

# 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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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. 405

## HEARING SET ON UNIVERSAL CHANNELS

The Federal Radio Commission has instituted proceedings with the aim of revoking the 40 continental short wave channels granted Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., and then reallocating them. A formal hearing to consider the matter has been set for March 16th.

It is understood that the Commission will seek to effect an agreement among all parties concerned before redistributing the Universal channels so there will be no further litigation in Court. While the RCA Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company are expected to get a majority of the frequencies, some may be retained for aeronautical and police service.

This action is being taken in accordance with the instructions of the District Court of Appeals issued recently.

The status of the defunct Intercity Radio Telegraph Co. and the Wireless Telegraph and Communications Company will also be considered at the hearing.

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## WRITERS DEFEND VESTAL BILL

Publishers and motion-picture producers joined last week with authors, artists and musical composers in defense of the automatic copyright and the other provisions of the Vestal bill which were attacked previously before the Senate Patents Committee by radio broadcasters and independent film exhibitors.

Gene Buck, song writer and librettist, appeared on behalf of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, which he said was the organization principally under attack by opponents of the bill.

The automatic copyright was defended not only as a just measure of protection for authors, but as the simplest and most natural method of dealing with an otherwise complicated question by Arthur W. Wile, counsel for the Motion Picture Distributors of America, and Louis Swarts, copyright attorney for the Paramount Co.

Taking issue with Senator Dill, who agreed with the arguments presented by the broadcasters in favor of requiring notice of copyright, Mr. Swarts asserted that in practice notice of copyright not only was of no value to any one but actually in practice was misleading and often harmful, and a "throw-back to an outworn English system long since abolished in England."

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## KWKH INTERFERENCE BLAMED ON MEXICO

The interference which has been disturbing KWKH, operated by W. K. Henderson, at Shreveport, La., was blamed on Mexican and Cuban stations, over which the Federal Radio Commission has no jurisdiction, in a report by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission.

The report, submitted after an engineering survey of reception conditions on KWKH's channel, stated that the interference was probably about the same as on other cleared channels and is not due to improper allocation.

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## \$200,000 GIVEN TO RADIO COMMITTEE

A donation of \$200,000 to aid educational broadcasting has been received by the National Committee on Education by Radio from the Payne Fund Foundation of New York, according to Joy Elmer Morgan, Chairman of the former.

The gift was made outright and is unconditional, he said, and will be used to sponsor the five-year program of the Committee. Named by U. S. Commissioner of Education, William John Cooper, the Committee has as one of its principal objectives the procurement of 15 per cent of the country's broadcasting channels for educational purposes exclusively.

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## GENERAL ORDER 103 AMENDED

The Federal Radio Commission on January 30, 1931, ordered the following amendment:

"That paragraph (D) of General Order No. 103, adopted on January 20, 1931, be and the said paragraph is hereby amended so as to exclude from the provisions thereof and to delete therefrom the following radio broadcasting stations, to wit:

"WDRC, WKAQ, WOAX, WDBJ, WHP, WACO, WDAG, KGCR, KFVD, KOL, and KSEI.

"This order shall be effective on the day first above written."

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## DR. CONRAD AWARDED EDISON MEDAL

The 1930 Edison Medal, awarded annually by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for outstanding achievement in the field of electricity, was presented last week in New York to Dr. Frank Conrad, of Pittsburgh, Assistant Chief Engineer at the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, for his contribution to radio broadcasting and short-wave radio transmission.

The medal, which includes among its former winners George Westinghouse, Alexander Graham Bell, Nikola Tesla, Robert A. Millikan, Elihu Thomson, Michael I. Pupin and thirteen other outstanding names in the field of electricity, went for the first time to one who, like Edison himself, had never received a college education.

Dr. Conrad went to work in the Westinghouse shops at the age of 16 as a shop assistant and has worked for that organization for the past forty years. He received an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Pittsburgh, in 1928.

Professor Charles F. Scott, of Yale, in one of the addresses, pointed out that Dr. Conrad's interest in the development of radio began long before the days of broadcasting. As an amateur, he began experiments with radio reception of time signals, and later with radio-telephone transmission by means of vacuum tubes. It was a radio telephone station established by Dr. Conrad that developed into the Westinghouse station KDKA, over which the first public broadcast was made. The speaker compared Dr. Conrad's career with that of Faraday, discoverer of the principle of the dynamo, whose centenary is to be celebrated this year.

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## CLAIM RADIO ADS HAVE REACHED PEAK

Following, in part, is an article which appeared in Variety, under a Chicago date line:

"Taking full advantage of what propoganda value there is in the fact that three big radio programs, Squibbs, Eveready and Ipana, have left the air since last April, publishers, and others luke-warm toward radio are making the claim that the high tide of ether commercializing has been reached. They contend that the tendency is now away from radio advertising back to the original newsprint.

"Radio advertising originates with the advertising agencies who get the regular 15% commission plus 2% for cas as with publications. Thus the radio budget is allocated as part of the full appropriation. In few instances of big national advertisers does the radio share amount to 20% of the total yearly expenditures for all forms of advertising.

"Big radio appropriations by corporations spending fortunes each year include among the most prominent: Pepsodent \$1,000,000; Lucky Strike, \$750,000; Camel, \$750,000; General Motors, \$750,000; Atwater Kent, \$700,000; Pure Oil, \$500,000; Palmolive, \$500,000; Cities Service, \$500,000; General Electric, \$500,000; R-K-O, \$500,000; Quaker Oats, \$300,000; Vapex, \$250,000; Radio-Victor, \$250,000; Elgin Watch, \$250,000; Maltine, \$100,000; and Tilley Tea, \$100,000 - a total of \$7,700,000.

"These 16 accounts are handled by three agencies. In the theory of publishers (newspaper and magazine) this is \$7,700,000 which except for radio would come to them. Lord, Thomas & Logan, N. W. Ayer, and Barton, Batten, Durstine & Osborne, three of the world's ranking advertising agencies, handle the accounts above enumerated. In each instance, the total appropriation exceeds the radio end from three to six times."

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#### KOH - 78TH CBS OUTLET

Station KOH, Reno, Nevada, will become a permanent link in the network of the CBS effective February 15th. Owned by J. Peters, Inc., KOH becomes the seventy-eighth network station of the Columbia System. Station WOKO, at Albany, N. Y., the seventy-seventh, is expected to open next month.

The Reno station operates on 500 watts on a frequency of 1370 kilocycles and 218.8 meters. It recently received a construction permit from the Federal Radio Commission to build a 1,000 watt transmitter.

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#### ZENITH HAS TABLE MODELS

The Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago, announces that shipments in fair volume are being made of the new Zenette line of table model receivers. The prices range from \$57.50 to \$94.00.

"We would have presented a low-priced line to the public months ago", says A. T. Haugh, General Sales Manager, of the company, "except that our engineers were not satisfied to add 'just another midget' to the already swollen list of midget manufacturers. We couldn't do that because anything that is made by Zenith must be of the highest quality - in whatever price class it falls."

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## GRIGSBY SUCCEEDS GRUNOW

Reorganization of the official staffs of the Grigsby-Grunow Company and its affiliate, Majestic Household Utilities Corporation, involving the withdrawal of W. C. Grunow from the presidency of the two concerns has been announced. B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Boards of both companies, was elected to the positions vacated by Mr. Grunow.

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## RADIO INDUSTRY CUTS EMPLOYMENT

The radio industry reduced both its employment lists and its payroll during December, as compared with November, according to figures just announced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Forty-five radio plants reported their December employees as numbering 31,256. This was a decrease of 23.6 per cent from the 41,257 of November. The weekly payroll in the same plants decreased from \$906,533, in November, to \$642,571 in December, or 29.1 per cent.

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## JACKSON TO PROBE PUBLIC'S WANTS

In an effort to determine just what the public wants in the way of radio entertainment, R. W. Jackson, Vice President and General Manager of the Brunswick Radio Corporation, has organized a committee of men and women of note to conduct an investigation. A group of Mr. Jackson's associates will also serve on the committee.

The group represents the entire amusement field, according to Mr. Jackson, and includes educational delegates. A. H. Woods, theatrical producer, and S. Charles Einfield, of Warner Brothers, represent the motion picture industry, while Lady Winifred Sackville Stoner represents the public. Paul S. Ellison, General Advertising Manager of Brunswick, heads the industry group.

By direct mail, through the radio, and by trailers on the screen, the Committee will seek to learn three things: Are present advertising programs obnoxious? Are listeners willing to contribute financially toward the establishment of non-commercial programs? Are they also willint to solicit contributions so that the Committee can maintain non-commercial stations?

Temporary headquarters of the Committee are in the office of the Secretary, Joseph M. Koehler, 120 West 42nd Street, 14th floor, New York City.

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## VICTOR ANNOUNCES NEW RECEIVER

Victor has just announced a new radio receiver, employing the five circuit micro-synchronous screen grid chassis at a sensationally low price even in these days of rock bottom values, according to H. C. Grubbs, Vice-President of the RCA Victor Company.

"The R-34", said Mr. Grubbs, "embodies all of the features that have won for other members of the Victor line such enthusiastic indorsement throughout the country, and yet is the lowest price five circuit radio ever offered in Victor's history."

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## WWL SEEKS TO OUST KWKH

Probably following the axiom - "Turnr about is fair play" - Station WWL, operated by Loyola University, New Orleans, La., has filed an application with the Federal Radio Commission for authority to increase its power from 5,000 to 10,000 watts and to use full time the 850 kilocycle channel which it now shares with KWKH, W. K. Henderson's station at Shreveport, La.

Henderson recently made a similar application with the intention of displacing WWL, but Examiner Elmer W. Pratt recommended that the request be denied following a hearing. The Commission has not yet acted upon the recommendation.

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## SAYS BUSINESS IS ON UPGRADE

Michael Ert, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Chairman of the Board of the National Federation of Radio Associations, representing some twenty thousand radio tradesmen through the United States, has the following to say, in part, on the radio industry:

"It is my observation, through a recent trip in the various centers of the United States, that business conditions are decidedly on the upward trend and I look forward to the radio industry to participate in this improvement within the next sixty days. The future of radio looks very bright, and with the coming developments, the radio trade of today faces the future with greater confidence than at any previous time. In my extimation, the year of 1931 will bring us back to normal conditions, and we will be much the wiser for the experiences we have just gone through.

"It is an important fact that the leaders of the radio industry will gather at the Annual Convention of the National Federation of Radio Associations, and the Radio Wholesalers' Association at the Hotel Lincoln, Indianapolis, Ind., February 16-17, for a discussion of the problems pertinent to the resuming of normal business activities."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

Richard H. Ranger has entered consulting engineering practice to specialize in radio, acoustics, and general electronic technique. With him are four of his associates in the Radio Corporation of America, which retains him in matters of radio picture transmission.

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Resolutions protesting against the unfair postal law which prohibits newspapers from printing news of lotteries while placing no such restrictions on the radio were adopted at the recent annual Oregon Newspaper Conference. They will be sent to the Oregon Congressional delegation.

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The following appeared in a recent newspaper story by Martin Codel, Washington radio correspondent:

"It is common knowledge that the big broadcasters have been doing a good business in spite of the economic depression. What is not so well known is that the little fellows have been making even more money in proportion to their investment. One station of 250 watts daylight power and 100 watts night power is known to have earned a net income of \$150,000 during the last fiscal year.

"Since they need make no accounting to any one but themselves, these little stations don't talk about their profits very much. It might hurt their prospects for more power and better wave lengths - and all of them want that. But the fact that they are enjoying an era of prosperity is well known in radio circles. Whether it will last is another matter."

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The Radio Commission has approved the consolidation of Stations WIP and WFAN. The combined stations will be operated by the WIP-WFAN Broadcasting Company. They operated separately on the same wave length at different periods. Benedict Gimbel, Jr., Vice-President of Gimbel Brothers, which operated Station WIP, is President of the new company.

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Elimination of radio and motion picture advertising from the class rooms of public schools is advocated in the report of the California State Commission for the Study of Educational Problems, according to Editor & Publisher.

Edward Davis, formerly President of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, has become Chairman of the Board of the company, and James M. Skinner, formerly Vice-President and General Manager, has become President. George E. Deming has become Executive Vice-President, and Walter E. Holland, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering.

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An elaborate short wave radio communication system is to be established in Hawaii, Oahu, Maui, and Kauai, according to announcement by the RCA-Victor Company, Inc., which is making the apparatus.

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John Royal, former Managing Director of Station WTAM, of Cleveland, has been named Director of Programs for the National Broadcasting Company. He succeeds George Engles, Vice President of NBC, who is to devote his entire attention to the NBC Artists' Service.

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The RCA Communications, Inc., has announced reductions from two to twelve cents a word in the radio rates to China, effective February 10th.

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Winners of the first three prizes in the \$10,000 contest for ideas in the improvement of radio cabinets received checks last week from A. W. Robertson, Chairman of the Board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which conducted the competition.

Peter Copeland, 27-year-old architect of Newark, won the first prize of \$5,000; Mrs. Lucy K. Wilkes, of Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, the second prize of \$2,000, and Charles Preston Bassett, of Pittsburgh, third place, and \$1,000.

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The Japan Wireless Telegraph Co. (Ltd.), which is capitalized at 20,000,000 yen, and has a paid-in capital of 8,495,000 yen, is at present constructing at Koyama, Tochigi prefecture, a station for communication with the South Seas area. To provide funds for the construction of the new station, the company called in unpaid share capital amounting to 2,650,000 yen during October, 1930.

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The world investment in radio broadcasting and receiving was calculated as of November, 1929, at \$1,502,019,720, of which \$1,473,279,344 represented the listeners' outlay, or approximately 98 per cent of the total, according to the Department of Commerce. Of the total operating expense, 90 per cent is borne by listeners.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 28 - WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., license to cover C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment and increase power from 2 KW day and 1 KW night to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night on 1250 kc.; Lancaster Newspapers, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1000 kc., 2½ KW and limited time; WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., request for authority to measure power of station by direct antenna input method; Bryan T. Cole, Norman, Oklahoma, C. P. application resubmitted, requesting authority to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, and share time with KGFG; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corporation, Red Oak, Iowa, modification of C. P. to install a new transmitter at location authorized by C. P. (601 Summitt St., Red Oak, Iowa); WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, license to cover C. P. issued 12/2/30 to change equipment; WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WCLS to unlimited on 1310 kc.; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., license to cover C. P. issued 8/1/30 to move transmitter from 950 Broadway to 1623 E. J St., Tacoma; C. M. Schaap, Ft. Collins, Colo., C. P. application amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 1370 kc., and authority to operate 1/3 time, sharing with KGEK and KGEW, but in the event that KGEW changes frequency, applicant wishes to operate ½ time, sharing with KGEK.

January 30 - WDAY, WDAY, Inc., Fargo, N. D., C. P. application resubmitted requesting authority to change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW on 940 kc.; F. D. Conard and H. D. Conard, d/b as Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans., C. P. to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited time; KLZ, The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., request for authority to experimentally use 1270 kc., for a period of 10 days between 12:00 A.M. and 6:00 A.M., station is licensed on 560 kc.; KPOF, Pillar of Fire (a corporation), Denver, Colo., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW day and 500 watts night on 880 kc.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 28 - KGPD, City of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in location, change in type of apparatus and change in power to 400 watts, police and fire service; City of San Jose, San Jose, Calif., amendment to application of March 4, 1930, for 2410 kc., 50 watts, police service; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KGR, Edmonds, Wash., license covering C. P. for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820 kc., 1.5 KW, limited public service; KTK, Mussel Rock, Calif., license covering C. P. for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service.

January 30 - Midwest Wireless Co., Inc.: WAN, Ishpeming, Mich., and WTK, and WME, amendment to C. P. for 174 kc., 1 KW, Marine Relay service (WME, 500 watts) also WAM, Buffalo, N. Y.; WAM, Ishpeming, Mich., amendment to C. P. for 177 kc., 1 KW, Marine Relay service; Also, at Ishpeming, Mich., Cleveland, Ohio, Buffalo, N. Y. (2), and Cleveland, Ohio, amendments to C.P.'s for 177 kc., 1 KW, public point-to-point service; KMT, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, new C. P. for 3184 kc., 250 watts, coastal and public point-to-point service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUL, Abeline, Texas, and KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, licenses covering C. P.'s for 3484, 5630, kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 46 to 75 kc., except 46, 48, 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68, 72, 75 kc., 190 KW.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 30, granted the following applications:

KOY, Nielson Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Arizona, C. P. to install new equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 w. to 100 w.; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 watts; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du lac, Wis., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Fond du lac, and install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., authority to install automatic frequency control; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. to extend completion date of C. P. to 4/20/31, and commencement date to 1/20/31; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., license covering changes in equipment, 1040 kc., 10 KW, share with KRLD; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, license covering changes in equipment, 1290 kc., 1 KW unlimited.

Also, WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to permit use of regular licensed transmitter of WIP and discontinue the use of present transmitter, WFAN and WIP divide time on 610 kc.; KGEZ, Kalispell Chamber of Commerce, Kalispell, Mont., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Donald C. Treloar and Stanley R. Church, d/b as Treloar-Church Broadcasting Co.; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallen, Inc., Denver, Colo., authority to continue tests to January 24, in order to test equipment; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, authority to reduce power of station to 250 w. for 10 days while making repairs to transmitter; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, extension of test period authorized when new equipment has been installed; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corporation, Mobile, Alabama,

authority to measure power by direct antenna input method; WNBR, The Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., authority to transmit its program through WGBC's transmitter while its transmitter is being reconstructed; WCBD, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Zion, Ill., authority to operate from 11 to 12 P. M. in compliance with provisions of its license which specifies limited time (Consent received from WBT and WMBI).

Also, W8ALY, Alfred W. Balling, Rochester, N. Y., authority to install amateur transmitter and receiver at Edgerton Park, Feb. 6, 6 and 7, and use call letters W8ALY; KTK, Mussell Rock, Cal., KSM, Cypress, Cal., KYG, Island of Oahu, T. H., KTK, Mussel Rock, Cal., KKB, Sherwood, Oregon, Globe Wireless, Ltd., all for licenses and licenses for additional service; WNU, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New Orleans, La., C. P. to install two new transmitters; City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Ia., C. P. for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts; WPDL, City of Lansing, Lansing, Mich., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 2/1/31, and make changes in equipment; KOS, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 6/30/31; KDE, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., modification of C.P. to change frequency from 11680 to 16030 kc., and change call letters to KKP.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WNAO, near Summit, N. J., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter to Plainfield, N. J.; WNAM, near Sunbury, Pa., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter from near Sunbury, Pa. to 3 miles south of Lewisburg, Pa.; KGT, and KGUR, Fresno, Cal., Los Angeles, and Burbank, Cal., and KGUM, Guadalupe, Texas, granted licenses; KSY, Tulsa, Okla., license for new transmitter; W6XAD, James W. Whitford & Milton A. Ausman, d/b as Whitford & Ausman, San Francisco, Cal., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 6/23/31; WCY, Radio Corporation of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, modification of license for additional frequencies, calling 5525, 143, 410 kc., working 454, 425, 161, 4775, 6440, 8570 kc.; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WSA, New London, Conn., WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., and WOK, Palm Beach, Fla., licenses for additional service; Geophysical Exploration Co.: KJO, Portable #1, U.S., and KJN, Portable #2, U.S., renewal of license, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704, 7½ w.; W8XG, Ohio State University, portable within State of Ohio; renewal of license; W9KAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of license, amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur regulations, 500 watts; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., special authorization to operate the first 2 hours after sunset at Seattle, subject to revocation in case such operation results in interference with KJR at Seattle.

#### Action On Examiners' Reports

KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Arizona, modification of license to increase power from 500 to 250 watts night and 500 watts LS, and change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited - denied,

reversing Examiner Yost; KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Arizona, renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., night 250 w. LS, unlimited time, granted, reversing Examiner Pratt.

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were set for hearing but were dismissed at request of applicants:

WAC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. 650 kc., 50 KW, unlimited time; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, Lexington, Mass., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS, unlimited; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla., C. P. 560 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS, unlimited; KFXJ, R. G. and Chas. Howell, Grand Junction, Colo., C. P. 1310 kc., 1 KW, unlimited; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., C. P. 1450 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

### Set For Hearing

York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., requests C. P. 820 kc., 5 KW, daytime; Winters Jones & John H. Jones, Jr., Baltimore, Md. requests C. P. 1320 kc., 250 w. daytime; WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., requests C. P. to install new equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 100 w. to 500 w., change frequency from 1310 to 1340 kc., change time from sharing with WRAW to unlimited and increase operating power from 100 to 500 watts; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1440 to 1240 kc.

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W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., renewal of license granted Dec. 19, 1930, for experimental purposes, should read 50 KW instead of 50 watts.

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### DISTRICT COURT HANDS DOWN FOUR RADIO DECISIONS

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia handed down four decisions in appeals from rulings of the Federal Radio Commission this (Monday) morning. Commission decisions were upheld in three cases, and reversed in the fourth.

In the case of KFKB Broadcasting Association, Inc., of Milford, Kansas, operated by Dr. J. R. Brinkley, the Commission ordered the license revoked, effective June 13, 1930, finding the station failed to serve public interest, convenience or necessity. The station has been operating under a stay order from the Court.

The Commission decision was upheld by the Court in this case. Since the United States Supreme Court has declared the decisions of the District Court of Appeals to be final in such cases involving statement of facts and no judicial question, KFKB must discontinue broadcasting fifteen days from the date of the Court decision.

The General Broadcasting System, Inc., operating Station WGBS, Astoria, Long Island, was denied the appeal from the order of the Commission denying an application for permission to operate on a frequency of 600 kcs., with a power of 500 watts (daytime) and 250 watts (night) sharing with Station WCAC, Storrs, Conn.

Marquette University, operating Station WHAD, Milwaukee, Wis., was denied the appeal from the Commission's refusal of an increase in power and a modification of license to operate on 900 kc.

In the case of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., the Court overruled the Commission's denial of an application made by Station KYW-WFKX, Addison, Ill., for permission to operate upon 1020 kc., cleared channel, with 10,000 watts power, unlimited time.

". . . the Commission is ordered to renew appellants license from time to time to operate upon the frequency of 1020 kilocycles . . . until such time as it may be determined as the result of a hearing after due notice upon issues clearly defined that such continued operation is not in the public interest, convenience or necessity", is the way the last paragraph of the order read. It was signed by Chief Justice George E. Martin, Court of Appeals, District of Columbia.

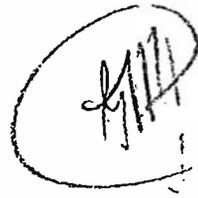
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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. 406

## COMMISSION CONSIDERS RECORDING DEVICES

Broadcasters who are summoned to hearings on charges of violations of regulations or failure to operate in the public interest will be confronted in the near future with phonograph records of their programs.

The Federal Radio Commission is making inquiries among manufacturers to find the best recording device for the purpose of taking down verbatim reports of stations under investigation. Ordinary home models are not adaptable to this sort of work, it was said, and something like the standard unit used in making master phonograph records is needed.

Heretofore, the Commission has relied upon stenographic transcripts of certain portions of broadcasts, but this method has been found cumbersome and not unquestionable.

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## ASKS ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY

John J. Long, Jr., Chief Engineer of Station WHAM, Rochester, N. Y., plans to do some exploring in the arctic regions of the radio world if the Federal Radio Commission grants his application to experiment in channels ranging from 50,000 to 100,000 kilocycles.

The purpose of the tests is to determine the value of the ultra-high frequencies for radiotelephone communication and to develop transmitters and receivers that may be used on these now useless channels. WHAM is operated by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Company.

The power which will be used in the experiments would vary, with a maximum of 75 watts, according to Mr. Long, and various types of antennae will be tried.

Both music and speech would be broadcast during the tests. Operation would be maintained on special schedules with amateurs and others interested in the work. Most of the experiments would be conducted consequently on Sundays.

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## NBC MAY LIMIT ADS TO 3-1/2 MINUTES PER HOUR

The National Broadcasting Company, according to a Variety story with a Chicago date line, will shortly include in their contracts with advertisers a clause specifying the maximum amount of advertising per broadcast.

"Up to the present, NBC has merely advised its advertisers that too much commercial talk is injurious to both radio and the advertiser", the story continues, "but many advertisers have not taken heed and are commencing to spend more and more time in glowing praise of their product. Reported that NBC will place a maximum time of three and one-half minutes per hour to be spent on commercial plugging."

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## RADIO RESEARCH BUREAU ESTABLISHED

The Bureau of Radio Research has been organized in Milwaukee, Wis., to give a new service to radio stations. The Bureau plans a periodical service for radio stations in which will be discussed problems of management, promotion and program planning. It will also undertake to produce convenient, time-saving forms which are particularly helpful in keeping broadcasters' records.

Another function of the Bureau will be to prepare statistical reports for radio stations in which coverage, marketing possibilities, etc., will be analyzed for the stations themselves, for advertising agencies and for advertisers.

Andrew Hertel, Manager of the Bureau, has been connected with radio for the last five years. He was formerly Manager of Milwaukee's largest radio station (WTMJ) and Radio Editor of the Milwaukee Journal. The offices of the Bureau are located at 215 Underwriters' Exchange Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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## R. L. ATLASS REPORTED OUT OF WBBM

The following also appeared in the current Variety:

"Ralph L. Atlass, one of Chicago's pioneer broadcasters and carrying the titles of Vice-President and General Manager of Station WBBM, since its organization, has sold his interest to the Columbia chain and retired from the local field. His brother, Leslie, retains his connection with CBS.

"Former WBBM General Manager will continue broadcasting operations via WLAP, Louisville, personally controlled by him.

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## AKERSON WILL NOT REPLACE PALEY

George Akerson, Secretary to President Hoover yesterday (Wednesday) spiked the rumor in the current Variety that he was to succeed William S. Paley, President of Columbia. The basis for the report evidently is that Mr. Akerson, in his new position with Paramount, is to be a Paramount representative on Columbia's Advisory Board.

The Variety story said that Paramount-Public had finally secured control of CBS by taking over two large blocks of stock from Major White, former President of the company.

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## RADIO AROUSES COUNTRY TO DROUGHT SITUATION

The following is from "Dial Flashes" by Robert D. Heinl, in the Washington Post:

"The point has been made that it is more difficult to bring to the people a realization of the plight of the drought sufferers than if they were the victims of a tornado or earthquake. Radio, however, is proving a great medium for waking up the country to the situation.

"Seldom, if ever, has there been a more dramatic presentation over the air than the plea made by the drought stricken farmer heard over Columbia from Little Rock, Ark., last week with a family of twelve children, all in need, and one of them ill and without medical attention. He was the first of several speakers to be presented by Will Rogers, who is doing such wonderful work in that area.

"This farmer broke down at the end of his talk and apparently was sobbing as he left the microphone. It was an appeal which, unless we miss our guess, will easily mean a million dollars to the Red Cross and the drought sufferers. No one who heard that talk will fail to respond and no medium could have brought the plea into the homes of the country as speedily and as effectively as radio did."

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## SAYS SPECIAL WAVES WOULD HURT EDUCATION

The following editorial appeared in the February issue of Radio Retailing under the signature of O. H. Caldwell, editor:

"A bill introduced before the Senate January 8 would require the allocation of 15 per cent of the broadcasting wavelengths, facilities, etc., for the sole use of educational institutions.

"Such a plan of exclusive 'educational waves' would defeat the very purpose which educators and all public-spirited citizens really want to see accomplished, viz., the greater usefulness of the air for popular instruction.

"A wavelength carrying a continuous series of educational talks, lectures, etc., would have a very small audience. It is an axiom of broadcasting experience that 'the public tunes off of talks', and of course, the same goes for lectures.

"But intersperse some of these same educational features on popular wavelengths carrying a variety of programs - music, songs, famous figures, news events, etc. - and education has a chance of reaching audiences numbering millions. Already the important broadcasters have met this issue with splendid liberality, and much time is now used for educational purposes.

"It is unsound for Congress to start assigning our slender stock of wavelengths to special classes of broadcasters or to special interests of any kind. To set up 'educational wavelengths' will be further unwise and wasteful, for it will withdraw now-useful wavelengths from general circulation, while restricting the great educational power of the radio to the mere handfuls of listeners who would tune in on a menu of continuous instruction."

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## RADIO REPORT ON DELAWARE

The Bureau of the Census has announced that a preliminary count of the number of families in Delaware, as of April 1, 1930, and the number of radio receivers in the State reveals that 45.8 per cent are so equipped.

The total number of families was 59,295, while the sets numbered 27,183. The number of persons per family averaged four.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Robert Pritchard, newspaper and publicity man, has been named Program Manager of Station WJSV, Mount Vernon Hills, Va. For the past three months, he has been conducting a Capitol Hill news feature over the station.

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The appointment of Ralph L. Walker as an Examiner on the Federal Radio Commission staff was announced this week. Mr. Walker, who is 28 years old, has been associated with the Legal Division of the Commission since December, 1928.

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Two new members have been added to the Engineering Department of the General Radio Company at Cambridge, Mass. They are William N. Tuttle, and Roy L. Steinberger.

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Pepsodent is said to be considering a half-hour program, separate from the "Amos 'n' Andy" series, featuring Correll and Gosden under their own names in the old-fashioned minstrel show, with 25-piece orchestra. This feature would be heard once weekly with the boys writing their own scripts.

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Quinn Ryan has succeeded Henry Selinger as Manager for Station WGN, Chicago, according to a report from that city. Selinger will be connected with Lord, Thomas & Logan, advertising agency.

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NBS SEEKS CONTROL OF WENR

Negotiations are said to be under way for the National Broadcasting Company to take over the management of Station WENR, of Chicago. Reports that WLS is also to come under NBC management at this time are discounted.

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## ADVOCATES NATIONAL CONSUMER WEEK FOR RADIO

A National Consumer Week is advocated by Joseph C. Buckley, Advertising Manager of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., at Providence, R. I., instead of radio shows for public and trade:

"In the past year, at least in the past half year, there has developed not a little dissatisfaction with the various shows, both trade and public, sponsored in the radio field, mainly by the RMA", Mr. Buckley said. "The dissatisfaction that has arisen is largely a good sign, I think most of us agree, because it shows that the exhibitors feel they are not getting the most out of their investment. I do not think any of us believe that the RMA sponsorship has been at fault. If any criticism against the Association is due, it is only on the score that they have not got across the idea to all members that the only benefit to any must rest on a benefit to all, and that no one or no few members can attempt to steal the show without in the end hurting themselves as well as the industry.

"This is particularly true of the trade show, whether it is held in Chicago, Atlantic City, or anywhere else. Even speaking as an advertising manager, it is my considered opinion that there is one place where bally-hoo should be minimized and where merchandise should be articulate. The whole purpose back of the trade show is to acquaint the distributing trade with the manufacturing lines. The important thing is to acquaint the selling end of the industry with what the manufacturers are going to produce and to have the two divisions cooperate in finding the best way to sell this merchandise over the retailer's counter.

"If any impression goes out from such a trade show that fine merchandise, fairly priced, is going to be available for the public, every exhibitor stands to benefit. If one or two exhibitors secure circulation for misleading impressions about their merchandise as against that of other exhibitors, this seems only to hurt everyone including those who try so hard for their selfish benefit. I think that is what happened since last June in Atlantic City. Such a trade show quite sensibly should be put on a case of one for all and all for one, and any other method helps no one and seems to hurt all.

"I think we all believe in the RMA trade show, but we believe in such a show as is best for the whole trade and not for any one or few members of the body.

"As to the various consumer shows, known variously as shows, world's fairs, etc., of which Chicago and New York are the leading examples, there is here a problem more easily stated than solved. I personally do not believe manufacturers should be called upon to finance these shows. They no longer have the technical box-office draw that they had a few years ago and there is no special reason for holding them, inasmuch as most of the exhibits can be seen any day of the year in any well-equipped retail establishment. Consumer shows should be made valuable to the public and to the

retailer, and the best way to do that, it would seem, is to have the exhibits sponsored cooperatively by distributors and retailers, so demonstrations could be had and purchases actually made at the exhibits. Or if demonstrations were not practical at the exhibits, arrangements could be easily made there for home demonstrations. This would naturally be valuable to the exhibitors. It would mean much to the Radio Industry if a national consumer radio show week could be determined upon, and a schedule worked out in which all the various cities conducted their shows simultaneously.

"I do not wish to give the impression that the manufacturer has no responsibilities in creating public demand for radio merchandise. He most certainly has, but I do not think these public radio shows furnish the best method of his doing so. It would be much wiser, to have the manufacturers cooperate in a magnificent pageant of broadcasting; something unusual, something very fine, something very appealing; something that would make people buy a set if they did not own one now, or buy new tubes if they had a set which was working none too well.

"This RMA broadcasting program should be featured coincidedly and cooperatively with the consumer radio show week. It is broadcasting fine programs that sells radio merchandise and that is where the promotional money of manufacturers should go.

"If the total sum spent by all manufacturers on booth rental, printing, animated signs, furniture, travel, staff hire, etc., etc., at the Chicago and New York shows this Autumn were lumped in one purse of money to put a week's broadcast over a coast-to-coast network that would set a new standard of entertainment over the air, there would be a sufficient sum of money available to cover expenses. This week of unusual broadcasting sponsored by manufacturers, and backed by a national consumer show week, sponsored by distributors and retailers, would be something to talk about; something for the retailer to drum up business on; something that would be more productive of more business than the heterogeneous consumer shows now being conducted."

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#### OMAHA NEWSPAPER ACTS AGAINST RADIO

By order of the Managing Editor, the word "radio", or any reference to stations or broadcasts, are said to be taboo in the news columns of the "World-Herald", daily newspaper of 125,000 circulation. Only if the President, or some other big governmental executive, is to make a speech is radio to be mentioned in the news.

"No move has yet been made to cut off printing the few radio programs the 'World-Herald' has carried", the report continues, "nor has the paper eliminated its own 'newspaper of the air', which has two 15-minute broadcasts a day. But this may come in what is the first overt act toward a battle with radio."

There are two large radio stations in Omaha - WOW and KOIL.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 4 - WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WRAW, Reading Broadcasting Company, Reading, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 12/19/30 to change equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts on 1310 kc.; WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, also, modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with Station WHP & WBAK to unlimited time; WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., C. P. to move transmitter from Gastonia, N. C., to Belmont, 10 miles east of Gastonia, and to make changes in equipment, installing automatic frequency control; KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Longview, Wash., modification of C. P. to give permanent location of studio and transmitter, Walla Walla, Wash.; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. P. issued 1/6/31, to make changes in equipment; KFBK, James McClatchy Company, Sacramento, Calif., C. P. to make changes in equipment; John W. Lieuallen, Moscow, Idaho, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1070 kc., 100 watts, daytime; Henderson Bros. Electric Co., Belle Fourche, S. D., C. P. to erect a new station to use 650 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; The Call Publishing Co., Racine, Wis., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Jan. 31-WAG, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., near Rockland, Maine, modification of license for additional frequency of 121, 418 kc., and additional V. T. transmitter; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc, Camden, N. J., license covering C. P. for 35300 to 36200, 39650 to 40650, 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 400000 kc., visual broadcasting service; Boston Pilots' Association, Boston, Mass., C. P. for 2536 kc., 200 watts, private maritime special service.

February 5 - KMF, Egegik, Alaska, KMG, Ekuk, Bristol Bay, Alaska, KNO, Nushagak, Alaska, - Libby, McNeill & Libby - modification of C. P.s for change in apparatus, extension of date of commencement of construction to 6/1/31, change in frequency to 3184 kc., and increase in power to 100 watts; KML, Lockanok, Alaska, and KVV, Same Co., Koggiung, Alaska, - modification of C. P. for change in apparatus, extension of date of commencement of construction to 6/1/31, and change in frequency to 3184 kc.; K6XAK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portable, Island of Oahu, T. of H., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 watts; W9XV, Ozark Radio Corporation of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., modification of experimental license for change in hours of operation.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on February 3 granted the following applications:

WLIT, Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment to conform with G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to change equipment to conform with G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW to 5 KW; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., C. P. to change equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from  $12\frac{1}{2}$  KW to 20 KW only;

Also, Aeronautical Radio Co., Inc.: WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. for new transmitter, 8015 kc., day only, 1 KW; KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., license to cover C. P. 2326, 2344, 4140 kc., unlimited, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., day only, 150 watts; KGSD, Albuquerque, N. M., 2 licenses, 2722, 4108 kc., unlimited, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., day only, 150 watts; KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., license 3484 kc., unlimited, 5600, 5630 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGQX, Seattle, Wash., and KGQW, Juneau, Alaska, modification of C.P.s to extend completion date to Feb. 15, 1931; KSA, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license for marine relay service.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: WCM, Chatham, Mass., license, calling and transmission of operating signals, 143, 500 kc., working and transmission of operating signals, 111, 117, 125, 129, 137, 141, 406 kc., 750 watts; WGV, Galveston, Texas, modification of license for additional frequency of 500 kc.; KHCJQ, Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to use temporary broadcast pickup frequency Feb. 3rd for station KMTR, 2368 kc., 50 watts;

### Set For Hearing

C. M. Schaap, Ft. Collins, Colo., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 15 watts, share with KGEK equally if 5-P-B-1816 (designated for hearing Dec. 19) is granted, or one-third time sharing with KGEK and KGEW is said application is denied; KLCN, Chas. Leo Lintzenick, Blytheville, Ark., requests modification of license to increase operating power from 50 to 100 watts.

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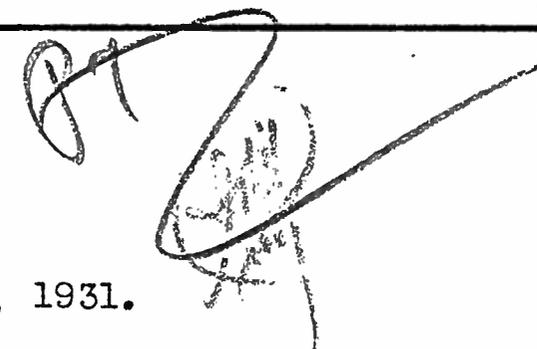
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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. 407

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

## YOST COMPLETING SECOND HIGH POWER REPORT

The eight broadcasting stations which Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost will recommend for selection by the Federal Radio Commission to complete the quota of maximum power units will be announced next week in a supplementary report.

While admittedly not in sympathy with this plan, Mr. Yost was instructed to prepare the list after the Commission had remanded the original report which recommended that all cleared channel stations be permitted to use 50,000 watts power. To make this possible, he proposed that the Commission amend its limitation order (No. 42) which states that each of the Five Zones shall have four maximum power stations but no more.

Twelve of the 20 channels set aside for 50,000 watt stations are now either occupied or pledged with construction permits. Twenty-four applicants for these 8 channels appeared at the hearing.

In his supplemental report, Mr. Yost will select one station out of four applicants in the First or Eastern Radio Zone for the maximum power. The applicants are WJZ, New York; WOR, Newark; WHAM, Rochester and WBZ, Springfield.

In the Second, or East-Central Zone, he must select one station as between the two applicants, WHAZ, Louisville, and KCAU, Philadelphia;

The Third, or Southern, Zone has two vacancies with five applicants. They are WBT, Charlotte, N. C.; WSM, Nashville, Tenn.; WAPI, Birmingham, Ala.; WSB, Atlanta, Ga. and KVOO, Tulsa, Okla.

The Fourth, or Middle-Western, Zone has two vacancies with five applicants, as follows: WMAQ, WGN, and WBBM, Chicago; WCCO, Minneapolis, and WHO-WCC, Des Moines-Davenport, Iowa.

Four stations are competing for the two vacancies in the Fifth, or Western Zone. These stations are KOA, Denver, Colo.; KPC, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., and KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The four other applicants for maximum power were regional stations, which, under Commission regulations, are restricted in power to 1,000 watts during evening hours. In his original report, Mr. Yost excluded them from consideration on this ground. The stations are WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; WWJ, Detroit, Mich.; WREC, Memphis, Tenn.; and WCFL, Chicago, Ill., the last named being restricted to limited time operation on a cleared channel.

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## BERMUDA PHONE LINK AUTHORIZED

Direct radiotelephone communication between the United States and Bermuda has been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission in allocating two high frequencies to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. By means of this service, any of the 19,000,000 telephones in this country can be connected with any phone on the Island.

The A. T. & T. Company will erect a transmitting station at Lawrenceville, N. J., and the station will operate on 6,755 kilo-cycles at night and 10,500 kilocycles during the day. Contact will be made with the Bermuda telephone system through the British Marconi Company.

This circuit will be the first direct radiotelephone link between the United States and an Island.

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## REPORT ON VERMONT RADIOS

Forty-four and six-tenths per cent of the families in Vermont when the 1930 census was taken, possessed radio receivers, according to announcement by the Bureau of the Census. The number of families reporting sets was 39,913 out of a total of 85,804.

The average number of persons in a family is four in Vermont, the Bureau explained, while the term family includes any group of persons living together in a single household.

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## RADIO MARKET IN PENANG, BRITISH MALAYA

Following, in brief, is a report on the radio market at Penang, British Malaya, by Consul Thomas H. Robinson, to the Department of Commerce:

"The sale of radio receiving sets and parts has been slow to develop in the Penang district because of the absence of nearby broadcasting stations, but with the improvement of the manufactured product permitting the user to get into communication with more distant stations, the demand has increased. The prospect for a further increase in sales appears to be quite promising because of the increasing popularity of the radio as a form of entertainment.

"The Chinese race, with almost 40 per cent of the total population, are more important from the standpoint of potential purchasing power than the Malays or any other race residing in the district. A large number of the merchant firms are owned and controlled by Chinese, while practically 100 per cent of the clerical workers are of that race.

"Various factors contribute to make the purchase of accessories and components and assembling of sets by the purchasers more popular than the purchase of complete sets.

"Sets suitable for the reception of short wave broadcasting and parts for short wave sets have a much better market than those for long waves. The distance of broadcasting stations from Penang should also be taken into consideration. The nearest station is at Bangkok, Siam, which is about 1,067 miles away.

"There is practically no market in this district for radio sets operated by electric current. Lighting current varies considerably throughout the district and it would be difficult to maintain stocks of sets suitable for the various currents. Such sets adaptable to use in the United States would be entirely unsuitable for use in Penang.

"All radio equipment sold in Penang is imported. Since this class of product is not given a separate classification in the local import statistics, it is impossible to indicate the amount of radio imports into Penang or to give exact figures on the source of such imports. However, it has been ascertained by investigation that a large proportion of radio accessories sold in the local market is of British origin. There appear to be very few American accessories sold at present. Since the Straits Settlements is a British Crown colony, there is a natural preference for British goods. However, there is no discrimination against American products, if they can compete in price and quality. The present depressed economic condition of the country appears to be the only militating factor against a considerable expansion in the sale of American radio products.

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#### BARRING RADIO FROM NEWSPAPERS

Three Tacoma, Wash., daily newspapers have decided to eliminate all radio publicity, including programs, from their columns as an experiment to determine if there is sufficient reader interest to merit the space heretofore given to them.

The Utica (N.Y.) Daily Press, whose editor, Paul B. Williams, regards the radio as an enemy of journalism, recently tried the experiment, substituting Associated Press "Radio Highlights" for the daily programs. At the end of the second day, requests from subscribers for the return of the programs caused them to be restored.

Editor and Publisher made a big play last week of the increasing newspaper protests against radio publicity and against the operation of lotteries and quack columns over the air. An editorial on the latter appeared in the same issue. It follows, in part:

"Scientific men are up in arms over the flood of fake stuff that is pouring over the air daily, paid for by scheming fortune-tellers, astrologers, quack weather prophets and medical shysters, advertising which has been banned by respectable newspapers as unethical for many years. The radio broadcasters appear to have no objection to taking money from such doubtful sources and the public harm that is being done is incalculable. We look for a protest from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Academy of Sciences or the National Research Council.

"We call to the attention of editors the fact that newspapers which publish radio programs are being used to promote fraudulent radio advertisers. This was brought out humorously recently when the publisher of a New York daily discovered in his radio program column the announcement of an astrologer whose advertising had been banned by his newspaper as fraudulent nearly 20 years ago.

"Newspapers that are attempting to eliminate radio programs are discovering there is a public demand for them. This might be expected. The press has assiduously created the demand and newspaper reading habits are not easily broken. The situation calls for united action. One newspaper cannot eliminate this objectionable matter if other newspapers in the same city are to continue to publish it. Also, we think, the elimination must be gradual. Our advice is to edit the programs severely deleting trade names as rapidly as possible and substituting such characterizations as 'dance music', 'popular songs', 'dialogue', and so forth, perhaps naming the entertainers, but seeing to it that brand names are kept out. If selections are to be made, they should by all means be of features that are not tied up with ballyhoo stunts. And, by all means, cut out mention of fakes that are denied advertising privileges by the ethical press."

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#### WMBJ DENIAL UPHOLD BY COURT

The District Court of Appeals has denied petition of the Rev. John W. Sproul, former operator of WMBJ, Pittsburgh, for a stay order to restrain the Federal Radio Commission from renewing his station license on the ground that WMBJ did not operate in the public interest.

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## ATWATER KENT DEPLORES PESSIMISM

Denouncing the fear that the depression has instilled in some manufacturers, A. Atwater Kent in a communication to the Southern Wholesalers, Inc., Washington distributors of Atwater Kent equipment, said:

"Radio as a product and radio as an advantage to humanity will compel its continuance as a major industry. For my own part, I view the prospects in radio and these developments which radio is bound to offer as entirely favorable to every branch of the industry."

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## COMPOSERS CHARGE INFRINGEMENT

Hotels which offer copyright musical compositions without permission of the owners through room radio service are charged with copyright infringement in a brief just filed in the United States Supreme Court by Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers in the case of Buck v. Jewell-LaSalle Realty Co.

The Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit recently certified the case to the Supreme Court and asked the question whether such secondary transmission constitutes a violation of the copyright law.

The LaSalle Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., was equipped with a master radio receiver which was connected by wires to public rooms, parlor, and lobby, as well as 200 private rooms, according to the brief. A radio station in the same city, it is claimed, broadcast a musical composition without permission of the copyright owners. The hotel rebroadcast it to its guests.

Suit was brought against both the broadcaster and the hotel, and while judgment was entered against the former, it was dismissed against the latter. The case was then appealed by the Society of Composers.

The secondary brief explains that the question involved does not affect owners of private radio receivers even though they invite friends to hear a musical composition because an unlicensed performance of such music does not constitute infringement unless it is both public and for profit.

While admitting that broadcasting was unknown when the Copyright Act was adopted in 1909, the brief asserts that the words "public performance for profit" and "perform publicly for profit" in the law have been heretofore given broad and liberal interpretations to meet new conditions as they arose.

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## TEST MENTAL AGES OF LISTENERS

Are farmer radio listeners of the same mental age as the average listeners, which educators claim is 13 years, and should agricultural programs be sugar-coated?

The radio service of the Department of Agriculture is seeking answers to these questions in view of recent pronouncements by educational authorities on the most effective types of educational programs.

One list of directions to educational speakers states that information should be presented "on the level of 13-year-olds", the Department of Agriculture states, while an authority on education has advised speakers to sugar-coat their pills of learning.

With Station WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., and its farm audience cooperating, the Department's radio service is testing a series of programs during February and March in order to compare the efficiency of nine different methods of presenting agricultural information. Listeners will be called upon to select the best method.

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## ARNOLD PREDICTS TRADE REVIVAL

A definite trade revival, accompanied by a strong spirit of optimism, is being felt below the Mason-Dixon line, Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development for the National Broadcasting Company, declared on his return from a recent trip of 6,250 miles through the South.

Arnold compared current business conditions with those he found on a similar trip through Dixie last year when depression was reaching a peak. The recently ended tour included ten key cities in such States as Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Florida.

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## RADIO MEN WANT TO "CLEAN HOUSE"

Commenting on the convention next Monday and Tuesday of the National Federation of Radio Associations and the Radio Wholesalers' Association at the Hotel Lincoln, Indianapolis, J. Newcomb Blackman, of New York City, President of the National Federation of Radio Associations stated:

"At no time during my experience in the radio industry has it been so evident that the radio men themselves are desirous of 'cleaning house' and making the radio industry one of the first to pull itself out of the business slump. Trade conditions are being

corrected in nearly every locality, and with the leaders in all branches of the field ready and eager to council with one another on trade conditions, we feel that a great stride forward in improving general conditions will be taken at our Fifth Annual Convention."

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### NEWS ORGAN HITS SOUP PUBLICITY

In an article bristling with sarcasm, Editor & Publisher last week razed the attempt of the Campbell Soup Company to get radio editors to advertise its big radio contract. The article follows in part:

"Big news broke this week on the Campbell Soup front, and the F. Wallis Armstrong Company, Philadelphia agency, was right on the job to help the newspapers of the country to cover it.

"To make sure that no newspaper should be 'scooped', the Armstrong agency sent not only one story, but two stories, the different angles of which may be judged from the headlines: 'Campbell's Soups Go On The Air', and 'Campbell's Soups Start On The Air This Morning.'

"While the second story had the bigger head, it was a skimpy 9½ inches in length over all, and mentioned the name Campbell only four times. The real coverage was given in the first article which stretched out to 15 inches. This told three times that the Campbell Soup program would be a fine one, especially when you consider what daytime radio programs usually are.

"Just to be helpful in case the radio editor were dumb, or something, the printed news articles carried in three places the imperative: 'Feature this Campbell's Soups Orchestra in your daily box of outstanding radio programs.'

"The Campbell's Soup Company has long been a heavy magazine advertiser, its expenditures in magazines being reported as \$1,884,300 in 1929, and as \$1,971,000, in 1930. Its newspaper expenditure, however, has been well under \$100,000 a year except for a special \$300,000 campaign in 67 newspapers of 38 cities last spring. This campaign, the company's first use of newspapers as a major medium in 15 years, was undertaken to move an unusually heavy stock of tomato soup. In July, the late John T. Dorrance, then president of the company, stated that 48,500,000 more cans of tomato soup had been sold than in any previous year. He gave credit for this 'especially to the use of newspapers in a major way.'

"And so the Campbell Soup Company used no more newspaper space after that."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The State Department has no objection to an international broadcast by the former Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, it was stated following published reports that Secretary Stimson had banned the reception of such a proposed program in this country.

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Several broadcasting stations have been warned that General Order No. 95 will be strictly enforced in letters written by James A. Baldwin, Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission. The order requires 75 per cent modulation by all stations, the penalty being arbitrary reduction in power.

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A new radio station which is to maintain connections with the United States is ready to start operations at Jeloe, Norway, according to the Department of Commerce. Plans for sending black and white photographs over the stations are also under way.

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OSBORNE RAPS VESTAL AMENDMENT

William Hamilton Osborne, counsel for the Authors' League of America, adversely criticizes, in the New York Times, an amendment to the Vestal copyright revision bill, which would provide that registration of the copyright shall not become effective notice to any one until three months after it has been filed. The amendment is offered by the National Broadcasters' Association.

"The proposed amendment would permit all the world to take copyright, even though registered, for three months after registration", Mr. Osborne said. "As many song hits, dramatic skits and other creations are frequently in demand only for a few months after creation, this would lead to the ruin of all such works, as the up-to-the-minute work could, under such a provision, be used with impunity and without pay for the first three months of its life.

"To throw all new and popular material into the public domain for its first three months is unthinkable. What it really does is to declare an open season during which the radio interests can go hunting for whatever they may desire in the fields of literature, music, art and drama."

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 7, - WLEX, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Lexington, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter from Lexington to Quincy, Mass., and studio from Lexington to Boston, and increase hours from sharing with WMAF and WSSH to sharing with WSSH; WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 9/26/30 to change equipment; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., San Antonio, Texas, modification of C. P. to move transmitter from 7½ miles N.W. of San Antonio, to Block No. 6906 Jefferson Heights, near San Antonio, and to extend completion date to 90 days from date of issuance of this application; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Alva, Okla., modification of C. P. to change type of equipment on C. P. issued to D. R. Wallace, owner KGFF Broadcasting Co.; WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WODX, to unlimited day operation and sharing with WODX at night, on 1410 kc.

Also, D. H. Castille, New Iberia, Louisiana, C. P. application resubmitted to request authority to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. night and 250 W. day on 1210 kc.; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to May 6, 1931; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo., license to cover C. P. issued 11/21/30 to change equipment.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

February 7 - Wired Radio, Inc., Newark, N. J., W2XCU, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8350, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., WLR, near West Palm Beach, Fla., modification of Marine relay license to use two additional transmitters; New York, Alaska Gold Dredging Corp., lower Kushokwin River Valley, Terr. Alaska, new C. P. for one frequency between 80 and 100 m. and one between 600 and 800 m. 50 Watts, private point-to-point service; Press Wireless Inc.: WJA, Chicago, Ill., modification of limited public license for change in frequencies to 7340, 7355, 7625, 7820, 7955, 15910, 15670, 15640, 15880, 15610, 15580, 4995, 4735 kc.; WJK, Nedham, Mass., modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 7340, 7835, 15670, 15880, 7625, 4715, 5345, 15880 kc.; KOP, San Francisco, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 7340, 15730, 7820, 15640, 4745, 5335 kc., limited public service; WJO, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., modification of C.P. for change in frequencies to 4725, 4735, 4745, 4965, 4975, 4715, 4985, 4995, 4925, 4955, 4935, 5295, 5305, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 5315, 5285, 7850, 7925, 7955, 7640, 15700, 15910, 15730, 15760, 15350 kc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KSX, Albuquerque, N. Mex., modification of license for permission to work point-to-point with Brown Chain; KGUA, El Paso, Texas, modification of license for permission to work point-to-point with Blue Chain; KGUH, Waco, Texas; KGUF, Dallas, Texas; KGUB, Houston, Texas and KGUD, San Antonio, Texas, modification of license for permission to work point-to-point with Orange Chain.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On February 6, the Commission granted the following applications:

KPQ, Wescoast Broadcasting Co., Wenatchee, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 91 and 97; WOCL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y., C. P. to install new equipment increasing licensed power from 25 to 50 watts, and move studio locally in Jamestown; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power from 500 to 1000 watts (no increase in licensed operating power); KGNF, Herbert Logan Spencer, North Platte, Neb., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Great Plains Broadcasting Co.; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Company, Raleigh, N. C., authority to operate until 9:30 P. M., EST, Feb. 12, in order to broadcast speech by Chairman Legge of Federal Farm Board; WOKO, Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., permission to be off the air two or three weeks while transmitter is being moved; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, St. Albans, Vt., permission to broadcast Friday, Feb. 6th, from 7 to 8 P. M. with 5 watts power only; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, authority to use code entirely and not telephone; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., authority to operate with power output of about 360 watts for several days until permanent repairs can be made to transmitter in order that operation will be at regular licensed output which is 500 watts; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment increasing rated power of equipment to 1 KW (this does not increase licensed power of transmitter); WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter and studio locally, and install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, increasing maximum rate power of equipment from 250 w. to 1 KW (no increase in licensed operating power).

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WQV, Rocky Point, N. Y., and WAJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of licenses for additional points of communication; W2XDC, Portable, initial location vicinity of Riverhead, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies: 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34600, 51900, 60000, to 400,000; Radiomarine Corp. of America: W10XL, Plane NC-9779, renewal of license; WNY, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies; W2XBB, Radio Corporation of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter

from Brooklyn, to 75 Varick St., N. Y. City; W3XAJ, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter for sound transmission in connection with visual broadcasting; KPH, Radio-marine Corp. of America, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to use 70 KW on transmitter #5; W10XAF, Larry L. Smith, portable in State of Kentucky, renewal of license 2398 kc., 5 w; Globe Wireless, Ltd.; KYG, Island of Oahu, T. H., licenses: Calling 5525, 11050, 13580, 22100 kc.; working, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1500 watts; KTK, Mussel Rock, Cal., license, frequencies 500, 5525, 11080, 13580, 22100 calling; 450, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., working, 1500 watts; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., license 1712 kc., 50 watts for police service; American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., C. P. frequencies 6755, 10550 kc., 500 watts, to communicate with Bermuda station of British Marconi Co.; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for a new transmitter, Press Wireless Frequencies to communicate with Halifax, New York and Chicago.

Set For Hearing

New Philadelphia Broadcasting Co. (R. C. Hefling, Pres.), New Philadelphia, Ohio, requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited; WNBO, John Browlee Spriggs, Silver, Haven, Pa., requests C. P. to change equipment, install automatic frequency control, and increase day power to 250 watts; I. C. Lankford, Jr., Seymour, Texas, requests C. P. 1604 kc., 15 watts.

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AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ORDER 99

The following minute was approved in order to place into effect the amendment to General Order 99, adopted January 20, 1931:

"Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Commission ordered that the following licenses for aeronautical service on the Blue Chain be modified so as to conform with the provisions of General Order No. 99 as amended January 20, 1931, as follows:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Call Letters</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>To</u>
Alameda, Cal.	KGSB	5510 kc	5540 kc.
Albuquerque, N. M.	KGSD	" "	" "
Amarillo, Tex.	KGSE	" "	" "
Kingman, Ariz.	KGTL	" "	" "
Las Vegas, Nev.	KGTJ	" "	" "
Salt Lake City, Utah	KGTH	" "	" "
Wichita, Kans.	KGTD	" "	" "
Columbus, Ohio	WAEB	5540 kc	5510 kc.
Indianapolis, Ind.	WAEA	" "	" "
Springfield, Mo.	KGTQ	" "	" "

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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. :: ::

W.C.S.

~~RECEIVED~~  
FEB 14 1931  
PREPUBLICATIONS DEPT  
W.C.S.

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No. 408

## APPEALS ARGUED IN D. C. COURT

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals has been called upon to decide whether the Federal Radio Commission is obliged to grant an application in an under-quota zone and whether or not the grant would meet with the requirements of public interest, convenience, or necessity.

Counsel for the Reading Broadcasting Company, of Reading, Pa., operator of Station WRAW, whose application for an increase in power to 500 watts and a shift to the 620 kilocycle channel was denied by the Commission, contend that the Davis Equalization Amendment to the Radio Law compels the Federal regulatory body to grant the application.

Pennsylvania is the lowest of the under-quota States, it was argued, and the Second Zone, in which the State is located, has less broadcasting facilities than any other zone.

D. M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, in reply stated that the Davis Amendment does not come before the standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity. To grant WRAW's application, he said, would result in serious interference.

The Journal Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., presented argument on two appeals before the Court. It was charged that the Commission arbitrarily granted applications to other stations to operate on the same channel as the WTMJ, the Journal station, without designating them for hearing. The Court was asked to order the Commission to set aside the next requests for renewals by these stations. WLBZ, of Bangor, Me., and WFLA-SWUN, of Clearwater, Fla., for a hearing so that the appellant might be heard in opposition.

Counsel for the Journal Company also opposed the application of the Reading Broadcasting Company on the ground that it asked the same channel as WTMJ uses.

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## MORE POWER SEEN FOR COMMISSION

The recent KFKB decision of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals is interpreted by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, as giving the Federal Radio Commission authority to supervise and restrict advertising over the radio despite its lack of censorship power.

By interpreting the "public interest" clause broadly, the Court has indicated that the Commission should step in whenever a station goes beyond certain limits either in the amount or character of the advertising it sponsors.

The Court, in upholding the denial of a license renewal to Dr. John R. Brinkley, operator of the Milford, Kans., station, stated that Congress in enacting the Radio Law "very evidently had in mind that broadcasting should not be a mere adjunct of a particular business but should be of a public character."

Station KFKB was put off the air by the Commission because of a "Medical Question Box" conducted by Dr. Brinkley. The Court in its opinion denied that such action was an exercise of censorship authority by the Federal body.

This decision constitutes almost a new Radio Law, in the opinion of Mr. Lafount, and it will probably result in a stricter regulation of radio advertising in the future.

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#### SUBMITS PLAN TO REALIGN CHANNELS

An elaborate plan for increasing the number of small local broadcasting stations throughout the East and Middle West by setting aside 25 of the 96 available radio channels and by decreasing the required separation between such transmitters to two kilocycles was outlined this week by Clarence R. Cummins, a Williamsport, Pa., broadcaster, at a formal hearing in which he intervened.

Acting as trustee for the Community Radio, Inc., Mr. Cummins said he had \$6,500,000 available to finance the undertaking and that as an evidence of good faith \$250,000 would be deposited with the Federal Radio Commission if so desired.

The Community Radio Corporation plans to link 400 local stations if the 25 channels are allocated for the system. Stations would be placed in towns of from 15,000 to 100,000 population.

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, who was hearing the request of Station WEDH, of Erie, Pa., for an increase in power permitted the introduction of this testimony for the information of the Commission after Mr. Cummins had opposed the application of WEDH for increased power on the ground that it would be unnecessary under his plan.

Mr. Cummins declared that a large number of low-power stations are more advantageous to the public than high-power stations on exclusive channels. At present, he said, there are approximately 200 local stations on the air. These stations, he explained, are sandwiched in between the frequencies allocated high-power stations with consequent interference and cross-talk.

Papers are now being prepared for submission to the Commission within the next few weeks asking for this new alignment, he stated. To the six frequencies now assigned low-power stations, 19 additional would be required, he asserted. These 25 channels

now separated by 10 kilocycles could be subdivided into bands with two kilocycles separation, making a total of 125 bands available for local, or community stations.

Under this plan, any community of 100,000 or less population, now without broadcasting facilities, could be granted licenses on the basis of 1 watt per thousand of population, provided the request would come from a source which would assure a service in public interest.

The corporation proposes to establish permanent studios in at least five of the largest educational and amusement centers and temporary studios wherever it may see fit.

Community Radio also would ask authority to lease or to construct wire facilities to service all of the 400 stations, together with any such low powered stations as are now constructed and operating, or which may later be constructed, and desire program service. This wire program service, Mr. Cummins said, would be similar to that now provided by the established chains.

Explaining that engineers are skeptical about the feasibility of his project in that it proposes to establish a 2 kilocycle separation between the local channels, Mr. Cummins said the plan is to prove this theory experimentally. With the proposed 25 local channels of the 96 available placed in a single block in the spectrum, he declared that allocation can be made upon a scientific basis, and that ultimately as many as 800 stations in the local category can be assigned within this band, on the basis of one watt per 1,000 of population in a particular community.

Shortly, he said, the enterprise will apply to the Commission for authority to conduct experiments with but a 2 kilocycle separation, during early morning hours and with five or 10 local stations in Pennsylvania. In theory, he declared, his plan "seems to be a tremendous upset of the present broadcast structure", but in practice he predicted it would simplify the question of meeting the present radio law relating to distribution of facilities. It is an effort, he added, "to appease many demands upon the radio channels, for more radio and for less interference."

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#### DILL SAYS VESTAL BILL WILL BE DELAYED

A move to shelve the Vestal Copyright Bill for this session of Congress is seen in the announcement of Senator Dill, a member of the Senate Patent Committee, that the reporting of the measure would be of necessity delayed because of the "revolutionary character" of amendments offered.

Speaking to the Senate on the bill, the Washington Senator said, in part:

"A large number of Senators have asked me about the bill and have inquired why it can not be speedily reported and acted upon by the Congress. The report in the newspapers to the effect that the bill is being delayed in Committee because the broadcasters want a provision so that they may use copyrighted material without cost is simply ridiculous. While an amendment was offered postponing copyright protection for 90 days after registration, there has been no such thought on the part of the members of the Committee. That has not been delaying the bill, but a number of other serious considerations.

"The Senate should understand that the proposed new copyright law is revolutionary. It proposes to change the policy as to copyright that has been followed by this Government since its beginning. . . . The bill now pending in the Committee proposes to wipe out that entire system. The measure is so revolutionary in its nature that it simply can not be acted upon hastily, and unless amendments can be provided that will safeguard and protect the public, the bill should not be passed . . . . .

"I say this because I do not want to create the impression that I or others who think as I do, are opposed to the revision of the copyright statutes . . . . . We want to revise the copyright statute, but we want to be sure when we shall have revised it that we will not be destroying a system that has served our people with reasonable satisfaction during our entire history."

Following, in part, is an editorial on the measure which appeared in the New York Times this week:

"A statement by the counsel for the Authors' League of America confirms the belief that the chief obstacle to the passage of the copyright bill is the demand interposed by the National Broadcasting Association. . . . .

"Without here arguing the merits of this plea, it is enough to say that any such amendment of the bill now would threaten it with a deadlock in conference and probable defeat. The measure must be passed at this session of Congress if we are to act in adhering to the Berne Convention within the fixed time limit of next August. The measure contains admitted minor defects. These may be removed by legislation at a later time. Just now the appeal is to make sure that the bill becomes law for the sake of its great and substantial benefits to American authors, composers, artists and others."

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## SENATE GROUP APPROVES WHITE BILL

Possibility that the White bill for the revision of the Radio Act in several particulars may be passed by Congress before adjournment loomed this week when the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce favorably reported the measure after taking on several amendments.

The basic bill was passed by the House of Representatives last year, but only recently Representative White added on several amendments. These various revisions will have to be adjusted at a conference if the Senate adopts the measure in its present form.

One of the controversial amendments, passed last year by the Senate but tabled by the House, provides for the transfer of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission. Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, has been sponsoring the proposal, but friends of W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division, have been seeking to block it in the House because it fails to place the Department on a par with the Legal, Engineering and other divisions of the Commission offices.

Three recommendations of the Radio Commission are embodied in the revisions proposed by both branches of Congress. These give the Federal body authority to suspend a delinquent broadcasting station for a period not to exceed 30 days, exclude territorial possessions from the Five Radio Zones of the United States, and require the illumination and painting of radio towers.

The license period of broadcasters would be reduced from three years to one year under another amendment. The Radio Commission, however, has never taken advantage of the present law in this respect, having issued licenses for only three months.

Another provision would modify the appellate section of the present law so as to conform with the pending Couzens bill. This also is in accord with proposals of Representative White.

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### TRANSFER OF WENR ASKED

The National Broadcasting Company on Wednesday filed an application with the Federal Radio Commission for the transfer of the operation of Station WENR, Chicago, from the Great Lakes Broadcasting Company to the NBC network.

The Chicago station, which is acquired under a lease arrangement, operates with 50,000 watts on the 870 kilocycle channel, which is shared with WLS, also of Chicago. An agreement has been reached between NBC and the Prairie Farmer, owner of WLS, whereby the latter will use the WENR facilities during its time on the air. WLS will use its own call letters, however.

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## ZENITH NAMES DISTRICT MANAGERS

A. T. Haugh, General Sales Manager of the Zenith Radio Corporation announces the following appointments of new district sales managers:

W. T. Vollborth, formerly district sales manager for Grigsby-Grunow, covering Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan with headquarters at Detroit.

W. A. Shirk, formerly district sales manager for Grigsby-Grunow, covering the Northwest territory with headquarters at Minneapolis.

L. J. Horan, formerly associated with Steinite, U. S. Radio and Television, will cover Southern Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas with headquarters at St. Louis.

V. L. Summers, formerly associated with the All-American Mohawk Organization, will cover Southwest territory with headquarters at Dallas.

Also, Donald J. Pieri, who has been associated with Brunswick-Balke-Collender, U. S. Radio & Television, United Reproducers, will handle special sales work with headquarters at Chicago.

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## RECEPTION BEST IN HISTORY

Reports to the Federal Radio Commission from representatives of the industry and from scattered listeners clearly indicate that long-range reception is better today than at any time in history, according to Commissioner Harold A. Lafount. During this month and last, he said, it has been from two to five times as good as for the same period last year.

Reduction in sun spots with the approach of the minimum of the 11-year cycle is ascribed as the principal reason for the improvement though scientists have not yet definitely established the relationship between radio and this phenomenon.

The clear reception is expected to continue throughout this year and next as the number of spots on the sun decline in number.

Dr. H. W. Stetson, astronomer who has been measuring radio as a function of solar phenomena, reports that signals now are the strongest in years. C. W. Horn, Chief Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, states that conditions are greatly improved over a year ago.

A similar situation was existant in 1920 and 1921, it was recalled, when the Kennelly-Heaviside layer, popularly known as the "radio ceiling", was rising as it is today. This layer, which is about 100 miles above the earth's surface, is now on the upward grade after falling steadily for several years.

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#### EXAMINERS FROWN ON EDUCATION PLAN

Taking their cue from actions and statements of the Federal Radio Commissioner, Examiners of applicants for broadcasting licenses have revealed their opposition to the assignment of facilities to institutions for the sole use of educational purposes.

Reporting on an application of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, Jonesboro, Ark., for a Construction permit to erect a station for operation on 1120 kilocycles with 500 watts, Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the request be denied.

Almost simultaneously Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost expressed the view at a hearing of a commercial applicant that educational institutions can procure adequate time over existing stations without pushing their plan to ask Congress for 15 per cent of all available broadcasting facilities.

"It has been the Examiner's experience from hearings before him", Mr. Yost said, "that the broadcasters seem more willing to extend their facilities to educational institutions in the promotion of education via radio. They have offered more time, it occurs to me, than the educational institutions have been disposed to use."

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#### ENGINEER PROPOSES AIR CHANNEL ADJUSTMENT PLAN

"The chaotic state of arrairs of the broadcasting channels in the United States are deplorable and unwarranted", according to George Lewis, radio engineer with Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J., in discussing the allocation of channels and a method for correcting this condition.

"There is a practical and convincing means of bringing these ills forcibly before the American people. Have sound films of broadcasts recorded in a number of key areas of the country, dialing as many stations as possible on a radio set. Cross-tuning, overlapping of stations and distortion would be immediately indicated on this film. Then record the programs delivered by the British broadcasting to the English listener - and make a comparison."

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 9 - WLEX, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Lexington, Mass., modification of license to move studio from Adams St., Lexington, Mass., to 21 Brookline Ave., Boston; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., C. P. to install a new transmitter; Wpsc, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., modification of license to operate at night after stations WNAC, WFBM, and WSBT have signed off. Station now licensed to operate daytime on 1230 kc.; WNBW, G. F. Schiessler & M. E. Stephens, doing business as Home Cut Glass & China Company, Carbondale, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment and reduce operating power from 10 W. to 7½ W. on 1200 kc.; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 11/18/30 to change equipment; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., C. P. to change equipment; Howard B. Hoel & Charles M. Dean, Norwood, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; William O. Ansley, Jr., Abilene, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use KFYO's frequency of 1420 kc., use 100 w. night and 250 w. day and unlimited hours.

- February 10 - WBEN, Edward H. Butler, Trustee for Ada Butler Mitchell and Edward H. Mitchell, d/b as Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of C. P. issued 12/16/30, to change equipment authorized on the C. P.; WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; Winters Jones & Hugh H. Jones, Jr., Baltimore, Md., C. P. amended to request 880 kc., instead of 1320 kc.; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. issued 12/27/30, for change in equipment; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., C. P. amended to omit the request for unlimited time (now shares with WIBM); KTAP, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C. P. issued 1/9/31, for change in equipment; KGKB, E. M., C. T., & E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas, move transmitter and studio from Brownwood, Texas to Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas; W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy & S. B. Pearce, d/b as W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., C. P. to erect a new station to operate on 1220 kc., 50 w., daytime; KFDM, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Texas, application for direct measurement of antenna input.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

February 10 - Radio Corporation of America: - WRL, Ohio Company, Duluth, Minn.; WCY, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio; WBL, Ohio Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; WGO, Illinois, Chicago, Ill.; WAA, Ohio Co., Detour, Mich., - assignment of Marine Relay license to Radiomarine Corporation of America; Same Stations as above - assignment of Coastal licenses to Radiomarine Corporation of America; W3XM, Durham Radio Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 3/1/31; Continental Oil Co., Portable #3, new C. P. for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7½ watts, geophysical service - also for Portables #4, #5, and #6, Same Co.

## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on February 10 granted the following applications:

KFRU, Stephens College, James W. Wood, President, Columbia, Mo., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 to 1000 watts, this does not increase licensed operating power; KGGF, Hugh J. Powell and Stanley Platz, d/b as Powell and Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., authority to measure power of station in accordance with G.O. 91; KSD, Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., authority to test at 1000 watts between hours of 1 AM and 6 AM, for period of 10 days beginning Feb. 7th, provided no interference results with other stations; WBEU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Yacht "Fisherman II", temporary authority to use radio transmitter on yacht, for period of 30 days pending receipt of formal application; WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., authority to change tube complement of last radio stage; change does not increase maximum rated power of transmitter.

Also, WLXAK, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Ryan Airplane NC-5211, temporary experimental license for transmitter to be used on airplane to carry on communication with Station WLXAK (applicant desires license in connection with tests of some new airplane equipment which he has developed); Polin, Inc., Portable, C. P. 4795 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time; City of Charlotte, N.C., Police Dept., Charlotte, N. C., C. P., 2458 kc., 50 watts, for mobile police service; City of San Jose, San Jose, Cal., C. P., frequency 2410 kc., 50 w. for mobile police service; WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. of Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 3/1/31; Pacific Air Transport, Inc., NC-10346 and NC-10347, two licenses for airplanes, to communicate with Red Chain stations; WLOXAP, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable - N. Y. City, license for general experimental stations; 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 7½ watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Richmond, Va., C. P. for aeronautical service; KGSB, Alameda, Cal., license for aeronautical service to communicate with Blue Chain stations; KSI, Alhambra, Cal., three licenses to communicate with Blue Chain stations; WNAK, near Litchfield, Ohio, license to communicate with aircraft flying Red chain; KSV, Amarillo, Texas, license to communicate with Blue chain stations; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KYG, Kaena Pt. Island of Oahu, T. H. license for additional service (marine relay); KGQ, Musselrock, Cal., KSM, Cypress, Cal., KTK, Mussel Rock, Cal., and KSM, Cypress, Cal., licenses for domestic communication with all public point-to-point stations owned and operated by this Company.

Also, KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash., license for marine relay service 163 kc., 500 w.; WOD, Magnolia Radio Corp., Beaumont, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.C.S.T.; W3XR, Bell Telephone Labs. Inc., Mendham Twp., N. J., modification of license to include frequencies 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 kc., 50 w., for general experimental service for 90 days, 50 watts; Also, same for W10XAA, on Plane NC-417-H, and W2XDE, portable on truck, principally in N. J.; KGKD, Santa Maria Airlines, Santa Maria, Cal., modification of license to authorize the use of A2 and A3 transmission; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Teletype Corp; WCK, Detroit Police Dept., on Belle Isle, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; W3XZ, C. Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., renewal of license; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., W2XDE, Portable on truck, modification of license to include additional frequency 1672 kc.; Seattle Police Dept., Seattle, Wash., change in frequency from 2452 to 2416 kc.

Also, W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover, Ohio, license for experimental service, for period of 90 days; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KZE, Aberdeen, Wash., and WNY, Brooklyn, N. Y., licenses for marine relay service; WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of license to include additional frequency of 170 kc; KPK, Portland, Oregon, modification of license for additional frequencies 143, 500, 141, 170, 476 kc., 750 w; Geophysical Exploration Co.: Portables #3, #4, #5, KJT, KJW, and KJY respectively, renewal of licenses; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; W2XDG, Ocean Twp., N. J., W2XDI, Portable initial location Whalepond Road, Ocean Twp., N. J., W2SDH, Portable, W2XDJ, Deal, N. J., renewal of licenses.

#### Set For Hearing

Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., requests C.P. 1490 kc., 5 KW unlimited, also automatic frequency control; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Cal., requests C. P. to move studio and transmitter from Santa Maria to Bakersfield and to use portable to test for location; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., requests C. P. to change equipment, increasing maximum rated power from 500 w. to 1 KW, and increase licensed power to 1 KW; WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., requests modification of license to increase daytime power to 1 KW, change frequency from 1410 to 780 kc., and to change from sharing with WODX to unlimited time; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, tr. as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., modification of license to change location to Springfield, Mass., and operate full time; Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp. Miami Beach, Fla., C. P. frequencies 4268, 8850, 25 w., 3 hrs. daytime; WCQ, Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Mich., requests modification of license to change frequency to 393 kc.; WFO, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., requests modification of license to change frequency from 290 to 393 kc.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 10, 1931:

- 1,791,541. Radio Signaling Apparatus. George Owen Squier, Washington, D. C. Filed November 14, 1927.
- 1,791,542. Electromagnetic Acoustic Device. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1926. Renewed November 14, 1927.
- 1,791,641. Fine Adjustment Device For Radio Apparatus. Heinrich Schroder, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.B.H. Hallesches Ufer, Berlin, Germany. Filed December 11, 1924, and in Germany December 20, 1923.
- 1,791,666. Lead-In Device. Henry M. Finn, Hyannis, Mass. Filed March 8, 1929.
- 1,791,689. Radio Cabinet. Julia A. Stanger, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1930.
- 1,791,783. Radio Receiving Device With Distant Control. Edward F. Andrew, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Andrews-Hammond Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 20, 1928.
- 1,791,798. Knob For Radio Sets. Claude C. Coen, Culver, Oregon. Filed May 15, 1929.
- 1,791,804. Thermostatic Control System. Alfred Crossley, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed May 27, 1927.
- 1,791,928. Photo-Electric Cell. August Karolus, Leipzig, and Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed January 5, 1927, and in Germany Jan. 8, 1926.
- 1,792,063. Sound Deflector For Portable Phonographs. Joseph Berg, Long Island City, N. Y.; Esther Berg, executrix of said Joseph Berg. Filed October 27, 1928.
- 1,792,077. Electromagnet And Voltage Divider. Fulton Cutting, New York, N. Y. Filed January 9, 1928.
- 1,792,144. Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C., and August Hund, Battery Park, Md. Filed June 30, 1927.

- 1,792,159. Disk Talking-Machine Record. Honorio Conradio Gonzalez, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 13, 1929.
- 1,792,193. Transmitting Antenna. Duncan J. Stewart, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Howard D. Colman, Rockford, Ill. Filed June 6, 1927.
- 1,792,194. Transmitting Antenna. Duncan J. Stewart, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Howard D. Colman, Rockford, Ill. Filed June 6, 1927.
- 1,792,219. Method of Securing Grid Wires. Bruno Grebel, Berlin-Schoneberg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed February 10, 1927, and in Germany February 27, 1926.
- 1,792,259. Transmission of Pictures. William A. Tolson, Rexford, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 16, 1929.
- 1,792,264. Transmission of Pictures. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 26, 1928.
- 1,792,265. Vapor-Electric Device. Sataro Aoki, Hiratuka, Ebara, Tokyo, Japan, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 21, 1927, and in Japan November 2, 1925.
- 1,792,274. Amplifying System. Wendell L. Carlson and Ralph S. Holmes, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed January 28, 1927.
- 1,792,275. Circuits For Electron-Discharge Devices. Glenn W. Carpenter, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 3, 1923.
- 1,792,276. Selective Coupling For Radio Systems. Lewis W. Chubb, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Filed August 30, 1923. Renewed August 27, 1928.
- 1,792,291. Protective Arrangement. Alan S. Fitz Gerald, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 19, 1929.
- 1,792,300. Electro-Dynamic Microphone. Clinton R. Hanna, Wilkesburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed August 25, 1925, Renewed July 17, 1929.
- 1,792,312. Radio Transmission of Facsimiles. John W. Labus, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 5, 1930.

- 1,792,320. High-Frequency Testing Apparatus. John F. Peters, Edgewood Park, and John L. Rylander, Irwin, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Filed January 2, 1926.
- 1,792,323. Sound-Pick-Up Device. Lewis T. Robinson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed February 28, 1930.
- 1,792,417. Communication System. Edward N. Dingley, Jr., Washington, D. C., Filed January 26, 1929.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

Patent 1,715,501. E. E. Hiler, Audio frequency amplifier circuit, decided January 14, 1931, Claims 3 and 4.

#### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 292,001. National Radio Tube Company, San Francisco, Cal. Filed November 4, 1929. Trade-Mark: "RECTOBULB" for Radio Tubes - namely, Rectifier Tubes. Claims use since October 2, 1926.
- Ser. No. 309,237. General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed December 22, 1930. Trade-Mark: "LITTLE GENERAL" For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since December 5, 1930.
- Ser. No. 307,489. Henry Developments Limited, London, England. Filed November 3, 1930. Trade-Mark: Picture of a phonograph record disc with Father Time holding an hour glass standing thereon. Applicant disclaims the words "Trade Mark" and disclaims the representation of a phonograph record apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Phonographs and Phonograph Records and Phonographs adapted for combination with Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since December 30, 1929.

#### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 279,969. Loud-Speakers and Radio Receiving Sets. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 25, 1930. Published November 18, 1930.
- 279,997. Sound-Reproducing Machines of the Phonograph Type used in Connection with Motion-Picture Projectors. Sterling Motion Picture Projectors. Sterling Motion Picture Apparatus Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1930. Published November 25, 1930.

280,224, Light-Sensitive Cells. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed September 3, 1930. Published November 11, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

280,345. United States Radio & Television Corporation, Marion, Ind. Filed October 20, 1930. "Beverly" - for Radio Sending and Receiving Sets and for Television Sending and Receiving Sets. Claims use since December 1, 1928.

Designs

83,248. Radio Cabinet. Delbert Cline, Newcastle, Ind., assignor to Jesse French & Sons Piano Company, Newcastle, Ind. Filed December 3, 1930. Term of patent 3½ years.

83,260. Photolytic Cell. George Lewis, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 20, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

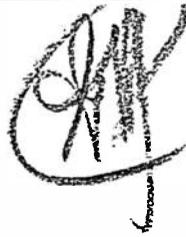
INSURANCE BUILDING

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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No. 409

## CRAVEN PROPOSAL BECOMES BILL

The recent proposal of Commdr. T. A. M. Craven, U.S.N., retired, to reclassify broadcasting stations in the United States has been incorporated in a bill introduced in the Senate last Friday by Senator Shipstead (Farmer-Labor), of Minnesota, to amend the Radio Act of 1927.

The three classes proposed would be the Zone, the State, and the County stations. They would supplant the cleared, regional, and local channel stations.

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## CANADA CUTS SUNDAY RADIO ADS

Elimination of all advertising from radio programs broadcast in Canada on Sundays, other than the mention of the sponsor's name, address, and nature of business product, has been agreed upon by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters.

It was also decided to limit advertising in week-day programs after 7 P.M. to five per cent of the time of any program. Individual commercial announcements, known as "spot announcements", will also be barred after that hour.

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## CRACKLEPROOF PAPER DEVELOPED

Writing paper that is crackleproof and is therefore ideally adapted to use in front of the microphone has been developed by cotton textile manufacturers, according to information announced by the Textile Division of the Department of Commerce.

Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, used the paper in an address over the Columbia network last Friday and found it very satisfactory, it was said. The paper, which is commercially available, was developed by the Cotton Textile Institute in collaboration with the Commerce Department.

The paper is a cotton-processed fabric and is soft and pliable, although it has not sufficient stiffness to be folded.

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## WFBR'S PROTEST TO BE HEARD

The Federal Radio Commission has announced it will hold a hearing in the case of Station WCBM, Baltimore, which was recently granted a change in frequency from 1370 to 1210 kilocycles, following the issuance of an injunction by the District Supreme Court upon application by Station WFBR, also of Baltimore.

The shift was ordered on May 12th but without notice of hearing being sent to Station WFBR, which operates on 1270 kilocycles. The Commission's Legal Division still contends that 60 kilocycles separation between the two stations is ample.

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## RADIO TUBE POOL HELD MONOPOLY

In a decision that the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and several of their subsidiaries had attained a monopoly over the sale of radio tubes to dealers and manufacturers of receiving sets, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia affirmed Friday a decree of the District Court of Delaware which held that tube "patent pooling" agreements violated the Clayton anti-trust law.

The decision, written by Judge Joseph Buffington, is the latest development in more than three years of litigation started by the DeForest Radio Company and several independent tube manufacturers. They obtained a permanent injunction against the Radio Corporation prohibiting it from continuing the pooling agreements with the General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and several subsidiaries. The Appellate Court sustained the lower court in making the injunction permanent.

This was the second time the case had reached the Court of Appeals, and the decision was regarded as of far-reaching importance in the radio industry.

The DeForest Company and joint plaintiffs contended that they were virtually "frozen out" of the radio tube market by the patent pool which, it was held, was intended to give the Radio Corporation a monopoly over the sale of tubes to its licensees. Under the patent agreements, it was asserted, these licensees were obliged to use the tubes manufactured by the Radio Corporation and its affiliated companies.

The Radio Corporation of America announced at once that it intends to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari from the decision of the Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

The importance of the decision was said in legal circles to lie in the fact that the District Court, which was sustained by the Court of Appeals, will also try the Federal suit against the Radio Corporation of America and others.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 105

The Federal Radio Commission on February 12, 1931, passed the following General Order:

Section 1. The Broadcasting Day. That period of time between six o'clock, A.M., and twelve o'clock midnight shall constitute a broadcasting day; the period between six o'clock A.M., and local sunset to be designated as daytime and that between local sunset and twelve o'clock midnight as nighttime. The monthly average sunset at all locations will be specified by the Federal Radio Commission and the references herein made to times shall be taken as referring to local standard time unless otherwise ordered. In determining the quota value of a given assignment or in the computation of time division, the average time of local sunset shall be taken to be six o'clock P.M., and one hour of nighttime operation shall be considered as the equivalent of two hours of daytime operation.

Section 2. The test or Experimental Period. That period of time between twelve o'clock midnight and six o'clock, A.M., local time, shall constitute the test or experimental period and may be used for this purpose by any regularly licensed broadcasting station on its assigned frequency and with its authorized power; provided, however, that no interference is caused with other stations maintaining a regular operating schedule during all or any part of said time.

Section 3. Unlimited Time Stations. All broadcasting stations now or hereinafter licensed to operate without limit as to time, may operate on any schedule of hours that meets their requirements whether during the broadcasting day or test or experimental period; provided, however, that from and after the 1st day of May, 1931, no licenses authorizing unlimited hours of operation will be issued to broadcasting stations which are not on said date and do not continuously thereafter maintain a minimum regular operating schedule of twelve hours per broadcasting day; at least three hours of which shall be between six o'clock, P.M., and twelve o'clock midnight local time. In all cases where the minimum regular operating schedule herein provided is not adhered to, such stations may after hearing be required to share time with other stations or be reduced to part-time stations.

Section 4. Stations Sharing Time. (a) In all cases where broadcasting stations are licensed to share time, they shall not operate simultaneously at any time, either day or night, unless specifically authorized to do so by the terms of their licenses.

(b) In all cases where broadcasting stations are licensed to share time and specified hours of operation are designated in the license, that schedule shall be adhered to until otherwise ordered by the Commission or deviation therefrom is permitted pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) In all cases where broadcasting stations are required to share time and the specific hours of operation are not designated in the license, the licensees of such stations shall endeavor to reach an agreement as to a definite schedule of periods of time to

be used by each of them and if successful each of said stations shall reduce said agreement to writing and file the same in triplicate with the Commission with each application for renewal of license. If and when such written agreements are properly filed in conformity with this order, the file mark of the Commission shall be affixed thereto, one copy shall be retained by the Commission, one copy shall be forwarded to the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, and one copy shall be returned to the licensee of said station to be posted with its license and considered as a part thereof. If the license specifies a definite proportionate time division, the agreement shall maintain this proportion. In cases where no proportionate time division is specified, the stations will agree upon a division of time. Nothing contained in this order shall be construed as authorizing or permitting the simultaneous operation of such stations unless specifically authorized to do so by the terms of their licenses.

(d) In all cases enumerated in Paragraphs (b) and (c) hereof, departure from the regular operating schedule will be permitted only in cases where an agreement to that effect is reduced to writing, signed by the stations affected thereby, and filed in triplicate with the Commission prior to the time of said departure; provided, however, that in cases where time is of the essence, the actual departure in the operating schedule may, after appropriate notice to the Commission and to the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, precede the actual filing of the written agreement with the Commission; and provided further that nothing herein contained shall be taken as authorizing any simultaneous operation not specifically authorized in the licenses of the stations affected.

(e) In all cases enumerated in Paragraph (c) hereof, where the station licensees are unable to reach an agreement as to a definite schedule of periods of time to be used by each of them, the Commission shall be so notified by the filing of a statement to that effect with the application for renewal of license. Upon receipt of such statement the Commission will designate the applications for hearing and pending such hearing the operating schedule previously adhered to shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 5. Limited Time and Day Stations. (a) In all cases where a broadcasting station is licensed to operate limited time or during daytime it shall not operate simultaneously with any other station assigned to that frequency at any time unless specifically authorized to do so by the terms of its license.

(b) In all cases where a broadcasting station is licensed to operate with limited hours and required to cease operation at the time of sunset at some point within the United States, the license will provide the hour of the day during each month of the license period when said station shall cease operation.

(c) In all cases where limited time stations are licensed to resume operation at the time the unlimited time station on the same channel ceases operation, the licensee of said limited time station shall file in triplicate with the Commission a copy of its regular operating schedule, signed and approved by the licensee of

the unlimited time station. Upon receipt of such operating schedule, properly executed, the Commission will affix its file mark, retain one copy, forward one copy to the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, and return one copy to the licensee of the limited time station filing the same who shall cause it to be posted with and considered as a part of the station license. Departure from said operating schedule may be had only by compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (d) of Section 4 with respect to such departures by stations sharing time.

Section 6. Reducing Power at Sunset. In all cases where a broadcasting station is licensed to operate with more power during daytime operation than for nighttime operation and the licensee is required to reduce the power of the station at the time of sunset, the license issued to said station will specify the hour of the day during each month of the license period at which said station is required to reduce its power.

Section 7. Part-Time Stations. Any broadcasting station other than a day or a limited time station which is licensed to operate part-time on a channel where the entire available broadcasting time (i.e., the broadcasting day) has not been designated for the use of any other station or stations, may operate temporarily and until the further order of the Commission upon all or any part of the time not so designated; provided, however, that where two or more part-time stations are eligible to operate on said undesignated time, they shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph (c) of Section 4 with respect to the regular operating schedule of stations sharing time.

Section 8. Violations. (a) In all cases where a licensee is required by the terms of this order to file any document pertaining to its operating schedule at the time of its application for a license, the failure to file such a document shall be considered as a defect in the application for license within the meaning of Section 1 of sub-Title B of "Practice and Procedure before the Federal Radio Commission" adopted by General Order No. 93.

(b) In all cases where a station licensee is required to prepare and file a regular operating schedule, any deviation or departure from such schedule, except as herein authorized, shall be considered as a violation of a material term of the license and of this order.

(c) In all cases where the specific hours of operation are fixed in the license, any deviation or departure therefrom, except as herein authorized, shall be considered as a violation of a material term of the license and of this order.

(d) Unless specifically authorized to do so by the terms of their licenses, no stations operating on the same frequency assignments shall be permitted to operate simultaneously. Any unauthorized simultaneous operation shall be considered as a violation of a material term of the station license and of this order without regard to any understanding or agreement as between the stations affected thereby.

This order shall be effective on March 1, 1931.

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: : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS : :  
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The Ohio National Guard has applied to the War Department for a short wave frequency and permission to operate a radio communication network between 30 headquarters divisions in 20 cities.

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Several complaints were made to the Federal Radio Commission following the inauguration of police radio service in the National Capital because of interference. Listeners living near the police transmitter were able to tune in on the police alarms, despite the fact that the latter were broadcast on short waves, and were often able to get nothing else for many spaces on either side of the dialing.

Lieut. E. K. Jett, short wave engineer of the Commission, replied that the fault was not in the station, WPDW, but was due to obsolete or improperly installed receivers. The use of a wave trap or a modification of the antenna, he said, would remedy the trouble.

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The Waterbury (Conn.) Republican and American, morning and evening papers published by William J. Pape, and the Waterbury Democrat, evening paper, of which E. Vincent Maloney is President, last week joined the list of newspapers who are experimenting with barring radio programs from their columns.

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The service area of a broadcasting station operated in connection with a newspaper should be at least equal to the circulation area, Louis Benjamin, publisher of the Erie (Pa.) Dispatch-Herald, declared at a recent hearing before a Radio Commissioner hearing.

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An appropriation of \$20,000 for expenses of prosecuting the anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation of America was asked by President Hoover last week.

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Charlie Chaplain refused a \$650,000 offer by the Blaine-Thompson Advertising Agency for a series of 26 radio broadcasts last week. The comedian, who prides himself on his silence in the era of talkies, said he was not interested.

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Eighteen thousand employees of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will work on a five-day basis beginning March 1.

## RADIO ADS VS. MAGAZINE ADS

Following are excerpts from a page editorial appearing in the February issue of Radio Retailing, edited by O. H. Caldwell:

"There is a good deal of talk nowadays about too much advertising on the air. Newspaper editors, columnists and people in the public eye have all pointed out the annoyance and irritation which the ordinary listener feels when he is assailed by a long direct-selling announcement which breaks in on some delightful program.

"Certainly it cannot be denied that there is truth in these charges. Some instances of direct advertising are so blatant, some small broadcasters send out such a continuous stream of paid announcements as to put a veritable blight on the good name of radio  
.....

"But in general such criticisms as have been made relate to the smaller and less responsible stations, broadcasters who are 'in radio for revenue only.' They do not apply to the stations large or small which have a real sense of service and responsibility to their public. Above all, they do not apply to the programs of the great networks which are the backbone of radio. . . . .

"This splendid menu of entertainment, inspiration and information is spread before the listener without cost. And of the total time these programs are on the air, not more than three per cent is actually devoted to advertising announcements. Surely no listener can object to two minutes of advertising out of an hour's magnificent entertainment rendered by the world's great masters and leaders. Contrast this with the popular magazines, which are made up 40 per cent of reading matter and 60 per cent advertising - or with some of the recent movie programs where even 20 to 30 per cent of the films the theater-goer has paid to see, are not be led astray by current criticism."

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### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Feb. 11 - WJZ, National Broadcasting Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C.P. to 8/8/31; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine, St. Albans, Vermont; license to cover C. P. issued 12/5/30 to install new equipment and increase power from 5 watts to 100 watts on 1370 kc.; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., license to cover C. P. issued 1/6/31 to change equipment; C. F. Hardy, C. F. Johnson, and M. Snively d/b as Denison Radio Lab., Denison, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 620 kc., 15 watts, and daytime hours; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebr., C. P. application amended to request an increase in power from 250 W. day and 100 w. night to 500 watts instead of 1 KW day and 500 W. night, and to share with KGBZ instead of to share with KMA. Station operates unlimited hours on 1210 kc.

Original request includes a change of frequency from 1210 kc., to 930 kc. This amendment is made subject to the approval of application from KMA to change frequency to 710 kc.; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 950 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 1 KW day and 500 watts night with unlimited hours; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, C. P. to change equipment; KPJM, George R. Klahn, Prescott, Arizona, applicant requests authority to voluntarily assign his half-interest in the C. P. of A. P. Miller & Geo. R. Klahn, to A. P. Miller; also, applicant requests authority to voluntarily assign his half-interest in the license of A. P. Miller & George R. Klahn, to A. P. Miller.

Feb. 12 - WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., license to cover C. P. issued 10/17/30 to change equipment; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N.J., modification of license application amended to request unlimited time instead of full time up to 8:00 P.M., Station shares with WNJ, WKBO, and WBMS; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency from 600 kc., to 1050 kc., increase power from 250 watts with an additional 250 watts day experimentally to 500 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with WCAC to limited time; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb., modification of C.P. application amended as to equipment; G. D. Fintzel, trading as Fintzel Electric Co., Miller, S. D., C. P. application amended to request 1210 kc., instead of 1500 kc., and unlimited hours instead of daytime hours. Also amended as to equipment (original request for 10 watts power); WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind., C. P. to change equipment; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to change antenna system, change frequency from 1470 kc., to 900 kc., and reduce power from 5 KW, to 2½ KW, day and 1 KW night with unlimited hours; Inland Empire Broadcasting Corp., Moscow, Idaho, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 W., and daytime hours.

Feb. 13 - WDRG, The Doolittle Radio Corporation, Hartford, Conn., (to correct Report No. 152, dated January 26, 1931), amendment to application should be to request an increase in power from 500 watts to 1 KW day and night on 1330 kc.; WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J., request for authority to measure power of station by direct measurement of antenna input method; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., application amended so as to request 930 kc., 250 W. night and 500 W. day, and unlimited time (see Report No. 165 for original request); Lincoln Studios, Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, and ½ time sharing with WLEY; John H. Dolan, Boston, Mass., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, and to share with WLEY; WRBI, Chas. A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Co., Tifton, Ga., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Oglethorpe University; KWWG, The Brownsville Herald Pub. Co., Brownsville, Texas, request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Radio Station KWWG; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., license to cover C. P. issued 12/19/30 to change equipment; WENR-WBCN,

Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; J. C. Penn, tr. as Penn Broadcasting Co., Greenwood, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., request for authority to measure power of station by direct measurement of antenna input method; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Inc., Stockton, Calif., C. P. to change equipment.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Feb. 11 - W3XO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable in Sussex, Morris, Essex, & Somerset Counties, in N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6640-7330; 8570-10400; 11550-12890; 13720-15250; 17280-19530; 20000-22070 kc., 10 watts; W2XB, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 27100, 34600 kc., 5 KW; WSL, Same Co., modification of license for Marine Relay service for additional frequencies for additional transmitters, 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 109, 120, 392, 5675, -8670, 11330, 11380, 13060, 16900, 22700 kc., 75, 10 and 5 KW; KDK, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T. H., modification of C. P. for point-to-point service for extension of completion date to 11/4/31; WOE, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Palm Beach, Fla., C. P. for coastal service for additional transmitter, 119, 125, 143, 394, 500 kc., 2 KW; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, Portable, initial location Los Angeles Co., Cal., modification of C. P. for Motion Picture service for extension of completion date to 5/18/31; KGUC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Ft. Worth, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter for aeronautical service for 3484, 5630 kc., 50 watts; WPDM, City of St. Petersburg, Fla., modification of C. P. for emergency police service for extension of commencement and completion dates to 2/10/31 and 3/31/31; Pennsylvania State Police: WDX, Wyoming, Pa., and WBR, Butler, Pa., modification of license for emergency police service for increase in power to 300 watts.

Feb. 12 - WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. of Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 5/1/31; KWT, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license to cover corrections to equipment type numbers; W7XB, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 8650, 12850, 6425, 17300 kc., 100 watts; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., license covering C. P. for 2410 kc., 300 watts, emergency police service; WPDL, City of Lansing, Police Dept., Lansing, Mich., license covering C. P. for 2440 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service.

Feb. 13 - Pan American Airways, Inc.: KGJW, Brownsville, Texas, modification of license for additional points of communication. To communicate with Station KGUD at San Antonio in Brown Chain; also, modification of license for additional frequency of 5405 kc., and change in emission for CW & ICW; also, C. P. for additional transmitter for 4164, 6305, 6320, 8015, 12210, 278, 2662, 3070, 5690, kc., 200 watts; KGVN, Washington Air College, Tacoma, Wash., license

covering C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts; KPG, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter on 5900, 5870, 5885 kc., 10 KW, 5 KW, public point-to-point service; W2XDO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 plus and minus 500 kc., in each case 500 watts; KHLKP, Pacific Air Transport, Inc., plane NC-10345, license for aircraft on 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following application of February 13:

KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon, C. P. to move transmitter from Portland to Faloma, Ore., WCLB, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change transmitter location locally in Brooklyn; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 to 700 watts (no increase in licensed operating power); extend commencement date from 6/25/30 to 12/25/30 and completion date to 2/10/31; WSOC, A. J. Kirby Music Co., A. J. Kirby, owner, Gastonia, N. C., authority to install automatic frequency control; KFJM, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota, authority to install automatic frequency control; WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., authority to make direct measurement of antenna power input; WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bellmore, N. Y., license covering installation of new equipment 660 kc., 50 KW, LP, unlimited; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill., license covering installation of new equipment and re-location of main studio, 1070 kc., 50 w. daytime; WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, license covering installation of new equipment, location change of transmitter and increased power 1410 kc., 1 KW, shares with KGRS.

Also, KOXV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tanker "Roanoke", authority to continue operation of spark equipment in accordance with terms of license which expired 1/14/31; Detroit Police Dept., Detroit, Mich., C. P. 2410 kc., 50 watts, for police service; KGPD, City of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, modification of C. p. for change in location of transmitter locally in San Francisco, change type of transmitter and increase power to 400 w.; Frequency 1596 and 2410, A3 emission; 1596 kc., for communication with fireboats; 2410 kc., for police service; W2XA, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGUL, Abeline, Tex., 90 day license for experimental service; 45 kc to 75 kc, except 46, 48, 51, 54, 56, 68, 64, 66, 68, 72, 75 kc., 190 KW; KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, license 3484 kc., unlimited, 5630 kc., day only, 400 w. to communicate with Brown Chain stations.

Also, KFJY, C. S. Tunwall, Riverdale, Ia., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform with G.O.s 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of transmitter from 50 to 100 watts (No increase in operating power); KFSG, Echo Park Evangelical Association, Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; KGEK, Elmer G. Beehler, d/b as Beehler Electric Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97; WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as Lexington Air Stations, Lexington, Mass., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.'s 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power from 500 to 250 w. (this does not decrease licensed power of transmitter); WIBX, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y., license 1200 kc., 300 watts day and 100 w. night, unlimited time; also authority to use as an auxiliary the transmitter previously located at same address as main transmitter.

### Set For Hearing

WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine, requests modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW; Bryan T. Cole, Norman, Okla., requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w. divide with KGFG; G. B. Chick & Elton M. Baker, d/b as KRZ Broadcasting Co., Alva, Okla., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w. unlimited; WLCST, Elliott A. Ellis, Dorchester, Mass., renewal of amateur license which expires March 10, 1931 (Radio Supervisor reports licensee has used obscene and profane language over his station).

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### ALASKAN CABLE RADIO NETWORK MAY BE SOLD

The United States is contemplating the sale to private communications interests of its Alaskan combined cable-radio network, for the past 30 years operated by the Army Signal Corps. A report of the Interdepartmental Board appointed to investigate the matter, now is in the hands of President Hoover, and contains a plan for the proposed sale. Since the service was created by special act of Congress, another enabling act, authorizing the invitation of bids looking toward the sale of the properties, must be passed by Congress.

Drafting of such proposed legislation was the basis of a conference on February 13th held at the Bureau of the Budget with Col. J. Clawson Roop, Director of the Bureau, R. O. Kloeber, Assistant Director, and officials of other Federal agencies identified with communications. Among those who attended were Maj. Gen. Gibbs, Chief Signal Officer; William R. Vallance, Assistant Solicitor, Department of State and Chairman of the Interdepartmental Board; Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Bureau of Standards; Commissioner W. B. L. Starbuck; Assistant General Counsel Duke M. Patrick, of the Radio Commission; and Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications.

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## LONG DISTANCE RADIO TELEPHONE SUCCESS

The longest telephone conversation yet recorded between ship and shore was carried on yesterday between the steamship "Belgenland", which is making a round the world cruise, and is now somewhere between Shanghai and Hongkong, and London, a distance of more than 7,000 miles. The equipment on the "Belgenland" was manufactured by a subsidiary of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and is operated by the International Marine Radio Company, Ltd., another subsidiary. Heretofore, the commercial telephone service between ship and shore has been confined to the Atlantic Ocean. The results of these conversations with the Belgenland show the feasibility and success of radio telephone from ship to shore in any part of the world.

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## STATIONS NOW STAY ON FREQUENCIES

That radio broadcasting stations in the United States and possessions are striving to keep within their assigned wave length bands in broadcasting their programs is indicated by the fact that out of the 339 stations measured by the Commerce Department's radio checking system in December, 238 deviated more than 200 cycles from their measurements, according to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division; 101 stations showed deviations of under 200 cycles. Stations are allowed to deviate 500 cycles under the radio law.

Mr. Terrell pointed out that the stations are cooperating with the Department of Commerce in a very satisfactory manner.

Frequency monitoring stations are located at Grand Island, Nebr.; Chicago, Atlanta, New Orleans, Larkspur, Calif.; San Pedro, Calif.; Portland, Oregon.; Dallas; Hingham, Mass.; Fraser, Mich.; and Baltimore. It is planned to install secondary stations in New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Denver and Kansas City.

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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. 410

## SENATE SETS RADIO PRECEDENT

By adding an amendment to an amendment to the Radio Act of 1927, the Senate this week set a precedent in radio legislation by instructing the Federal Radio Commission to set aside a cleared channel for the exclusive use of a broadcasting station to be designated by labor organizations.

The secondary amendment, introduced by Senator Glenn, of Illinois, was tacked on to the general revisions favorably reported by the Committee on Interstate Commerce after Senator Dill had asked for action on the report.

Both amendments were passed by the Senate, but the House has not yet acted on the proposals.

The labor amendment was offered at the behest of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, which have long waged a fight with the Federal Radio Commission in a vain effort to obtain a cleared channel for WCFL, the Chicago labor station.

Should this amendment be adopted by the House and become a law, not only would Congress thereby establish itself as a super-radio commission but it would open the way for similar amendments to set aside one or more channels for educational institutions, for farmers, and whatnot.

Senator Fess, in fact, asked Senator Glenn during the discussion preceding the passage of the amendment whether consideration had been given the allocation of certain channels to education and agriculture. The Illinois Senator said the general committee had considered the matters but that the sub-committee had not been told to act upon them.

The text of Senator Glenn's amendment follows:

"That the Federal Radio Commission shall assign one cleared channel frequency within the broadcasting band, with unlimited time and with power equal to the maximum power assigned any broadcasting station in the United States to the owner or owners of the broadcasting station or stations approved by the recognized labor organizations which in the opinion of the Commission are most representative of the labor interests of the United States, and shall issue no license or licenses for the use of said frequency except with the written consent of such so recognized labor organizations to any other person, association, corporation, organization, or copartnership."

The original amendment was the same as outlined in a previous Business Letter story when it was reported by the Committee on Interstate Commerce. Among its principal provisions are the transfer of the Department of Commerce Radio Division to the Radio Commission, changes in the hearing and the appellate procedures exclusion of U. S. possessions and territories from the Five Zones, and the insertion of a clause authorizing the Commission to suspend stations for not more than 30 days for minor violations.

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## HAUGH SUGGESTS HUGE ADVERTISING FUND

The immediate raising of \$10,000,000 advertising pot by the radio industry was suggested at the pre-convention session of the National Federation of Radio Associations and the Radio Wholesalers' Association in Indianapolis by Arthur T. Haugh, Chicago, General Sales Manager, Zenith Radio Corporation.

Approval of the plan was given by J. Newman Blackman, New York City, President of the National Federation of Radio Associations, and H. G. Erstrom, Chicago, Executive Vice President, Radio Wholesalers' Association.

The money would be spent in newspapers, according to the Haugh plan, to acquaint the millions of readers with full details of outstanding broadcasts, and would be entirely supplementary to the other advertising appropriations by radio manufacturers, individually, and by broadcasters.

"Newspapers, generally", said Mr. Haugh, "are already doing a splendid radio job, and are doing about all that may be reasonably expected of them, by publishing the present volume of radio news. The need now seems to be for co-operation with them as a genuine service to the public and the industry.

"The success of the British radio industry in a similar undertaking points the way in America. The success of the California fruit growers in bringing their industry to its present high point of efficiency by just such a concerted, co-operative effort, is further indication of the feasibility of the plan.

"To a 'war chest' to which the manufacturers would contribute on a production basis, would be added to a smaller sum from the distributive end of the radio business."

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### R. P. A. ASKS BAN ON RCA

Citing the recent decision of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, in which the Radio Corporation of America was adjudged to be operating a monopoly in the manufacture of radio tubes, Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, has written to the Federal Radio Commission and asked that all pending applications of the RCA and its subsidiaries be refused.

The letter quotes Section 13, of the Radio Act of 1927, relating to the issuance of licenses to monopolies, and answers the general counsel of the Commission, who has held that the Radio Corporation will not have been "finally adjudged guilty" of violation of the Clayton Act until the United States Supreme Court shall have passed on the case, by recalling that the highest tribunal has twice refused to review the issues in this case.

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## STATIONS MUST KEEP TWO LOGS

Accurate logs, both of programs and of technical operations, will be required of all broadcasting stations under a General Order adopted this week by the Federal Radio Commission. The effective date has not yet been set but it was said it would probably be March 1st.

The order (No. 106) follows in full text:

All broadcasting stations shall be required to maintain two logs after 1931, as follows:

1. Program Log: This log shall contain -

(a) An entry of all stations and call announcements and the time made.

(b) An entry describing each program broadcast with the time beginning and ending. If phonograph records or electrical transcriptions are used, that fact shall be noted together with the announcement made thereof.

2. Operating Log: This log shall contain -

(a) An entry of the time the station's carrier wave goes on the air and the time the station's carrier wave is stopped.

(b) An entry of the time the program begins and ends.

(c) An entry of every interruption of the carrier wave, its cause and duration.

(d) An entry of each of the following shall be made every 30 minutes: (1) Operating constants on last radio stage (total plate current and plate voltage); antenna current. (2) Frequency check. (3) Temperature of crystal chamber (if used).

These logs shall be kept by the person or persons competent to do so having actual knowledge or information of the facts herein required, who shall sign the log when coming on duty and again when going off duty. The logs herein required shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by Government radio inspectors and other persons authorized to do so by the Federal Radio Commission.

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## BELLOWS ANSWERS CRITICISMS

The charge that broadcasters are blocking the Vestal copyright bill because they would be prevented from having free use of copyrighted works for commercial exploitation is vigorously denied by Henry A. Bellows, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters, in a statement issued this week from the Association's Washington headquarters.

"There is a determined effort to have the Senate pass the bill at this session", Mr. Bellows says in his statement. "There are those who have 'rushed into print' with statements entirely unfair to the radio industry. They have charged that broadcasters are blocking meritorious legislation because they would be prevented from having free use of copyrighted works for their own commercial exploitation.

"Clearly, this is misrepresentation. Broadcasting has furnished a new and valuable market for the works of composers and authors. Composers and authors need the broadcasting market and broadcasters need their product. The broadcasting industry is honest. It has no desire to steal and exploit the works of composers and authors. It desires to encourage creative work in order that there be a never-ending supply of music.

"In asking Congress for reasonable consideration, the broadcasters have sought only for protection against the possible misuse of the copyright privilege. They have no quarrel with the legitimate composer, author or publisher of music or literature. They ask only that the storehouse of music and letters which already under the Constitution belongs to the American public shall not be systematically raided for private profit, and that before the owner of a copyright monopoly can claim damages for innocent infringement, he shall be required to have given public notice of his ownership. Certainly this is not denying to creative genius any of its legitimate rights."

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## AMATEURS BLAMED FOR INTERFERENCE

Failure of a large number of amateur radio operators to adhere to the wave band allocated for this purpose is causing serious interference with commercial and Government radio communication services and may possibly interfere with international communications in foreign countries, according to W. D. Terrell, Radio Direction, Department of Commerce.

When it is considered that there are 18,994 licensed amateur radio transmitting stations in the United States, it can be readily seen that off frequency operation of many such stations offers a serious hazard to the efficient maintenance of radio communication services generally, Mr. Terrell stated.

It is incumbent upon amateurs as it is upon all other stations, to operate according to the terms of their licenses and the provisions of the law and Commerce Department Supervisors of Radio throughout the United States have been instructed to watch the operation of amateur stations more closely.

Mr. Terrell pointed out that while amateurs operating off frequency stations subject themselves to a legal penalty, they may also find it necessary to meet more exacting operating regulations.

He stated that the high regard in which amateurs are held was responsible for their official recognition at the last International Radiotelegraph Conference and unless they maintain their reputation as a self-regulating body, certain of the privileges which they now enjoy may possibly be restricted at the forthcoming International Radiotelegraph Conference to be held in Madred in 1932.

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#### APPLICATIONS ISSUED FOR R. M. A. SHOW

Application blanks are being mailed to radio manufacturers so that they may reserve space in the exhibition hall of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, at the Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., Fifth Annual Trade Show, June 8-12, inclusive.

In a letter accompanying the application blanks, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of R. M. A., states: "Exhibiting members are required to show current radio merchandise or be denied the privilege of having a booth in the exhibition hall or demonstration rooms."

This rule is believed to be aimed at those exhibitors who failed to show their latest models at the show last year in Atlantic City.

The letter also states, among other things:

"The R. M. A. discourages lavish decorations in exhibition hall booths because these cause additional expense and competition which is distasteful to many exhibitors.

"Booth decorations constructed within the spirit of the previous paragraph may be installed by the exhibitor himself or upon arrangement made directly with the Convention and Exhibit Department of the Stevens Hotel, from which sketches and prices may be obtained upon applications."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Egypt and Italy are again to be drawn to each other, this time by radio broadcasting emanating from the new station at Rome, William J. Avery, export manager of the Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, observed on his return from a 15,000 mile trip which carried him through Northern Africa and across Europe.

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Andrew Hertel, Manager of the Bureau of Radio Research, has developed a system of mail analysis for radio stations. It includes tally and recapitulation forms for recording and tabulating mail responses by counties and by States. It also includes an index of Post Offices by counties so that county location may be indicated by postmarks on the mail received.

Sets of State maps (by counties) and United States maps (by States) are included for charting responses monthly and annually. This information is said to be valuable to advertising agencies and prospective purchasers of radio time.

The entire outlay is available in a neat imitation leather three-post flexible binder for \$18. The address is 215 Underwriters Exchange Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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### GRIGSBY BUYS MAJESTIC UTILITIES

The Grigsby-Grunow Company has approved an offer for the conditional purchase of the business of the Majestic Household Utilities Corporation on the basis of an exchange of stock per share. Special meetings of stockholders were called by both companies.

The purchase is conditional upon approval of stockholders and subscription and sale of \$5,000,000 worth of six per cent first mortgage gold bonds on fixed assets of the combined companies having a net book value of \$15,899,429. In addition, the proposed merger and refinancing will result in combined net current assets of about \$9,000,000.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Feb. 14 - WBZA, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. to extend completion date of C. P. to 5/20/31; WKRC, WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio., modification of license to change power assignment from 500 watts with an additional 500 watts on experimental basis to 1 KW without experimental clause; WKJC, Kirk Johnson Co., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. to change equipment; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, trading as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Spartanburg (Montgomery Bldg) to Marlboro Road, Spartanburg; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts on 1310 kc.; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., C. P. to change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

WLXAK, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., license to use special frequency of 990 kc., 50 KW; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Byberry, Pa., C. P. to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, experimental relay broadcasting; W2XCY, Southern Radio Corp., Linden, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 23100, 25100, 27100, 30100, 40100, 50100, 70100, 100100 kc., 1 KW; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of experimental C. P. for extension of completion date to 5/14/31; W9XF, Great Lakes Radio Broadcasting Co., near Downers Grove, Ill., assignment of relay broadcasting license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; W9XR, Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Downers Grove, Ill., assignment of visual broadcasting license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.

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PRATT RECOMMENDS TWO DENIALS

Denials of the applications of the Harlan Radio Broadcasting Co., Inc., of Harlan, Ky., and of Milburne O. Sharpe, Robert T. Smith, of Middlesboro, Ky., were recommended this week in reports by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt to the Federal Radio Commission.

Among the reasons given for the recommendations were that serious interference would result from such assignments as requested and that Kentucky already had more than its share of broadcasting facilities. Both applicants sought only 100 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On February 17th, the Commission granted the following applications:

WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C. P. as above, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 1000 w (This does not increase licensed power of transmitter); WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., and WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., C. P.s to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 91 and 97; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., special authority to synchronize old transmitter at Barclay Ave., with new transmitter near Saxonburg, until April 30, 1931; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, modification of C. P. at new location to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 watts (Does not decrease licensed power of equipment);

Also, KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Walla Walla, Wash., modification of C. P. for approval of transmitter location at 2nd floor, Marcus Whitman Hotel, Walla Walla, also, granted license to cover same (1370 kc., 100 w. half time); WMMN, Holt-Rowe Novelty Co., Fairmont, W. Va., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Holt-Rowe Broadcasting Co.; WABZ, Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, La., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Samuel D. Reeka; WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., license covering installation of new equipment and increase in power, 1370 kc., 100 w.; WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc., and Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., license covering relocation of transmitter and installation of new equipment 1320 kc., 500 w. unlimited; WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Ames, Ia., license covering installation of new equipment, 840 kc., 3½ KW, with additional 1½ KW experimental daytime subject to limitations; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., license covering changes in equipment, 970 kc., 5 KW, unlimited; WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., license covering change in equipment and increase in day power, 1250 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, shares with WGCP and WODA, also authority to use former transmitter as auxiliary.

Also, KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., license covering changes in equipment 1000 kc., 250 watts, limited time; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., authority to continue to operate at reduced power output at approximately 360 watts for additional 10 days until repairs can be made to transmitter in order that operation will be regular licensed output which is 500 w.; WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, permission to operate on mornings of Feb. 21, 22, 23 and 24 between 1 A. M. and 6 A. M. with power of 1 KW for purpose of making tests and surveying the interference that might be caused on adjacent channels to

other stations; WFBL, Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., license covering C. P. to move transmitter to Collamer, N.Y., and increase of power to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, 1360 kc.; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, extension of present temporary license to April 20, 1931, to operate in present location; WIDO, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., permission to broadcast test program on 940 kc., for 1 day, for operation between 12 midnight and 5 P. M.

### Set For Hearing

Kirk Johnson & Co., Lancaster, Pa., requests C. P. 1000 kc., 1 KW day until sunset at Des Moines, Ia., Winters Jones & Hugh H. Jones, Jr., Baltimore, Md., requests C. P. 800 kc., 250 w. daytime; E. A. Fitzgerald, Natchez, Miss., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Warren C. Davenport, Augusta, Ga., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., 8 hrs. daily; Harry Byron Lee, Lamar, Colo., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w. daytime; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., requests C. P. to move transmitter to near Kenner, La., install new transmitter, increase maximum rated power from 5 KW to 10 KW, and increase operating power to 10 KW, change time from sharing with KWKH to unlimited; WDAY, WDAY, Inc., Fargo, N. Dakota, requests modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WNJ, WKBO and WBMS, to unlimited; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebraska, requests modification of license to increase power to 5 KW; WKBB, Sanders Brothers Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WCLS to unlimited.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 17, 1931:

- 1,792,494. Phonographic Needle. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., and Harvey A. Anderson, Montclair, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1926.
- 1,792,497. Vibration Damping Device. Arthur C. Keller and Edward L. Norton, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1927.
- 1,792,512. Electromagnetic Device. Humphreys O. Siegmund, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 7, 1929.
- 1,792,523. Phase-Shifting Network. Otto J. Zobel, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed March 12, 1927.
- 1,792,528. Talking Machine. Hermann Robert Bleyer, Klingenthal, Germany. Filed May 26, 1928, and in Germany May 2, 1927.
- 1,792,536. Sound Radiator. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 19, 1928.
- 1,792,553. Automatic Graphophone. Thomas W. Small, Huntington, Ind., assignor to The Capehart Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind., by mesne assignments. Filed July 9, 1928.
- 1,792,554. Electromagnetic Instrument. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed April 4, 1928.
- 1,792,600. Radio Signaling System. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed Sept. 23, 1925.
- 1,792,603. Sound Apparatus. William T. Plum, Jr., Oakhurst, N. J. Filed January 6, 1930.
- 1,792,630. Frequency Setting Fork. Austen M. Curtis, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1928.
- 1,792,655. Sound Reproducer. Edward L. Norton, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1929.

- 1,792,662. Antenna System. Ernest J. Sterba, New York, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York. Filed March 31, 1925.
- 1,792,683. Television Apparatus. Paul R. Egger, Davenport, Iowa. Filed March 22, 1930.
- 1,792,715. Handling and Shipping Apparatus. Joseph J. Steinharter, New York, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Cable Radio Tube Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1928.
- 1,792,735. Automatic Phonograph Stop. Henry E. Fracker, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 18, 1928. Renewed May 1, 1930.
- 1,792,746. Radio Transmission System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed November 27, 1926.
- 1,792,752. Light Control. Fritz Michelssen, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed March 21, 1927, and in Germany March 23, 1926.
- 1,792,756. Modulation System. Mendel Osnos, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed Oct. 22, 1925, and in Germany Nov. 20, 1924.
- 1,792,766. Electric-Light Relay. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed Jan. 5, 1927, and in Germany Jan. 9, 1926.
- 1,792,767. Facsimile System. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed November 30, 1928, and in Germany Dec. 13, 1927.
- 1,792,781. Method of Generating Oscillations. Gunther Thilo, Friedenau, near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Erich F. Huth G. m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed Feb. 9, 1926, and in Germany Feb. 19, 1925.
- 1,792,814. Motor Starter. Frank L. Capps, Milford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed May 10, 1928.
- 1,792,822. Loud-Speaker. Leslie F. Curtis and Marion E. Bond, Springfield, Mass., assignors to American Bosch Magneto Corp., Springfield, Mass. Filed April 29, 1930.
- 1,792,830. Phonograph Adapter. Carl F. Goudy, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Pacent Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1930.

- 1,792,859. Sound-Recording Apparatus. Frank Allen Mitchell, London, England, assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Jan. 17, 1927, and in Great Britain Jan. 27, 1926.
- 1,792,957. Gramophone Tone Arm Joint. Albert Frederick James Wright, Walthamstow, England. Filed May 26, 1928, and in Great Britain, Aug. 27, 1927.
- 1,792,961. Electrical Circuits for Radio Receivers. Stuart Ballantine, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Original application filed Jun 17, 1924. Patent No. 1,760,871, dated June 3, 1930; Divided and this application filed March 10, 1928.
- 1,792,964. Antenna. Alvia Lyle Brooks and Oliver R. Brown, San Diego, Calif. Filed July 28, 1928.
- 1,792,970. Electrical Amplifier Circuit. Frederick H. Drake and Paul O. Farnham, Boonton, N. J., assignors to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed May 4, 1928.
- 1,792,984. Electrical Amplifier Circuit. Lewis M. Hull, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed July 14, 1927.
- 1,793,016. Radio Signaling System. George T. Royden, Palo Alto, Cal., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Dec. 22, 1926.
- 1,793,090. Variable Electrical Resistance. Harold Nesbit Hite, Maywood, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 6, 1927.
- 1,793,248. High Frequency Electrical Apparatus. Roswell Clarence Rasmussen, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 14, 1925.
- 1,793,367. Electrical Amplifier Circuit. Lewis M. Hull, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed Dec. 15, 1928.
- 1,793,399. Apparatus for Reproducing Sound From Film Records. Charles L. Heisler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1929.
- 1,793,403. Sound-Reproducing Apparatus. Joseph Hutt, Kenilworth, England, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed December 29, 1927, and in Great Britain Jan. 11, 1927.
- 1,793,406. Transmission of Pictures or Views. Ray D. Kell, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed Sept. 30, 1929.

## Patent Suit

1,533,858, L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, filed Sept. 10, 1930, D. C. N.J., Doc. E. 4098, Hazeltine Corp. v. Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc.

## Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 303,052. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 2, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Majestic" in script writing with the words "Super Colotura" underneath. For Electrical Loud-Speakers. Claims use since June 10, 1930.

Ser. No. 303,180. Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 7, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Majestic" in script writing with the words, "Super Screen Grid Receiver" applicant disclaims the words "Screen Grid Receiver". For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since June 10, 1930.

Ser. No. 299,861. Phonycord, G. M.B.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed May 2, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Phonycord" for musical instruments and parts thereof - namely, phonograph records, talking-machine records, disc records, used in connection with talking pictures, needles for talking machines and phonographs, repeating apparatus for talking machines and phonographs, and bell mouths. Claims use since May 29, 1929.

## Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

280,569. Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 18, 1930. Serial No. 303,592. "WALTERS - New York" for pianos and phonographs. Claims use since Jan. 1, 1924 on phonographs and since Jan. 1, 1904, on pianos.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Renewed

36,021. Talking Machines and Supplies. Registered March 5, 1901. Columbia Phonograph Co. Gen'l, Washington, D. C. Renewed March 5, 1931, to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a Corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

80,973. Needles for Talking Machines. Registered Feb. 21, 1911. Joseph Zimmermann, Aachen, Germany. Renewed February 21, 1931.

Print

13,042 - Title: Champions "All". For Radio Tubes. Consolidated Electric Lamp Co., Danvers, Mass. Published December 20, 1930.

Designs

83,300. Radio Cabinet. William F. Bazner, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 2, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.

83,355. Radio Bench or the Like. Oliver C. Simms, Williston Park, N. Y. Filed December 1, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

83,381. 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.

83,382. Radio Cabinet. Edward Wuenn, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Radio Cabinet Manufacturing Corp. Filed August 6, 1930. 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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## BULLETIN

YOST ISSUES SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT  National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

GENERAL LIBRARY

711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 19 -- An attempt to prevent litigation is seen in the supplemental report of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in which he recommends that all of the applicants for 50,000 watts power not granted the maximum be allowed to operate with 25,000 watts. When the original report No. 40 was returned to Examiner Yost by the Commission with the request that he submit a new report in keeping with General Order No. 42, it was predicted that all the stations not favored would immediately take the matter into the courts, using Report No. 40 as a basis for the suit.

While one or two cases may result from the supplemental report, it is believed that the majority of the broadcasters will be satisfied with 25,000 watts rather than wage a costly court battle.

Examiner Yost submitted this supplemental report, which is attached to and made a part of Report No. 40 dated December 15, 1930.

"The recommendations hereinafter made for clear channel station applicants to operate with 50 KW, are predicated upon the fact that the Federal Radio Commission may, in its discretion, grant all clear channel station applicants, not herein recommended for use of 50 KW and now licensed to operate with a power output of less than 25 KW, authority to operate with the maximum power output of 25 KW permitted by paragraph 1 of General Order No. 42, as amended, for use of all clear channel stations.

"The Examiner having heretofore made recommendations, based upon the record, that all clear channel station applicants herein considered, be granted authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, now feels fully warranted upon said record, and in view of the Resolution of the Commission hereinabove quoted, in recommending that all such clear

channel station applicants herein considered, be granted authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, now feels fully warranted, upon said record, and in view of the Resolution of the Commission hereinabove quoted, in recommending that all such clear channel station applicants not hereinafter recommended for authority to use 50 KW and now licensed to use a maximum power output of less than 25 KW, be granted authority to use the maximum power output permitted by Paragraph 1 of General Order No. 42, as amended.

"Since Station WGY, Schenectady, New York (within the First Zone) is operating on the Fifth Zone clear channel frequency of 790 kilocycles, with 50 KW, unlimited time, by Order of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, no consideration is given in this report to the use thus made of this frequency.

"Inasmuch as the Examiner has heretofore recommended against the granting of the applications of Stations WWJ, Detroit, Mich., regional; WREC, Memphis, Tenn., regional; WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis., regional; and WCFL, Chicago, Ill., limited time station, which sought authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, unlimited time, on clear channel frequencies now assigned to other stations, no consideration is given in this supplemental report to the applications of these stations.

"The granting of all clear channel station applications as hereinafter recommended, would, in the opinion of this examiner, serve public interest, convenience and necessity, and would not require the Federal Radio Commission to modify or repeal any of its General Orders, rules or regulations.

"The principal factors in determining the examiner's choice of clear channel station applicants for recommendation to operate with a power output of 50 KW are as follows:

- "1. Geographic location of clear channel applicant stations.
- "2. Extent of population proposed to be served by clear channel station applicants.
- "3. The location of present clear channel stations heretofore authorized by the Commission to operate with a power output of 50 KW.
- "4. The need of the people within the proposed service area of applicant stations, for improved and additional radio broadcasting reception.
- "5. The public service record of clear channel station applicants.
- "6. The financial resources; the technical and engineering facilities; the staff of managers, directors, operators and artists of clear channel station applicants.

"7. The present authorized power output of clear channel station applicants.

"8. The proximity of educational institutions to applicant stations; the availability of talent from such educational institutions for broadcasts; the amount of time heretofore devoted to educational programs by applicant stations; the apparent willingness of applicant stations to cooperate with such educational institutions, and the extent of time proposed to be given for broadcasting educational programs.

"9. The measure of power necessary to adequately serve the area and population of applicant stations.

"10. Section 5 of the Act of March 28, 1928 (Davis amendment), amending the Radio Act of 1927, which reads in part as follows:

"It is hereby declared that the people of all the zones\*\*\*\*\*are entitled to equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and of reception\*\*\*\*\*".

#### First Zone Recommendations

FIRST. That Station WJZ, New York, be authorized to increase its power output from 30 KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 760 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

SECOND. That Station WBZ, Boston, be authorized to increase its power output from 15 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned frequency of 990 kc., and that modification of its construction permit be accordingly granted.

THIRD. That Station WHAM, Rochester, N.Y. be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1150 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

FOURTH. That Station WOR, Newark, N.J. be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 710 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

#### Second Zone Recommendations.

FIRST. That Station WCAU, Philadelphia, be authorized to increase its power output from 10 KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1170 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

SECOND. That Station WHAS, Louisville, Ky., be authorized to increase its power output from 10 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 820 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

### Third Zone Recommendations.

FIRST. That Station WSM, Nashville, Tenn. be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 650 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

SECOND. That Station WSB, Atlanta, Ga., be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 740 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

THIRD. That Station WAPI, Birmingham, Ala. be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1140 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

FOURTH. That Station KVOO, Tulsa, Okla., be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1140 kc. and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

FIFTH. That Station WBT, Charlotte, N.C. be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1080 kc. and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

### Fourth Zone Recommendations.

FIRST. That Station WCCO, Minneapolis, be authorized to increase its power output from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 810 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

SECOND. That Station WGN, Chicago, be authorized to increase its power output from 25 KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 720 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

THIRD. That Station WHO-WOC, Des Moines, Ia., be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1000 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

FOURTH. That Station WMAQ, Chicago, be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 670 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

FIFTH. Inasmuch as Station WBBM, Chicago, is not herein recommended for use of 50 KW, and inasmuch as this station is now operating with a power output of 25 KW, it is therefore recommended that the application of Station WBBM for authority to operate with a power output of 50 KW, unlimited time,

on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 770 kc., be denied.

Fifth Zone Recommendations

FIRST. That Station KPO, San Francisco, Calif., be authorized to increase its power from 5 KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 680 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

SECOND. That Station KOA, Denver, Colo. be authorized to increase its power output from  $12\frac{1}{2}$  KW to 50 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 830 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

THIRD. That Station KGO, San Francisco, Calif. be authorized to increase its power output from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 790 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

FOURTH. That Station KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah, be authorized to increase its power output from 5 KW to 25 KW on its present assigned clear channel frequency of 1130 kc., and that a construction permit be accordingly granted.

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SUMMARY

If the recommendations herein made are followed, clear channel stations operating with a power output of 50 KW would be as follows:

<u>STATION</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>STATE</u>
<u>FIRST ZONE</u>		
WTIC	Hartford	Connecticut
WEAF	New York	New York
WABC (CP)	New York	New York
WJZ (*)	New York	New York
<u>SECOND ZONE</u>		
WCAU (*)	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
KDKA	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania
WLW	Cincinnati	Ohio
WTAM	Cleveland	Ohio

THIRD ZONE

WBAP) share	Fort Worth	Texas
WFAA) time		
WOAI	Dallas	Texas
WSB (*)	Atlanta	Georgia
WSM (*)	Nashville	Tennessee

FOURTH ZONE

WENR) share	Chicago	Illinois
WLS ) time		
WGN (*)	Chicago	Illinois
KMOX	St. Louis	Missouri
WCCO (*)	Minneapolis	Minnesota

FIFTH ZONE

KFI (CP)	Los Angeles	California
KNX (CP) <i>retreated</i>	Hollywood	California
KPO (*)	San Francisco	California
KOA (*)	Denver	Colorado

If the recommendations herein made are followed, clear channel stations operating with a power output of 25 KW would be as follows:

FIRST ZONE: WBZ (\*\*)  
              WHAH (\*\*)  
              WOR (\*\*)

Boston	Massachusetts
Rochester	New York
Newark	New Jersey

SECOND ZONE

WHAS (**)	Louisville	Kentucky
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THIRD ZONE: WBT (\*\*)  
              WAPI (\*\*)  
              KVOO (\*\*)

Charlotte	North Carolina
Birmingham	Alabama
Tulsa	Oklahoma

FOURTH ZONE

WBBM, WJBT	Chicago	Illinois
WMAQ (**)	Chicago	Illinois
WHO -WOC (**)	Des Moines	Iowa
KFAB (Recommended for 25 KW in Examiners' Re- port 42)	Lincoln	Nebraska

FIFTH ZONE: KSL (\*\*)  
              KGO (\*\*)

Salt Lake City	Utah
San Francisco	California

(\*) Herein recommended for 50 KW  
(\*\*) Herein recommended for 25 KW

The Federal Radio Commission will not make a decision in this matter for about twenty days, but it is believed they will accept Examiner Yost's recommendations at that time.

# 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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+ Aunt's Spent  
1930*

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FEB 24 1931  
F. A. ARNOLD

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No. 411

## STATIC AND FADING STUDY PLANNED

The two bugaboos of radio, static and fading, will be attacked with renewed zeal by the Bureau of Standards with the erection of two new experimental stations authorized by legislation just passed by Congress and awaiting the signature of President Hoover. While the measure only authorizes \$147,000 for the project, an appropriation will be sought before Congress adjourns.

These additional facilities will aid the Government radio experts greatly in their efforts to improve radio in both the communication and the broadcasting fields, Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Chief of the Radio Section, declared.

The present standard frequency service of the Bureau would eventually be extended to 24-hour service, he said, and two additional transmitters, one of 20,000 watts and the other of 10,000 watts, would be erected.

There would also be a transmitter and a receiving station. Studies will be conducted of the variations of radio waves between the two units.

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## PAPERS RESTORE RADIO PROGRAMS

Experiments of Tacoma, Wash., and Waterbury, Conn., newspapers in eliminating radio programs from their columns proved short lived, according to the current Editor & Publisher. The programs were restored, it was said, because of numerous protests received from radio listeners.

The Waterbury Republican and American and the Waterbury Democrat, however, have boiled down the programs and eliminated trade names and trademark designations from them. In the five days in which the programs were dropped, several hundred requests to have them restored were received by the two papers and street circulations fell off slightly.

The Tacoma News-Tribune and Tacoma Times restored the radio programs after two weeks' trial. More protests were received, it was said, than followed the dropping of any other feature by a Tacoma newspaper.

The Tacoma papers inserted the following lines above the programs upon resumption of their publication:

"This newspaper is not responsible for inaccuracies which may appear in this column, due to the practice of some radio stations of changing their scheduled programs without previous announcement."

Both the Waterbury and the Tacoma papers still contend, though, that radio stations should pay for the insertion of programs in the news columns.

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## METCALF FORESEES BETTER RADIO CONDITIONS

Unusual radio reception, the finest in years, is now being enjoyed by the radio public, according to President Morris Metcalf of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

"As a rather bright and promising corollary to the business depression through which we have been passing in the radio industry", said President Metcalf, "comes a prophecy from the radio engineers and scientists concerned with the present unusual effect of 'sun spots' upon radio reception.

"The financial statisticians have shown us rather conclusively that periods of business prosperity and depression have followed one another in a regular cyclic order. Experience has shown them that about 10 or 11 years elapse between depths of business depression.

"Those of the radio industry who can recall the Winters of 1920 and 1921 can verify the fact that during that period radio reception was excellent. This prophecy is already making itself manifest in actuality and shows a silver lining to the clouds which have darkened the sky for the radio industry.

"Dr. H. T. Stetson, the astronomer who has been measuring radio reception as a function of solar phenomena, reports the strongest signals in years. It is predicted that reception will probably get better in 1932 and the Spring of 1933."

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## LITTLEPAGE, JR., WEDS CONGRESSMAN FREE'S DAUGHTER

Connecting the names of several persons prominently identified with radio, was the elopement of Thomas P. Littlepage, Jr., and Miss Geraldine Free, daughter of Representative Arthur M. Free, of California, in Washington last week. Mr. Littlepage, Jr., himself a radio inventor, is the son of Thomas P. Littlepage, well-known radio counsel.

Representative Free is a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House and has been prominently identified with radio legislation. When Representative Wallace White goes to the Senate, and Representative Lehlbach, of New Jersey, becomes Chairman of the Committee, Representative Free will be the ranking Republican member.

Mr. Littlepage, Jr., is 23 years old and a Senior in George Washington University. The bride, 20 years old, is a Junior at the University.

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## PRESIDENTIAL ENTERTAINMENT CRITICIZED

The White House Newspaper Correspondents' Association dinner in Washington Saturday night, attended by President Hoover, members of his Cabinet, the Ambassadors from Great Britain, France and Germany, and a turnout of officialdom such as is usually seen only at a Gridiron affair, served to attract the following guests from the radio industry;

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel, Federal Radio Commission; Edward Klauber, Vice-President of Columbia; George Akerson, former Secretary to President Hoover, now with Paramount; Jesse Butcher, Columbia press chief; G. W. Johnstone, Assistant to the President, NBC; Walter C. Stone, press chief, NBC; Frank Page, International Telephone and Telegraph Company; F. P. Guthrie, Radio Corporation of America.

Also, Ted Husing, Columbia; Tom Shipp, Atwater Kent representative; H. C. Butcher, Columbia; John Littlepage; Frank M. Russell, Vice-President, NBC; Vincent Callahan, NBC; Kenneth H. Berkeley, NBC; and G. F. Wisner, Press Relations, Federal Radio Commission.

Also, L. M. Lamm, N. Y. Times; Martin Codel, McClure Syndicate; Sol Taishoff, ("Robert Mack") Consolidated Press, and J. D. Secrest, and Robert D. Heintz, of the Heintz News Service.

The entertainment for the dinner was furnished by Columbia but suffered in comparison with the talent sent down to the last White House dinner by the NBC, which included "Amos 'n' Andy." The Columbia show was too long drawn out, lacked variety, and was not as high in tone musically as it might have been.

A feminine singer which Columbia offered, doubtless would have gone big in a New York night club but this entertainer wriggling her hips in a suggestive manner, was decidedly out of place at a dinner given to the President of the United States.

"It was fairly good entertainment from some other kind of a stag banquet", one of the guests commented, "but with several off color stories and a riot of jazz, it was entirely out of place for the President."

The skits in which the Newspaper Correspondents themselves participated were on a high plane and in keeping with the occasion.

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## GRUNOW SENDS APPRECIATION LETTER

The following letter has been sent to the trade by William C. Grunow of Chicago:

"The romance of Majestic Radio and Refrigeration and the success attendant thereto in which you so richly contributed, prompts me at this time to express my sincere appreciation for the support you have always accorded the organization.

"Although I am no longer associated with Grigsby-Grunow Company or Majestic Household Utilities Corporation, it is my sincere wish that you will continue to enjoy your full measure of Majestic success."

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## WBAL-WJZ SYNCHRONIZATION SOON

Engineers at Station WBAL, under the supervision of G. W. Cooke, Chief Engineer, are busy installing the WBAL-WJZ synchronization equipment and it is expected that within a few days the work of testing will have been completed. WBAL will then begin operating on a full time schedule that will keep this station on the air every day from 7:30 A. M. to midnight.

At a recent conference held in New York by Frederick R. Huber, Director of WBAL, Merlin Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, C. W. Horn, General Engineer, and Paul Morency, Manager of WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (with whom WBAL shares time) program details were worked out.

It is announced that WBAL will operate on its own wave of 1060 K.C. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7:30 A. M. to 4 P. M., at which time this station will sign off from its own wave and begin operating on WJZ's 760 K.C., remaining synchronized on that wave until 4 P. M. the following day, when it will return to its own wave of 1060 K.C. On Sundays, WBAL will broadcast on 1060 K.C. from 8 A. M. to 7:45 P.M., when it will be synchronized with WJZ broadcasting on that station's 760 K.C. wave until midnight.

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## 1930 SALES ALMOST SIX HUNDRED MILLION

Radio sales in 1930 were estimated at between \$550,000,000 and \$600,000,000 and regarded as satisfactory under existing conditions, according to statements of Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

"Our record for 1930 was not bad at all", said Mr. Geddes, "considering that radio was hit harder than almost any other industry and also considering the general business conditions. Our estimated 1930 sales were most satisfactory, everything considered, and compared with around \$835,000,000 in the big year of 1929. There are already many evidences of improvement in general conditions, and this applies to the radio industry also. The outlook for 1931 is not at all discouraging."

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## COMMISSION RETURNS FREQUENCY TO OVERQUOTA STATE

The following is from "Dial Flashes" by Robert D. Heinl, in the Washington Post:

"Following the revoking of the license of Station KFKB, owned by Dr. John R. Brinkley, of Milford, Kans., charged with broadcasting objectionable medical matter, the Federal Radio Commission instead of giving the frequency to some State underquota, Saturday handed it back to Kansas, which is over its radio quota.

"Thus the Commission, which acted against the advice of its Legal Department, yielding, it is said, to political pressure from the Kansas delegation and Vice-President Curtis, set a precedent by partially nullifying General Order 102 which provides that when a radio zone has its quota, the Commission shall not further allocate any radio facilities to it.

"Furthermore the Commission played into the hands of the doctor, who was supposed to be so severely punished, by allowing him to sell his apparatus for \$95,000 to the Farmers and Bankers Life Insurance Company, the company in Milford, Kans., to which they gave the frequency. The contention is that the transmitter wasn't worth anywhere near that amount but what the Commission really did was to allow the doctor to sell his frequency for that fancy figure after it had been taken away from him.

"Another unusual feature of the deal was that the application for permission to sell the station was only filed a few days ago and was granted almost immediately without any hearing, thus violating another precedent usually followed in such cases."

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## RADIO ADVERTISING INCREASES DESPITE DEPRESSION

During 1930, despite a year of great depression, 28 advertisers increased radio budgets and 148 clients never before on the air, were added, according to a dispatch to Variety, the theatrical magazine, from its Chicago correspondent in the issue of February 18th. Thirty-one advertisers cut their radio appropriations during 1930.

Among the new radio talent listed for 1930 are the following:

Edna Wallace Hopper; Annheuser-Busch; Jewelry Retailers; Bon Ami; Bookhouse (Children); Brown-Williamson; California Packing; Canadian Pacific; Coca Cola; Rev. Chas. Coughlin; Cudahy Packing; Davey Tree Experts; Devoe-Reynolds; Elgin Watch; Florsheim Shoes; Funk & Wagnalls; General Mills; Goodrich Rubber; Brown Shoes; Iodent; Knox Hats; Lever Bros.; Libby Owens Glass; Maytag Washing Machine; National Canners; O' Cedar; Penick & Ford; Quaker State; R. J. Reynolds; S. W. Straus.

Those advertisers who increased their radio appropriations in 1930, and the amount spent during the year follow:

American Radiator, \$407,051; American Tobacco, \$842,020; Armour and Co., \$273,068; Armstrong Cork, \$221,242; Cities Service, \$387,779; Continental Baking, \$282,543; Cream of Wheat, \$175,460; Eastman Kodak, \$167,228; Enna Jettick Shoes, Inc., \$254,653; Forhan Company, \$192,310; General Cigar, \$160,725; Maxwell House, \$255,226; Graybar Electric, \$240,052; Atlantic & Pacific, \$346,313; Grigsby-Grunow Radio, \$501,080; H. J. Heinz Co., \$157,273; Northwestern Yeast Co., \$120,541; Paramount-Publix, \$539,076; Pepsodent, \$1,219,462; Proctor & Gamble, \$255,168; Quaker Oats, \$861,772; Radio-Keith-Orpheum, \$495,427; RCA-Victor, \$474,223; Shell Oil, \$340,712; Chase & Sanborn, \$254,605; Fleishmann, \$528,935; Vacuum Oil, \$211,889; and Westinghouse Electric, \$265,619.

Those advertisers who have decreased their appropriations for radio in 1930, follow:

Automatic Washer; Babson's Statistical; Baldwin Piano; Beech-Nut Packing; Brunswick-Balke; California Fruit Growers; Ceco; Champion Spark Plug; Clicquot Club; Dictograph; Edison, Inc.; Fireston Tire; General Motors; Graton and Knight; Richard Hudnut; Individual Drinking Cup; Kolster Radio; Kraft-Phenix; Lehn and Fink; P. Lorillard; McFadden Publications; National Carbon, Schroeders Sons, Inc.; Seiberling Rubber; Skelly Oil; Sonatron Tubes; Standard Oil of Indiana.; Standard Oil, of N. Y.; Sylvania Products; Whithall Associates; William Wrigley, Jr.

In giving these tables, Variety, in its issue of Feb. 18th, gives the amounts which it declares the advertisers spent in 1930 and 1929, the years the comparisons are based upon.

Variety also reports that because of the NBC policy against using electrical transcriptions records over any directly controlled outlet, the National Broadcasting Co. faces the dilemma of sacrificing from \$250,000 to \$350,000 in contracted commercial time when it takes over the operation of Station WENR, on March 1st.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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A luncheon was given to Edward Klauber, Assistant to the President, of Columbia by Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia, Saturday preceding the White House Newspaper Correspondents' dinner. Originally Frederic William Wile had planned to serve as host at the Klauber luncheon but was taken down with the grippe and Mr. Butcher took over the luncheon in his stead.

Another man on the sick list was David Sarnoff, of the RCA, who expected to attend the White House dinner but was obliged to cancel his reservations at the last minute.

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When anyone thinks of Station WOR, Newark, which celebrates its ninth birthday today, he invariably thinks of its director, Alfred J. "Hollywood" McCosker. Where he acquired the nickname of "Hollywood" is not known, but somehow it seems to fit the debonair broadcaster perfectly.

"Hollywood" keeps WOR in the front ranks. It is admittedly one of the best stations in the country and to McCosker, apparently, goes the credit.

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A bill has been introduced in the Texas Legislature to place radio stations on the same basis as newspapers in regards to libel.

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Declaring that the opposition of broadcasters to the Vestal bill represents a "selfish attitude", Frederick G. Melcher, Secretary of the Committee on Copyright, National Association of Book Publishers, wrote at length in defense of the measure in a letter appearing on the editorial page of the New York Times on February 20th.

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A Fifth National Radio Audition, offering cash awards of \$25,000, has been announced by the Atwater Kent Foundation. Headquarters have been established in the Albee Building, Washington, D.C.

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The aircraft allocation order, under which specific frequencies are set aside for use of established air transports and for itinerant planes, to provide ground-to-point and point-to-point communication between airports, has been amended by the Radio Commission to meet conditions which have arisen since the original plan was adopted. The General Order is 99 as amended.

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An informal stag dinner with headline vaudeville talent is being planned instead of the usual formal banquet of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, at the Chicago Trade Show next June, according to Leslie F. Muter, of Chicago, Chairman of the Convention Committee.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Feb. 20 - Kenneth Aubrey Taylor, Boston, Mass., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 250 watts day, 100 W. night, and share with WLOE; Detroit Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich., C. P. application amended to request 590 kc., instead of 1200 kc., and 500 watts instead of 100 W. with unlimited hours; KGHL, Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Billings, Montana, C. P. to move studio locally, change equipment, and increase power from 1 KW to 2 KW day and 1 KW night on 950 kc.; WBBM-WJBT, Atllass Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to cover specified hours of operation to comply with General Order, No. 105.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Feb. 20 - Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Aboard Navy Blimp J-4 on a special cruise over Newark, N. J., 2/23/31, special license for one day only on 4795, or 4765 kc., 50 watts; KYK, Alaska Packers Association, Karluk, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter on 227, 268, 272, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; H. Curab, Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P.s (2) for 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 10 KW, experimental service; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEO, WQS, and WDS, modifications of licenses to change points of communication to communicate with Rome and Vatican City; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Florida, modification of Marine Relay license to communication with all coastal stations in Atlantic, Gulf Area and Coastal station, Kingston, Jamaica (VQI)

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on Feb. 20 granted the following applications:

KCKY, Hilliard Co., Inc., Scottsbluff, Neb., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., license covering re-location of transmitter, 860 kc., 500 w., limited time; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., license covering changes in equipment, frequency and hours of operation, 1310 kc., 100 watts unlimited time when WOQ is not operation; WRAW, Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., license covering new equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts,

shares with WGAL; WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electric Corp., Roanoke, Va., license 930 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts LS, unlimited; KGPE, Metropolitan Police Dept., Kansas City, Mo., C. P. for police service, 2422 kc., 250 watts.

Also, KNP, Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., Chignik, Alaska, C. P. to install new equipment to be used for public coastal and point to point service; KLJ, Same Co., Nushagak, Alaska, same decision; Continental Oil Co. (A Nevada Corp.) Portable #3 to 6, four new C.P.s for geophysical exploration purposes, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7½ watts; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 3/1/31; KSE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Torrance, Cal., license for additional service, calling and operating signals 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100 kc., working and transmission of operating signals: 133, 408, 6485, 8430, 12430, 12490, 22520, and 22040 kc.; KNR, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co. (Cal.) Clearwater, Cal., license to cover C. P. 3496, 4400.5, 4405, 4410, 4415, 5975, 5982.5, 5990, 6815, 7662.5, 7737.5, 7752.5, 8980, 10170, 10820, 10990, 13015, 17140 kc., 5 KW, to communication with Portland, Ore., San Francisco and other licensed stations of this Co.

Also, WNAO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Plainfield, N. J., license to communicate with aircraft on Red Chain; WAG, Mackay Radio and Telg. Co., Inc., near Rockland, Maine, modification of license for additional frequencies of 500 kc., and additional transmitter; WMR, Same Co., near West Palm Beach, Fla., modification of license for two additional transmitters; WMB, West Reading, Pa., and WBA Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania State Police, modification of license to change tube complement of transmitter so as to operate with 300 watts instead of 100 w. as now authorized; WDX, Wyoming, Pa., and WBR, Butler, Pa., modification of licenses as above, except now authorized for 120 watts; K6XAK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Portable, Island of Oahu, T. H., renewal of license for experimental services; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of license, frequencies in amateur bands according to revised amateur regulations, 500 watts; W2XCU, WiredRadio, Inc., Newark, N. J., renewal of license covering experimental services; W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, renewal of license, 2476 kc., 7½ watts.

### Set For Hearing

Charles S. Andrews, Charlotte, N. C., requests C. P. 920 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Formerly WMBJ, Rev. J. W. Sproul, Wilkinsburg, Pa., requests C. P. to install new transmitter including automatic frequency control and high percentage modulation, 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Cocolobo Cay Club, Requests C. P. 4268, 8850 kc., 25 w., 3 hrs. daytime (Cocolobo Cay, Florida).

### Action On Examiner's Report (As of Feb, 19th)

Meade Johnson, Tuscaloosa, Ala., remanded to Examiner.

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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. 412

## HEARING ASKED ON SHORT WAVES

Just when the long-drawn-out controversy over the distribution of short wave communication facilities by the Federal Radio Commission appeared to be near settlement, Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, and Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, veteran radio legislators, introduced a joint resolution in the Senate and House this week demanding that public hearings be held on the reallocation of the 40 continental channels made available by the bankruptcy of Universal Wireless Communications, Inc.

The resolution also would take away the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals as a final body in administrative, legislative, or advisory radio matters and make its decisions subject to review by the United States Supreme Court as provided in an amendment to the Radio Act approved July 1, 1930, which was adopted after the short wave litigation began.

The Court of Appeals recently remanded the case involving the Universal Wireless frequencies but retained jurisdiction in the case. While it did not limit the Commission to RCA Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, the aggrieved appellants, it indicated that the Commission should award at least a portion of the channels to these applicants.

Behind the resolution is seen the hand of the Radio Protective Association, which is vigorously opposing the Radio Corporation's efforts to obtain additional radio communication facilities.

The resolution has been referred in each case to the respective Committees handling radio legislation.

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## NEW RECEIVERS FOR ARMY PLANES

Remotely-controlled radio receiving sets of high sensitivity and substantially greater range than possessed by previous receivers have been purchased by the Army Air Corps for installation in airplanes. The sets may be located in any part of the plane and controlled from the cockpit by the pilot with a minimum amount of effort.

Reception will be possible from Army aircraft, from Department of Commerce weather broadcasting stations, aural-type radio range beacons, and coastal compass stations. Because the antenna is less than six feet in length, the equipment will be advantageous in warfare and will supplant the trailing wire.

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## 38 NEW STATIONS FOR RUSSIA IN 1931

Because of the unquestionable value of radio for both educational and propaganda purposes, Soviet Russia plans to place in operation 38 more broadcasting stations during this year, according to Lawrence D. Batson, radio specialist of the Department of Commerce. The union already has 133 stations which range in power from 1,000 to 100,000 watts.

Twenty-two of the stations to be opened in 1931 are to operate with 100,000 watts power, which is twice the maximum permitted for transmitters in this country, Mr. Batson said. A total of 45 new stations are contemplated.

Basing his announcement upon data received from the Soviet Information Bureau, Mr. Batson declared there are now 2,764,000 receiving sets in use in Russia, the population of which is estimated at 147,013,600. Of these sets, 2,100,000 are in the rural districts, which 646,000 are in the cities.

The Soviet radio industry, which is encouraged by the Russian Government, plans to manufacture 1,800,000 receivers this year and place them in operation. These, together with the sets already in operation, will provide a receiver for every 35 people in the country.

That this intensive interest in radio has arisen only within the last year is evident from the fact that in 1929 there were only 400,000 receivers tabulated.

Many radio clubs have been organized among the listeners, according to Mr. Batson, outstanding among these being the "Friends of Radio", which boasts 300,000 members. Periodicals containing radio information and programs are published and circularized by these clubs.

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### KJR ADVERTISES IN PAPERS

The following appeared in the current issue of Editor and Publisher:

"Newspapers of Seattle were selected by Station KJR, of the Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, to advertise advantages of this station at Seattle, and of KGA, at Spokane, and KEX, of Portland, others of the Northwest chain.

"Large size display space was chosen to give the results of a recent count which indicated the popularity of KJR, and to suggest to business men that they could increase their business by using KJR for radio advertising.

"The survey conducted at first-hand in Seattle for a national advertiser, which led investigators into 500 radio homes for complete data on which station was favored and why its programs pleased, was the basis for the 'story' released in newspaper advertising in Seattle.

"Besides the popularity of the system, the outstanding features of the Seattle radio station were advertised.

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#### TRADE OPPORTUNITIES IN BELGIUM

Following are excerpts from a report on "The Belgian Market for Radio Apparatus" by Assistant Trade Commissioner C. C. Frick, of Brussels, which appears in the February 23 issue of "Commerce Reports":

"There are two phases to the Belgian market, both of which offer excellent sales possibilities to American firms. The first concerns receiving sets as complete units. Due to a variety of local conditions, not the least of which was dealer resistance, American radio sets were not so well known in 1929, exports from the United States amounting to \$76,663 for that year. However, the first 11 months of 1930 show that radio apparatus valued at \$118,261 were shipped to Belgium from the United States. Many well known continental manufacturers were strongly entrenched in the market prior to this and a local industry of considerable proportions had been developed. These sets were constructed to operate on wave lengths of 200 to 500 meters and 1,000 to 2,000 meters, the long wave length feature proving a great selling point in view of the popularity of the programs broadcast by Hilversum in Holland and Radio-Paris. It was largely because American sets only operated on the normal wave band that dealers were reluctant to import them.

"However, several dealers placed trial orders in the United States and the products met with far more public approval than had been anticipated. The long wave length question still proved to be somewhat of a sales deterrent, but when several important French stations began broadcasting on a different wave band and the Hilversum station changed its wave length to 298 meters, all the major objections to American radio sets were removed.

"A large section of Belgium is still served with direct current and all agents for American radio sets are interested in direct current sets. The sales possibilities of this section of the market are particularly good since battery sets are used almost exclusively and European manufacturers have not supplied satisfactory sets for direct current.

"Another phase of the Belgian radio market which should be of interest to many American manufacturers is the sales possibility for radio units and parts. This section of the market is not confined solely to units and parts for household radio, since the

firms of Societe Belge Radiophonie and S. A. Sicer are large manufacturers of commercial transmitting and receiving apparatus. Both of these firms furnish radio sets to the Belgian army, although the bulk of their output, consisting of short-wave transmitters and receivers, is exported to the Belgian Congo and other parts of Africa. These firms are now using a fair amount of material of American manufacture, and the directors state that an additional quantity would be used provided it was imported by local dealers, since it is not their desire to import direct from American manufacturers.

"The considerable number of amateurs who build their own transmitting and receiving sets tend to enlarge the market for radio components and accessories of a commercial type.

"The large number of radio manufacturers in Belgium offer a good potential outlet for the sale of all types of broadcast parts and equipment. There is also a rapidly increasing market for tubes and only two makes of American manufacture are now being sold in Belgium, although several importers are seeking tube franchises.

"The logical distributing centers for American radio sets are Brussels and Antwerp, and firms receiving inquiries from prospective agents located in other parts of Belgium should thoroughly investigate the ability of the inquirer to cover the country before granting an exclusive franchise. Because of its limited area, it is only necessary to appoint one agent for the entire country. Dealers in American radio sets sell direct to wholesale and jobbers, who in turn canvass the retail trade. Both wholesale and retail sales are financed by accepted drafts for 90 to 120 days, which can be discounted through regular banking channels.

"It is considered that the future prospects for the sale of American radio sets in Belgium are excellent and that the market is worthy of investigation and development by American manufacturers."

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#### SENATE REPORTS NEW COPYRIGHT BILL

The Vestal copyright revision bill, providing for changes in the present copyright laws which have been urged for years by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and the Authors' League of America, was favorably reported to the Senate Monday, February 25th, from the Committee on Patents, with amendments, designed to clarify certain provisions of the bill as passed by the House and to facilitate its enactment before Congress adjourns next week.

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## SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW TUBE CASE

The United States Supreme Court has consented to review the legal controversy between DeForest Radio Company and the General Electric Company over the validity of the latter's patent on vacuum radio tubes.

Chief Justice Hughes announced Wednesday that a petition for a writ of certiorari from a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Third Circuit in favor of General Electric had been granted.

Another angle of the involved tube battle which DeForest is waging was decided in favor of DeForest recently by the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia when the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and the American Telephone & Telegraph Company were adjudged guilty of operating a monopoly in the sale of radio tubes.

The patent in suit, it was stated in the DeForest Company's petition, is the Langmuir patent No. 1558436. Before that patent was granted, the DeForest Company, under its own patents, manufactured tubes substantially like those of the Langmuir teaching, it was claimed, except that they were gaseous. The Langmuir tubes are vacuum tubes. With the development of the vacuum tube and its adoption into general use the DeForest Company began manufacturing them. An infringement suit was instituted by the General Electric Company, owner of the Langmuir patent, and the defense raised the question of the patent's validity.

In the proceeding in the District Court for the District of Delaware, Judge Morris held the patent invalid. On appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, that court first ruled that the patent was invalid, adopting the lower court's opinion, with Judge Buffington dissenting. But upon rehearing of the case, the Third Circuit Court, in an opinion by Judge Buffington, and concurred in by Judge Davis, reversed the District Court and held the patent valid and infringed, Judge Wooley dissenting from this decision.

This conflict of opinion of the members of the two courts which had considered the case was urged by the DeForest Company as a reason for review of the case by the Supreme Court, which it has now granted.

In the last opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, the Langmuir patent was stated to constitute a basic invention with regard to vacuum radio tubes. This type of tube, according to the petition for review, is now universally used in the broadcast and reception of radio programs, and in wire communication, telephony and talking pictures.

In opposing review of the case, counsel for the General Electric Company had urged upon the court that neither the issue of priority or invention or prior use turned upon any disputed questions

of fact, but upon proper inferences from undisputed facts.

The opposition to the petition challenged the DeForest Company's alleged contention that the operation of both vacuum and gaseous tubes is the same and that "every electron discharge device functions the same, irrespective of the degree of vacuum."

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#### BATCHELLER REPORTS ON SHIP INSPECTIONS

Of the 15,595 clearances of American and foreign vessels from United States ports during the past fiscal year, fitted with radio apparatus as required by law, 11,334 vessels were inspected by the Commerce Department's Radio Division for the purpose of determining that the radio equipment was in good working order before each vessel's departure for sea, according to Arthur Batcheller, traveling supervisor of radio.

The number of inspections made represent 71 per cent of the total clearances, Mr. Batcheller said that lack of adequate appropriation and personnel prevented 100 per cent inspection.

Inspection work of this type constitutes the most important work to be performed in maritime radio communication and it is interesting to note that this type of work has increased year by year, Mr. Batcheller said. In 1927, there were 13,657 clearances from all the ports in the country with 9,330 inspections; 1928, 14,305 clearances with 9,093 inspections; 1929, 15,023 clearances, with 10,715 inspections.

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#### RADIO USED IN LONGITUDE OBSERVATIONS

A publication of unusual interest and importance to scientists has just been issued by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, concerning observations made simultaneously in 1926 by some 30 countries. The author, Clarence H. Swick, Chief of the Section of Gravity and Astronomy of that Bureau, gives in special publication No. 171, selling for 15 cents at the Government Printing Office, information about a world-wide longitude net of 40 basic stations determined in 1926.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey, representing the United States, took part in this undertaking by making the observations at two of the 40 stations - one near Honolulu and the other near Manila. The publication includes a description of the instruments and the methods employed at these stations, together with complete details of the observations and summary of results.

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## RADIO MUSIC WORTH \$200,000

The following appeared in the current issue of Variety:

"Class A members of the A. S. C. A. P., declare that it would take five times as much money as the American Society paid them during 1930 to compensate them for the harm radio has done to their songs.

"For 1930, the Class A members, Harms, Feist, Witmark, Berlin, Remick, Robbins and Shapiro-Bernstein, received each about \$40,000 from the American Society, the largest sum which the A. S. C. A. P. has ever paid either. This amount is not only for radio licenses, but includes all the licensing which the A. S. C. A. P. handles.

"The publishers are of the opinion that \$200,000 each a year would just about cover the harm which radio has done and is doing to each of them. The \$40,000 received, they say, is just a drop in the bucket when it is taken into consideration the losses each firm is suffering, all placed at the feet of radio."

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## PROGRESS MADE IN AERONAUTIC RADIO

Further progress is reported by the Research Division of the Aeronautics Branch on the development of the simultaneous radiotelephone and visual type radio range beacon transmitter, according to the Air Commerce Bulletin.

"An oscillographic study of the combined signal received from the transmitter has been completed. The oscillograph was connected in the output of an aircraft receiving set tuned to the carrier frequency of the combined transmitter, and the wave shape of the received signal studied as a function of different adjustments of the transmitting circuit arrangement. In this way it became possible to determine closely the optimum values for the transmitter plate voltages, grid voltages, power transfer between stages, timephase displacement between the carrier voltages applied to the radio-beacon and radiotelephone units and relative percentage modulation for the radiobeacon and radiotelephone signals.

"As a result of this study, it was found that the percentage modulation previously employed for the radio-beacon signals was unnecessarily high, thereby revealing the reason why the quality of the received speech signals was not entirely satisfactory. Adjustment of the percentage modulation resulted in good speech reception, rendering unnecessary the use of specially designed receiving sets for receiving the signals from the combined transmitter. The reduction in percentage modulation, however, reduced the beacon distance range for this transmitter to about 75 miles.

"The reception of both the voice and beacon signals during the test flights was excellent. Steps are now being taken to increase the useful distance range to 150 miles. This may be done by means of a more efficient vertical antenna used for transmitting the carrier and speech side bands. Increased carrier power will permit the transmission of increased beacon side-band power without changing the percentage modulation for the beacon signals."

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#### BARBASOL USES AMATEUR PROGRAM

An entirely new cast faced the microphone when the Barbasol program was broadcast over the Columbia network last Wednesday night. All were amateurs. They had never been heard on a national network before. Their radio work had been confined to local broadcasts in Rochester, N. Y. Their initial network performance came from the studios of WHEC, in Rochester.

Before the Barbasol program was put on a national network, it was tested out in Rochester over Station WHAM. It was decided to use local talent, and William Fay, genial manager of the station, started casting about for a quartet which would fit in with the general tone of the program and approximate the casual barber-shop quartet which was once a definite American tradition.

It was an immediate hit. Within a week the program was getting more letters than any other going out over the station. It was decided to put a similar program over the Columbia network, meanwhile keeping the Rochester cast working over WHAM.

George Doescher, the first tenor, sells cars; Robert Woerner, the second tenor, is treasurer of a prominent Rochester insurance house; Ted Voellnagel, first bass, has an income from his real estate holdings; and Jim Carson, the second bass, sells insurance.

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#### WIRELESS MESSAGES RECEIVED AND TYPED BY MACHINE

The first demonstration by Glen W. Watson was given in Detroit Wednesday by Mr. Watson. A mechanical and radio apparatus whereby messages "typed" on a transmitter are received in typewritten form at any distance from the sender. The speed of sending and receiving, it was said, is limited only by the ability of the operator, since the machine's capacity is set theoretically at 1,200 letters a minute.

Representatives of the Federal Government, the Michigan State police and the press watched a bank of typewriter keys operated in one room while a typewriter electrically operated, in another room picked up the radio waves and automatically typed the message on paper.

The essentials of the mechanism are two identical revolving contact arms, electrically driven and synchronized, each passing in revolution over insulated segments. Each segment of the sending mechanism is connected with a key of the sending typewriter, and a similar connection is made of the segments at the receiving end with the receiving typewriter.

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#### STATIONS REPORTED CUTTING ADVERTISING

Taking their cue from recent warnings by the Federal Radio Commission, leading independent stations in the Midwest sector, with chain affiliations particularly, have on their own initiative, set out to curb the kind and amount of advertising broadcast, according to Variety.

"Initial move in this direction, as revealed by Chicago station 'time brokers', is the elimination of spot advertising announcements during evening and afternoon peak hour broadcasts, with exception of time signals and weather reports.

"Strong trend evident among the more important stations, 'time brokers' report, to cut out the 'classified' air advertising entirely from its daily schedules.

"Chains some time ago issued an order against acceptance of anything less than 15 minute broadcasts by any of its controlled stations, and even went so far as to put an indirect ban on local minute announcements by agency representatives at tail end of hook-up program of national distributor.

"Among outstanding spenders on one minute announcements has been Chrysler with an appropriation of \$225,000 disbursed among stations all over the country within a period of three months.

"General Motors since May of last year has poured out \$120,000 for spot plugs, while Bulova Watch has paid \$400,000 to that end the past 18 months. Kleenex has just appropriated \$22,000 for 1,000 one-minute talks over stations in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Buffalo to run over a period of six weeks.

"Smith Brothers Cough Drops at the present time is using 120 stations throughout the country for 60 second spiels each day, while U. S. Industrial Alcohol is listed as spending \$15,000 a year for the same purpose.

"Average station rate for such spot announcements is \$25 as compared, incidentally, to the rate of \$50 obtainable from chains for commercial broadcast hookups."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The organization of broadcasters contemplated by Thomas Stevenson, of the Stevenson Radio Syndicate, is reported now to be in the formation process at St. Louis. Approximately 100 broadcasters are said to be involved.

The group plans to wage war on high power stations and to seek to change the present broadcasting setup. An effort to oust several members of the Federal Radio Commission is also understood to be planned.

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A new principle in screen-grid design was announced in a paper by Stuart Ballantine at a recent meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers, according to George Lewis, Vice-President of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, of Newark, N. J., and Chairman of the Vacuum Tube Committee of R.M.A.

"The type 551 operates on the variable-mu principle wherein cross-talk and modulation distortion, caused by high-powered local stations, is practically eliminated", he said. "It is built to handle a signal 25 times greater than present day screen grid tubes which means smooth, even volume in reception at all times."

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A graph showing the growth of advertising by months from 1927 through 1930 over the national networks is a feature compiled by Broadcast Advertising.

The figures were obtained from national advertising records, excluding \$598,000 worth of political broadcasting during October and November, 1928. The year totals arrived at are: 1927, \$3,832,510; 1928, \$9,660,614; 1929, \$18,729,571; 1930, \$26,819,156. Details by months will be found in the February issue.

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Stockholders of the Grigsby-Grunow Company and the Majestic Household Utilities Corporation have been notified of meetings set for March 10 to vote on consolidating the two companies and raising additional capital. The plan provides for the sale of \$5,000,000 of 6 per cent five-year convertible bonds.

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"WMCA, New York, will disc record all talent used in its broadcasts as a new angle in ether advertising sales", according to Variety. "A record will be made of each act upon its first appearance at the station. This is a form of mugging talent on discs to give the station a complete canned catalog of all talent available to advertisers."

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

The following patents were granted during the week ending February 24, 1931:

- 1,793,491. Current-Limiting Device. Theodore A. Jones, New York, N. Y., and Walter A. Phelps, Madison, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 21, 1928.
- 1,793,568. Electromagnetic Transmitter and Receiver. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed December 16, 1927.
- 1,793,601. Method of and Means For Determining Sensitivity. Malcolm Ferris, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed October 11, 1928.
- 1,793,609. Radio Electric Insulating Support. Henry Guillou, Nemours, France, Filed April 23, 1928, and in France, May 12, 1927.
- 1,793,753. Radio Table. Louis Seutter, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The Kiel Furniture Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed August 1, 1929.
- 1,793,792. Radio Table. Arthur Gommesen, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed June 24, 1929.
- 1,793,835. Electrical Testing. Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1926.
- 1,793,889. Loud-Speaker Device. Andrew F. Wood, Jersey City, N.J. Filed June 21, 1927.
- 1,793,956. Photographic Sound-Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York. Filed May 28, 1929.
- 1,793,959. Radio Receiving System. Winfred T. Powell, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 29, 1924.
- 1,794,025. Portable Radio Receiving Set. Frank A. Magee, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 30, 1926.
- 1,794,026. Radio Receiving Device. Frank A. Magee, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 21, 1927.
- END

- 1,794,091. Cabinet For Acoustic Devices. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island, City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1927.
- 1,794,222. Photo-Electric System. Willis R. Whitney, Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 19, 1925.
- 1,794,230. Apparatus For Amplifying Electric Oscillations. Lewis M. Hull, Boonton, N. J., assignor to Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., Boonton, N. J. Filed January 9, 1925.
- 1,794,242. Vacuum Tube With Two Anodes and Two Grids. Gabriel Pelletier, Paris, France, assignor to Societe E. C. & Alexandre Grammont, Paris, France. Filed March 15, 1928, and in France April 16, 1927.
- 1,794,246. Electrical Apparatus. John C. Read, Crewkerne, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed December 31, 1927, and in Great Britain January 21, 1927.
- 1,794,262. Wave-Changer System. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed February 11, 1929.
- 1,794,283. Rectifying Apparatus. James J. Fitz Patrick, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 25, 1929.
- 1,794,288. High Frequency Apparatus. Eberhardt Goebeler, Jena, Germany. Filed June 7, 1927, and in Germany June 9, 1926.
- 1,794,315. Electron-Discharge Apparatus. Dudley A. Mullaney, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 9, 1924.

#### Patent Suits

- 1,622,814, F. J. Seabolt, Phonograph, filed Dec. 29, 1930, D. C., E. D., Ill. (Danville), Doc. 282-D, The Capehart Corp. et al. v. F. D. Nellis et al. (Cairo Novelty Co.).
- 1,712,214, L. L. Jones, Tuned radio frequency amplifying system; 1770,524, same, Amplifying system, filed Dec. 19, 1930, D. C., S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 57/100, L. L. Jones et al., v. Radio Corp. of America.

## Adverse Decision In Interference

Pat. 1,579,263, E. F. Watson, Electrical transmission of pictures, decided February 4, 1931, claim 1.

### Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 308,319. Fred Adams, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 26, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Vis' Audio" for Picture Projectors Adapted to be contained in or combined with phonograph reproducers. Claims use since November 8, 1930.

Ser. No. 309,639. Hugo Gernsback, New York, N. Y. Filed January 6, 1931. "SHORT WAVE CRAFT" for Bimonthly Publication. Claims use since May 10, 1930.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

280,601. Loud-Speakers and Radio Receiving Sets. Frank J. Reichmann, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 20, 1930, published December 9, 1930.

280,602. Radio Receiving Sets. Sun Glow Industries, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio, Filed October 17, 1930, published December 9, 1930.

280,611. Radio Receiving Sets. Ware Manufacturing Corporation, Trenton, N. J. Filed September 26, 1930, published December 9, 1930.

280,616. Tone-Control Devices for Electrical Sound-Producing Instruments - Namely, Radio Receiving Sets and Electrically-Amplified Phonographs. Insuline Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed September 16, 1930, published December 9, 1930.

### Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

280,782. Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1930. Serial No. 306,726. "WALTERS" "New York". For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since January 1, 1924.

### Design

83,436. Cabinet for Radio Receivers. John Geloso, Lawrence, Mass., assignor to Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Brooklyn, N.Y. Filed November 14, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 413

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

## YOST DISAPPROVES WESTINGHOUSE PLAN

International broadcasting, which has made rapid strides in the last year, is still in the experimental stage in the opinion of Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, he declared in a report recommending the denial of the application of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company for permission to relay world broadcasts on a commercial basis.

Amendment of the regulations of the Commission limiting international broadcasts to the experimental field was asked by Westinghouse so that revenue might be obtained from advertising sponsors who desired to reach foreign markets. The applicant contended at a hearing last Fall that short wave rebroadcasting had been developed to a point where international audiences had been formed because of the frequent programs transmitted by relay Station W8XK, at Pittsburgh.

Rebroadcasting virtually the same programs sent out by KDKA, the relay station has steadily increased its operating hours because of demands of foreign listeners, it was said, and has records of reception in 59 countries.

The expense of operating this experimental transmitter from 1924 to 1930, it was testified, was approximately \$400,000, excluding program costs, and the total cost of development of the station, a pioneer in the field, was placed at \$274,701.

"The results of the experiments of the applicant in short wave broadcasting and relay broadcasting exhibited in evidence", Mr. Yost said, "while showing interest on the part of a number of listeners, do not show development in the art beyond the experimental stage with respect to any of the five frequencies specified in the application. The number of frequencies that may be assigned for relay broadcasting is extremely limited."

The report further contended that the use of high frequencies for broadcasting programs directly to listeners would "not be an economical use" of the limited channels and would further curtail experiments being conducted in this field.

Out of the 27 frequencies available to North America for relay rebroadcasting, licenses have been issued to 10 different companies to use 23 of the frequencies. W8XK has the frequencies of 6140, 15210, 11880, 17780 and 21540 kilocycles with 40,000 watts power.

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## TWO COLUMBUS STATIONS MERGE

Stations WAIU and WCAH, leading Columbus, Ohio, broadcasting stations, both of which used programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System, have been merged under joint ownership. For the present they will retain their separate identities, although WAIU's transmitter will be moved to the WCAH plant at Rome, Ohio. Later they will be completely merged under the WAIU call letters.

The American Insurance Union, owners of WAIU, promulgated the merger with the Commercial Radio Service Company, owner of WCAH. Stockholders of the latter organization are chiefly members of the International Bible Students' Association.

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## PRATT URGES HUNTSVILLE STATION

The Hutchens Company, of Huntsville, Ala., has been recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt for a construction permit to erect a 50 watt station for operation on 1200 kilocycles. The new station would be on the air six-sevenths time, while WFBC, at Knoxville, Tenn., would be cut to one-seventh time on the same frequency.

Examiner Pratt at the same time recommended the denial of applications by the High Point Broadcasting Company, High Point, N.C., and Wayne M. Nelson, also of High Point, for two separate stations.

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## BARUCH TO TEST NEW DEVICE

Dr. Sidney N. Baruch, of New York, has made application to the Federal Radio Commission to test a new radio transmission principle, which, if successful, the inventor hopes may revolutionize modern broadcasting methods and permit more stations to operate simultaneously without interference.

The device creates "no side-bands in the ether and thus has no width", Dr. Baruch said. If permission is granted, Dr. Baruch plans to erect two transmitters in New York and to build two portable receivers.

"My principle of transmitter operation will make television by radio practical", he said, "in fact, it will prove so revolutionary as to permit two broadcasters to operate within a few cycles of each other without interference."

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## NEW "QUOTA SYSTEM" EXPLAINED

The Federal Radio Commission has just issued an explanation of its new "quota system" Order (No. 102) because of numerous inquiries from broadcasters who sought clarification. The explanation follows in full text:

"General Order No. 102 of the Federal Radio Commission must be considered together with other general orders of the Commission and its established policy. General Order No. 40 of this Commission designates six frequencies for use by local stations and restricts the night-time power of stations of these frequencies to a maximum of 100 watts. The same general order designates certain frequencies to be occupied by regional stations operating with powers of 250, 500 or 1,000 watts at night.

"General Order No. 40, therefore, would prohibit the operation of a station using more than 100 watts power on any of the six local frequencies. The established policy of the Commission, based on what is believed to be sound engineering and economic principles, has been to authorize no 100-watt stations to operate at night on regional frequencies.

"Applicants for construction permits for local stations (meaning stations operating with the power of 100 watts or less at night) are restricted to the six frequencies designated for that purpose by General Order No. 40 above referred to.

"In the final analysis, and from a practical viewpoint, it appears that applications from States which have their quota, or more, of radio facilities assigned to them should, in general, be confined to facilities of a station, or stations, of the same class as that proposed to be constructed and/or operated by the applicant. That is, if the applicant applies for authority to construct or operate a local station in a State which has its quota, or more, the application should be made for the facilities of a regional station and applications for clear-channel assignments should be for the facilities of a clear-channel station.

"In some cases, however, where facilities of one class can be installed without interference but the State and/or Zone has its quota already assigned, then applications may be made for all or part of the facilities of any station of any class in that State or zone. In this case the applicant should specify the facility which he desires to have transferred."

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## NBC TO EXPERIMENT WITH TRANSCRIPTION

Due to stations being able to receive more money for broadcasting from records, the NBC is considering the proposition of raising the rate of \$50 being paid to associated stations for each of their commercial programs broadcast.

No NBC chain program now brings more than \$50 to the station broadcasting it. This has caused dissatisfaction to the local stations which are frequently able to sell their time for considerably more than that to those who send their performances to them on records especially prepared for broadcasting.

By way of further meeting this competition, electrical transcription is to be tried out by the NBC on an experimental basis. The Radio-Victor Company will make the records which, however, will not be sent out over a network but broadcast by individual stations.

Columbia sometime ago acquired the Judson Radio Program Corporation which manufactures records for broadcasting purposes.

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## KAUER WOULD HAVE CRITICISM MORATORIUM

Commenting on the aspersions frequently cast on the standard of salesmanship that exists in the radio retail trade, Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company, made this observation.

"Retail methods and accomplishments in the radio business are really very good, regardless what might be said to the contrary.

"Manufacturers cannot even figuratively put themselves in the retailer's place. The best they can do is to advance as much selling aid and create as much consumer acceptance for their brand as is possible. But the selling problem is the retailer's own and in my observation, and allowing for present conditions, the retailer is doing an unusually good job.

"It would be a very good thing if we declared a moratorium on all kinds of criticism for the next six months."

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## PICKARD ANNOUNCES COLUMBIA-DIXIE NET

A new unit in the South to be known as The Dixie Network with WBT, Charlotte, N. C., as its key station has just been formed by Columbia. It will begin operation on March 23rd.

Eleven stations already have been included in the network: WWNC, Asheville; WGST, Atlanta; WBRC, Birmingham; WBT, Charlotte; WDOJ, Chattanooga; KLRA, Little Rock; WREC, Memphis; WLAC, Nashville; WTOG, Savannah; WDSU, New Orleans and WNOX, Knoxville.

Supplementary stations which may be added to the Dixie Network when New York or Washington serves as the point of origin-ation for its programs are WTAR, Norfolk, and WDBJ, Roanoke.

Three additional stations in Florida and five in the Southwest may be added in the near future, Sam Pickard, Columbia's Vice-President in Charge of Station Relations, said in announcing the new network.

Additional Southern stations which may soon become affiliated with the Dixie Network, Columbia announces, include: WQAM, Miami; WDBO, Orlando; WDAE, Tampa; KRLD, Dallas; KTRH, Houston; KTSA, San Antonio; WACO, Waco; and KFJF, Oklahoma.

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## HOTEL DENIES COPYRIGHT VIOLATION

A hotel that offers a musical composition which is being broadcast without permission of the copyright owners over a room-service radio system is not guilty of copyright infringement, the Jewell-LaSalle Realty Company, owners of the LaSalle Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., contends in a reply just filed in the United States Supreme Court.

The brief is filed in the case prosecuted by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, known as Buck et al v. Jewell-LaSalle Realty Company. The suit is before the Supreme Court on a certificate from the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit.

According to the brief, a radio station in Kansas City broadcast the musical number "Just Imagine" without the permission of the copyright owners. The selection was picked up by the hotel's central receiving set and through it made available to guests of the hotel in public and private rooms.

Suit was instituted against both broadcaster and hotel. The trial court dismissed the action against the hotel under the copyright law. Following appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, that Court certified the question of infringement of copyright to the Supreme Court.

"Radio receiving cannot be held to be performing", the brief states. "Such a holding would prohibit the operation of receiving sets in public places; it would grant to every copyright owner autocratic power to extract tribute from every person operating a receiving set in public regardless of the merit of the copyrighted work and regardless of whether the composition was in fact ever broadcasted; Congress intended to place no such construction on the Copyright Act."

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#### STATION WMAL INCORPORATES

Station WMAL, of Washington, D. C., has been incorporated under the name of the M. A. Leese Radio Corporation with M. A. Leese, President and Treasurer.

There has been considerable talk from time to time of this station being acquired by Columbia as its key station in the National Capital.

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#### LOOKS TO AUTO RADIO TO LESSEN SUMMER SLUMP

Radio, once a highly seasonal industry with a pronounced summer slump, is rapidly becoming a steady, year-round trade, according to a statement by James M. Skinner, President of Philco. Automobile radio the greatest selling season of which is in the summer, is the factor which is eliminating the Summer depression.

"The salvation of industry lies in large part in the elimination of seasonal production", Mr. Skinner declared. "Much of today's depression can be traced not alone to over production but to the failure of companies to keep their helpers employed throughout the year by diversifying their products."

"Through the addition of the Philco-Transitone automobile radio to its line, Philco affords a steadier cycle of employment to its factory employees", he stated. "Further, our 15,000 retail merchants, located all over the country, now find radio an all-year business, thus removing the handicap under which the retail trade has labored. Radio dealers need turn to no foreign fields now to seek revenue in the lean months when people are not buying as many home radios."

"Within a year sales of automobile radios will be comparable to sales of home radios, it is estimated. Its introduction opens a market of 21,000,000 car owners, all of whom are potential buyers of automobile radios."

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## SIMULTANEOUS DAYLIGHT BROADCASTS APPROVED

Eight broadcasting stations which would have been forced to discontinue simultaneous daylight operation March 1st in accordance with a new General Order (No. 105) have been granted permission by the Federal Radio Commission to continue such operation.

Heterodyne interference, it was explained, by the Engineer-Division, is at a minimum during daylight hours and consequently little trouble is expected.

The stations granted authority to continue simultaneous operation during daylight are WBBM, Chicago, and KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., which share time on the 770 kilocycle channel; WJBK, Ypsilanti, Mich., and WIBM, Jackson, Mich., which share time on 1370 kilocycles; WOKO, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and WHEC-WABO, Rochester, N. Y., sharing on 1440 kilocycles; and WAPI, Birmingham, and KVOO, Tulsa, Okla., sharing time on 1140.

At the same time the Commission announced that the effective date of its new General Order (No. 106) requiring broadcasting stations to maintain two logs of their operations, one covering programs and the other operations, had been extended to April 30th. The order promulgated on February 16th was to have become effective March 1st.

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## McNARY SEEKS RADIO LOTTERY BAN

Because of the frequent complaints of discrimination from newspapers, Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon, has introduced a bill in the Senate designed to prohibit the broadcasting of lotteries by radio stations.

While newspapers are opposed to any form of censorship, he explained, they feel that the same restrictions that are imposed on them by the postal law should apply to broadcasters. The McNary measure was recommended by the National Editorial Association, which represents approximately 11,000 newspapers throughout the country, and a number of State Press Associations.

Radio stations which have been conducting lotteries are for the most part confined to small towns, Senator McNary said, and it is the rural papers which are most opposed to the special privilege for radio.

The bill, which was referred to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, charged with radio legislation, provides that the last sentence of Section 29 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, will be made to read as follows:

"No person within the jurisdiction of the United States, by means of radio communication, shall (a) utter any obscene, indecent or profane language, or (b) announce, advertise or conduct a lottery, gift enterprise or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part, upon lot or chance, or announce or advertise any list of prizes drawn or awarded by means of any lottery, gift enterprise or similar scheme."

A bill similar to the McNary measure now is pending in the House. It was introduced by Representative Burton L. French, Republican, of Moscow, Idaho, on October 3, 1929, and was referred to the House Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, charged with radio legislation.

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#### NEW DISC ACCOUNTS REPORTED

Twelve new electrical transcription accounts, with station broadcasting time estimated eventually to exceed \$2,000,000, are in process of being recorded by the Judson Radio Program Corp. Cost of talent and pressing schedule is around \$225,000, according to Variety.

List of commercials going on the air soon by way of disc recordings are as follows:

Baker's Chocolate, Duco, Durham Duplex, Edison Electric Products; French Bird Seed; Life Savers; Pyrofax; Beauty Mold Corsets; Nesco Stoves; Piver Perfumes; Union Carbide; and Il Progresso-Italo American.

Ben Bernie and his band recorded 13, 15-minute programs for Phoenix Hosiery for independent radio station distribution.

Similar series for Alligator Raincoat Co., made by Husk O'Hare as musical accompaniment to dramatic playlet cast headed by Bob White.

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#### SIR HUBERT PLANS RADIO REPORTS

The voice of Sir Hubert Wilkins, intrepid explorer, who plans to traverse the Arctic regions in a submarine this Summer, may be heard describing the under-sea journey if his scheme of rebroadcasting is successful.

At a conference with Radio Commissioner William D. L. Starbuck, and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer, Sir Hubert discussed his plans for radio equipment aboard the special-equipped

submarine which has been chartered from the United States Shipping Board for the hazardous journey.

Formal applications for both high frequency and broadcasting channels will be filed with the Radio Commission soon, Sir Hubert said, and the radio technicians who will make the trip will confer with the Commission engineers on their plans for operation.

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#### WPG HANDS OUT A LITTLE TAFFY

Bearing the card of E. M. Spence, a box of the confection for which Atlantic City is famous, has been received, along with this inscription:

"Just a taste of Taffy from down by the Sea,  
With hearty good wishes from WPG,  
But it is NO "Taffy", when we emphasize,  
That with WPG, 'It Pays to Advertise.'

"We have intense coverage in most Eastern States,  
And you'll be surprised at our nominal rates.  
If you're seeking results most effective and best,  
Just communicate with us, and give us a test."

The further information is volunteered that WPG is a part of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the "Largest Single Network in the World."

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#### CONSOLIDATED PRESS SELLS REPORTS TO STATIONS

David Lawrence, who publishes the United States Daily and betimes broadcasts on Federal Government affairs over a National Broadcasting Co. network, is inaugurating a new departure in the realm of "audible journalism." The full report of the Consolidated Press Association, of which he is President, is being telegraphed daily to subscribing radio stations to be read by the station announcers. In some instances, the dispatches, which include political, economic, fashion and radio news, are to be sponsored by local merchants.

The service is transmitted by telegraph-typewriter exactly as it is furnished to newspapers. Stations WBZ, Boston, and KSTP, St. Paul, have been taking it for several weeks, and other contracts with stations are understood to be ready for signature. Although the other press associations have furnished bulletin matter to the networks and stations - the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service, each having wires into the National Broadcasting Co. and Columbia Broadcasting Service key studios in New York - this is the first time that a press association has sold its full service to broadcasting stations.

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## VESTAL BILL HANGING FIRE

With the adjournment of Congress becoming only a matter of hours, the question of whether the Vestal Copyright Bill would pass became one of speculation.

Senator Dill, of Washington, who has heretofore been vigorously opposing the measure, stated in the Senate last Friday that his objections had been somewhat lessened because the Patents Committee had accepted an amendment modifying the section which deals with infringement of copyright.

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## APPROVE TRADE ADVERTISING FUND

The National Federation of Radio Associations and the Radio Wholesalers' Association have unanimously endorsed a program involving the immediate raising of a \$10,000,000 fund to promote the radio industry. The money would be spent in national advertisements and in newspapers to acquaint the millions of readers with further details of outstanding broadcasts.

Super-broadcasts of national importance would be arranged at regular intervals and would enable the radio public to augment their now splendid programs with additional outstanding features. The sum would supplement the millions of dollars being spent annually by the broadcasters and by radio manufacturers at the present time.

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## SURVEY OF EDUCATION'S USE OF RADIO ON

Replies from 526 broadcasting stations have already been received in the survey being conducted by the Federal Radio Commission to ascertain just how much time is being devoted to educational programs by all stations. Questionnaires were recently sent to each of the 615 broadcasters.

The answers are being analyzed and the results will be announced within a few weeks. These reports will constitute the first concrete information on the amount of radio time devoted to education.

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## COMMISSION AMENDS GENERAL ORDER 101

The Federal Radio Commission has issued the following amended order, effective at once:

It is ordered:

That the following licenses heretofore extended by General Order No. 101, except those granted to Universal Wireless Communication Co., Inc., and the Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, covered by the Commission's revocation order of January 29, 1931, be, and the same are hereby further extended until three o'clock A.M., Eastern Standard Time, October 1, 1931:

Point-to-Point  
Coastal  
Marine Relay Ships above 1500 kilocycles  
\*Aeronautical and Aeronautical Point-to-Point  
Aircraft  
Police.

\*Exception is made (1) to those licenses authorizing the use of 12180 kilocycles and 12210 kilocycles; these shall expire at 3 o'clock A.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 1, 1931, and (2) to those licenses issued to the Ford Motor Company authorizing the use of the frequencies 290, 393, and 414 kilocycles, which shall expire on the date specified in the existing licenses.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED;

That all applications for renewal of licenses for any of the above services shall be acknowledged by the Secretary and retained in the files of the Commission for subsequent action; provided, however, that such applications that are allowed to remain in a delayed action status may be acted upon on or prior to the renewal date in accordance with the rules and regulations in effect at the time of such action.

This order, however, is subject to the conditions that it shall not be deemed or construed as a finding or decision by the Commission, or as any evidence whatsoever, that the continued use or operation of any of said stations serve, or will serve, public interest, convenience or necessity, beyond the express terms of this Order, or that public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by the granting of any pending application for a renewal of any of said licenses; and any licensee subject to this order, who continues to use or operate his station during the period covered by this order, shall be deemed to have consented to said conditions. The Commission reserves the right to change the frequency assignment of any station, the license of which is affected by this order, during the extension herein provided if, in the opinion of the Commission, such change is advisable.

The provisions of General Order No. 89, requiring that applications for renewal of license be filed so as to be received at the offices of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the District

in which the station is located at least thirty days prior to the expiration date of the license sought to be renewed, shall be construed to apply to the extension date hereinabove authorized.

The licenses for the following services are not affected by this order, and the expiration date shall be as specified in General Order No. 101, as follows:

a. Until 3 o'clock A.M., Eastern Standard Time, May 1, 1931:

Fire  
Experimental Visual Broadcasting  
Experimental Relay Broadcasting

b. Until 3 o'clock A. M., Eastern Standard Time, June 1, 1931;

All licenses covering the operation of any radio station in Alaska, except broadcasting stations, which expire between the date of this order and June 1, 1931.

c. The expiration date of the following licenses shall be as specified in the existing license:

Geophysical  
General Experimental  
Special Experimental  
Temporary Services  
Ships below 1500 kilocycles  
Amateur.

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#### ESTIMATE 15,000,000 RADIO RECEIVERS IN USE

More than 15,000,000 radio receivers of all types were being operated in American homes on January 1, 1931, and retail sales of radio equipment during 1930 amounted to \$500,951,000, as against total sales volume of \$842,548,000 for the previous year according to the annual survey of the radio industry, conducted by Radio Retailing, which was made public last week. In 1929, more radio receivers were sold than in any other year in the history of the industry.

In 1930, 3,827,800 receivers were sold of a retail value at \$732,198,000. About 52,000,000 tubes were sold, valued at \$119,600,000. Sales of automobile radio sets, accessories and parts for the construction of sets made up the balance of the total retail value. In 1929 about 4,438,000 sets were sold, costing about \$592,068,000. About 69,000,000 tubes were sold in the same year, valued at a total of \$172,500,000.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Birmingham (Ala.) Post has discontinued publication of radio programs except those of local stations.

Programs of only the major broadcasting stations are now being carried in the Trenton Times, Trenton State Gazette, and Trenton Sunday Times-Advertiser, of Trenton, N. J.

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The longest ship-to-shore telephone conversation yet recorded was carried on recently between the "Belgenland", located between Shanghai and Hong Kong, China, and London, a distance of more than 7,000 miles.

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The Federal Radio Commission has approved the transfer of the license of WENR, Chicago, from the Great Lakes Broadcasting Company to the National Broadcasting Company. The transfer is under a lease arrangement with an option to buy.

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Persistent reports that R. J. Reynolds Co., makers of Camels, would make a change in agencies, were confirmed by announcement that Erwin, Wasey & Co., of New York, would take over the newspaper and magazine advertising for Camel cigarettes, Editor & Publisher reports.

"This leaves other kinds of advertising, particularly radio and billboard, with N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, who used 280-line newspaper advertisements this week to announce the Camel hour on the radio."

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The Michigan League of Home Dailies last week unanimously passed a resolution vigorously opposing the furnishing of news bulletins by press associations to radio stations.

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Broadcasting stations licensed for "unlimited time" operation must operate 12 hours on Sunday as well as every week day to meet the requirements of the new General Order No. 105, the Federal Radio Commission has explained in answer to inquiries.

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"Editor and Publisher" which has been attacking radio as injurious to the advertising value of the printed page, is reported to be soliciting advertising from radio stations.

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Another hearing has been scheduled for WEVD, of New York, operated by the Debs Memorial Fund, Inc., on Tuesday before Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. Following a hearing last Fall, Mr. Pratt recommended that the station's application for a renewal of license be denied, but the Radio Commission remanded the case last January 16th.

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### RADIO SALES FOR QUARTER INCREASES

Wholesale radio business in the United States during the third quarter of last year increased more than 110 per cent as compared with the preceding quarter, while retail trade showed an increase of slightly more than 12 per cent, according to the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

The gross volume of all wholesale radio business, based on reports from certain wholesale dealers, amounted to \$28,029,121 for the third quarter, according to the statistics, as against \$7,680,689 for the three months which ended June 30. When such factors as the difference in the number of wholesalers who reported are taken into consideration, the Bureau states that the increase was 111.46 percent.

The Bureau's figures are based on replies to questionnaires mailed to radio wholesalers. For the third quarter, 1,629 questionnaires were mailed, of which 326 were returned with data, or 20.01 per cent. A total of 1,484 went out for the second quarter, with 228 returns, or 15.36 per cent. The statistics are based on reports from both "identical" and "non-identical dealers", in this group of computations.

Wholesale sales for the third quarter included 225,493 electric, console, and midget types of electric receiving sets, 13,030 combination radio-phonographs and 5,174 battery-operated sets. For the second quarter, electric, console, and midget types totaled 67,568, or 84.11 per cent below the sales for the succeeding quarter; combination radio-phonographs aggregated 10,049, or 1.18 per cent above the third quarter, and battery-operated sets 2,280 or 109.01 per cent below the third quarter sales.

Retail radio business for the same periods, another computation of the Bureau shows, amounted to \$17,024,281 for the third quarter, and \$13,210,251 for the second quarter, or a difference of 12.03 per cent.

For the Third quarter the number of electric, console and midget receiving sets sold was 128,848, as against 83,394 for the second quarter, an increase of 33.15 per cent. Combination radio-phonograph sales totaled 7,499, as against 5,878 for the second quarter, an increase of 1.05 per cent, and battery sales aggregated 5,230 sets, as against 2,502, for an increase of 90.75 per cent.

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MARCH 2, 1931

No. 413

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

March 2, 1931.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 24 - WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., modification of license to operate simultaneously with WHEC-WABO, during daytime hours and share with WHEC-WABO at night; station now shares with WHEC-WABO day and night on 1440 kc.; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., C. P. to install new equipment; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., request for authority to install automatic frequency control; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., license to cover C. P. issued 6/2/30 to consolidate WBZ and WBZA at new location, Millis Twp., Mass., and operate on 990 kc., with 15 KW, and unlimited time; William J. Hays, Portsmouth, Ohio, application for C. P. resubmitted to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited time; KSD, The Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., license to cover C. P. issued 12/16/31 to change equipment; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW to be used on WENR-WBCN's transmitter;

Also, Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford City, Indiana, C. P. application amended to request 600 kc., instead of 1010 kc., 500 w., instead of 250 w., with an additional 250 W. on Sundays LS, and request unlimited hours or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of WMT's time; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr., C.P. application resubmitted to request authority to change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW on 590 kc.; KMJ, James McClatchy Company, Fresno, Calif., C. P. to change equipment.

February 25 - WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. issued 1/23/31 to change equipment; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WOKO to operate simultaneously with WOKO daytime and share with WOKO at night; WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., C. P. to change equipment; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 500 W. to 1 KW, on 1300 kc.; Theodore Frank Zemla, Pontiac, Michigan, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 W., and unlimited hours; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., request for an involuntary assignment of license from Paul Dillard & Enoch Brown, Jr., receivers to the Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc.; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., modification of license to move studio locally; KTBI, Bible Institute of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to Los Angeles Broadcasting Co.; Joseph E. Finch & Curtis P. Ritohie, Trinidad, Colo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited hours; KID, Kid Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 W. day and 250 W. night to 500 W. day and night on 1320 kc.

February 27 - WCAP, Radio Industries Broadcast Co., Asbury Park, N. J., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW on 1280 kc., and move studio to Convention Hall, Asbury Park, N. J.; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., C. P. to change equipment; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Institute, Toccoa, Ga., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co.; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C. P. application amended to request an increase in power from 50 watts to 100 watts and change equipment, only (application formerly requested change in frequency and more power); A. E. Hodges & W. R. Winkler, Boone, N.C., C. P. application resubmitted to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited time; WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to March 20, 1931; WHBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., license to cover C. P. issued 12/5/30 to install new equipment; WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo., C. P. application amended to omit power increase from 500 W. to 1 KW day and 500 W. night, application now requests authority to install new equipment.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

February 24 - Harold E. Smith, Menands, N. Y., W2XBU, C. P. to move transmitter from Beacon, N. Y.; to Menands, N. Y.; Alaska Packers Association: KUB, Kvichak River, Alaska, KVQ, Koggiung River, Alaska, C. P.s for new transmitters on 274 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KHA, near Uyak, P.O., on Kodiak Island, Larsen Bay, Alaska, and KYL, Alitak, Kodiak Island, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitters on 227, 268, 272, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KHB, Kvichak, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter on 246, 272, 460, 500 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; W9XAW, Michigan College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Mich., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts; W2XAL, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., Coytesville N. J., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 7/1/32; W8XS, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license for additional frequencies of 1604, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., and increase in power to 20 KW.

February 25 - W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, initial location, New York City, renewal of special experimental license for 2392 kc., 7½ watts; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJU, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 7850, 15700, 5355, 5285 kc., and change in location from Little Neck, N. Y., to Hicksville, N. Y.; WRDJ, Needham, Mass., modification of C. P. for change in location from Newton Falls, Mass., to Needham, Mass.; WRDK, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of C. P. for change in location from Little Neck, N. Y., to Hicksville, N. Y.; WRDC, Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P. for change in location locally; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 99, 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW; KGWV, Fox Film Corp., Portable, license covering C. P. for 1552, 1556, 1554 kc.,

250 watts, motion picture service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J.; WAF, modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 6965, 13930 kc.; WAB, modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 6942.5, 13885 kc.; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portable, C. P. for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 155, 425, 5555, 8330, 11110, 16660, 375 kc., 750 watts, emergency maritime mobile.

February 27 - Universal Broadcasting Co., Delaware Co., Pa., C. P. for 1170 kc., 50 watts, special experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., C. P. for 5645, 6545, 8250, 11260, 16500 kc., 1 KW, press mobile service; The United States Daily Publishing Corp., Washington, D. C., new C. P. for 30 and 80 meters, 250 watts, special experimental service; Varney Air Lines, NC-10349, license for aircraft on 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660, and NCW 3106 Red Chain in accordance with G.O. 99, 50 watts; W2XAV Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Portable, license for special experimental service on 17300 kc., plus or minus 3%, 18310 kc., plus or minus 3%, 100 watts; KGR, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., license covering C. P. for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820 kc., 1.5 KW, public point to point.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on February 27 granted the following applications:

WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of G.O.s 91 and 97; WENR-WBCN, Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WRBI, Chas. A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, Tifton, Ga., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Oglethorpe University; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., modification of C. P. to install new equipment decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 watts (this does not decrease licensed power), to conform with G.O.s 91 and 97; WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J., authority to measure antenna input to determine licensed power; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., authority to measure antenna input to determine licensed power; KGB, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., extension of program test on C.P. for 15 days providing operating constants have been adjusted in accordance with Commission's letter of 2/7/31;

Also, WBBM-WJBT, Atlass Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license covering specified hours of operation to comply with G.O. 105, and allowed simultaneous day operation with KFAB; WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WHEC-WABO to simultaneous day-time operation; share with WHEC-WABO at night; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WOKO to simultaneous operation in daytime with WOKO, share at night; WAPI, Alabama

Polytechnic Institute, Birmingham, Ala., authority to operate simultaneously during daylight hours with KVOO; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to cover specified hours of operation filed in conjunction with G. O. 105 (operate simultaneously daytime with WBBM-WJBT); WJBK and WIBM, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Ypsilanti, Mich., and C. L. Carrell, Jackson, Mich., permission to WJBK and WIBM to continue simultaneous operation to local sunset.

Also, WMBN, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Yacht, "Happy Days", temporary authority to operate for period not to exceed 60 days, as follows: Calling 143, 500 kc., working 151, 157, 159, 160, 400, 425 and 468 kc., radio compass 375 kc., 200 watts, A1 and A2 emission except on 143 kc., A1 only, also, additional temporary authority to operate a recently installed transmitter on board this yacht on additional frequencies pending receipt of formal application for modification and renewal of existing license No. 2397; WCEB, Albert L. Hoffman, SS "INGOMAR", license, calling 500, 5525 kc., working 5555, 5615 kc. 100 watts, A1 and A2 emission, frequency maintenance tolerance on 500 kc., 0.1 per cent; on 5555, 5525 and 5615 kc., .05 per cent; WCDM, Dollar Steamship Lines, Inc., Ltd., SS "Stanley Dollar", temporary authority pending receipt of formal application as follows: Calling 500 kc., Working 454, 425, 410 kc., radio compass: 375 kc., 2 KW power B emission; WLOXAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Niagara Falls, N. Y., authority to use WLOXAC at Niagara Falls, Feb. 28, 1931.

Also, W3XAB, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., extension of time of the special authorization granted by Commission on Jan. 9, 1931 from Feb. 12th to April 12, 1930, this authorization was for temporary authority to operate a transmitter at 6th and Market Sts., in a tower on the building at that location; New York Alaska Gold Dredging Corp., Lower Kushokwin River Valley, P. O., Nyc, T. Alaska, C. P. frequencies 274 and 3160 kc., 50 w.; KGUC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Ft. Worth, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter, 3484 kc., and 5630 kc., (day only), 50 watts, to communicate with aircraft flying Brown Chain; W3XM, Durham & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. to extend completion date of C. P. to March 1, 1931, and approval of site at Hotel Penn., 39th and Chestnut St., also change in name of applicant from Durham & Co., Inc., to Durham Radio Corp.; WPDM, City of St. Petersburg, Fla., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to March 31, 1931 and commencement date to Feb. 10, 1931; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, Los Angeles, Cal., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to May 18, 1931.

KMT,

Also, Libby, McNeill and Libby; Libbyville, Alaska, C. P. 3184 kc., 250 watts, public coastal and point-to-point service; KMF, Egegik, Alaska, KNO, Nushagak, Alaska, KVV, Koggiung, Alaska, modification of C.P.s for change in apparatus, change in commencement date of C. P. to June 1, 1931, change in frequencies from 256, 272, 460 and 500 kc., to 3184, increase in power to 100 watts; KMG, Bristol Bay, Alaska, KML, Lockanok, Alaska, modification of C.P.s for change in apparatus, change in date of commencement to June 1, 1931, change in frequencies from 256 and 272 to 3184, increase in power from 50 to 100 watts; KGOR, Motor Vessel, "David B", modification of license to change equipment and frequency to 3184 kc., for purpose of communicating with proposed land stations on same frequency to be located in vicinity of Libbyville, Alaska.

Also, WPDP, Bureau of Police, Dept. of Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to May 1, 1931; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., license 2410 kc., 300 watts; WPDL, City of Lansing, Lansing, Mich., license, 2440 kc., 50 watts; W7XB, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., renewal of license; W2XB, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. Y., renewal of license;

Action Announced Feb. 26, 1931

Tidewater Wireless Telegraph Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to construct station for general public service using the following frequencies, calling: 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580 and 22100 kc., working: 163, 438, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11140, 16900, and 22160 kc., one transmitter for operation on frequencies above 1500 kc., 1 KW power, one transmitter for operation on frequencies below 1500 kc., 2 KW power; Inland Waterways Corp., all licenses now in effect extended until Feb. 29, 1932, under certain conditions; WCGU, U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal application reconsidered and granted.

Set For Hearing

Los Angeles Harbor Radiophone, Wilmington, Cal., C. P. 2524, 1708 kc., 75 w., unlimited; Chas. L. Fower, d/b as the Fower Oil Co., Macon, Mo., requests C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; F. D. Conard, and H. D. Conard, d/b as Conard Studio, Garden City, Kansas, requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Harrold E. Warren and Kenneth C. Retzlaff, d/b as Warren & Retzlaff, Muskegon, Mich., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 15 w., unlimited; The Shartenberg Radio Service, Inc., New Haven, Conn., requests C. P. 930 kc., 250 w. unlimited time; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., requests C. P. 1470 kc., 5 KW, full time day, share with WLAC night; WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottuma, Ia., requests C. P. to move transmitter to north of city limits of Des Moines, move studio to Des Moines, and install new equipment; KSO, Joseph Callaway and Harry Dahl, Clarinda, Iowa, requests C. P. to move studio and transmitter to Des Moines; install new equipment and use portable to test for location; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa, requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Joseph Callaway and Harry Dahl; WDAY, WDAY, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota, requests C. P. to make changes in equipment, increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 5 KW, and increase operating power from 1 to 5 KW; WSAI, The Crosley Radio Corp., Lessee, Cincinnati, Ohio, requests modification of license to increase day power from 500 watts to 1 KW; KMA, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa, requests change of frequency to 710 kc., daylight.

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