling around \$125, will comprise about 30 per cent of the unit sales, the periodical adds. The combination set will form the third class.

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#### DE FOREST AGAIN ATTACKS ADS

In a message by Dr. Lee DeForest, who is now in Hollywood, to the Institute of Radio Engineers, in New York, he again asserted that sales talk now "viciously interrupts 70 per cent of entertainment programs" and that this "overdose" of advertising on the air is largely responsible for the general falling off in radio sales this year.

"In sad contrast to the situation of radio manufacturers and dealers, the year has admittedly been unusually prosperous for broadcasting stations and their owners", Dr. DeForest's message read. "I am convinced that state of affairs is an unhealthy one; an alarming symptom for the future. The listening public is becoming more critical of program quality and more luke warm to what is being offered them. On the costly chain networks, this has already materially reduced the sum total of listening hours.

"Meanwhile, radio advertising from the 'local' stations has become so uncontrollable that one must wonder at the patience of the suffering public. Yet the broadcasters are greedily selling more and more time for impudent and undisguised sales talk. This situation can go on, becoming worse and worse, until so few listeners remain that advertisers find their money unprofitably spent.

"As long as it seems hopeless to expect our Congress to authorize any censorship of radio programs or to levy a tax on receiving instruments for the support of fine programs, even if such measures were wise, I am forced to regard the plan of 'associated manufacturers collectively sponsoring high class programs freed of all advertising' as the surest and most practical means for remedying a situation which will, unless cured, certainly spell disaster for the radio industry."

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#### LAFOUNT DEFENDS RADIO ADVERTISING

Radio advertising is not on the whole excessive, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount believes, notwithstanding what Judge Ira E. Robinson and Dr. Lee De Forest may think.

While admitting that there are some stations which permit too much sales talk, he pointed out that the radio listeners "hold the key to the type and quality of radio programs" and that there have been no general complaints of excessive advertising over the air to the Federal Radio Commission.

"The very fact that broadcasters are progressing and that there is no general complaint seems to me to show that the majority of stations are operating in the public interest in this respect", he said. "If a particular program is saturated with an advertising blurb, the sponsor and the broadcaster soon note the ill effects, for there is little response to it. That is an indication that the public is not listening to the program, and invariably steps are taken to correct the situation."

In some rural sections, however, listeners want price quotations and elaborate descriptions of commodities, Mr. Lafount declared, because it often is their only contact with advertising.

"If a community finds that its station is exceeding what its listeners consider the limitation as to advertising, the Radio Commission has but to be notified that the station is not operating in the public interest", he concluded.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 9 - WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, trading as The Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter from Lexington, Mass., to a location to be selected in Mass., move studio from Lexington to Springfield, Mass., install a new transmitter, and change time from  $\frac{1}{2}$  time to unlimited on 1370 kc.; WEDE, Frank D. Fallian, Flint, Mich., license to cover C. P. issued 12/16/30 to move transmitter and studio locally and change equipment; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

license to cover C. P. issued 11/25/30 to change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., C. P. to change equipment; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., C. P. to install a new transmitter; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield Cal., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1490 kc., 5 KW, and unlimited hours.

January 10 - WBEN, Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N.Y., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to WBEN, Inc.; WCAO, Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C.P. issued 11/11/30 to move old equipment locally, to be used as an auxiliary; also modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts day and 250 watts night with an additional 750 watts night and 500 W. day on experimental basis, on 600 kc.; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., C. P. to change equipment; KGMP, Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., license to cover C. P. issued 12/16/30 to change equipment; WHBQ, Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to change equipment; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new transmitter and increase power from 250 W. night and 500 W. day to 1 KW on 570 kilocycles; WJAG, Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Neb., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Madison Co., Nebraska, and change equipment; KOY, Phoenix, Arizona, Nielsen Radio & Sporting Goods Co., C. P. to install a new transmitter.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 9 - Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: WNN, Mobile Ala., C. P. for new transmitter on 6785, 10470, 12970 kc., 200 watts, limited public service, also, C. P. for new transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16575, 22100, 4148, 11290, 13180, 22580 kc., 200 watts, coastal service; WAX, Hialeah, Fla., C. P. for new transmitter on 6665, 8490, 13180, 22280, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., 350 watts, coastal service, also, C. P. for new transmitter on 6770, 10450, 12940 kc., 350 watts, limited public service; WLXT, Hingham, Mass., license covering C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; Varney Air Lines: KHPDW, Plane NC-833-M, and KHPEV, Plane NC-10340, modification of license for additional frequencies as follows: 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., aircraft; WJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., C. P. for new station on 73 kc., 10 KW, limited public service; WNAJ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., West of Angola, Ind., license covering C. P. for 278, 3160 kc., 400 and 15 watts.

January 10 - Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. C. P. for new station for experimental service, some frequency around 3000 kc., 250 watts; WLXAK, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., license covering C. P. on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 990 kc., 50 KW, experimental service; W2XDJ, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Deal, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 25 KW; Also, W2XJ, Same Co., Deal, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc., 25 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. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::



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No. 400

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
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## TALKING FILMS NEW AD MEDIA

The talking film is being tried out as a new advertising media by several nationally known advertisers through films being produced and exhibited by the Paramount Publix Corporation and Warner Brothers. If this type of advertising proves successful, radio broadcasters may have to face serious competition.

Several short reels are now being shown in Manhattan and Brooklyn picture houses.

"We make them interesting enough so that the public will not resent the advertising", said L. S. Diamond, Assistant General Manager of the Paramount Publix Corporation. "The extent to which we will develop this new program will depend entirely upon the advertisers."

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company has contracted with the Paramount Publix Corporation for thirteen special reels advertising one of its brands of cigarettes, according to the New York Times.

In addition to Liggett & Myers, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Lehn & Fink, the Texas Company and other nationally known advertisers have contracted with Paramount for the making of talking pictures advertising their products.

While Mr. Diamond was unwilling to disclose the schedule of rates, he explained that it was based "so much per thousand readers", by which he meant the attendance capacity of the Paramount Theatre and affiliates.

Warner Brothers have produced for Liggett & Myers a special reel which is being shown at the Winter Garden. They are making a series also for Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, advertising one of its products. It will be a cartoon comedy written around the product. Contracts have been made with several other large and nationally known manufacturers.

The Warner Brothers' advertising reel runs for from ten to eleven minutes. It opens with the title, the name of the producer and the sponsor and closes with a similar announcement. The picture producers have an understanding that they will not permit advertisers to break into the picture, once it is begun, and interrupt it as they sometimes interrupt a radio program.

Advertisers whose names are used in Warner Brothers films are charged "\$5 per actual attendance thousand", which means that a national showing by Warner Brothers and affiliated theatres would cost the advertiser approximately \$25,000 for each reel.

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## MORE TRIPLE DAMAGE SUITS

Formal entry of an order by the referee in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Chicago, authorizing the trustee for a bankrupt radio manufacturing company to file a triple damage suit against the so-called "Radio Trust", opens a new line of attack on that alleged monopoly, according to Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

The order was entered by Referee Harry A. Parkin, on the application of Chester A. Willoughby, trustee for the Temple Corporation, bankrupt, "for leave to file suit against the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company." The order recites that it appeared "to the Court from said petition that the trustee herein is desirous of instituting a cause of action against the above mentioned companies for triple damages, pursuant to the Acts of Congress known as the Sherman Act and the Clayton Act", and declares that "it is ordered and leave is hereby given to the trustee to institute a suit against the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in the name of the trustee herein, for the recovery of triple damages against the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in such District Court of the United States as the trustee deems advisable." Frank R. Leonard of Chicago is the attorney for the trustee.

Three weeks ago, Referee Parkin sustained the objection of the same trustee to the claim of the Radio Corporation for \$217,000 of unpaid royalties and then allowed the claim for \$145,000, after the Radio Corporation had dropped a claim for \$6,500 against the trustee, which would have been payable in cash. At the same time, the referee reduced the royalty claim of the Radio Corporation against the Buckingham Radio Corporation, another bankrupt, from \$153,000 to \$100,000.

"The basis for this newest triple damage suit", said the statement of the Radio Protective Association, "is the same as that alleged in the anti-trust suit brought by the government against these companies, alleging that they are violating the anti-trust laws of the United States. A number of such triple damage suits have already been brought by other companies, to a total of more than \$35,000,000.

"The government's suit merely asks the courts to dissolve the illegal Radio Trust, without demanding a criminal penalty or other punishment. Through triple damage suits, however, the trust can be compelled to pay heavily for wrecking its independent competitors. The Chicago court order puts judicial sanction on this method for securing restitution to protect even the creditors of the competitors which have been destroyed."

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## LITTLE HOPE FOR VESTAL BILL

Despite the fact that the House overwhelmingly approved the Vestal copyright bill, little hope is held for it in the Senate at this session. Senator Dill, a member of the Patents Committee, said: "There's not a chance for it."

Although it contains a provision providing for automatic copyrights for broadcasters, a group of radio station owners have vigorously opposed the measure on the grounds that its dangers are greater than its benefits.

Louis G. Caldwell, Special Counsel of the National Association of Broadcasters, recently issued a pamphlet in which he attacked the bill as it affects broadcasters. In many respects, he contends, the new measure is inferior to the existing copyright law, enacted in 1909.

If the Vestal bill becomes a law, he asserts, it will become "virtually impossible for a broadcaster to determine whether a particular musical or literary composition is protected by copyright or has passed into the public domain; i. e., is free for use by anyone."

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## MORE REGIONAL STATIONS ASK 5,000 WATTS

Despite the fact that the Federal Radio Commission is returning without consideration, applications of regional stations for 5,000 watts power on the ground that they are not in keeping with the regulation limiting such stations to 1,000 watts, a second group of regional broadcasters filed such applications Wednesday.

The group comprises three stations that are operating on 590 kilocycles. They are WOW, Omaha, operated by the Woodmen of the World; WEEL, Boston, operated by the Edison Illuminating Company; and KHQ, Spokane, Washington, operated by Wasmer, Inc.

The week before four stations broadcasting on the 940 kilocycle channel made similar requests. It is contended by both groups that such an increase in power would improve the quality of reception, would not cause interference, and would be in keeping with "the most modern trends in radio broadcasting technique."

Radio Commission officials explained that the application of this nature received so far via of the Federal Radio Supervisors have been returned with the explanation that they are in conflict with General Order No. 40.

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## DEBS STATION GRANTED RENEWAL

Over the adverse recommendation of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, the Federal Radio Commission this week granted a renewal of broadcasting license to Station WEVD, of New York, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc.

Pratt had held in his report that the station, which operates on 1300 kilocycles with 500 watts, had persistently violated radio regulations and appeared to be "careless and negligent" toward orders of the Commission. G. August Gerber, General Manager of the station, challenged the report in a bill of exceptions.

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## RADIO ADVERTISING DISCUSSED BY NEW YORK PUBLISHERS

The ally of the newspapers in combatting radio advertising would be "the great army of radio listeners who are disgusted with the blatant advertising blurbs that fill the atmosphere", Elzey Roberts, President of the St. Louis Star, and Chairman of the Radio Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, declared at the New York State Publishers' meeting, according to a special dispatch to the New York Times.

A resolution instructing the Executive Committee that it is in the public interest to cooperate with the National Association that proper standards of advertising are maintained in the radio field, was adopted.

Mr. Roberts said that "the public does not like radio advertising. They like the excellent programs that come with radio advertising, but they want those programs undiluted with commercial messages that are rammed down their throats with monotonous regularity. If radio advertising continues to grow in quantity and annoyance, it is not unreasonable to suppose that a demand may be created to cease commercialization of the radio in the United States and put it on the basis of broadcasting in England.

"The United States is the only country that permits radio to be used as the billboard of the air. I believe that the first step newspapers should take to adapt themselves to radio competition is to put radio where it can stand on its own feet. Let it get all of the growth to which it is entitled on its own merits and none on that obtained by draining the resources of its sponsor, the newspaper,

"To that end there should be a demand on all the press associations that they cease to furnish to broadcasting stations, free of charge, news which newspapers pay them to collect and which is usually broadcast before the newspapers can print it.

"Printed radio programs should be skeletonized to include only items of real news interest with the elimination of trade names, except, of course, in those rare instances, when something of great news interest demands such mention."

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#### SEVEN APPEALS ARGUED IN COURT RECENTLY

Seven appeals from decisions of the Federal Radio Commission, have just been argued in the District Court of Appeals. The questions involved concern interference, censorship of programs by the Commission, the right of the Federal regulatory body to insert conditions into renewals of licenses without notice or hearing, and the request of an educational institution for more power and a better frequency assignment.

Six of the appeals, of which four were consolidated for the purpose of arguments, were from decisions of the Commission denying applications for license renewals, while the seventh was from a denial of a request for a modification of assignment.

The cases are as follows:

Whether under certain circumstances two stations cannot operate without appreciable interference when separated by only 30, instead of 50, kilocycles; the stations are WGBS, Astoria, L.I., which is seven miles from WMCA, of Hoboken, N. J.

KFKB, of Milford, Kans., whose counsel denied the right of the Radio Commission to censor its programs and defended the right of the broadcaster to conduct a "medical question box."

Marquette University, of Milwaukee, Wis., which is seeking an assignment on 900 kilocycles with additional power; it now shares time with WISN, of Milwaukee. The Commission claims interference will result from the shift to WBEN, Buffalo; WKY, Oklahoma City, and WLBL, Stevens Point, Wis.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company in four appeals challenged the right of the Commission to insert in renewals that a borrowed channel would be returned to its zone if an application were made properly. The appellant would be put to great and unnecessary expense, it was said, by having to change frequencies.

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## NAVY BAND SPONSORSHIP DENIED

The following letter was written to Marlen E. Pew, Editor of Editor and Publisher of New York, by Harry C. Butcher, Washington Representative of Columbia:

"On page 18 of Editor and Publisher for January 10 is an article headed: 'Navy Asks Why Band is "Sponsored."' As I have personally investigated this breach of Columbia's well-established rule against sponsorship of any of the service bands, I wish to give you the facts in the case.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System has an iron-clad rule that stations on its network cannot sponsor the service bands. Upon receipt of the complaint that Station WDSU, New Orleans, the Columbia outlet in that city, had sponsored a Navy Band broadcast coming over the Columbia wires from Washington on the afternoon of December 11, 1930, I immediately requested an explanation from the owner of the station.

"Upon investigation, he found and reported that the Navy Band was inadvertently sponsored that afternoon over WDSU, and not over the entire Columbia network as is incorrectly stated in your issue of January 10. The owner of WDSU explained that the Columbia Broadcasting System had originally scheduled in that period the Columbia Salon Orchestra, for which local sponsorship was proper, and such sponsorship was sold to local Crosley radio dealers. However, the Navy Band was substituted for the Columbia Salon Orchestra and all stations were properly notified, but WDSU overlooked the notice.

"The owner of the station is deeply regretful of the error and breach of faith and has severely reprimanded those whose negligence caused the difficulty.

"The result of this investigation was promptly reported to the Commandant at the U. S. Navy Yard, Captain C. C. Bloch, to which the following reply was received:

"The Commandant, Captain C. C. Bloch, U. S. Navy, has received your letter of 26 December relative to the local sponsoring of the Navy Band broadcast on the part of Station WDSU at New Orleans.

"The Commandant is entirely satisfied with your action in the matter and directs me to thank you for your prompt handling of the case.

"Very truly yours,  
(Signed) R. S. Field  
Lieut. Commander, U. S. Navy  
Aide to the Commandant."

"I have been director of the Washington Office for Columbia since January 16, 1930, and this is the first complaint concerning sponsorship that we have received from the service bands. During this period Columbia has broadcast 23 concerts by the Marine Band, 98 by the Navy Band and 110 by the Army Band, totaling 112½ hours. These 231 band programs have been broadcast over Columbia networks averaging 35 to 40 stations each, giving a minimum of 8085 possibilities for local sponsorship.

"In view of the fact that we have had just one complaint, and this one very promptly attended to, I would greatly appreciate, in fairness to the stations and to Columbia, that this explanation be printed in 'Editor and Publisher.'"

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### INVISIBLE ANTENNA SYSTEM SOLVES OFFICE PROBLEM

Unless builders quickly become conscious of the ever increasing need for radio signal receiving apparatus as part of office building construction, according to Uriel Davis, President of the Natural Sound Amplifying System, Inc., they will encounter the same unfortunate conditions that apartment house owners have met and are meeting with in the attempt to provide antennas for the occupants of their buildings.

"Recently, K. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, said: 'The majority of business men will have radio sets in their offices in 1931 because of program importance'", Mr. Davis reports.

"Owners of office buildings cannot permit the same conditions as have become general in apartment houses where antennas are strung on the roof, hung from windows, stretched from window to window, etc. In this connection, M. A. Lichten, chief engineer of our company, has invented and developed an efficient and satisfactory antenna system which requires no wires on the building roof. All wiring is confined to conduits within the building or strung in airshafts or on courtside of building and provides a plug arrangement in the baseboard or elsewhere in each office which connects each radio set with an antenna of from 1000 to 5000 feet or longer, depending upon the dimensions of the structure.

"Besides providing an unusually strong signal for each radio set, enabling the user to tune in on distant stations at will. The installation overcomes interference from other radio sets, from vibrator instruments, fans, electric refrigerators, elevator motors, etc. The system lasts for the life of the building and no servicing is required."

Mr. Davis' company installed the system in the new Westchester Apartments in Washington, D. C. and reports that it has been used successfully for more than six months. His company also made the installations connecting Central Park Mall concerts with twenty-five other parks in New York City.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

Strengthening of State control over broadcasting stations is advocated in the Annual Report of the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners submitted this week to Governor Morgan F. Larson.

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The programs of addresses by Government officials and writers of note which will originate in Washington and be broadcast for the use of schools by WLW, Cincinnati, are to be carried from the Capital to the Queen City by wire and not by short waves as stated in the last Business Letter.

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There is talk of the National Broadcasting Company buying Station KYW from the Westinghouse people in Chicago.

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Ipana toothpaste, another pioneer air program, signs off permanently. Like Eveready, which quit recently, Ipana had been on the air about 7 years.

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The first award of the biennial medal given by the Music Division of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs "to the person who had done the most to advance the cause of music" in New York City, will go to Samuel L. (Roxy) Rothafel. The vote was unanimous. The presentation of the medal will be made on February 4th.

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Before taking any action in the reallocation of the short waves formerly assigned to the Universal Wireless Communications and Intercity Radio Company, returned to it by the Court, the Federal Radio Commission has asked for opinions from its Engineering and Legal Divisions.

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President Morris Metcalf of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, in announcing a meeting of the Board of Directors, January 22nd, at Chicago, declared that prospects for 1931 in radio were more favorable. The radio industry leaders will meet to canvass conditions affecting prospective business for the new year and make plans for measures by the Association to promote all radio interests.

"Radio manufacturers enter the new year with practically no problem of over-production", said President Metcalf. "There is very little distress merchandise in radio left in the market, because 1930 manufacturing schedules were held very closely to coincide with public demand. This is in marked contrast to the conditions prevailing a year ago and most manufacturers who have survived that period now are in a healthy condition so far as inventory is concerned. There are many new and broad markets open to the radio industry. Radio is nowhere near the saturation point."

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Fannie Brice's suit against Erwin Wasey & Co., advertising agents, for \$1,000 for failure to place her on a radio program per contract comes up for hearing January 24th in New York.

Miss Brice alleges she was placed under contract to appear on three Philco Hours over CBS. First was February 5, 1930, for which she received \$1,500; second was between that date and April, 1930, for which she received \$1,250, and for the third she was to get \$1,000.

Miss Brice claims they failed to live up to the agreement by cancelling her third appearance when Philco introduced a new type of program.

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KJR ALLOWED TO INTERVENE

The North West Broadcasting System, operator to KJR, Seattle, Wash., has been granted leave to intervene in the appeal of Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., owner of KOMO, by the District Court of Appeals, in an appeal from an order of the Federal Radio Commission denying KOMO a construction permit to operate on 970 kilocycles.

A motion for a rehearing filed in the case of W. O. Ansley, Jr., vs. the Federal Radio Commission was denied by the Court of Appeals. The court had sustained a decision of the Radio Commission denying an application for 1,000 watt station on 550 kilocycles, unlimited time, at Abilene, Texas.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 13 - York Broadcasting Company, York, Pa., C. P. application amended to request authority to locate transmitter at 6 to 10 miles from York, Pa., instead of Continental Sq., York, Pa. 820 kc., instead of 1000 kc., 5 KW, instead of 500 watts, and different equipment; E. Dwight Craig, Indianapolis, Ind., C. P. application amended to request 530 kc., instead of 1500 kc., 250 W. instead of 50 watts, and limited time, also, different equipment; KZM, Leon P. Tenney, Hayward, Calif., C. P. to change equipment.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 10 (Continued from Jan. 12) Aeronautical Radio, Inc.:  
KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., license covering C. P. for 278, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGTR, Robertson, Mo., license covering C. P. for 278, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12130 kc., 400 and 15 watts; also license covering C. P. for 278, 3082, 3088, 5540 kc., 400 and 15 watts; WCQ, Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Ill., modification of license for change in frequency to 393 kc., aeronautical service; W6XAD, Jas. W. Whiteford & Milton A. Ausman, San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/23/31; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 4/1/31; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 6425, 4795, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W1XI, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W5XH, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New Orleans, La., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW.

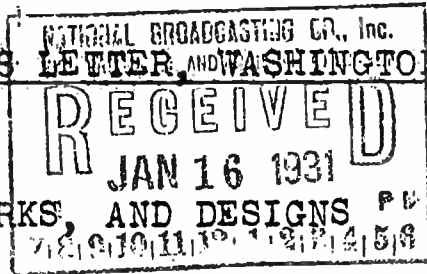
January 13 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., near Stelton, N.J. new C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts; Midwest Wireless Co. Inc.: Ishpeming, Mich., new C. P. for 143, 165, 171, 410, 425, 454 kc., 1 KW, coastal service, and new C. P. for 165, 171 kc., 1 KW, marine relay service; Also, at Duluth, Minn., new C. P. for 143, 165, 171, 410, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts, coastal service, and new C. P. for 165, 171 kc., 500 watts, marine relay service; Also, at Ishpeming, Mich., new C. P. for 184 kc., 1 KW, limited public service; WCY, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, modification of coastal license for additional frequency of 6440 kc.; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WSA, New London, Conn., license for marine relay service, 408, 476, 500 kc., 1500 watts; WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., license for marine relay service, 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16530, 22100, 111, 125, 133, 137, 462, 6485, 8350, 12520, 8370, 12670, 12830, 13210, 16730, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., (6 transmitters) 3 KW, 5 KW, 500 watts, 1.2 KW, 70 KW and 70 KW; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: RU, New Orleans, La., C. P. for new transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16530, 22100, 4148, 6650, 8550, 12340, 17100, 22340 kc., 350 watts, coastal service, also, C. P. for new transmitter on 6785, 10470, 12970 kc., 350 watts, limited public service.

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PATENT SECTION OF HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER AND WASHINGTON, D. C.



PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the weeks ending December 23, 1930, December 30, 1930 and January 6, 1931:

December 23, 1930:

- 1,785,819. Prevention of Parasitic Oscillations. Harold C. Silent, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 9, 1928.
- 1,785,915. Sound-Reproducing Instrument. Frank Morse Robb, Belleville, Ontario, Canada. Filed September 29, 1927.
- 1,786,025. Optical System for Reproducing Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1924.
- 1,786,027. Apparatus for Reproducing Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1927.
- 1,786,134. Electric Condenser. Louis E. Shaw, East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dejur-Amsco Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 29, 1923.
- 1,786,154. Radio Tube. Wilber B. Driver, East Orange, N. J. Filed June 27, 1929.
- 1,786,232. Needle Holder For the Sound Boxes of Talking Machines. Jakob Eigenheer, Vogelsang, near Turgi, Switzerland. Filed April 13, 1927, and in Germany May 17, 1926.
- 1,786,257. Key-Operating Arrangement for Short-Wave Tube Transmitters. Wilhelm Moser and Erich Tod, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed August 18, 1925, and in Germany September 4, 1924.
- 1,786,274. Synchronous Motion-Picture and Sound Reproduction. Ferdinand von Madaler, Hampton Bays, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Vision-Tone Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 6, 1928. Renewed May 17, 1930.
- 1,786,279. Reflector. Irving Wolff, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 31, 1927.
- 1,786,301. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Charles L. Heisler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed November 19, 1928.

December 30, 1930:

- 1,786,436. Electrostatic Reproducer. Ralph H. Leffler, Batavia, Ill. Filed January 18, 1929.
- 1,786,445. Phonograph Bezel. Henry Rodley Naylor, Seymour, Conn., assignor to The H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Co., Seymour, Conn. Filed December 1, 1928.
- 1,786,465. Electromagnetic Sound-Producing Device. James H. Van Wagenen, Washington, D. C. Original application filed May 10, 1923. Divided and this application filed April 24, 1928.
- 1,786,479. Loud-Speaker Motor. Richard Conover, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 16, 1928.
- 1,786,546. Power-Standard Device. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed April 20, 1928.
- 1,786,555. Radio Circuit Testing Unit. Thomas Alexander Donald Wilson, and Ernest Reynolds, Dunedin, New Zealand. Filed March 12, 1926.
- 1,786,579. Method of Intermediate Frequency Modulation Inside a Radio-Frequency Modulator Tube. Otto Schriever, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft für Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed November 21, 1928.
- 1,786,583. Electrically-Operated Vibratory Device. Maurice Trouton, Buckinghamshire, England, assignor to Wireless Music Limited, London, England. Filed February 29, 1928, and in Great Britain April 1, 1927.
- 1,786,584. Electromechanical Vibration-Translating Device Such for Example as Loud-Speakers. Maurice Trouton, Buckinghamshire, England, assignor to Wireless Music Limited, London, England. Filed July 19, 1928, and in Great Britain, August 5, 1927.
- 1,786,610. Wireless Train Control. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed August 17, 1922.
- 1,786,652. Electrooptical System. Ralph V. L. Hartley, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 16, 1928.
- 1,786,666. Means for Indicating Current Impulses. Otto Lohaus, Berlin-Schöneberg, Germany, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Mix and Genest, Berlin-Schöneberg, Germany. Filed September 30, 1925, and in Germany June 30, 1925.

- 1,786,812. Facsimile-Transmission System. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,786,859. Sound-Source-Locating Means. Leland Fiske Merrill, Oakland, California. Filed September 28, 1927.
- 1,786,903. Combined Motion-Picture Projector and Photographic Sound-Reproducing Machine. Charles W. Ebeling, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Talking Pictures Corp. New York, N. Y. Filed November 27, 1929.
- 1,786,930. Acoustic Signaling Apparatus. Gustav Adolf Zeininger, Oberesslingen, Germany, assignor to Robert Bosch Aktiengesellschaft Stuttgart, Germany. Filed March 31, 1928, and in Germany May 21, 1927.
- 1,786,949. Sound-Propagating Diaphragm. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewelyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Premier Laboratory Co. Filed May 2, 1928.
- 1,786,982. Aeroplane Phonograph Reproducer. James M. Coburn, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Plane-Speaker Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed September 7, 1927.
- 1,786,985. Magnetic Pickup. Orville M. Dunning, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Acoustic Products Company. Filed July 14, 1928.
- 1,787,002. Reenforced Sounding Board. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewelyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Acoustic Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed March 15, 1927.
- 1,787,003. Sound-Propagating Diaphragm. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewelyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Premier Laboratory Co. Filed May 2, 1928.
- 1,787,055. Acoustic Diaphragm. Vesper Anderson Schlenker, Orange, N. J. Filed March 16, 1928.
- 1,787,082. Vacuum-Tube Making. Frederick S. McCullough, Wilkesburg, Pa. Filed March 29, 1924.
- 1,787,268. Radio Loud-Speaker. Bryan Groom, Galashiels, Scotland. Filed April 29, 1929, and in Great Britain May 14, 1928.
- 1,787,273. Electrical Transmission of Pictures. Charles A. Hoxie, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Original application filed Sept. 23, 1924, now Patent No. 1,648,687, dated Nov. 8, 1927. Divided and this application filed March 23, 1927.
- 1,787,275. Unicontrol Apparatus for Radio Receiving Sets. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed June 23, 1924.

- 1,787,290. Electromagnetic Pick-up Device for Phonographic Records. Lincoln Thompson, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor to Wm. H. Bristol Talking Picture Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. Filed January 7, 1930.
- 1,787,298. Radio Dial Control. Henry A. Ziola, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Original application filed April 5, 1928. Divided and this application filed January 24, 1929.
- 1,787,300. Electric-Discharge Device. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed November 16, 1927.
- 1,787,392. Remote Control For Talking Machines. William R. Moore, Jr. Hagerstown, Md., assignor to Decca-Disc Phonograph Co., Waynesboro, Pa. Filed December 22, 1927.

January 6, 1931:

- 1,787,435. Frequency Dependent Regulator. George Boll, Mannheim, Germany, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Filed January 30, 1929, and in Germany January 30, 1928.
- 1,787,484. Phonograph Disk. Hubert Laffon, Paris, France. Filed February 4, 1928, and in France, March 17, 1927.
- 1,787,508. Signaling System. Harold D. Bulloch, Fort Worth, Texas, assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed October 24, 1928.
- 1,787,536. Method and Apparatus for Determining Gravity Variations. Harvey C. Hayes, Washington, D. C. Filed November 21, 1928.
- 1,787,579. Translating Device. William H. Hutter, Racine, Wis., assignor to Webster Electric Co., Racine, Wis. Filed November 19, 1928.
- 1,787,582. Signal-Receiving System. Frederick A. Kolster and Geoffrey G. Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignors to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed November 26, 1928.
- 1,787,644. Phonographic Attachment for Merchandise-Dispensing Apparatus. Joseph J. Schermack, New York, N. Y., assignor to Automatic Merchandising Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 27, 1928.
- 1,787,647. Control of Light Rays. Sigurd A. Sollie, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed November 2, 1927.
- 1,787,689. Glow-Discharge Lamp. Ernest Anton Lederer, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed July 9, 1924.

- 1,787,690. Rectifier. Ernest Anton Lederer, East Orange, N.J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed November 13, 1924.
- 1,787,694. Electron-Emission Material. John Wesley Marden and Harvey Clayton Rentschler, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed March 8, 1926.
- 1,787,732. Method of and Apparatus for the Control of Electrical Currents. John M. Miller, Washington, D. C., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 24, 1923.
- 1,787,813. Trickle-Charge System. Edgar W. Breisch, Edgewood Park, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 2, 1926.
- 1,787,851. Method and Apparatus for Picture Transmission by Wire or Radio. Ernest F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, and Richard Howland Ranger, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 20, 1923.
- 1,787,911. Sound-Reproducing Mechanism. William D. LaRue, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co., Filed May 1, 1926.
- 1,787,912. Amplifier Tube. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 20, 1926, and in Germany, October 21, 1925.
- 1,787,919. Apparatus for Producing Speaking and Sound Pictures. Arthur H. Watson, Evanston, Ill. Filed March 6, 1929.
- 1,787,920. Television Apparatus. Arthur H. Watson, Evanston, Ill. Filed March 7, 1929.
- 1,787,921. Television Apparatus. Arthur H. Watson, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 22, 1929.
- 1,787,946. Means for Converting Electrical Vibrations into Sound Waves. William D. LaRue, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed May 14, 1925.
- 1,787,948. Iron-Core Static Frequency Changer. Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 2, 1927.
- 1,787,950. System of Reaction Control. John M. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 23, 1925.
- 1,787,979. Oscillation Generation. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 23, 1928.

- 1,787,992. Aerial Navigation and Protection. Oran T. McIlvaine, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Radio Television Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed September 15, 1925.
- 1,787,997. Means for Indicating Frequency Changes. Hans Schuchmann, Gerlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed October 20, 1927, and in Germany August 4, 1926.
- 1,788,010. Combined Sound and Color Motion Picture Record. Fred M. Bishop, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed April 13, 1927.
- 1,788,022. Directive Transmission of Energy. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed May 16, 1921, Patent No. 1,562,961, dated November 24, 1925. Divided and this application filed Sept. 24, 1925.
- 1,788,025. Wireless Receiving Apparatus. Paul Kent Kingdon, Bayswater, Auckland, New Zealand. Filed April 21, 1927, and in New Zealand January 20, 1927.
- 1,788,028. Alternating-Current Rectifier. Charles R. Moore, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1925.
- 1,788,035. Volume-Control Circuits. George H. Stevenson, Sound Beach, Conn., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 1, 1926.
- 1,788,073. Automatic Frequency Controller. Lester J. Wolf, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 26, 1928.
- 1,788,078. Signaling System. James R. Balsley, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 12, 1926.
- 1,788,103. Loud-Speaker. Clinton R. Hanna, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 22, 1927.
- 1,788,105. Sound-Producing Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed August 7, 1926.
- 1,788,106. Receiving Apparatus for High Frequency Signaling Systems. Norman Pullen Hinton, Timperley, England, assignor to Associated Electrical Industries Limited. Filed August 28, 1925, and in Great Britain Sept. 11, 1924.
- 1,788,111. Street-Lighting System. Dewey D. Knowles, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed August 22, 1928.

- 1,788,115. Condenser. Donald G. Little, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 22, 1926.
- 1,788,131. Oscillation Generator. Phillips Thomas, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 15, 1927.
- 1,788,147. Attachment for Wireless Receivers. William M. Bruce, Springfield, Ohio. Filed June 22, 1927.
- 1,788,197. Radio Frequency Circuits. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed October 5, 1929.
- 1,788,219. Wave-Meter Circuit. Edwin L. White, Fort Shafter Territory of Hawaii, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed April 21, 1927.
- 1,788,227. Transmission of Pictures. Jetson O. Bentley, Beacon, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 16, 1929.
- 1,788,239. Piezo-Electric Crystal Control System. August Hund, Bethesda, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed May 12, 1927.
- 1,788,304. Gramophone. George Basil King, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain, April 17, 1928.
- 1,788,305. Gramophone. George Basil King, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain November 20, 1928.
- 1,788,308. Sound-Picture Printer. Frank La Grande, Coytesville, N.J., assignor to Paramount Publix Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed September 25, 1929.
- 1,788,342. Electrical Supply and Filter System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed August 23, 1928.
- 1,788,354. Electrical Connector. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 7, 1927.
- 1,788,355. Source of Light. Theodore Willard Case, Auburn, N.Y., assignor to Case Research Laboratory, Inc., Auburn, N.Y. Filed July 23, 1928.
- 1,788,362. Oscillation Generator, Charles J. Young, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 18, 1927.

## Reissues

- 17,909. Radio Receiving System. Max C. Batsel, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 29, 1930. Original No. 1,709,651, dated April 16, 1929, filed April 26, 1923. (Granted Dec. 23, 1930).
- 17,915. Radio Frequency Amplifying System. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed October 4, 1929. Original No. 1,713,132, dated May 14, 1929, filed August 21, 1925. (Granted Dec. 30, 1930).
- 17,916. Electric Condenser. John A. Proctor, Lexington, and William M. Bailey, Lynn, Mass., assignors to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed May 16, 1929. Original application filed Jan. 23, 1925. Divided and applied filed Sept. 18, 1925. Original No. 1,697,477, dated January 1, 1929.

## Patent Suits

### December 30, 1930:

- 1,588,478, A. J. Weiss, Electrical condenser, appeal filed Nov. 10, 1930, C.C.A. 2d Cir., Doc. 11181, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Aerovox Wireless Corp.

### January 6, 1931:

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron-discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct-current potentials; 1,273,627, I Langmuir, Method of and means for controlling electric currents or potentials; 1,297,188, same, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice and Kellogg, Amplifying system, D. C., S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 56/95, Radio Corp. of America v. Pierco-Airo Co., Inc. Consent decree for plaintiff (notice Nov. 12, 1930).
- 1,231,754, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,465,332, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube amplifier; 1,483,372; D. G. Blattner, Circuit for heating the filaments of audions, D.C. S.D., N.Y., Doc. E. 56/94, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Pierce-Airo Co., Inc. Consent decree for plaintiff (notice Nov. 12, 1930).
- 1,342,885, E. H. Armstrong, Method of receiving high-frequency oscillations; 1,734,038, L. Levy, Electrical transmission of energy, filed Nov. 13, 1930, D.C., S.D., N. Y., Doc. E 56/249, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., et al. v. American Telephone & Telegraph Co.



1,558,436, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus and process of preparing and using same; 1,244,216, same, Electron-discharge apparatus and method of preparation; 1,244,217, same, Electron-discharge apparatus and method of operating same; 1,529,597, same, Electron-emitting device and method of preparation, C.C.A., 3d Cir., Doc. 3799-3801, General Electric Co. v. DeForest Radio Co. Decree reversed as to Patent 1,558,436 and that patent held valid and infringed Nov. 11, 1930.

1,593,112. A. W. Wilson, Automatic phonograph, filed Nov. 17, 1930, D.C., E. D. Ill. (Danville), Doc. 277-D, J. Mondelli et al. v. P. J. Sutter.

1,698,668, Ballantine and Hull, Demodulator and method of demodulation  
1,760,871, S. Ballantine, Method of and means for preventing radiation and extra reradiation in radio receivers; 1,760,872, L. E. Hull, Apparatus for amplifying electric oscillations, filed Nov. 17, 1930, D.C., S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 56/256, Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., v. Davega, Inc.

1,707,545, E. C. Wente, Acoustic device; 1,734,624, H. C. Harrison, Piston diaphragms having tangential corrugations; 1,717,158, W. C. Jones, Sound reproducer, D. C., W.D. Mich. (Grand Rapids), Doc. 2273-2303, Western Electric Co., Inc., v. Kersten Radio Equipment, Inc. Decree Nov. 18, 1930.

### Adverse Decisions In Interference

(Dec. 23, 1930)

Patent 1,639,817, A. H. Taylor, Piezo-electric crystal system, decided November 11, 1930, claims 1 and 3.

T. E. 174,587, Radio detector and amplifier, O. and T., Electric Corporation of New York, N. Y. Registered October 23, 1923, decided November 12, 1930.

### Designs

December 23, 1930:

82,379. Radio Cabinet. Fritz W. Falck, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 2, 1930. Serial No. 35,885. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

January 6, 1931:

82,977. Combination Cabinet and Base for Radio Receiving Set. Henry Cohen, Malden, Mass. Filed October 24, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

- 82,986. Mirror or Glass Paneled Radio Cabinet. Myer Green, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed October 29, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 83,010. Escutcheon for Radio Panel. William E. Salyards, Jr., Highlands Park, Ill., assignor to Crowe Name Plate & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed October 18, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 83,020. Combination Radio and Clock Cabinet. John J. Strang, Kansas City, Mo. Filed October 20, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.
- 83,024. Radio Cabinet. Everett Worthington, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed October 17, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

### Trade-Marks

December 30, 1930:

- Ser. No. 294,287. North Vernon Lumber Mills, doing business as The Platter Cabinet Company, North Vernon, Ind. Filed Dec. 21, 1929. Trade-Mark: "TALKAFILM" for unitary electrical apparatus for the reproduction of sound recorded upon photographic films, such apparatus being separate from the picture-projection apparatus although synchronized therewith. Claims use since November 1, 1929.
- Ser. No. 305,088. Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 27, 1930. Trade-Mark: Circle with letters "RCA" within. For electrical systems for receiving and/or distributing electrical waves of audible or superaudible frequency, amplifying and reproducing such waves, and parts thereof - namely, antenna coupling units, extension coupling units, balanced transmission lines, line-terminating units, radio outlet units, wall-type loud-speakers, loading coil units, capacitance units, resistor units, channel selectors, switches, combined channel-selector switches and volume-control switches, flexible cable equipment, key-panel assemblies, Neon protective devices, radio key panels adapted for combination with electric-phonograph units, telescopic wall-box speakers, wall-type electro-dynamic loud speakers, central coupling units, antenna ground outlets, volume-control switches for flush wall mounting radio outlet jack units, portable channel and/or volume control switches, cord-terminal units, combined channel-selector and/or volume-control and single jack units, combined loud-speaker and controls, supervisory key-control racks and/or cabinets, central rack assemblies comprising radio receiving sets, interstage amplifiers, power amplifiers, audio segregating systems, and automatic time switches, jack panel assemblies, auditorium radio receiving sets adapted for combination with single turntable phonographs, and for housing in the same cabinet thereof, and commercial current power-supply units. Claims use since August 1928.

Ser. No. 305,254. Transformer Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1930. Picture of hunter with hunting horn being blown. For assembled sound amplifiers and loud-speakers used in connection with wireless telephone and telegraph receiving instruments, radio receiving sets and parts thereof, and accessories therefor consisting of phonograph record electric pick-up attachments, radio receiving sets used in combination with phonographs, and electron or vacuum radio tubes. Claims use since May 12, 1930.

Ser. No. 307,177. Rufus D. Allbright, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 25, 1930. "Radio Sales and Service - the National Magazine for Dealers and Servicemen" the words "The National Magazine for Dealers and Servicemen" appearing on the drawing are not claimed when used apart from the mark shown. For Periodical Publication. Claims use since July 1, 1930.

January 6, 1931:

Ser. No. 304,251. C. A. Richards, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 5, 1930. Trade-Mark like a staff (music staff) with notes written thereon and the word "Carmuse" written diagonally across the staff. For Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Receiving Sets adapted for combination with phonographs, and electrical sound pick-ups for use in connection with phonograph discs. Claims use since Nov. 30, 1929.

Ser. No. 289,696. Thorardson Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 12, 1929. Under 10 year proviso. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1895. For electrical apparatus - Namely coils, condensers, inductances, transformers, choke coils and field windings.

#### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

January 6, 1931:

278,946. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Continental Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed August 8, 1930. Published October 21, 1930.

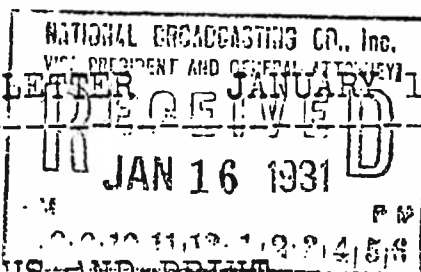
278,958. Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Loud Speakers, and Combined Radio Receiving Sets and Loud Speakers housed in cabinets. Jackson-Bell Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 14, 1930. Published October 21, 1930.

279,168. Radio Receiving Sets. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 24, 1929. Published Oct. 21, 1930.

279,169. Loud-Speakers. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 24, 1929. Published Oct. 21, 1930.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS AND PRINT

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 13, 1931:

- 1,788,385. Sound Amplifier. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Filed April 8, 1929.
- 1,788,401. Method and Apparatus for Controlling Electric Circuits. John R. Meagher, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed October 6, 1925.
- 1,788,405. Composite Piezo-Electric Acoustic Device. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed Jan. 11, 1927.
- 1,788,425. Automatic Needle-Feeding Mechanism for Talking Machines. Hugo A. Dziejewczynski, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 19, 1927.
- 1,788,426. Arrangement for Converting Direct Current into Alternating Current by Means of Electric Vacuum Valves. Hartmann Egg, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon, Oerlikon, near Zurich, Switzerland. Filed December 14, 1928, and in Switzerland, Dec. 16, 1927.
- 1,788,470. Electrooptical System. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed May 25, 1928.
- 1,788,472. Light-Valve Adjusting Means. Frederick W. Reynolds, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 7, 1928.
- 1,788,473. Electrical Picture Transmission. Edward F. Watson, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed February 12, 1927.
- 1,788,487. Vibration Transmission System. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, N. Y. Filed February 2, 1927.
- 1,788,508. Submarine-Signaling System. Austen M. Curtis, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 14, 1927.
- 1,788,513. Signal and Control System. Miles E. Fultz, Brooklyn, N. Y. assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 28, 1928.

- 1,788,519. Mechanical Transmission System. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1926. Renewed June 11, 1928.
- 1,788;521. Short-Wave Amplifying System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 2, 1929.
- 1,788,522. Signaling System. Joseph W. Horton, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 6, 1924.
- 1,788,532. Electron-Tube Circuit. Frederick B. Llewellyn, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1926.
- 1,788,533. Frequency-Control System. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 28, 1927.
- 1,788,534. Acoustic Phase-Shifting Device. Warren P. Mason, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1929.
- 1,788,538. Filtering Circuits. Edward L. Norton, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 16, 1929.
- 1,788,543. Switching Apparatus for Sound-Reproducing Systems. John Louis Reynolds, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed April 1, 1927.
- 1,788,553. Means for and Method of Amplifying Electric Impulses. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1927.
- 1,788,557. Loud-Speaker Motor. Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, and Harry W. Houck, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Filed September 4, 1928.
- 1,788,560. Wave Generating and Modulating System. Harold Stephen Black, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 6, 1927.
- 1,788,714. High and Low Frequency Transmission Circuits. Donald G. Grimley, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1926.
- 1,788,720. Polyphase Vacuum-tube Oscillator. Axel G. Jensen, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1927.

- 1,788,735. Echo-Suppressing and Energy-Limiting Circuits. Henry W. O'Neill, Elmhurst, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 2, 1927.
- 1,788,740. Method of Making Composite Pictures. Roy J. Pomeroy, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Paramount Publix Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., Filed February 7, 1927.
- 1,788,758. Radio Direction Finder. Fred Woods, Liverpool, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 24, 1925, and in Great Britain January 15, 1925.
- 1,788,784. Text Chart for Phonographs. David Tulchin, New York, N. Y. Filed August 28, 1926.
- 1,788,951. High-Power Luminous Electrical Discharge Tube. William F. Hendry, Ossining, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed December 19, 1927.
- 1,788,975. Radio Receiving System. Fred P. Benjamin, Watseka, Illinois. Filed May 23, 1927.
- 1,788,979. Radio Switching Control. LeRoy J. Buttolph, Grantwood, N. J., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Company, Hoboken, N. J. Filed December 11, 1926.
- 1,789,029. Radio Indicator. Albert H. Weis, Nyack, N. Y. Filed November 1, 1929.
- 1,789,031. Sound Reproducer. Paul G. Andres, St. Charles, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill.; George Cugley and Lester E. Noble, receivers of said Corporation. Filed December 18, 1926.
- 1,789,104. Transmitter for Telephony. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed October 4, 1926, and in Germany, October 13, 1925.
- 1,789,186. Electron-Discharge Device. Aristote Mavrogenis, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Filed November 3, 1926.
- 1,789,192. Static Eliminator. Oliver Lee Richards, Cushing, Texas. Filed November 3, 1926. Renewed May 31, 1930.
- 1,789,208. System for Minimizing Static. Charles W. Woodruff, Columbus, Ohio. Filed January 31, 1928.
- 1,789,219. Glow-Discharge Device. Chester L. Davis, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 14, 1928.

- 1,739,229. Inductance Coil. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 9, 1929.
- 1,739,230. Method of Controlling the Illumination of Light-Sensitive Bridges. Peter St. John Heaton, Earl's Court, London, England, assignor to Radiovisor Foreign & Colonial Limited, London, England. Filed November 16, 1929, and in Great Britain November 17, 1928.
- 1,739,263. Electrical Condenser. Alexander Nyquist, New York, N.Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed February 26, 1925.
- 1,739,270. Adjustable Speaker Unit. Frederick Boxley, Oakland, Calif. Filed February 16, 1927.

#### Print

- 12,950 - Title: A Radio Worthy of the Name General Motors. For Radio Receiving Sets. General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Published November 20, 1930.

#### Designs

- 83,041. Combined Clock Case and Radio Cabinet. Carlo Gianini, Rome, Italy. Filed August 12, 1929, and in Italy April 11, 1929. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 83,046. Radio Dial Escutcheon Plate. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed August 5, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

#### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 286,526. Tobe Deutschmann Corporation, Canton, Mass. Filed July 2, 1929. Trade-Mark: "Filterized" in Old English letters. For electrical filters for suppressing radio frequency oscillations. Claims use since June 21, 1929.
- Ser. No. 305,252. Transformer Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 2, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Clarion" as though hand-written, for assembled sound amplifiers and loud-speakers used in connection with wireless telephone and telegraph receiving instruments, radio receiving sets and parts thereof, and accessories therefor consisting of phonograph-record electric pick-up attachments, radio receiving sets used in combination with phonographs, and electron or vacuum radio tubes. Claims use since November 1, 1921.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 279,243. Electrical Condensers of Fixed Capacitance. Aerovox Wireless Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1930. Published October 28, 1930.
- 279,249. Radio Receiving Sets, Short-wave Adapters, Radio Frequency Boosters, Etc. The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed January 29, 1930. Published November 4, 1930.
- 279,317. Machines for Reproducing Sound Effects from Film. Universal Sound System, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 7, 1930. Published October 28, 1930.
- 279,345. Electrical Systems for Reproducing, Amplifying and Projecting Sound from Records. Simplimus, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed July 24, 1930. Published November 4, 1930.
- 279,356. Flash Lights and Radio Condensers. Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Filed September 9, 1930. Published September 9, 1930.
- 279,443. Unitary Machine or Apparatus for the Synchronous Production and Reproduction of Light and Sound Effects Known as the Talking Movies. Masterphone Sound Corporation, Seattle, Washington. Filed July 22, 1929. Published November 4, 1930.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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No. 401

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

## PALEY APPOINTS TWO NEW VICE-PRESIDENTS

At a meeting of the Board of Directors last Friday, Edward Klauber and Hugh Kendall Boice were elected Vice Presidents of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mr. Klauber will continue his duties as Assistant to William S. Paley, the President, and Mr. Boice, who has been Sales Manager, becomes Vice-President in Charge of Sales.

Mr. Klauber was associated with the New York Times for thirteen years, during several of which he was Night City Editor. He left journalism to enter the advertising agency of Lennen & Mitchell, Inc.. Later he acted in an advisory capacity for the Columbia Broadcasting System before joining that organization.

Until he assumed the post of Sales Manager, Mr. Boice held an executive position on the staff of Lennen & Mitchell, Inc.. He also was with Critchfield & Company, Chicago, for eleven years, resigning as President in 1922 to join the George L. Dyer Company of which he was Vice-President.

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## WMBJ PROTESTS AGAINST REPORT

The Rev. John W. Sproul, Pittsburgh evangelist, has filed a bill of exceptions through his counsel with the Federal Radio Commission against the report of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt who recommended that the application of Station WMBJ for a renewal of license be denied. The minister asked for a chance to offer oral arguments before a quorum of the Commission.

Particular exception was taken to the finding of the Examiner that the station was not financially able to operate in accordance with regulations of the Commission. Mr. Pratt had recommended that the assignment of WMBJ on 1500 kilocycles with 100 watts be assigned to the minister's creditors, organized as the Pittsburgh Broadcasters, Inc.

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## RADIOMARINE CORP. ESTABLISHES RIVER SERVICE

"Coastal" radio communication service, which has been found useful in saving lives and speeding commerce along the coasts of the United States, is being inaugurated on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers under authorization of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Radiomarine Corporation of America has been give a license to erect a coast station at Blue Ash, near Cincinnati, and to conduct a general "public coastal service." The assignment is in the high frequencies and will not interfere with broadcasting. Communication is to be of a radiotelegraph, rather than a radio-telephone, class.

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## WEVD RAPS RADIO COMMISSION

Declaring that the action of the Federal Radio Commission in reversing its own decision in the matter of its granting the application of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund for the renewal of its license for the continued operation of Radio Station WEVD of New York, is an unheard of, unprecedented action, G. August Gerber, Managing Director of Radio Station WEVD, declared in a statement to the press. He said:

"The action of the Commission, in this instance, is probably the best example of what ails radio broadcasting in the United States today. Placing the destiny and welfare of this almost miraculous means of communication", he said, "in the hands of a body of men who do not know their own minds and cannot adhere to a policy or decision from Tuesday to Friday makes it impossible to stabilize the art of radio broadcasting.

"The series of harassing and embarrassing orders continuously issued by the Federal Radio Commission during the last 2½ years, has put the radio broadcasting situation in the United States in turmoil. Particularly oppressive have been these orders in the instance of the independent broadcasting units throughout the country."

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PUBLISHERS HIT RADIO NEWS "LIFTING" C

The Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association, meeting at Pittsburgh, adopted the following resolution against radio news lifters:

"Whereas, Radio is looking with a jealous eye on the sales value of the news field; and

"Whereas, some broadcast stations are already calling themselves 'Newspapers of the Air', filching local and press association news from the newspapers without either consent or credit and selling time to advertisers on the strength of broadcasting the news they purloin; and

"Whereas, This has a tendency to destroy the surprise value of the news, divert the attention of readers and induce less public interest in the news content of newspapers; and

"Whereas, This abuse has a tendency to grow, to the detriment of the newspaper business generally, and to its marked injury in the territory alleged to be covered by certain offending stations particularly; be it hereby

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association

"(A) That all newspapers in Pennsylvania, whether in or out of this association, be earnestly requested to discontinue the practice of furnishing radio stations with news bulletins whether used with credit or without, and cease the publication of all forms of free radio publicity.

"(B) That all press associations forbid the use of this news for any purpose beyond that for which it is sold to member newspapers.

"(C) That radio having become an open competitor of the newspaper in both the news and advertising fields, it should be forced to confine itself to purely radio features and its dissemination of news be limited to that gathered by its own efforts and at its own expense; and, finally,

"(D) That unless radio cease to encroach on the newspaper field, Pennsylvania newspapers will abandon the publication of radio programs entirely and use their best efforts to outlaw any station or chain that seeks to usurp the newspaper function.

"With this reservation: The newspaper industry recognizes the value of radio as a useful human agent and as an entertainment factor. It stands ready to cooperate with it and wishes it well. But the newspaper industry feels that its sphere and that of radio are entirely separate and distinct and that they can be helpful to each other - if each respects the other's field."

Commenting on the resolution, Editor and Publisher said, in part, in an editorial:

"The resolution is undoubtedly correct in asserting that the edge is gone from news which reaches the public ear before the eye has a chance to function, and also in stating that a large share of the good-will sold to advertisers by the broadcasters is dependent upon the purveying of this news for which newspapers have given their resources and newspaper men their labor.

"That the practice has flourished with the assistance or the indifference of newspaper men is undeniable, but that is not a compelling reason for permitting this drain of vital newspaper forces to continue. The immediate benefits to the newspaper which pre-publishes its news on the air are doubtful and long-range injury is inescapable. It is bad journalism to abdicate the news function to an agency which has neither the newspaper tradition nor the safeguards of a printed record assembled by trained and responsible newspaper men.

"As an advertising competitor, the radio is becoming more and more formidable. It is still unproven for many merchandising tasks, it is still regarded in an experimental light even by firms which have consistently employed it. The turnover among radio accounts during the past three years is terrific testimony to this effect."

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#### RADIO MANUFACTURERS TO MEET

The Fifth Annual Convention of the National Federation of Radio Associations and the Radio Wholesalers' Association will be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, February 16-17th. This gathering annually brings together some five hundred of the leaders of the radio industry for a serious discussion of their joint problems.

H. G. Erstrom, of Chicago, Executive Vice-President of the two associations, in commenting on the coming convention stated:

"The annual gathering of the leading radio men this year will come at a very opportune time, when every industry is confronted with the problem of resuming their normal production and creating a normal demand for their product.

"According to a very recent survey just completed at the executive offices, it is the opinion of the leaders in the industry that business conditions are improving in a very favorable manner. General business conditions have been reported as showing definite signs of improvement in over 35% of the territories wherein members reside. It is anticipated that the radio business will resume its normal operations within the next ninety to one hundred twenty days, and this gathering of the foremost radio executives will do much towards stimulating resumption of normal conditions within our industry."

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## NBC DENIES IT WILL PURCHASE KYW

A denial comes from the National Broadcasting Company that it will purchase Station KYW, Chicago.

"There is absolutely no truth in the rumor", G. W. Johnstone, Assistant to President Aylesworth, writes.

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## PRESS WIRELESS AWARDED CHANNELS

After having its short wave communication channels held up for nearly two years by Court litigation, Press Wireless, Inc., has just been authorized to use the 20 continental frequencies allocated to it for the establishment of a domestic point-to-point news network. Opening of the service is expected to be announced in the near future.

The Federal Radio Commission at the same time gave the Western Radio Telegraph Company permission to use a group of short wave channels it had been awarded for a limited service in the Southwest. Both sets of frequencies were released by order of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals coincident with the revocation of the 40 channels assigned to the Universal Wireless Communications, Inc.

Press Wireless was assigned 20 domestic frequencies to be used in conjunction with 20 trans-oceanic channels, previously acquired, in the formation of a globe-circling news disseminating network, serving all bona fide press interests on an equal basis. Seven of the trans-oceanic channels were also tied up by Court Stay Orders, but these have not yet been released. Actually, only 14 of the continental channels have been assigned since applications for the other six have not yet been filed.

The Radio Commission is now considering the distribution of the 40 continental channels, formerly assigned to Universal Wireless. Upon advice of its Legal Division, the Federal body believes that it can assign some of the channels to aeronautic and police services and the remainder to R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio Telegraph Company.

Western Radio is assigned three full time and three Canadian shared channels, along with a low frequency channel.

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## ARMY PLANS NEW RADIO FOR AVIATION

Following demonstrations at Bolling Field, the Army is planning service trials of a new radio receiving set which makes possible aircraft navigation by determining the direction of commercial broadcasting stations during its spring maneuvers along the Atlantic seaboard.

The device was developed by C. G. Kruesig, Western Air Express radio engineer, under the supervision of Herbert Hoover, Jr. Air Corps officers were enthusiastic over its possibilities after the exhibition.

When perfected, the set will be light and compact, it was said, and should be adaptable to commercial and naval aviation also. A visual indicator shows when the plane is directly on the course from which a broadcast is emanating. The stations can be identified either by call letters or by noting the frequency.

The instrument is expected to be particularly useful in bad weather and for blind flying.

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## R.C.A. ANTENNA SYSTEM

A technical pamphlet on "The R.C.A. Antenna System for Multiple Receivers" has been forwarded to this department by the Radio Corporation of America.

Calling attention to an article on the Natural Sound Amplifying System, Inc., in a recent Business Letter, F. P. Guthrie, District Manager of R.C.A., said:

"At the risk of being impertinent, I would like to call your attention to another system which I have no hesitation in stating, 'delivers the goods.'"

Enclosed you will find full description of the RCA Multiple Antenna System as installed by the RCA Victor Company, Inc., in a large number of apartment houses throughout the country."

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## MONTREAL STATION JOINS N.B.C. CHAINS

Station CFCF, Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, owned and operated by the Canadian Marconi Company, was added this week to the 73 stations associated with the National Broadcasting Company. The station will be served by both the WEAJ and the WJZ networks.

This makes the second Canadian unit to become associated with N.B.C., as CKGW, Toronto, has taken the network programs for a year. CFCF operates on a wave length of 291.3 meters, 1030 kilocycles, with 1650 watts power.

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## WASHINGTON POST URGES HIGH POWER

The Federal Radio Commission is urged to grant 50,000 watts power to stations on a "maximum number of channels" in an editorial appearing Monday in the Washington Post. Denying that high power stations cause additional interference, the editorial says: "Today a 50,000 watt station, instead of contributing to interference, destroys it . . . ."

"The Radio Commission should be able to work out a program under which the maximum number of channels permitted under the law may be utilized by 50,000 watt stations, and it should be able to select the stations that are best fitted to take advantage of the privilege of using super power. The one and only way to prove to the public that power boosts are not detrimental to satisfactory reception is by permitting as many stations as possible to operate with 50,000 watts power."

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## SEES END TO RCA CUTTING PRICES

Basing his prediction upon the fact that the company is now manufacturing its receivers in the one factory located at Camden, N.J., and can entirely control the output of the product, shutting down the plant quickly when an over production is in sight, a well informed observer declared that the drastic price cuts, formerly made in RCA sets, was a thing of the past.

"I venture to say", he went on, "that there will be less price cutting on RCA sets in the future than almost any set on the market. Every RCA set is now loaded directly on freight cars, there are no superfluous supplies on hand and no warehouse for an accumulation of the finished product.

"The RCA keeps in the closest possible touch with its jobbers and dealers and doing the manufacturing all under one roof as it is done today, they are able to exactly meet the market demand without acquiring a surplus. Hence they are able to stabilize their market and avoid the ruinous price cutting practice of the past."

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## INDUSTRY WELL REPRESENTED AT ALFALFA DINNER

Due to the fact that the retiring President of the Alfalfa Club was Thomas P. Littlepage, well known radio counsel, the radio industry was well represented at the Alfalfa Club dinner at the Willard Hotel in Washington last Saturday night. This dinner ranks second in importance only to the Gridiron affairs and is very much on that order.

Mr. Littlepage himself was not present, having been called to California on a radio case, but his two sons, John M. Littlepage and Thomas Littlepage, Jr., acted as hosts in his stead.

Among those having to do with the radio industry invited to attend were: H. Leslie Atlass, Chicago manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Ralph L. Atlass, of Station WBBM, Chicago; Loyd A. Briggs, Radio Corporation of America; Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers; Harry C. Butcher, Washington Manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Martin Codel, McClure Newspaper Syndicate; Col. William H. Donovan; H. D. Hayes, Federal Radio Supervisor; Robert D. Heinl, Radio Editor, Washington Post, and Harold A. Lafount, Federal Radio Commissioner.

Also, M. A. Leese, Station WMAL; Philip G. Loucks, National Association of Broadcasters; William E. Pierson, Station WMAL; William S. Paley, Columbia Broadcasting System; Ira E. Robinson, Federal Radio Commissioner; J. C. Rosenthal, American Society of Composers; Everett, Sanders, former Secretary to President Coolidge; Paul D. P. Spearman, Federal Radio Commission; Thomas Stevenson, Stevenson Radio Syndicate; Eugene O. Sykes, Federal Radio Commissioner; Albert H. Vestal, Representative from Indiana; James E. Watson, Senator from Indiana; and Frederic William Wile, writer.

Among the other guests present were Speaker Longworth; Senator Moses, of New Hampshire; Secretary of Agriculture Hyde; Dean Pound, of Harvard; Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi; Senator Ashurst, of Arizona; Rep. John Q. Tilson; Eugene Meyer, Jr., Governor of Federal Reserve Board; Rep. John N. Garner, of Texas; Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana; Rep. Fred Britten, of Illinois; and Senator Tom Connalley, of Texas.

Gene Buck acted as master of ceremonies in charge of music, and presented Will Rogers and Al Jolson, in addition to a company of entertainers from New York.

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## PALEY REPORTS GAINS BY COLUMBIA

The Columbia Broadcasting System increased its gross sales of advertising 58 per cent last year over 1929, and grew from a chain of 38 stations to a network of 78 stations covering the United States and part of Canada, William S. Paley, President, has just reported to the C.B.S. Board of Directors.

Declaring that Old Gold has just signed a contract with Columbia for two broadcasts a week for a year, representing a business of \$561,704, Mr. Paley listed the following clients, who are either new or have increased their billings:

Automatic Electric Washer Co. - net billing \$55,200  
Eastman Kodak Company - 3 year contract - net billing \$159,484  
per year  
Graham-Paige Motors Corp. - 3 year contract - net billing  
\$125,190 per year.  
Henry Glass & Co. - net billing \$26,153.70  
National Biscuit Co. - net billing \$60,278  
The Barbasol Co. - net billing \$130,156  
Premier Malt Co. - net billing \$122,356  
Fleischmann Yeast - net billing \$155,758.06

Mr. Paley revealed that Columbia is also making experiments in the field of synchronization though it is "far from the achievement of definite synchronization plan." The Chief Engineer of C.B.S., and a staff of assistants have recently been assigned to devote their time exclusively to this development.

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## NEWSPAPER HEAD KNOCKS RADIO ADS

Elzey Roberts, publisher of the St. Louis Star, in an address before the New York State Publishers' Association, meeting at Lake Placid, N. Y., had the following to say about radio advertising:

"The public does not like radio advertising. They like the excellent programs that come with radio advertising, but they want those programs undiluted with commercial messages that are rammed down their throats with monotonous regularity.

"If radio advertising continues to grow in quantity and annoyance, it is not unreasonable to suppose that demand may be created to cease commercialization of the radio in the United States and put it on the basis of broadcasting in England. There a tax of about \$2 each on radio receivers supplies a fund sufficient to provide ample entertainment of a high standard, including grand opera.

"Printed radio programs should be skeletonized to include only items of real news interest, eliminating trade names except, of course, in those rare instances when something of news interest demands such mention. When these things are done, newspapers and the radio may soon be adjusted to their own spheres of activity, to the good of both themselves and the public."

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: : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS : :  
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Emphatic opposition to the Couzens Bill for the creation of a Federal Communications Commission was voiced by a Committee on Communications of the American Engineering Council in a report to the Administrative Board last week at the meeting in Washington.

"The American Engineering Council is opposed to the creation of additional Federal regulatory commissions except where existing agencies are not equipped to handle the work", the report stated. "What is needed is reorganization of existing Government Bureaus and not more Commissions."

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The motion made on behalf of the Gold Seal Electrical Co. Inc., maker of radio tubes, to secure a preliminary injunction restraining the Radio Corporation of America from proceeding against the Gold Seal Company in two suits for infringement of patents, has been denied by Judge Niels in the U. S. District Court of Delaware.

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The United Kingdom is one of the leading countries of the world in radio developments, the Department of Commerce reports. The number of licensed sets in service total 2,515,608.

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Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended the denial of the applications of KFVD, Culver City, Calif., for modification of its present license, and of Radio Operators, Inc., Ltd., of Glendale, Calif., for a construction permit. Interference would result, he said, and the terms of the Davis Amendment would be violated by granting the requests.

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Frank J. Loesch, Chicago attorney for the Radio Corporation of America, has been re-elected President of the Chicago Crime Commission.

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The resolution for transferring the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission was scheduled to be considered by the House Committee Monday. Senator Dill has introduced a similar resolution in the Senate.

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There is an impression that the stations seeking 50 KW may attain their ends despite the rebuff to Chief Examiner Yost who recommended that all stations on clear channels be granted 50 KW. The Commission returned the recommendation to Mr. Yost with instructions that he specify exactly what stations should be given this power, so that there would be only four 50 KW stations to each zone.

"Yost will do this", an observer prophesied, "but just as soon as he does, and if these stations are allowed the power increase, the other stations on clear channels who think they are entitled to this increase will take their cases to Court and I believe will be able to convince the Courts, based upon Yost's first report, that they are as much entitled to 50 KW as the others.

"Thus high power will in the end prevail. A majority of the Commission are really for high power but they have a feeling that the low power boys are in the saddle in Congress and therefore do not desire their opposition. Yost's original report and subsequent court action, in my opinion, will be the means of an eventual increase of power all along the line."

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 15 - WEAI, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., modification of license to change power assignment from 500 W. with an additional 500 W. on experimental basis to 1 KW (without exp. clause) and hours of operation from daytime to daytime and occasionally after midnight; WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Penna., C. P. to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1340 kc., power from 100 W. to 500 W., hours from sharing with WRAW to unlimited and change equipment; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., license to cover C. P. issued 10/14/30, to change equipment; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., modification of license to change frequency from 1440 kc. to 1240 kc., with unlimited hours of operation;

January 16 - New Philadelphia Broadcasting Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 1370 kc., 100 watts and unlimited hours; Kirk Johnson & Company, Lancaster, Penna., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1000 kc., 1 kilowatt and daytime until sunset at Des Moines, Ia.; WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., amended to request authority to locate transmitter at 4 miles S.W. of Charleston, W. Va., instead of in Charleston, W. Virginia; WGDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. night and 250W. day on 1210 kc.; Stewart A. Heigold and Cecil M. Johnson, Yuma, Arizona, C. P. application amended to request different equipment; Paul R. Heitmeyer, Lewiston, Idaho, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours.

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 14 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W3XR, Mendham Township, N. J., Portable on truck, W2XDE, and W10Xaa, on Plane NC-417-H, modification of special experimental licenses for additional frequencies of 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 kc., 5 watts, (W3XR, 50 watts); KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas, Calif., modification of coastal license for authority to use 70 KW on transmitter No. 5; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUR, Burbank, Calif., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 400 watts; KGUR, Los Angeles, Calif., license covering C. P. for 278, 3484, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts.

January 15 - Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KKB, Sherwood, Ore., KTK, Mussel Rock, Calif., KSM, Cypress, Calif., KYG, Island of Oahu, T. H., license for 460, 4116, 3515, 6830, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., 1.5 KW, Marine Relay service (KTK, 10 KW, 500 watts); KTK, C. P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 500, 4116, 5515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160, 460 kc., 1.5, KW., Coastal service; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Fla., license for 119, 143, 394, 500 kc., 1 KW, Marine relay service.

January 16 - KGT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Fresno, Calif., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3163, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts; WNAO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Plainfield, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in location of transmitter; Midwest Wireless Co., Inc.: at Cleveland, Ohio, new C. P. for 143, 165, 171, 410, 425, 454 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; also at Cleveland, Ohio, New C. P. for 184 kc., 1 KW, limited public service; Also, at Cleveland, Ohio, new C. P. for 165, 171 kc., 1 KW, Marine Relay service; City of Sioux City, Police Dept., Sioux City, Ia., new C. P. for 2470 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; KKP, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Territory of Hawaii, modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 16030 kc., and request call letters KKP instead of KDE, limited public service; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for amateur bands, 500 watts; W8XG, Ohio State University, Portable in State of Ohio, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17500 kc., 200 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on January 16:

WRBI, Chas. A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Ga., C. P. to install new equipment, increasing maximum power from 15 to 100 watts, and increase operating power from 20 to 100 watts; WSOC, A. J. Kirby Music Co., Gastonia, N. C., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WSOC, Inc.; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.,

authority to add 2 more tubes to the last radio stage so that full output of 50 KW may be procured from the station; KFPW, John Brown Schools, Ft. Smith, Ark., authority to broadcast a test program from 1 A.M. to 6 A.M. on Jan. 23rd, for the purpose of checking frequency with Radio Inspector;

In compliance with the January 6, 1931, Order of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the Commission took this action:

Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., issued new C.P.'s for continental point-to-point service specifying the frequencies: 5325, 5335, 5355, 4715, 4745, 4945, 5345, 4965, 4975, 4995, 5295, 4925, 4955, 4985, 5315, 5305, 5285, 4735, 4935, 4725 (This Co. is to be allowed a reasonable time within which to construct its stations; Western Radio Telegraph Co., Chicago, Ill., issued C.P.'s specifying 2 exclusive frequencies for continental point-to-point service: 5076, and 5085 kcs., and 3 other frequencies, 5780, 5795, and 5810, "subject to limitations of power and hours of operation preventing interference with Canada." This Co. was given until April 1, 1931, to put stations into operation.

#### Applications Denied

The following applications, heretofore designated for hearing are denied because applicants failed to make appearances or request hearings:

Julian L. Roberts, The Key Broadcasting Co., Sterling, Colo., C. P. 1220 kc., 150 w.; Ber-Bailey Broadcasting Co., Rayne, La., C.P. 1120 kc., 5 watts; KFVS, Hirsch Battery & Radio Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS; J. M. McCormack & Son, Inc., Reno, Nevada, C. P. 1220 kc., 1 KW; Oregon Broadcasting Corp., Portland, Oregon, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts; Charles E. McKay, Hannibal, Mo., C. P. 1210 kc., 15 watts; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; Utah Poultry Producers Coop. Assn., Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; A. B. Harris & Helen Anderson, Estes-Park Broadcasting Co., Estes Park, Colo., C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts; Robt. J. Boudreau and L. A. Tretti, Lake Charles, La., C. P. 1000 kc., 5 KW; S. L. McFadin & John H. White, Borger, Texas, C. P. 1250 kc., 50 watts; Benj. H. Daniel, Boise, Idaho, C. P. 1290 kc., 1 kilowatts; Forrest H. Bayne, Trenton, Mo., C. P., 1150 kc., 100 watts.

Also, Robt. B. Bridge & Partners, Border Broadcasting Co. Laredo, Texas, C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts; KWKC, Wilson Duncan, Kansas City, Mo., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 w.; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., modification of license 1120 kc., 100 w.; Starrett Construction Co., Detroit, Mich., C. P. 1490 kc., 100 watts; WWRL, Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Long Island, N. Y., modification of license 1500 kc., 100 w.; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, Lexington, Mass., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 w.; WNBF, Howitt-Wood Radio Co., Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS.; WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N.Y.

modification of license 930 kc., 100 watts; John S. Boyd, Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. 2100-2200 kc., 1 KW; D. Estes, Vernon, Texas, C. P. 1230 kc., 100 w.; James A. Noe, Monroe, La., C. P. 1480 kc., 100 w.

Set For Hearing

WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1400 to 1300 kc., and hours of operation from dividing with WCGY, WLTH, and WBBC to apparently WEVD's time on 1300 kc.

Docket Case

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., action reconsidered and case remanded to docket for further testimony.

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WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Florida, and WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., hearing on proposal to have these stations exchange frequencies cancelled pending action by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia involving these stations.

Applications Dismissed

The following were set for hearing but are withdrawn at request of applicants:

KXL, KXL, Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., C. P. 1390 kc., 500 watts; Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., C. P. 940 kc., 500 w. night, 1 KW, LS.; Lester J. Barry, Newark, Ohio, C. P. 1240 kc., 50 watts; WKJC, Kirk Johnson Co., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. 940 kc., 1 KW; Linville H. Clemmons, Thomasville, N. C., C. P. 1200 kc., 5 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. :: ::

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No. 402



## CRAVEN PROPOSES RADIO REVISIONS

An increase, rather than a reduction, in the number of broadcasting stations in the United States through the enforcement of the highest engineering standards and the widening of the broadcast band, is recommended by Lieut. Commdr. T. A. M. Craven, Naval Reserve, consulting radio engineer, in a lengthy report to the Federal Radio Commission.

Commander Craven, a former technical advisor of the Radio Commission, and an expert in the Communications Section of the Navy Department, suggests a general, but evolutionary, revision of the entire broadcasting structure in the technical, legislative, and administrative fields.

Sharp criticism of the policies of the Federal regulatory body, chiefly because of its failure to insist upon the most modern engineering methods, is expressed by the engineer. The report declares the Davis Equalization Amendment has lost its usefulness and at the same time denounces General Order No. 92 because it "does not take into direct consideration either the wave propagation characteristics of a frequency or the selectivity features of all receivers."

### Raps Frequency Tolerance

"Recent technical developments make possible a closer geographical separation between stations", the report says. "If the Commission would encourage the use of these developments, not only would broadcasting be improved as to quality, but progress would also be made toward meeting the ever-increasing demand for self-expression on the part of a large portion of the public.

"For example, the Commission permits a frequency tolerance of 500 kilocycles deviation from the assigned frequency, while there is being manufactured today, frequency control equipment guaranteed to maintain the frequency to within better than 25 cycles. Almost any responsible manufacturer is in the position to guarantee 50 cycles control."

Heterodyne interference would be greatly reduced by a "highly accurate and constant frequency control", Commander Craven asserts, and cross-talk might be diminished by greater selectivity of receivers and by assigning stations of equal power according to the "bloc" frequency method, viz., placing the high and low power stations in separate categories.

The report also advocates higher power "or high percentage modulation", which is the technical term, and the adoption of synchronization methods.

Other means suggested for achieving more economy in the use of channels are: the utilization of technical developments to reduce the number of channels used for transmitting the same program simultaneously, application of the advantages to be gained from using the difference in time over the country, and organization of the broadcast facilities so as to conform to the political, economic, and social organization of the people of the United States.

### Would Reclassify Stations

Commander Craven would classify broadcasting stations into three categories: Zone, State, and County.

These classifications would replace the present categories of cleared channel, regional, and local stations.

The report suggests a revision of the boundaries of the Five Zones so that full advantage might be taken of the differences in time. It also sets forth a scheme of distributing facilities according to the station classification, proposing an equal numerical assignment of frequencies to the zone stations "without limit to the number of zone stations utilizing the same frequency, providing that no objectionable interference will result from such use."

Broadcasters themselves come in for a stern rebuke also because many of them "have failed to pay the same attention to the engineering organization of their stations as they do to the program department."

Commander Craven also notes that "the spirit of cooperation which existed between broadcasting stations in the early days is fast disappearing. . . This results in a continuation of interference that need not exist and acts to retard improvements to the service of all concerned in broadcasting."

The theory that a service area extending thousands of miles beyond the trade area of the community in which the station is located is labeled "fallacious" because it is "detrimental to the public interest as a whole."

Among other proposals offered in the report are the following:

Congress should appropriate funds to conduct experiments with regard to precise frequency control and sky wave repression antenna.

The Department of State should negotiate a more permanent and satisfactory arrangement relative to the use of broadcast frequencies with Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and other North American nations.

All receiver manufacturers should give added attention to the selectivity characteristics of receivers and to this end, if cooperation is not forthcoming, the Department of Commerce should publish the characteristics of all types of receivers manufactured for general sale to the public.

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#### LABOR'S RESOLUTION BEFORE SENATE

A resolution urging that three broadcasting channels be set aside by the Federal Radio Commission for use of the Departments of Agriculture, Labor, and Interior was introduced by Senator Brookhart, Republican, of Iowa, this week following the offering of a similar proposal in the House of Representatives.

In submitting the resolution, which was prepared by the American Federation of Labor, attention of the Senate was called to the fact that 12 channels are assigned to corporations formed for the purpose of broadcasting, seven to manufacturers of radio equipment, ten to merchandise dealers, 11 to newspapers, three to public utilities, five to insurance organizations, while none is assigned to "the great body of American labor."

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#### FIFTY STATIONS GET TEMPORARY LICENSES

Fifty broadcasting stations were given temporary licenses on Tuesday when the licenses of all stations in good standing were renewed from January 31st to April 30th under General Order No. 103, which follows in full text:

"The licenses of all broadcasting stations with the following exceptions are hereby extended subject to the terms and conditions provided in said licenses for the period beginning 3 A.M., Eastern Standard Time, January 31, 1931, and ending 3 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, April 30, 1931:

"(a) WLBX, KFQU, WJBW, KTSA, WHK, WCGU, and KZM, which have been heretofore designated for hearing. The licenses for these stations are hereby extended until decision of the Commission as a result of the said hearings but in no event later than 3 A.M., Eastern Standard Time, March 31, 1931;

"(b) KFXV, KGB, KWKH, WJAY, WRUF, WBRJ, WIBR, WJW, WALR, WWL, WHBC, WRBL, WCOM, KRLD, KONO, KFYO, KLRA, WLOE, and WMBG, which are pending investigation. The licenses for these stations are hereby extended until the completion of said investigation or until decision of the Commission if, after a result of said investigation, the applications are designated for hearing but in no event later than 3 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, March 31, 1931.

"(c) WBRE, WCLS, WELL, WEVD, WHEC-WABO, WKBO, WKQB, WLTH, WMBJ, WMBQ, WWRL, KBPS, KFUL, KGAR, KGBZ, KMPC, KTNT, KTRH, WNJ, WAIU, WREC-WOAN and KFQW, which have been heard and are pending the decision of the Commission. The licenses for these stations are hereby extended until decision of the Commission, as a result of said hearings, and in no event later than 3 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, April 30, 1931;

"(d) WAWZ, WDRC, WKAQ, WOAX, WDBJ, WGAR, WHP, WACO, W DAG, KGCR, KFVD, KFXJ, KOL, KSEI, and KUJ, which have not filed applications for renewal of station licenses.

"No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of these stations is now or will be in the public interest beyond the dates specified in this order.

"It is further ordered: The operation of General Order No. 97 is hereby postponed to 3 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, April 30, 1931."

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#### U. S. HAS 45 PER CENT OF RADIOS

More than 24,000,000 radio receiving sets, representing a value of approximately \$1,500,000,000 are in use throughout the world today, according to Lawrence D. Batson, of the Department of Commerce, who has just issued an analysis of world markets for radio equipment.

Forty-five per cent of these sets, or 10,500,000, valued at \$675,000,000 are in the United States, he further reveals. The total investment in broadcasting stations over the globe is approximately \$29,000,000, of which one-half is represented by stations in this country.

Radio programs are much the same the world over, Mr. Batson states, in speaking of foreign broadcasts. Both here and abroad, the principal features are music, addresses, informative talks, and sports and news events. The major difference, of course, is that American programs are interspersed with advertising, while foreign broadcasts are sponsored by the governments.

Because there is little chain broadcasting abroad, selectivity is a primary requisite in radio sets designed for Europe, he said, whereas in this country this attribute is of lesser importance.

There is a definite trend in some foreign countries toward adopting the American system of a sponsored program, Mr. Batson said. Most foreign countries, however, prefer to retain the license fee system, having a prejudice against mixing advertising with radio entertainment.

American radios, according to Mr. Batson, are generally regarded as superior to the great majority of foreign makes. In European manufacturing countries, his report shows, most of the sets in use are of domestic origin. After the United States, England and Germany have made the greatest advance in radio development and each has built up a substantial export trade in radio sets and equipment.

The United States today is the world's largest exporter of radios and during the last three years has made striking gains in this field. Foreign sales rose from something more than \$9,000,000 in 1927, to \$12,000,000, in 1928, while the export figure for 1929, was more than \$23,000,000. Figures for the first ten months show total sales of radios and equipment in foreign market had a value of \$17,800,000.

Socket-power sets account for 52 per cent of the total number in use in North America, for about one-half of the sets in Europe, and one-quarter of those in South America. Crystal sets are fewest in North and South America, representing 1 and 2 per cent respectively, and highest in Russia and Turkey where the ratio is around 20 per cent.

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### S. C. RADIO TAX HELD INVALID

A sweeping decision prohibiting taxation of radio receiving set owners, as proposed by a South Carolina law, was handed down in the Federal District Court at Columbia, S. C., on Tuesday in the first test case brought at the instance of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

An interlocutory injunction against enforcement of the South Carolina law was granted by the Federal Court and restrains collection of the proposed taxes on radio receiving sets. The decision was made by three Federal Judges, Circuit Judge Parker of North Carolina, and District Judges Cochran and Glenn, of South Carolina.

The Court's decision was made in the test case of a North Carolina broadcast station, WBT of Charlotte, which contended that radio is interstate commerce and not subject to taxation by a State. The Court's decision sustained the contention that the South Carolina law is unconstitutional as an interference with interstate commerce and cannot be enforced.

John W. Van Allen, of Buffalo, General Counsel for the Radio Manufacturers' Association, had charge of the contest litigation.

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## NEW YORK-WASHINGTON BROADCAST REPRODUCTION PROVES SUCCESS

A few minutes after Helen Corbin Heinl, Washington pianist, had played as soloist with the United States Marine Band in a Columbia coast-to-coast broadcast from the National Capital, Wednesday night, she had the unusual experience of hearing her selection replayed over the long-distance telephone from New York City from a record of it which had been made there.

While Mrs. Heinl, with the Marine Band, played Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasy", the experimental laboratory of the Natural Sound Amplifying System, located in New Jersey about 30 miles from Station WABC, New York, picked it up from that station. Although Uriel Davis, President of the company, reported that atmospheric conditions were not good for the test, he was able to send Mrs. Heinl and Capt. Taylor Branson, leader of the Marine Band, a very excellent reproduction of their selection over the telephone to Washington.

Mr. Davis, who is a brother of Meyer Davis, the orchestra conductor, employed, instead of a wax disc, a tiny steel wire wound upon a spool, recording by means of an electrical process which he has been developing for sometime.

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## BRIEF FILED IN PATENT CASE

In a brief filed in the Supreme Court this week on behalf of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., and others in the vacuum tube case of the DeForest Radio Company against the General Electric Company, it was contended that the result of the decree in the lower courts would "put into the hands of the Radio Corporation of America and its associates, a complete monopoly over the vital part of all such radio apparatus and permit it to exact tribute from almost every family in the United States."

Others joining in the brief were the Radiological Research Institute, Inc., and the Federal Telegraph Company.

The lower courts decided the Langmuir patent case in favor of the General Electric Company, and the DeForest Company is asking for a review of the decision by the Supreme Court.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Only a third of the programs heard over networks of the National Broadcasting Company during 1930 were sponsored by advertisers, according to announcement by the Press Relations Department.

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Denial of the applications of the Enquirer-News Company, operator of Station WELL, Battle Creek, Mich., was recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt this week in a report to the Federal Radio Commission. The requests were for a renewal of license and a modification of construction permit. Several deliberate violations of regulations were charged.

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Argentina leads all South American countries in radio developments and ranks fourth among the countries of the world, according to the Department of Commerce. There are 43 stations in the Republic, of which 20 are in Buenos Aires. It is estimated that about 400,000 receiving sets are in use. American sets are the most popular. Argentinians insist upon having latest model receivers.

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A lecture will be given before the National Geographic Society in Washington, Friday night, January 23rd, by Sergius Grace, Vice-President of the Bell Laboratories.

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Vice Chancellor Fallon ruled this week that Louis Hazeltine, wealthy radio expert, acted illegally in obtaining a Reno divorce after he had been served with a New Jersey restraining order, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Jersey City. Hazeltine, now honeymooning with Elizabeth Darrett, whom he married in San Diego after he had obtained the Nevada decree, was held in contempt of court.

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A series of midget type tuning condensers, ranging in capacity from 19 mmfd. to 322 mmfd, and having the "Midline" characteristics, has just been developed in the laboratories of the Hammarlund Manufacturing Co., 424 West 33rd Street, New York City. A series of straight line capacity models has also been produced.

Because of the growing interference caused by high power broadcasting stations in adjacent countries, Germany is making plans for the erection of larger radio stations, according to advices received by the Department of Commerce. Ten high power stations are to replace transmitters now in operation.

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## N. A. B. FILES BRIEF IN COPYRIGHT APPEAL

Contending that the development of broadcasting in the United States will be seriously hampered if it is determined that reception on a radio receiving set of a copyrighted musical selection is an "actual performance" of that copyright, the National Association of Broadcasters has filed a brief in the Supreme Court as a friend of the court in the case of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, vs. Jewell-LaSalle Realty Company.

Louis G. Caldwell and Philip G. Loucks, counsel for the Association, ask that all questions certified from the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit at Kansas City be answered in the negative.

Terming the case of vital importance to broadcasters, because it invades the fields of network, international, relay and remote control broadcasting, the brief states that an affirmative answer to the question certified "would seriously endanger judicial and legislative recognition of the right of the broadcaster to protect against unauthorized commercial exploitation of his programs by persons receiving those programs by means of receiving sets."

The brief is solely directed at the question, certified from the intermediate court: "Do the acts of a hotel proprietor, in making available to his guests, through the instrumentality of a radio receiving set and loud speakers installed in his hotel and under his control and for the entertainment of his guests, the hearing of a copyrighted musical composition which has been broadcast from a radio transmitting station, constitute a performance of such composition within the meaning of 17 U. S. C. Sec. 1 (e)?"

The communication, by means of a radio-receiving set and one or more loud speakers of a broadcast musical composition to listeners, is not a performance of the musical composition, the brief contends. The proper construction of the word "perform" with reference to the operation of a receiving set, depends on the physical acts constituting the alleged performance and is independent of whether the broadcasting station is, or is not, licensed by the copyright owner, it is added.

Adoption of the "multiple performance theory" of the copyright owners, it is contended, "will necessarily effect some reduction in the radio audience by making hazardous the operation of receiving sets in hotel lobbies and hotel rooms, restaurants, retail



radio stores, railroad club cars, dance halls, theaters, moving picture houses, hospitals and other public places. The copyright owners, who are given complete monopolies for the term of protection, without regulation as to rates and without restriction against discrimination, will be given power to impose burdensome, arbitrary, and discriminatory license fees on persons operating receiving sets in such places."

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#### COURT DENIES MOTION IN KOMO CASE

The District Court of Appeals this week denied a motion of the Federal Radio Commission to dismiss the appeal of Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., operator of Station KOMO, Seattle, Wash., on the ground that the words "construction permit" were left out of Section 16 of the Radio Act.

Littlepage & Littlepage, counsel for KOMO, then filed a memorandum in support of the appeal in which it was contended the Seattle station was asking for a modification of its license and not a new construction permit.

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#### APPLICATION RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 17 - WGAR, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates to 1/20/31 and 4/20/31 respectively; WCKY, L. B. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., modification of license amended to request unlimited hours on 1490 kc., instead of to request 6/7 time sharing with WORD, station at present uses 4/7 time, sharing with WCHI, WJAZ, and WORD; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move studio to 8th and Market Sts., and to use WIP's transmitter at 9th and Market Sts., Philadelphia; also, license to cover C. P. listed above; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebraska, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KMA to limited time on 930 kc.; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, C.P. to change equipment; KPQ, Westcoast Broadcasting Co., Wenatchee, Wash., C. P. to change equipment.

January 20 - WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency from 1440 kc., to 1430 kc., and increase hours of operation from sharing with WOKO, to unlimited; John H. Doane & Harold E. Doane, d/b as Stamford Broadcast Service, Stamford, Conn., C. P. application amended to request a change in name of applicants from Paul C. Brown and Harold E. Doane to John H. Doane and Harold E. Doane, to request 930 kc., instead of 630 kc., and 500 watts instead of 250 watts with unlimited hours; WLIT, Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Tex.,

license application amended to cover direct crystal control in equipment; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill., license to cover C. P. to install a new transmitter; KRE, 1st Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Community Broadcasting Corp., Ltd.; KDB, Dwight Faulding, Santa Barbara, Calif., C. P. to change equipment; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., C. P. to install a new transmitter.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 17 - W3XAJ, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter on 1604, 2398 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y.: WAJ, modification of limited public license for additional point of communication to include Berne; WQV, modification of limited public license to include Vienna in points of communication; WGV, Radio-marine Corp. of America, Galveston, Texas, modification of Marine Relay license for additional frequency of 500 kc.; KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor, Dept., Seattle, Wash., license for 170 kc., 500 watts, marine relay service; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Island of Oahu, T. H., KYG, license covering C. P. for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22130 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; Midwest Wireless Co., Inc.: at Buffalo, N. Y., new C. P. for 184 kc., 1 KW, limited public service; new C. P. for 143, 165, 171, 410, 425, 454 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; new C. P. for 165, 171 kc., 1 KW, marine relay service;

January 20 - WJP, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., license to cover C. P. for point-to-point station for 7340, 7335, 7370, 7820, 7835, 7955, 15910, 15610, 15640, 15670, 15730, 15760, 15830 kc., 5 KW; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. for new transmitter for point-to-point aeronautical service on 8015 kc., 1 KW; KGUN, Douglas, Arizona, license to cover C. P. for new transmitter for point-to-point aeronautical service for 278, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 and 15 watts; also, license to cover C. P. for new transmitter for aeronautical service for 278, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 and 15 watts; KGSD, Albuquerque, N. M., license to cover C. P. for new transmitter for point-to-point aeronautical service for 2722, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 20th, granted the following applications:

WNBR, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to change transmitter location locally in Memphis, install new equipment, increase maximum rated power of equipment from 700 w. to 1 KW; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WCRW, Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill., C. P. to make

changes in equipment, reducing maximum power output from 250 to 100 watts, and install automatic frequency control; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 28, 1931; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., license authorizing change in equipment, 1120 kc., 500 w. night, 1 KW LS, half time; WLEX, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Bay State Broadcasting Corp.; WRDW, Warren C. Davenport's Musicove, Inc., Augusta, Ga., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Musicove, Inc.; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., involuntary assignment of license to Paul Dillard and Enoch Brown, Jr., as receivers; WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as The Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of C.P. to Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc.

Also, KPSN, Pasadena Star-News Publishing Co., Pasadena, Cal., authority to install automatic frequency control; WISN, Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., authority to use an auxiliary transmitter at same location as main transmitter; KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., authority to make changes in equipment; New York Telephone Co., in or near New York, C. P. frequency 1672 kc., 400 watts (this frequency is available under G. O. 74, it will need to be changed to 1676 or frequency comparable characteristics if and when the new maritime plan is adopted by the Commission; DeForest Radio Co., Portable, Mass., C. P. 1662 kc., 500 watts, daily except Sundays 8 to 5 P. M., until tests are completed; Don Lee, Inc. near Gardena, Cal., C. P. 2100 to 2200 kc., 500 watts, unlimited; City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 1712 kc., 400 watts, A3 emission, for police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KMP, Omaha, Neb., C. P. for new transmitter, 2432, 2506, 4124 kc., unlimited; 6215, 6230 kc., day only, 50 watts, A1 emission; Also, 7 new licenses for stations at Indianapolis (2); Shreveport, Atlanta, Omaha, Kingman, Ariz. (2). WAEG, Suburban Gresson, Pa., modification of C. P. to change equipment, change power from 100 to 50 watts, and change frequencies to 3082, 3088 kc., 5540 day only.

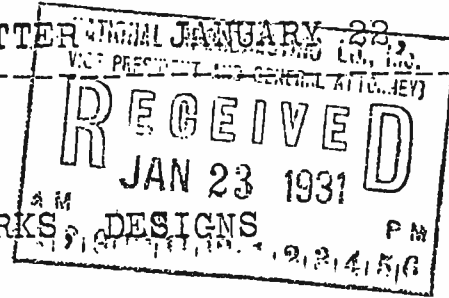
Also, WPN, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, N. Y., license, frequencies 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., calling; 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., working, 20 KW; WMDU, Pan American Airways, Inc., San Juan, P. R., license, frequencies, 4164 kc., unlimited; 6305, 6320, 8015, 12210 day only; transmitter 200 watts, 1 transmitter 350 watts; also renewal of license; WLXT, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Bingham, Mass., license for general experimental station; KGPG, Police Dept. City of Vallejo, Vallejo, Cal., license 2410 kc.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  watts; KDG, Press Wireless, Inc., Honolulu, T. H., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/19/31; KGPA, Seattle Police and Fire Dept. Pier #1, with remote control at Police Headquarters at 3rd and Yealer, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 3/30/31; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for additional points of communication to include Austria; WLXO, General Radio Co., Cambridge, Mass., renewal of license; Boeing Air Transport: KMP, Omaha, Neb., and KQX, Bakersfield, Cal., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Aeronautical Radio, Inc.

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratories: W2XBX, Airplane NC-952-V, license (to use aircraft frequencies) 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5310, 6511, kc., also 5690 kc. for period Jan. 19 to Feb. 2, 50 watts; W3XR, Manham Twp., N. J., license 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 278 kc., for 2 weeks beginning Jan. 19th, 400 watts; W2XAA, Portable on truck to be used in N. J., renewal of license for additional frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 30,000-400,000, above 401,000, 1 KW; W2XM, Holmdel, N. J., W2XG, Ocean Twp., N. J., and W10XK, Portable on ship principally in North America, licenses renewed.

Set For Hearing

W5X0 Short Wave Broadcast Co., Lee Shaeffer and Chas. Shaeffer, Oklahoma City, Okla., requests C. P. 9500 kc., 100 w., 5 hrs. daytime, 4 hrs. nighttime; The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Portable) in Ohio, requests C. P. adjustable within band 2850 to 3500 kc., normally on 2900 kc. (also application for 3400 kc.) 0.25 watts, 8 Hrs. daytime and emergency only nighttime; WOA Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, N. Y., requests license for point-to-point aeronatic frequencies.

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

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 20, 1931:

- 1,789,303. Electrical Signaling. Henri Chireix, Paris, France. Filed March 23, 1925, and in France June 17, 1924.
- 1,789,348. Battery Substitute. Ernest V. Amy, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 29, 1927.
- 1,789,350. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Ettore Bellini, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio Electrique, Paris, France. Filed June 3, 1927, and in France June 4, 1926.
- 1,789,364. Method and Means for Combining and for Eliminating Frequencies. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 28, 1925.
- 1,789,369. Means for Indicating Changes in Gases. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed June 30, 1927, and in Germany August 10, 1926.
- 1,789,371. Signaling by Frequency Modulation. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 12, 1927.
- 1,789,416. Neutralized Vacuum-Tube Circuits. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 3, 1927.
- 1,789,419. Radio Receiving System. John Stone Stone, San Diego, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed May 7, 1925.
- 1,789,496. Electrical System. George W. Pierce, Cambridge, Mass. Original application filed February 25, 1924. Divided and this application filed January 18, 1928.
- 1,789,521. Television System. Samuel Feingold, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed April 10, 1928.
- 1,789,554. Electrostatic Sound Reproducer. Colin Kyle, Geneva, Ill., assignor by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Patents Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed July 11, 1928.

- 1,789,556. Method of Manufacturing Gas-Filled Envelopes. Raymond Robert Machlett, New York, N. Y., assignor to Rainbow Light, Inc. Filed September 16, 1925.
- 1,789,607. Photo-Electric Sound-Transforming Device. John H. Steurer, Rockville Center, N. Y. Filed January 4, 1930.
- 1,789,626. Electrical Discharge Device. William H. Hendry, Ossining, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed May 19, 1927.
- 1,789,664. Electrical Amplifier System. Sidney Y. White, New York, N. Y., assignor to Edward H. Loftin, as trustee. Filed August 8, 1927.
- 1,789,673. Amplifier Coupling. Harold Potter Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc., Filed March 30, 1926.
- 1,789,686. Light-Chopping Disk. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N.J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 22, 1929.
- 1,789,687. Analyzing System for Multiplex Facsimile Transmission. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,789,700. Sound Reproducing and Amplifying System. John F. Engle, Lakewood, Ohio. Filed May 10, 1927.
- 1,789,810. Locking Device for Sound Disk Records. Charles W. Ebeling, New York, N. Y., assignor to Phonodisc Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1929.
- 1,789,912. Tuning Device. Harold A. Snow, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed October 17, 1924.
- 1,789,949. Electrolytic Cell. Alexander Georgiev, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Aerovox Wireless Corporation. Filed October 18, 1930.
- 1,789,950. Electrical Signal Amplifying and Repeating System. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1925.

### Patent Suits

- 1,674,603, H. Matzner, Radiodial, filed August 19, 1930, D.C.,  
E. D., N. Y., Doc. 5160, T. A. Edison, Inc., v. F.A.D. Andrea,  
Inc.
- 1,712,214, L. L. Jones, Tuned radio frequency amplifying system,  
filed Sept. 26, 1930, D. C., E. D. N.Y., Doc. 5202, L. L.  
Jones v. City Radio Stores Corp. Doc. 5203, L. L. Jones v.  
Colonial Radio Corp.

### Trade-Mark

- Ser. No. 305,804. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Filed Sept. 18, 1930. Trade-Mark: "ROAMIO" for radio receiving  
sets, particularly for automobiles, motor boats, and aircraft.  
Claims use since March 30, 1930.

### Designs

- 83,126. Radio Receiving Apparatus Cabinet. Emil C. Ritter, Rahway,  
N. J., assignor to F.A.D. Andrea, Inc., New York, N. Y.  
Filed August 7, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 83,139. Casing for a Radio Circuit-Controlling Apparatus. Leonard  
D. Whaley, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assign-  
ments, to Taylor-Travers Corporation, Ltd., Los Angeles,  
California. Filed September 30, 1929. Term of patent  
 $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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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

JAN 27 1931

PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

W. C. STONE INDEX TO ISSUE OF JANUARY 26, 1931.

Television Hearings Not Necessary.....	2
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No. 403



## TELEVISION HEARINGS NOT NECESSARY

According to Commissioner Harold A Lafount, hearings are not now necessary in all cases of applications for television licenses because of agreements reached at the conference of visual broadcasting station operators recently.

The statement was made in response to a query as to why Don Lee, Inc., of Gardena, Calif., had been given a license to operate a television station on 21,000 to 22,000 kilocycles with 500 watts, unlimited time.

Mr. Lafount said further that the Commission did not feel like putting Mr. Lee to the expense of coming to Washington for a hearing as his financial responsibility was recognized and as he was the first to apply for a television license west of the Mississippi River.

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## WHITE OFFERS BILLS TO REVISE LAW

Radio stations guilty of violations of the law would be subject to suspension of license for periods "not to exceed 30 days", under a bill introduced in the House, January 23rd by Representative White, of Lewiston, Me., Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, charged with radio legislation.

The bill was one of four introduced by Representative White seeking amendment and clarification of provisions of the Radio Act of 1927, of which he is co-author. The measures accord with recommendations made by the Federal Radio Commission in its annual report for the fiscal year 1930.

A second measure seeks amendment of provisions of the Radio Act relating to the allocation of broadcasting facilities among the Zones and States. In general, it would amplify the borrowing clause of this section, so that when there is a lack of applications from any radio zone for the proportionate share of facilities to which it is entitled, the Commission may issue such facilities to applicants in other zones for a temporary period of 90 days each "and shall specifically designate that said apportionment is only for said temporary period."

The third bill would exclude the territories and possessions of Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands from the five radio zones, thus eliminating them in carrying out the terms of the law providing for an equal distribution of facilities among the zones.

The Commission would be given authority to require the painting and illumination of radio towers if and when in its judgment such towers "constitute, or there is a reasonable possibility that they may constitute, a menace to air navigation", under the fourth measure.

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## COMMISSION ASKS REHEARING ON WHAM

The Federal Radio Commission has filed a petition asking for a rehearing on the case involving Station WHAM, owned by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., in the District Court of Appeals on the ground that the opinion is erroneous in a number of respects.

The Court on January 6th upheld a preliminary injunction granted by the District Supreme Court restraining the Commission from changing the Rochester station's assignment in accordance with a general reallocation of 26 stations ordered last Spring but never put into effect.

Two questions of law upon which the rehearing is desired were presented by the counsel for the Commission. These are (1) the validity and effect of General Order 87 as amended and (2) the jurisdiction of the lower Court.

The brief states:

"The difficulty resulting from the rule established by the present case is readily apparent. If the Commission may be enjoined in an equity court for each act in excess of its statutory authority but not for an erroneous determination within such authority, questions of the utmost nicety and precision will immediately be presented. The Commission may not only be sued before any Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia sitting as an Equity Court, but before any District Court of the United States where service may be had on the Commissioners. The result will inevitably be conflicting opinions and multiplicity of action, making additional appeals to this honorable Court necessary as in the present case."

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## URGES DENIAL OF KWKH'S APPLICATIONS

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt in a report to the Federal Radio Commission recommends that the applications of the Hello World Broadcasting Corporation, which is owned by W. K. Henderson, for an increase in power from 10,000 to 30,000 watts with unlimited time, be denied. The recommendation is made following a hearing held on September 22, 1930.

The report includes in its statement of facts that "a great deal of direct advertising and selling is done" over KWKH and that the "musical portion of the programs broadcast consists largely of phonograph records and electrical transcriptions."

Calling attention to Mr. Henderson's fight against the chain stores, the report states that since 1929 "this station has been devoted primarily to propaganda purposes." Further on he says: "Although an interesting personality, Mr. Henderson is given to the use of derisive and abusive language which is neither restrained nor controlled when he is broadcasting."

Station KWKH now shares time with Station WWL, of New Orleans, on 850 kilocycles.

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### RADIO EXPORTS DECREASE

Foreign shipments of radio apparatus during November, 1930, amounted to \$3,898,571, or a gain of \$856,204 over the same month of 1929, whereas the 11 months' total showed a loss of \$1,058,666, according to the Department of Commerce. Canada, of course, is the outstanding market for this type of material, shipments of receiving sets to that country having amounted to \$706,222 in value, receiving-set components reaching a total of \$424,426, and that for other receiving-set accessories \$597,918.

Mexico was next in importance to Canada, and receiving sets valued at \$411,551 were exported to that country during November, 1930. Radio receiving tubes valued at \$221,551 were also taken by Mexico and \$5,042 worth of receiving-set accessories. Argentina also is a growing market for radio apparatus. The value of receiving sets exported to that country amounted to \$215,680, and tubes amounting to \$18,320 and loud-speakers amounting to \$23,953 were purchased.

Cuba took \$128,272 worth of receiving sets and \$136,918 worth were sent to the United Kingdom. Italy and Spain have been increasing their demand for radio apparatus, and receiving sets valued at \$86,944 were exported to Italy during November, 1930, as well as \$39,549 worth of tubes and \$22,026 worth of components. Spain took \$74,074 worth of the receiving sets but comparatively small quantities of components or accessories.

Shipments of electrical equipment to European countries amounted to \$1,986,213, as compared with \$2,356,647 for 1929. France showed a gain of \$103,949 in her imports of electrical goods from the United States, and her principal purchases were electric refrigerators, radio loud-speakers, spark plugs, and electrodes for furnaces. Exports to the United Kingdom showed a decrease of \$68,930, and those going to Spain fell off \$32,656.

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## TWO VIEWS ON RADIO ADVERTISING

Following are excerpts from two articles appearing in the current Editor & Publisher:

"After less than a week of publishing radio broadcasting programs only on the basis of paid advertising, Portland, Oreg., newspapers have resumed their publication as news.

"Concerted action in putting radio program announcements on a paid basis was taken by Portland papers beginning with their issues of January 16th. As a result, the printing of programs was limited to the stations in which the individual papers had a direct interest. Programs for these stations appeared in display space in the papers with which they were affiliated. The demand for publication of all Portland station programs was so insistent, however, that the publishers reconsidered their decision and on January 21st they were back on their former basis."

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"Unification of its membership in an intensive campaign to curtail the inroads of radio and magazines on national newspaper advertising lineage, and reorganization of its administrative set-up on a plan designed to facilitate the cooperative phases of the combative program were features of the 43rd Annual Convention of the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, Inc.

"President Judah brought up the question of the radio advertising menace immediately following his election at the general session.

"'During the first 10 months of last year', he stated, 'radio broadcasting had received 45 per cent more income than in the first 10 months of 1929. During the same period newspapers suffered a marked decrease.

"'There is plenty of evidence', he continued, 'to indicate the loss in part, if not in whole, of many of the old major advertising schedules from newspapers to radio. There are ways of combating radio, but all the publishers of the State must proceed at once along the same lines of action.'

"He then outlined a plan whereby the value of newspaper advertising and its advantages over any other medium could be effectively brought home to the merchant through use of the printed word and a corps of competent public speakers."

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## R. P. A. CLAIMS VICTORY OVER R. C. A.

Following, in part, is a statement issued today by Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, as a press release:

"Independent radio interests won a most important victory over the so-called Radio Trust in the decision of Judge Edwin S. Thomas in United States District Court at New Haven, Connecticut, last week when he held Radio Corporation of America must prove its patent agreements with American Telephone and Telegraph Company and with General Electric Company do not violate anti-trust laws before it can enforce these patents against alleged infringers.

"Judge Thomas' decision was handed down in two suits charging infringement of thirteen patents alleged to cover tube manufacture brought by Radio Corporation of America, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and General Electric Company against Majestic Distributors, Inc. In its answer, defendant company charged 'that plaintiffs have no standing in a Court of Equity in this case because plaintiffs are parties to agreements which form an unlawful combination in restraint of trade contrary to the statutes of the United States and because plaintiff Radio Corporation of America derives its alleged title and rights from the provisions of said illegal agreements.'

"The Radio Corporation asked the Court to order this paragraph stricken from the answer but Judge Thomas overruled the motion and decided the paragraph should remain in the answer so that the question of the illegality of the 'Radio Trust's' patent pool will now have to be tried by Court before the question of infringement is taken up. The trial of the case has been set for September."

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## BELLOWS REVIEWS BROADCASTING

The origin and development of broadcasting are discussed by H. A. Bellows, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in an article entitled "Broadcasting: A New Industry", in the December 18th issue of the "Harvard Alumni Bulletin."

Among other significant statements in the article are the following:

"Broadcasting, then, is the child of the telephone; in America, it is certainly the child of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company."

"Underlying all problems of Federal administration of broadcasting are two as yet unanswered questions. First, what is meant by 'public convenience, necessity, or interest' as the legal phrase applies to broadcasting stations? Second, to what extent is a broadcasting station, operating solely by virtue of a Government license, a public utility and thus subject to Government regulation?"

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#### UNIVERSAL WIRELESS CREDITORS TO MEET

The following letter has been sent to all creditors of the Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc., by John W. Henry, Chairman of the Creditors and Stockholders Committee, of Buffalo, New York:

"A meeting of creditors has been called for January 28, 1931, to consider an immediate and forced sale of the assets.

"Some few creditors, or others, are bringing pressure to bear upon the trustee in bankruptcy, and upon the bankruptcy court, to order an immediate sale of the assets of the bankrupt. We have resisted this pressure and have advised that for a short time the assets be held together, so that they may be sold as one, to some communications corporations, either one of the existing companies, or any new one which may be authorized by the Federal Radio Commission to enter the field.

"In the meantime, also, we are informed of a negotiation for putting Universal Wireless again upon its feet financially.

"If the business is liquidated now, the assets will be sold as scrap or junk, and that probably will not bring in more than the mortgage against them, so that there will be little or nothing, probably nothing, for general creditors.

"Universal has fourteen wireless stations, of which all, but one, were operating at the time that it ran out of money and could get no more. These stations make up a good wireless communications system. There should be a chance to sell them as a system. If they are sold, the general creditors should get a substantial sum of money. There should be presented to the referee in bankruptcy an expression of opinion from the creditors. Will you please write us, approving or disapproving the advice which we have given to the bankruptcy court, so that we may submit your letter?"

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Minnesota Editorial Association in resolutions adopted at a recent convention called upon all newspapers in the State "to discontinue the practice of furnishing radio with news bulletins, whether used with credit or without, and cease the publication of all free forms of radio publicity", according to the Associated Press.

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The new Majestic radio receivers have a new tube, called "Multi-Mu", which is said to be as great an improvement over the screen grid tube as the latter was over the '26 and '27 models. The new tube, according to B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Board, reduces to a minimum the "hiss" and "background noise" and eliminates all "cross-talk" and "modulation distortion."

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A handsome booklet entitled "WLS Family Album 1931" has just been issued by the Agricultural Broadcasting Company, of Chicago, under the direction of Edgar Bill, Director of WLS. The booklet contains interesting sketches of numerous personalities associated with the radio station.

In a foreword by Burrige D. Butler, President of Prairie Farmer-WLS, says:

"Two years have demonstrated that agriculture must have a voice on the air. Radio, the most powerful agency ever known for spreading information quickly, is particularly valuable to the men and women on the farm.

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Frederic William Wile has the following to say in "Washington Observations":

"George Akerson, who is gradually winding up his duties at the White House, is by way of becoming a factor in the radio game as well as in the movies. Paramount, of which President Hoover's departing aide will be an executive after February 1, is heavily interested in the Columbia Broadcasting System, now the world's largest radio network, with 76 stations. Akerson has just learned that his future duties will include 'sitting in' at Columbia headquarters on occasion as Paramount's official spokesman."

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 23 - WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. and extend commencement and completion dates to 12/25/30 and 2/10/31 respectively; WIBX, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 12/19/30 to change equipment; WRBL, David Parmer, Columbus, Ga., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; KGEK, Elmer G. Beehler, trading as Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colorado, C. P. application amended to change equipment; Merle F. Jewell and Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Oregon, C. P. application amended as to equipment; Beach M. Chenoweth, Mountain Brook Village, Alabama, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KGO, Musselrock, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 7430, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14890, 18820, 22700 kc., 1.5 KW, public point-to-point; KTK, Mussel Rock, Calif., license covering C. P. for 500, 5525, 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 11050, 16530, 22100 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KPK, Portland, Oregon, modification of license for additional frequencies of 141, 143, 170, 476, 500 kc., and to communicate with all coastal stations in the Pacific area; WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of coastal license for additional frequency of 170 kc.; WNY, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of coastal license for change in frequency to 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc.; W2XBB, Radio Corporation of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter to New York, N. Y., experimental service; W2XDC, R. C. A. Communications, Inc., Portable-initial location, Riverhead, N. Y., modification of experimental license for additional frequency of 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34600, 51900, 60000 to 400000 kc.

Also, KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Calif., license covering C. P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, police service; KZE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Aberdeen, Wash., license for 300, 406, 442, 462 kc., 500 watts, marine relay service; Polin, Inc., Portable, C. P. for 4795 kc., 15 watts, experimental service; Geophysical Exploration Co., Portables, U. S.: KJO, and KJN, renewal of licenses for 1300, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications January 23, 1931:

KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon; KGJF, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark.; KGKB, E. M., E. E. & C. T. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas - all the above C. P.s to make changes in equipment to conform with G.O.s 91 and 97; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, C. P. to make changes in equipment, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 150 to 250 watts; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment decreasing Maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 watts; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97 and install automatic frequency control; WABZ, Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, La., authority to install automatic frequency control; KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N.D., license (covering change in equipment) 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., authority to suspend operation during pendency of application to move transmitter and studio locally; WMAZ, Macon Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., C.P. to install new equipment to conform to requirements of G.O.s 91 and 97; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Los Angeles; increase maximum rated power of transmitter from 500 to 1000 watts.

Also, WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., C. P. to install two new transmitters to replace type now licensed; WBF, Same Co., Hingham, Mass., license, frequencies 6770, 10450, 12940, 17580kc., 2 transmitter, 1 KW each, to communicate with Nicaragua, Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador, Cuba, Mexico and other stations which this Co. is licensed to communicate with; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAED, Harrisburg, Pa. license to communicate with aircraft on blue chain 3082, 3083, 3510 kc., 400 watts; WAED, Harrisburg, Pa., WAEG, Suburban Cresson, Pa., and KGTA, Winslow, Arizona, license same as above, frequencies 2734, 2722, 4108 kc., unlimited 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., day only, 400 watts; WNAT, Orlando Twp., Ill., and KRD, Pasco, Wash., licenses to communicate with aircraft on Red Chain, frequencies 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5370, 5660 day, 400 watts and 50 watts respectively; WSDE, Jackson, Miss., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., licenses to communicate with aircraft on Brown Chain, 3484 kc., unlimited, 5630 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGUA, El Paso, Texas, license to communicate with aircraft on Brown Chain, 2326, 2344, 4140 kc., unlimited, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc. day only, 250 watts; WNAJ, W. of Angola, Steuben Co., Indiana, license to communicate with aircraft on Red Chain, 3160 kc., 400 watts; Western Air Express, licenses for 3 new planes, frequencies 3106, 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited, 5540 day only, 50 watts; Varney Air Lines modification of 7 licenses for additional frequencies: 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited; 5570, 5660 kc., day only; 50 watts.

Set For Hearing

J. Milton Guyton, Uniontown, Pa., requests C. P. for new station, 620 kc., 250 watts, daytime and 3 evenings per week.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., renewal of license granted, 1440 kc., 500 watts, divides with WOKO, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., granted renewal of license, 1500 kc., 100 watts, divides with WCLB, WWRL, WLBX, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KTBH, The Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, granted renewal of license, 1120 kc., 500 w., divides with WTAW, sustaining Examiner Pratt; William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., granted C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon, renewal of license 1420 kc., 100 watts, 1/4th time, sharing with KXL, sustaining Examiner Yost; WLEJ, Rev. John W. Sproul, Pittsburgh, Pa., denied renewal of license to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Pittsburgh Broadcasters, Pittsburgh, Pa., denied C. P. to erect new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Northern Radio Telegraph Co., Seattle, Wash., dismissed applications for 7 C.P.'s, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KJQ, Olympic Radio Co., Hoquiam, Wash., denied C. P. 2320 kc., 100 watts, applicants defaulted, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER W - C - 9

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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FEB 10 1931

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## NBC UNITES THREE BOOKING BUREAUS

George Engles, Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company and Managing Director of its NBC Artists' Service, announced Wednesday that this company has completed negotiations for uniting artist booking organizations whose yearly business totals \$10,000,000, representing the largest booking bureau in the world.

By arrangement with RCA Victor Company, NBC Artists' Service assumes charge of booking all artists and organizations making records for this company.

The Victor artists include: John McCormack, Paderewski, Chaliapin, Rachmaninoff, Harry Lauder, Gigli, Bori, Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra, Boston Symphonic Orchestra, Galli Curci, Lawrence Tibbett, Mischa Elman, Walter Damrosch, Marion Talley, Maurice Chevalier and the Metropolitan Opera Company.

NBC Artists Service has also acquired an extensive interest in Civic Concert Service, operating concert courses in 182 cities. The two organizations will work together on a plan originated by Miss Dema Harshbarger, President of Civic Concert Service, Inc., for promoting concert courses throughout the United States.

Engles also stated that in order to devote all of his time to other major developments of international importance in the concert and entertainment field for the National Broadcasting Company, he will relinquish his duties as head of the NBC Program Division.

New contracts with individual artists bring to NBC Artists' Service 105 major concert and opera stars and 250 radio artists.

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## HARBORD SPEAKS IN ST. LOUIS

The history and present status of radio in America were outlined by Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, on Wednesday, before the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. His topic was "American Leadership in Radio Communications."

"The supremacy of America in radio communication has just enough challenge to prove its reality", he said, "and the Radio Corporation claims to have been the principal factor in establishing such supremacy."

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## R. M. A. DIRECTORS MEET IN CHICAGO

Four Chicago hotels were engaged for the Fifth Annual Convention and Trade Show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association next June by the RMA Board of Directors in a recent meeting. President Morris Metcalf, of Springfield, Mass., presided, and the Association Directors took important action on many broadcasting, legislative and other policies and toward development of services for RMA members and the industry.

The hotels with which contracts were signed are the Stevens, Blackstone, Congress and Auditorium, all on Michigan Avenue.

Two new Directors - E. E. Shumaker, President of RCA Victor Company of Camden, N. J., and Meade Brunet, Sales Manager of RCA Radiotron Company, of Harrison, N. J., were elected to the RMA Board to fill vacancies caused by the resignations, respectively, of J. L. Ray, formerly Vice President and General Sales Manager of RCA Victor Company, and G. K. Throckmorton, Executive Vice President of E. T. Cunningham, Inc.

Cut-price "bargains" in radio receiving sets, due to distress merchandise of a few manufacturers, are vanishing rapidly, according to a survey of the radio industry made at the conference. Distress merchandise, confined to a very few radio manufacturers, is being disposed of rapidly and will be liquidated within sixty and possibly thirty days, it was the concensus of opinion of the industry leaders.

Fewer failures among radio manufacturers last year than in 1929 were reported by RMA officers. During 1930, there were officially reported twenty-two failures of radio manufacturers involving \$4,300,000, and one credit extension granted involving \$400,000. This compares with twenty-five failures involving over \$12,000,000, and credit extensions to three concerns involving a little over \$4,000,000 in 1929.

The Board of Directors received reports from Mr. C. C. Colby, of Canton, Mass., Chairman of its Legislative Committee, and Mr. H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass., Director of its Engineering Division, and decided to oppose changing the present broadcast band, as is being urged by some foreign interests.

The Directors also agreed to continue urging the Federal Radio Commission to grant applications of many broadcast stations for high power on clear channels and to reduce the present number of broadcast stations by eliminating small stations not doing a public service.

The RMA will cooperate with the State Department and the Federal Radio Commission in collecting information on the Mexican stations' interference and press for operating conditions which will alleviate present interference. Mexico is not a party to the

International Radio Conference and during recent months some Mexican stations have been using broadcast channels occupied by stations in this country, according to Mr. Frank D. Scott, Washington counsel for the RMA.

The Directors also will urge passage by Congress of the bill transferring the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission. It was also decided to oppose the bill which would set aside fifteen per cent of the radio broadcast band for educational purposes. The radio industry believes that allocation of broadcast facilities is an administrative and not a legislative function and should be left to the Federal Radio Commission.

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#### DEFOREST FILES SUIT AGAINST R. C. A.

The DeForest Radio Corporation this week filed a bill in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., against the Radio Corporation of America, alleging conspiracy in restraint of trade and violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, according to the Associated Press. The dispatch continues:

"The bill particularly mentions the 'superheterodyne' circuit as the basis for the charges. It alleges that many radio set manufacturers are 'coerced, intimidated or compelled' by the R. C. A. to become licensors of the R. C. A. patents.

"The bill asks that R. C. A. be enjoined from using the patents to the injury of the plaintiff, from unfair competition, from intimidation and compulsion by threat or patent infringement suit, and from forcing breach of contract between radio set manufacturers and other concerns, particularly customers of the plaintiff.

"A temporary injunction covering the same restrictions and damages also was asked. The suit was filed by Charles G. Munn, President of the DeForest Corporation, through counsel."

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#### REHEARING DENIED IN WHAM CASE

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals has denied the petition of the Federal Radio Commission for a rehearing of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company (WHAM) case. The Commission had claimed that the Court erred in upholding a preliminary injunction previously granted by the District Supreme Court restraining the Federal body from changing WHAM's assignment.

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## SUES FOR ISSUANCE OF PATENT

Harry Preston Pratt, of Chicago, has filed suit against Thomas E. Robertson, Commissioner of Patents, in the equity side of the District Supreme Court to compel him to issue a patent upon an improvement in radio apparatus "particularly for creating, transmitting, receiving, detecting, and amplifying radio signals."

The bill of complaint alleges that he made application for the patent in 1923. The Patent Office denied the request and their decision in July, 1930, was upheld by the Board of Appeals.

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## ROXY TO RETIRE ON MARCH 29

The following was carried by the New York World News Service under a New York date line this week:

"Samuel L. Rothafel, familiarly known as Roxy, will relinquish his management of the Roxy Theater here on March 29, the Board of Directors announced.

"When he returned from a three months' vacation last December, Roxy would neither deny nor confirm a report that he was to be the General Director of the Radio City in the amusement and scientific center being planned in cooperation with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Radio Corporation of America, in 'Rockefeller City.'

"It is believed this is the 'wider field of activity' Roxy plans to enter. He was not available, hence no statement concerning his future plans could be had."

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## FIRST TEST OF ILLITERATES REPORTED

"Amos 'n' Andy" and jazz orchestras may have their huge followings in the urban and even up-to-date farm areas, but it's the preachers who are most popular with illiterate radio listeners.

Such was the result of a survey just completed after 25 receiving sets had been placed in the mountainous section within a 25-mile radius of Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn. It was made through the cooperation of Secretary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur, the United States Office of Education, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and the Radio Corporation of America.

Second in popularity with these unread people is the National Farm and Home Hour, while business talks and news flashes come third, a report on the preliminary survey revealed. It was submitted to Secretary Wilbur by H. Robinson Shipherd, President of the University.

Similar studies are being made in scattered sections of the country with approximately 100 sets. The report from Lincoln Memorial University was the first to be received in Washington.

The 25 receivers were distributed as follows: one in a country store, one in a village restaurant, two in High Schools, two in rural elementary schools, and 19 in private homes.

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#### TECHNICAL POSTS FILLED

Appointment of H. V. Akerberg to the post of Research and Development Engineer, and A. B. Chamberlain to the position of Chief Engineer, has been announced by Edwin K. Cohan, Director of Technical Operations, Columbia Broadcasting System.

Akerberg has been associated with Columbia for two years as its Chief Engineer.

Chamberlain has been Vice-President in Charge of Technical Operations for the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation. He has been granted an indefinite leave of absence to take over the duties of the new position. In radio a decade, Chamberlain also held posts with the General Electric Company, and the Stromberg-Carlson Company. He also has had active service in the Naval Radio School as instructor. He is a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

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#### COMMISSION ANSWERS WTMJ APPEAL

Declaring that its decision of January 20 does not change the status of WTMJ, operated by the Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., nor that of any other station operating on 620 kilocycles, but merely continues conditions as they have existed for the past year, the Federal Radio Commission has just filed in the District Court of Appeals, its answer to WTMJ's petition for a stay order.

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: : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS : :  
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Television Station W9XAP, Chicago, this week conducted a successful experiment in broadcasting for a group of financiers a portrayal of an announcer, who spike, and a ticker tape. The test was made by the Chicago Daily News under the direction of Clem F. Wade, President of Western Television Company.

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Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, comments that the recent Court decision holding the South Carolina tax on radio receivers invalid is of broad significance.

The opinion holds, he points out, "that radio must be regulated by a central and presumably Federal authority and is not subject to State regulations. Neither under police powers of the State, nor on any other basis, the Court held, can the States interfere with broadcasting."

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Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, and Thomas Shipp, who handles the Atwater Kent publicity, were among a group who attended the artists-writers golf meet in Havana last week. Others in the party were Jefferson Machamer, Frank Craven, Sam Hellman, John La Gatta, Charles Francis Coe and George Palmer Putnam.

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The new 48-story building of the Radio Corporation of America in New York will be ready for occupancy in April. It is located at the southwest corner of 51st Street and Lexington Avenue.

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The radio editor whose mail is heavy is Darrell V. Martin, of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.

"I have received more than 6,000 personal letters", Mr. Martin reports, "from our readers last year, but this year is bound to be a record breaker with almost 500 in to date. I try to give this mail my personal attention."

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Control of the radio set from any part of the room or house is made possible through the use of the new apparatus now being distributed, known as Westinghouse remote control equipment.

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 26 - WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to install new equipment; WDRG, The Doolittle Radio Corporation, Hartford, Conn., modification of license application amended to request 1 KW day and 500 W. night on 1330 kc.; WHBD, F. P. Moler, Orab, Ohio, request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WSAI, Crosley Radio Corporation, Lessee, Cincinnati, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW day and 500 W. night on 1330 kc.; WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WBAC and WCAH to sharing with WBAK only and synchronize full time with WCAH, WHEG, and WOKO; The Ohio Broadcasting Corporation, transmitter, Cleveland, O., C. P. to erect a new station and to use WALR's facilities, 1210 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; A. E. Hodges and W. R. Winkler, Boone, N. C., C. P., its application amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 1500 kc., 100 W. instead of 15 W., and also amended as to name; application formerly in the name of A. E. Hodges, only; KGVO, Mosby's Inc., Missoula, Montana, license to cover C. P. issued 11/21/30 to erect a new station; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 12/19/30 to change equipment; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. to change equipment.

January 27 - The Shartenberg Radio Service, Inc., New Haven, Conn., C. P. application to erect a new station to use 930 kc., 250 watts, and unlimited hours; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., license to cover C. P. issued 1/5/31, to install new equipment; WFBL, The Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., license to cover C. P. to move transmitter near Collamer, N. Y., install new equipment and increase day power to 2½ KW; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as The Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., C. P. to install new equipment; WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., authority to install special automatic frequency control for synchronization purposes; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of special authority to synchronize old and new transmitters until 4/30/31; Harrold E. Warren & Kenneth C. Retzlaff, d/b as Warren & Retzlaff, Muskegon, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time; WSOC, A. J. Kirby Music Co., Gastonia, N. C., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; Lynn Dickerson & C. A. Nietert, Brownsville, Texas, C. P. for a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited time; Joe K. Jerigan, Cyril W. Reddoch, Julian C. Smith, & John T. Hubbard, d/b as Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station, to use 1500 kc., 50 watts, daytime; Majestic Electric Co., Inc., Perryton, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 860 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Jan. 26 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTI, Alhambra, Calif., licenses covering C. P. for 2722 kc., 150 watts, for 3350 kc., 150 watts, and for 12180 kc., 500 watts; WNAK, near Litchfield, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3160 kc., 400 watts; KSV, Amarillo, Texas, license covering C. P. for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts; Pacific Air Transport, Inc.: Plane NC-10346, and Plane NC-10347, new licenses for aircraft on 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Cypress, Calif.: KSM, licenses covering C. P. for 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., 1.5 watts, coastal service; also license covering C. P. for 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 460, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22100 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service.

Jan. 27 - WCK, Detroit Police Department, on Belle Isle, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; A. E. Augerson, Jr., Dyersburg, Tenn., new C. P. for 1604 kc., 7½ watts, experimental service; KYG, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Kaena Point, Island of Oahu, T. H., license for 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22100, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., 30 KW, Marine relay service; W8XJ, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3106, 3082, 3088, 5540, 3160, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 350 watts, special experimental service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Richmond, Va., new C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; City of Charlotte, N.C., Department of Police, Charlotte, N. C., new C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., assignment of experimental license to Teletype Corp.; 73XZ, C. Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 250 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 27th granted the following applications:

WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., license to continue operation on 780 kc., 500 w. day and 250 w. night, unlimited time on experimental basis, extended until a decision is reached by the Commission upon a hearing held on the application for license, this authority not to exceed March 31, 1931; WLGI, Luther Association of Ithaca, N. Y., Ithaca, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment to 100 w.; WJAG, The Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Neb., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Norfolk, and change equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97.

Also, WHBQ, Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97; WTAR-WPOR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., C. P. to move transmitter from Norfolk to Virginia Beach Blvd., 1.7 miles from city limits, and install new equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform with G.O.'s 91 and 97; KEX, Western Broadcasting Co., Portland, Oregon, C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O.'s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 2½ KW to 5 KW; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corp., Denver, Colo., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 100 watts and increasing operating power from 75 to 100 watts; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97; KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, D.b as Bryant Radio and Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., and KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, authority to install automatic frequency control.

Also, WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., license covering new equipment, 890 kc., 250 w. night 500 w. day, shares with WMAZ; WCAO, Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., license covering C.P. to move transmitter and using it as an auxiliary, 600 kc., 250 w. unlimited; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., license covering C. P., which authorized installation of new equipment and increase in day power; 1290 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, unlimited time, also to use a composite transmitter of 500 w., maximum power as auxiliary, (which is located at same address as main transmitter); WFDF, Frank D. Fallain, Flint, Mich., license covering changes in equipment and moving of transmitter and studio, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WSYB, H. E. Seward, Jr., & Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward and Weiss MusicStore, Rutland, Vt., license covering C. P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; WTBC, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., license covering C. P. authorizing new equipment and increase in day power, 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. day, unlimited; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, authority to measure power by direct antenna input method as given in G. O. 91; WSYB, Seward and Weiss Music Store, Rutland, Vt., authority to continue program test in exact accord with equipment, power, frequency and hours specified in C. P. for period ending Jan. 31, 1931, provided Radio Supervisor is properly notified.

Also, KEML, The Charles Nelson Co., SS "Jacox", temporary authority pending receipt of formal application: calling 500 kc., working 425, radio compass 375 kc., 1 KW power, B emission; W4SR, Herbert Hoover, Jr., Asheville, N. C., temporary authority to operate amateur station pending action on formal application; WNN, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Mobile, Ala., C. P. for new transmitter to replace one now licensed, also, C. P. for new transmitter to replace one now licensed; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 4/1/31; KWO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., near Sacramento, Cal., consent to voluntary assignment of C. P. to Trans-Pacific Communication Co., Ltd.

Also, KRJ, Federal Station Marketing Service, Sacramento, Cal., authority to install automatic frequency control; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; KGTR, Robertson, Mo., license, 2722, 2734, 4108 kc., unlimited, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., day only, 400 watts, A1 emission, also, license, 3082, 3088 kc., unlimited, 5510 kc. day only, 400 watts; KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., KGTC, Kansas City, Mo., WAEE, Philadelphia, Pa. (2) granted licenses; WLKAK, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 50 KW; WLX1, John Hays Hammond, Jr. Gloucester, Mass., renewal of license; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: W5XH, New Orleans, La., and W4XG, Hialeah, Fla., renewals of licenses; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Dept. of Elec. Engr., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license; W2XJ, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Deal, N. J., renewal of license.

### Set For Hearing

Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., requests C. P. some frequency around 3000 kc., 250 watts, to be used in the development of a "fool-proof system of train control"; E. Dwight Craig, Indianapolis, Ind., requests C. P. 580 kc., 250 w. unlimited time; KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Cal., requests C. P. to install new equipment, increase maximum power of equipment to 100 w., and operating power to 100 w.; WCKY, L. B. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WCKY, WCHI, WJAZ, WORD, to unlimited; Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., application for television station in California reconsidered and set for hearing.

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### AYLESWORTH OFFERS NBC REPORT

M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, made his report to the members of the Advisory Council of NBC, at their annual meeting on Wednesday.

During the past year, six stations were added to the three networks operated by NBC, he said. This brings the total number of stations served by NBC to seventy-four, requiring 34,500 miles of program wire lines.

Among the statistics included in Mr. Aylesworth's report were:

Receipt of more than two million audience letters, an increase of a million over 1929, and more than six times the number received in 1926.

A personnel of 1,226 persons, exclusive of artists and musicians, which is more than double the number employed by the company two years ago.

Gross revenue in 1930 in excess of \$22,000,000 with 263 sponsors engaging NBC facilities during the year (the gross revenue for 1929, according to Mr. Aylesworth's report last year, was approximately \$15,000,000).

Completion of the new NBC studios in Chicago, which incorporate the most advanced design and construction of broadcasting equipment, and offer not only facilities for every present need, but also provide for the time when television shall emerge from the laboratory.

Members of the Advisory Council who attended the meeting were Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, Walter Damrosch, John W. Davis, Dr. Francis D. Farrell, William Green, Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry S. Pritchett, Andrew W. Robertson, Elihu Root, Mrs. John D. Sherman and Owen D. Young.

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#### BROADCASTERS DENOUNCE VESTAL BILL

The Vestal copyright bill was roundly denounced this week by representatives of the radio industry and theaters in a hearing before the Senate Committee on Patents. Broadcasting would be greatly imperiled if the measure should become a law, the Committee was told.

Under the measure, which already has been passed by the House, all literary works automatically would become copyrighted. The bill amends and consolidates previous acts respecting copyrights, and would permit the United States to enter the International Copyright Bureau at Berne.

Organizations which opposed the measure at the first day of the two-day hearing included the National Association of Broadcasters, Radio Manufacturers' Association, Radio Protective Association, Motion Picture Theater Owners of America, and the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Opposing primarily those portions of the measure proposing automatic copyright of all compositions without the necessity for their registration in Washington, witnesses held that it "menaced" the future of radio by curtailing the supply of artistic and literary compositions available, and inevitably would result in deterioration of program quality.

## Schuette Offers Amendment

Describing the bill "as one of the most dangerous and most un-American measures ever introduced in Congress", Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, opposed the measure. Adoption in the form in which it has been passed by the House "would stop the progress of literary art in the United States", he said.

"To stop copyright racketeering, we suggest the following amendment:

"It shall be unlawful for any copyright owner to contract, combine or conspire with any other copyright owner or owners, either directly or through any agent or agents, to fix a price or royalty rate for the use of any copyrighted work, and any such act shall be a complete defense to any suit, case or proceedings for any infringement of any copyright of such copyright owner."

William S. Hedges, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters, outlined the opposition of the Association.

Explaining that the average broadcasting station uses about 200 different pieces of copyrighted music a day, he said the bill would result in "chaos" to the industry and would open the way for "unlimited copyrighted racketeering" by removing the one safeguard of copyright registration. Under the Vestal bill there would be an automatic copyright which would make virtually impossible the determination of whether or not a particular composition is copyrighted, he said.

## Broadcasting At Stake

"The very existence of the broadcasters is at stake", he declared, because of the creation under the bill of an "undisclosed monopoly" in copyrights.

Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, as counsel for the broadcasters, reviewed in detail their opposition to the measure.

Mr. Caldwell proposed amendments to the bill to protest the interests of the broadcasters, including an amendment to provide that only the station originating the program should be held subject to action in case of suit for violation of copyright in the broadcasting of music.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, AND PRINT

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 27, 1931:

- 1,790,024. Device for Determining the Condition of Transformers. Sigurd Rump, Boston, Mass., assignor to American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed March 2, 1925.
- 1,790,038. Method and Apparatus for Reproducing Images At a Distance. Philip Chalfin and Benjamin Chalfin, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 5, 1928.
- 1,790,054. Wave Receiving Apparatus. Percival Edward McIver, Auckland, New Zealand. Filed April 6, 1928, and in New Zealand May 25, 1927.
- 1,790,113. Pressure Frame or Apparatus for Use in the Production of Sound Records. Fritz Schellhorn, Prag-Weinberge, Germany, assignor to Nigrolitwerke, G.M.B.H., Berlin-Weissensee, Germany. Filed November 8, 1928, and in Germany December 9, 1927.
- 1,790,120. Loud-Speaker. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1926.
- 1,790,143. Radio Dial Control. Harold R. Hayden, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed November 18, 1929.
- 1,790,148. Oscillation Generator. Richard C. Hitchcock, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 25, 1927.
- 1,790,152. Electrical Discharge Apparatus. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 13, 1922. Renewed September 18, 1930.
- 1,790,153. Electrical Discharge Device and Method of Operation. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 15, 1927.
- 1,790,165. System for Reducing or Eliminating Reaction. John M. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed November 1, 1926.
- 1,790,171. Magnetic Radio Receiver. Joseph Slepian, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 21, 1921.



- 1,790,197. Receiver for High-Frequency Electric Signals. Walter John Brown, Stockport, and Cecil Reginald Burch, Stretford, Manchester, England, assignors to Associated Electrical Industries Limited. Filed March 31, 1926, and in Great Britain March 31, 1925.
- 1,790,234. Current Filter for Radios. Nicholas Gymnaitis, Santa Barbara, Calif. Filed June 13, 1928.
- 1,790,278. Selective Rhythm Sounder. William Otto Miessner, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed November 14, 1929.
- 1,790,286. Electronic Tube. George Sperti, Covington, Ky., and Lowell M. Alexander, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors of one-tenth to Allen & Allen, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 12, 1925.
- 1,790,313. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Abraham L. Levin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lestein Corporation of America, a Corp. of New York. Filed May 22, 1925.
- 1,790,355. Electromechanical Vibrator. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 18, 1927.
- 1,790,391. Aerial Mast Bracket. Edward Pendleton Sadler, Louisville, Ky. Filed December 20, 1927.
- 1,790,427. Loud-Speaker. Hans Munsch, Klein-Glienicke, near Potsdam, Germany, assignor to the Firm: Ideal Werke Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telephonie, Berlin, Germany. Filed October 22, 1928, and in Germany April 4, 1928.
- 1,790,449. Method For Activating Filaments. Lincoln Thompson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Victor Talking Machine Company. Filed April 1, 1925.
- 1,790,486. Broadcasting System. Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 3, 1927.
- 1,790,491. Television Scanning System. Theodore A. Smith, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 1, 1929.
- 1,790,505. Condenser Transmitter Apparatus. John Elliott Jenkins and Samuel E. Adair, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Jenkins & Adair, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 30, 1928.
- 1,790,576. Modulating System. Charles A. Culver, Northfield, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed July 16, 1926.

- 1,790,636. Locally Controlling Radio Receiving Apparatus.  
Clarence P. Hollister, New York, N. Y. assignor to  
The Brooklyn Metal Stamping Corporation, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Filed May 11, 1928.

### Patent Suits

- 1,271,529, M. C. Hopkins, Acoustic device, Supreme Court of United States, Lektophone Corp. v. The Rola Co. Patent held not infringed Dec. 8, 1930. Same, Miller Bros. Co. v. Lektophone Corp. Decree as above. Same, appeal filed December 15, 1930, C.C.A., 2d Cir., Doc. - Lektophone Corp. v. Colonial Radio Corp.
- 1,307,510, A. M. Nicolson, Translating device; 1,459,412, same, Thermionic translating device, 1,354,939, H.D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube device; 1,456,528, same, Electric discharge device; 1,419,530, W. Wilson, Thermionically active substance; 1,479,778, H. J. Van der Bijl, Vacuum-tube device, filed October 17, 1930, D.C., E.D. N. Y., Doc. 5232, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Duovac Radio Tube Corp.
- 1,533,858. L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, appeal filed Dec. 15, 1930, C.C.A., 2d Cir., Doc. , Hazeltine Corp. v. National Carbon Co., Inc., et al.
- 1,558,437. Re. 15,278, 1,244,217, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,396,103, G. Seibt, Electric discharge tube; 1,748,026, L. E. Mitchell, Electron-discharge device, filed Oct. 17, 1930, D.C., E.D. N.Y., Doc. 5231, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Duovac Radio Tube Corp.
- 1,707,545, E. C. Wente, Acoustic device; 1,734,624, H. C. Harrison, Piston diaphragm having tangential corrugations, filed Dec. 11, 1930, D.C. S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 57/29, Western Electric Co., Inc., v. Amplion Corp. of America., et al.

### Print

- 12,957 - Title: Arcturus Tubes. For Electron-Discharge Tubes.  
Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Published  
October 28, 1930.

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