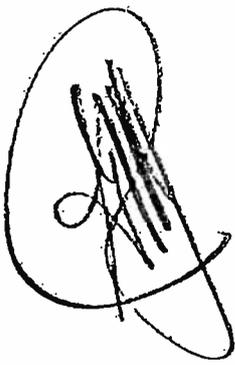


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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. 439

## KAUER SEES REVIVAL IN TRADE SHOW

The RMA Trade Show, opening in Chicago next Monday, will definitely mark the beginning of renewed prosperity for the radio industry, according to Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Company. He said, in part:

"The industry has been through a rigorous period. Its difficulties, however, have not been without benefit. Manufacturing organizations, which have come through the trial, are in better shape now than ever before.

"Government statistics show that in 1930 purchases of tubes by the public barely averaged  $1\frac{1}{4}$  tubes per set. With the millions of sets already in homes, it is easy to understand that the coming season will demand tube replacements by the millions. This takes no account of the additional millions of tubes which will be required by brand new sets.

"Tube prices are down, quality is up, and there is no possibility that set owners will allow their sets to remain in-operative to save the cost of required new tubes.

"In addition, all business indications point to definite improvements by the early Autumn.

"I look to the forthcoming RMA show as being the most important since the Radio Manufacturers' Association inaugurated this institution. The whole spirit with which it is being approached by manufacturer, distributor and dealer insures its success. It will, without a doubt, mark the turning point."

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## NEW ANTENNA DESIGN TEST SOUGHT BY KSTP

Permission to experiment with high power on what is termed a radically new antenna system has been asked of the Federal Radio Commission by Stanley Hubbard, director of Station KSTP, of St. Paul, Minn.

Accompanying the request was the following explanation of the proposed experiment:

"One of applicant's associated companies has secured the services of Raymond M. Wilmotte, who, as engineer in charge of development and research on antennas for the British Post Office Department, spent many years studying antenna design, effects and so on. Mr. Wilmotte has developed a new antenna design which it is believed will suppress sky wave effect to even a greater degree than a half wave vertical antenna. Applicant desires to install such an antenna and operate with various powers up to 25 kw. to determine the effects of such an antenna system.

"Unless the station can be operated with power up to 25 kw., we will not be able to reach many of our listeners in the Northwest, who are dependent on us for service. We would, however, get a stronger signal in the territory embracing what is commonly known as the good service area of stations with the use of the new antenna system.

"No one has ever ascertained by actual experimental operation the effect of using 25 kw. power on frequencies of the order occupied by KSTP, and applicant desires to carry out these experiments.

"Applicant believes the new antenna system with 25 kw. power will improve its service and that it will not create any greater interference than now exists because of the effect the new antenna design will have in sky wave transmission.

"It is also the purpose in conducting these tests to demonstrate the theory that the low angle radiations are not the ones which cause interference at a distance. It is expected as a result of these experiments that not only will the signals be increased in intensity at nearby points from the station, but that also at distant points in the order of 300 miles and over there will be a material reduction in interference.

"One basis for this claim is that aircraft flying over the sea at distances of 300 to 400 miles at various heights, are able to receive signals from radio stations, the angles of radiation of which must be low, thus indicating that low angle radiation tends to follow the curvature of the earth. If the tangential ray did not follow the curvature of the earth, it would have been impossible for those aircraft to receive the signals without going to heights in excess of 40,000 feet.

"Another experiment which supports this theory is one conducted on ultra short waves in the order of 50,000 kilocycles directed in a beam. This beam strikes the curvature of the earth at about 15 miles and for several miles further on, this short wave beam hugs the contour of the earth and is then reflected to the sky, never to return. Inasmuch as the tendency to hug the earth increases with the decrease in frequency, it is reasonable to expect a similar condition, but to a greater extent, in the broadcast band."

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## EXAMINERS REPORT ON SIX APPLICATIONS

Following are the recommendations of Examiners to the Federal Radio Commission on six applications:

Warren C. Davenport, Augusta, Ga., construction permit denied.

Paul F. Klingensmith and Joseph Takach, Youngwood, Pa., construction permit denied.

Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Company (WIBO), Chicago, Ill., modification of license denied.

Charles S. Andres, Charlotte, N. C., construction permit withdrawn.

Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Oregon, construction permit, denied.

J. C. Liner (KMLB), Monroe, La., construction permit denied.

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### NORWAY IMPROVES AS RADIO MARKET

Following, in part, is a report by Consul George Orr, of Stavanger, on the Norwegian radio market as received by the Department of Commerce:

"The Norwegian market for radio apparatus has witnessed several significant developments during recent months. New broadcasting stations have been built in various parts of the country, one of them having recently been completed in Stavanger.

"There are 13 broadcasting stations in Norway, ranging in power from 500 watts to 75 kilowatts, the principal one being that near Oslow, the Norwegian capital. It operates on a 1083 meter wave length, its power capacity being 75 kilowatts and the crystal reception radius 130 kilometers. The new station at Stavanger has a 500-watt power with a wave length of 240.6 meters and its crystal reception radius at the present times is from 15 to 20 kilometers.

"Few American radio sets have been sold on the local market in recent years, because these sets only operate on shorter wave lengths than many of the European stations use and dealers are reluctant to import them. Their comparatively high price, as compared with the European product, has also been a deterrent factor. However, price reductions that have taken place have served to restore local interest in American products.

"Most of the radio sets and parts sold in the Stavanger district come from Germany, Netherlands, and Sweden, although a few sets of Danish origin are also on display. The principal German product found in the market is the Telefunken, sales of which are due to extensive and persistent advertising, as well as to satisfactory performance and appearance of the sets distributed. Prices, an important factor, are moderate and on a competitive basis with other makes introduced.

"Radio-receiving sets coming from the Netherlands are chiefly products of the Philips company. Both the Telefunken and the Philips companies have been represented in Norway during several years past when broadcasting in that country was in an undeveloped stage and they are now realizing profits in trade resulting from their introductory work.

"Up to the present the strongest demand has been for long-distance reception apparatus, equipped with three or four tubes. The installation of the local broadcasting station will modify this condition to some extent and crystal sets will undoubtedly be sold on a larger scale than previously. At the same time radio enthusiasts who can afford the expenditure will purchase more elaborate sets capable of picking up foreign stations.

"American manufacturers who desire to introduce their merchandise in the Norwegian market will probably find Oslo the best location for national agencies. Sub-agencies could then be established at Stavanger and other points in Norway as required.

"Since American sets are little known in the Stavanger district except by reputation, it will be necessary to advertise as extensively as European concerns have done. If American sets can compete upon terms of price and quality with the offerings of European firms, and if made to suit local requirements, there appears to be no adverse factor against a considerable expansion in the sale of American radio products."

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### THIRD CHAIN RUMOR IS DENIED

Officials of the Advertising Radio Service, Inc., have denied the report that the organization of mid-Western and Central State stations means the possible formation of a third chain.

The Association is said to be merely a selling organization and its members are divided about 50-50 between the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Sales offices are to be opened in New York and Chicago, and possibly later in San Francisco and Detroit.

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## NEW RECTIFIER TUBE ANNOUNCED

The Perryman Electric Company announced today it would introduce at the Radio Trade Show in Chicago a new rectifier tube which will make possible important savings in the manufacture of every type of radio and television equipment. The tube not only permits of efficient building of smaller radio receivers, according to Joseph D. R. Freed, President of the company, but it will also place fine radio reception in the home on a more economical basis.

The tube, exclusive with Perryman, will be known as type 588. It replaces the normal vacuum present in the 280, the rectifying tube, in use at the present time with an ionized mercury vapor, and is said to be as radical an advance in tube manufacture as were the pentode and tetrode tubes, the latter otherwise known as the Variable-Mu, both of which are important parts of the Perryman line.

In addition to the saving in manufacturing costs which the type 588 tube affords, Paul Scherwin, Chief Engineer for the Perryman Electric Company, notes that the tube makes a vital contribution to the building of television equipment, since the low current loss achieved through a minimum of heat dissipation permits the maximum use of current put through it. Thus it delivers ample power for the Neon lamp which is the backbone of television reception today, without the construction of expensive oversize transformers.

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## SCHUETTE WOULD INTERVENE IN RCA HEARING

Demanding an investigation of the alleged monopolistic practices of the Radio Corporation of America and its associates before renewing any of its licenses, Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, has filed a petition with the Federal Radio Commission for leave to intervene in the hearing set for June 15th.

The petition alleges a long list of alleged illegal practices and specifies the Department of Justice suit, now pending in the Delaware District Court, in support of the contention that the Radio Corporation and its associates have sought to obtain "a lion's share of all the channels at the disposal of the Radio Commission."

The petition recites at length the history of several of the unfavorable decisions rendered recently by the courts against the radio Corporation.

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## GRIGSBY SEES REVISION OF PATENT LAWS

B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Board of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, has issued the following statement, in part, relative to the Supreme Court decision in the Langmuir patent case:

"This decision is a further demonstration of the contention this company has made that the royalties collected by the Radio Trust from the independent radio industry have been unjust, illegal and contrary to public policy, and that no company or group can control the tube industry.

"The history of the Langmuir patent case is unique and will undoubtedly result in Congressional action to revise the United States patent laws. The history of this particular patent is a story of studied abuse of those statutes. Original application was filed October 16, 1913, and patents issued October 20, 1925, or twelve years afterward, which would extend the monopoly until 1942. During the time the application was pending in the United States Patent Office, 167 amendments were made.

"The DeForest basic tube patents controlled by the Combination expired in February, 1925, and the Langmuir patent was brought out in the same year in an effort to prolong this monopoly.

"The present case has been in litigation since January, 1926, and every effort was made by the General Electric Company to prevent a final review by the Supreme Court."

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## NBC LICENSES SET FOR HEARING

The Federal Radio Commission has set applications for renewal of licenses for six of the seven National Broadcasting Company broadcasting stations for hearing on June 15th, along with the applications of representative stations of other subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America.

The licenses designated for hearing are those of WRC, Washington, D. C.; WJZ, New York City; WAAF, New York City; WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio; WENR, Chicago, Ill., and KOA, Denver, Colo. The renewal license of KGO, of Oakland, Calif., has not yet been received, but it will also be designated for hearing.

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: : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS : :  
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Favorable reception of the cotton letterhead by broadcasters because of its noiseless quality was reported when the New Uses (for cotton) Committee met at the Bureau of Standards last week.

Cotton paper has been found not to crinkle and thus does not cause crackling sounds in front of a microphone that are reproduced with such devastating effects in a radio receiver.

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Sir John Reith, Director-general of the British Broadcasting Company, will address the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association at its annual meeting in Chicago, on June 9th.

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The Census Bureau reports that South Dakota had 71,361 families equipped with radio receivers on April 1, 1930, or 44.2 per cent of its total population of 161,332 families.

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Commercial utilization of the newly discovered element, hafnium, in the radio industry is foreseen by the Bureau of Mines because of its high melting point and electronic emissivity, useful in the manufacture of radio tubes.

Little of the metal is available in the United States but it is declared to be comparatively abundant in other parts of the world.

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DILL PRAISES U. S. RADIO PROGRAMS

American radio programs and the American system of broadcasting are "far superior" to those of European nations, Senator Dill (Dem.), Washington, declared yesterday in a radio address from London, distributed throughout the United States over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Reviewing broadcasting conditions in Europe following his inspection, Senator Dill said American programs are "designed to please the public", whereas those of most of the European nations are "stiff and formal", with little humor or human interest.

Senator Dill deplored the lack of variety and selection in programs, asserting that in most nations just one or two programs are available. Characterizing this as "chain programs with a vengeance", he said there was a waste of broadcasting facilities in Europe, despite the congestion of stations on the available channels. He brought out that in Europe broadcasting is government-controlled, with the listeners paying taxes on their receiving sets as a means of defraying the costs of broadcasting.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 27 - WBAK, Pennsylvania State Police, Commonwealth of Penna., Harrisburg, Pa., C. P. to move transmitter locally; WTAR-WPOR, WTAR Radio Corporation, Norfolk, Va., license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for new transmitter and local transmitter move; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., license to cover C. P. granted 1/20/31 to change equipment and move transmitter locally; Lee Battery Service, Inc., LaGrange, Ga., C. P. for a new station to use 1160 kc., 30 watts, unlimited hours of operation; L. I. Hall & E. T. Hall, Canton, N. G., C. P. resubmitted amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1010 kc., also requests 50 watts unlimited hours of operation.

May 28 - WCAX, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., voluntary assignment of license to Burlington Daily News, Inc.; WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and make changes in equipment; WBEO, Charles C. MacLeod, Marquette, Mich., modify C. P. to extend the completion date from 6/1/31 to 6/30/31, also change authorized studio location from Northland Hotel to Mining Journal Bldg., Marquette, Mich.; KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGNO, Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kansas, license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 for change in equipment only.

Also, KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D., C. P. to make changes in equipment and decrease operating power from 500 watts night, 750 watts day, to 500 watts day and night; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. D., modification of license requesting that certain specified hours of operation be shown on license, station shares with KFDY; KSTR, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 10 kilowatts to 10 kilowatts with an additional 15 kilowatts on experimental basis, applicant to use new antenna design which he believes will suppress sky wave effect to a marked degree and will reduce interference; also, modification of license to increase operating power from 10 KW to 10 kilowatts with 15 KW additional on experimental basis.

May 29 - WWSW, William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 1/23/31 for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours of operation; Clayton B. Johnson, Sandusky, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1490 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours of operation; James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited hours of operation; Jacob L. Pete, Ely, Minn., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, sharing with KGDE; WJAK, Marion Broadcast Company, Marion, Ind., modification of C. P. granted 1/13/31, to extend commencement and completion dates to 6/15/31 and 8/15/31 respectively.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 27 - WCI, RCA Communications, Inc., Tuckerton, N. J., renewal of license for 18.4, 200 Kw, point-to-point; KHKNM, New York Rio & Buenos Aires Air Lines, Inc., NC-671-M, assignment of license to Pan American Airways, Inc.; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of license for 151, 159, 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 8290, 8450, 11050, 11230, 12490, 13240, 16580 kc., 10 KW special experimental; KHKRI, New York, Rio & Buenos Aires Line, Inc., NC-672-M, assignment of license to Pan American Airways, Inc.; W10XI, Aircraft Radio Corp., NC-9746, modification of license for additional frequencies of 12850, 60000, 4795, 8650, 17300 kc., 10 watts; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W10XAO and W10XAL, Portables, renewal of 1584, 2392 kc., 50 watts, special experimental licenses; Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, Md., C. P. (new) for 1712, 2416 kc., 50 watts.

Also, City of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas, new C. P. for 1712 kc., no specific power requested, police service; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Calif., modification of license for increase in power to 100 w., police service; WAK, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., license to cover C. P. for 95, 99 kc., 10 KW, multiple address radio-telegraph; KYL, Alaska Packers' Association, Alitak, Kodiak Island, Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 227, 268, 272, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point; Northwestern Fisheries Co.: KLD and KEY, Kenai, Alaska, licenses to cover C.P. for 219, 246, 256, 500, 425 kc., 200 w., coastal and point-to-point; KSV, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Amarillo, Texas, renewal for 2722, 2734 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180, kc., 500 w., 150 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; WML, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for Hungary as additional point of communication, point-to-point; City of Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 watts, police service.

May 28 - National Air Transport, Inc.: NC-11-Y and NC-436, licenses for new aircraft on 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts and 15 watts; Alexander Forbes, NC-4616, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 7.5 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WNAM, 3 miles south of Lewisburg; WNAK, near Litchfield, Ohio, WNAL, near Brookville, Pa., and WNAJ, west of Angola, Ind., modification of licenses to include CW and ICW, change in hours of operation and additional frequencies of 3166, 3172, 3178, 5660, 5570 kc.; WNAT, Orlando Township, Ill., modification of license to include CW & ICW, in addition to phone.

Also, Aviation Radio Station, Inc.: W2XAL, Coytesville, N.J., assignment of C. P. to Short Wave Broadcasting Co., and also assignment of license to Short Wave Broadcasting Co.; W9XD, The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., modification of C. P. for change in type of apparatus and additional frequencies for 48500-50000, 60000-80000 kc., visual broadcasting; WBA, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., C. P. to change location of transmitter to suburbs of Harrisburg, Pa.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 29th the following applications were granted:

Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Ft. Wayne, Ind., C. P., aeronautical service, for aircraft flying Blue Chain; WEEF, Spartanburg, S. C., WEEG, Greensboro, N. C., licenses for aeronautical service; The Cycloplane Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., C. P. for communication with aircraft; County of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for police service, 2452 kc., 125 watts; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis (Police Dept.), Indianapolis, Ind., C. P. to change location of transmitter from Indianapolis to Willard Park, Ind., install new transmitter, change frequency from 1712 to 2440 kc., decreasing operating power from 500 to 300 watts; KCJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas., license, point-to-point aeronautical service, 4 transmitters, 2 - 350 watts, 2 - 200 watts; WPDP, City of Philadelphia Police Dept., Philadelphia, Pa., license 2440 kc., 500 watts, for police service; KGPE, City of Kansas City, Metropolitan Police Dept., Kansas City, Mo., license for police service, 2422 kc., 250 watts.

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: Crowbway Blvd., Long Island, W2XE, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to December 1, 1931; W2XDA, portable, N. Y. City, renewal of license; Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp., "Navigator", license, frequency 516 kc., 2 watts, subject to rules governing experimental stations; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., NC-305-N, and Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-985-V - licenses for aircraft service; KPR, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, renewal of license, point-to-point coastal service; Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KLW, Port Althrop, Alaska, KJC, Rose Inlet, Alaska, granted renewals of licenses; KON, Nakat Packing Corp., Union Bay, Alaska, KUU, R. R. Farish, Steamboat Bay, Noyes Island, Alaska; KQL, Nakat Packing Corp., Hidden Inlet Cannery, Alaska; W2XBW, Golbe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, L. I., W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Cal., KGWW, Fox Film Corp., Beverly Hills, Cal., - all granted renewal of licenses.

Also, WKDU, City of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O., authority to operate emergency police station WKDU with the operator at a location other than the transmitter location under provisions of G. O. 113; National Broadcasting Co.: W2XBT, Portable, license to July 15th for

experimental visual broadcasting; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, modification of C. P. extending completion date to July 15, 1931; W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to use 2476 kc., 7½ watts, Station W10XAC, Philadelphia, May 28th to 30, 1931;

Also, WTFI, Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co., Toccoa, Ga., renewal of license, 1450 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; WSYB, H. E. Seward, Jr., and Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Store, Rutland, Vt., voluntary assignment of license from H. E. Seward, Jr., and Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Store, to Philip Weiss, d/b as Philip Weiss Music Co.; KELW, Earl L. White, Burbank, Cal., involuntary assignment of license from Union Bank & Trust Co., of Los Angeles, as guardian of the Estate of Earl L. White to Earl L. White; also renewal of license, 780 kc., 500 w., shares with KTM, also granted C. P. to install new equipment including automatic frequency control; WTAW, Agricultural & Mech. College of Texas, authority to suspend operation during summer months, from May 31st to September 25th, inclusive; WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss., permission to reduce operating power from 500 w. night, 1 KW, LS, to 50 watts, and reduce time of operation to 6 hours daily while making changes in equipment.

Also, WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, extension of temporary authority to operate the transmitter on the Statler Hotel, Cleveland, until August 1, 1931; WTIC, Travelers Broadcasting Service, Hartford, Conn., authority to September 5, 1931, to operate synchronously with WEA and WJZ, New York City; WRBI, Ogelthorpe University, Ogelthorpe University, Ga., special authority to operate with 100 watts daytime, on 810 kc., until June 10, 1931; Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., (application reconsidered and granted) C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 50 watts.

### Set For Hearing

Laurence E. Dutton (Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp.), Miami Beach, Fla., requests C. P. 6000, 9600, 11800, 15100 kc., 2½ watts, 12 hrs. day, 3 hrs. night; Hochschild Kohn & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., requests C. P. visual broadcasting, experimental service; Missouri Broadcasting Co., St. Louis, Mo., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting, experimental service; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City, Ia., requests C. P. to operate full time on 1330 kc. (now shares with WTAQ); Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc., Roswell, N. Mexico, requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KOB); WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine, requests modification of license for authority to increase operating power from 1 KW to 1 KW night, 2½ KW, LS; KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, requests voluntary assignment of license from C. E. Twiss and F. H. McCann to Edward Goodman; KGKX, Edward Goodman, Sandpoint, Idaho, requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Sandpoint to Boise, Idaho, and change frequency from 1420 to 1370 kc.

### Application Denied

KZM, Leon P. Tenney, Hayward, Cal., denied C. P. to change equipment including installation of automatic frequency control.

Action taken May 28, 1931

WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., reconsidered and granted application for voluntary assignment of license to WLBG, Inc.

### Action On Examiners' Reports

KGBZ, Radio Station KGBZ, York, Nebraska, granted renewal of license, 930 kc., 1 KW daytime, 500 watts night time, share with KMA, Examiner Pratt reversed; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co., Los Angeles, Cal., denied consent to voluntary assignment of license to Calif. Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Examiner Pratt sustained; KELW, Earl L. White, Burbank, Cal., denied by default application for modification of license to change frequency to 710 kc., 500 w. share with KPSN; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., denied modification of license requesting unlimited hours of operation, reversing Examiner Pratt; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverley Hills, Cal., granted renewal of license; denied modification of license to change frequency to 780, and hours of operation to unlimited, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., denied, modification of license to increase power to 500 watts, on 880 kc., sharing with WQAN, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WLBX, John H. Bray, Long Island City, N. Y., denied, renewal of license, to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, one-fourth time, sustaining Examiner Walker.

F. E. Garvin, M. R. Wagner & Hoke Jones, d/b as Garvin Furniture Co., Newton, N. C., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; Alfred J. Pote, Chelsea, Mass., denied, C. P. for new station to operate on 1320 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; Independent Publishing Co., Inc., Anderson, S.C., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker; John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., denied, C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, share with WILM, sustaining Examiner Yost; Kent's, Inc., Petersburg, Va., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker; Appleton High School Association, Appleton, Minn., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 2 watts 6 hrs. per week, sustaining Examiner Walker; International Society of Radio Engineers, Indianapolis, Ind., denied by default application for new experimental station, frequencies between 1000 and 3000 kc., sustaining Examiner Walker; Kenneth Aubrey Taylor, Boston, Mass., denied by default C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w., LS, share with WLOE, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

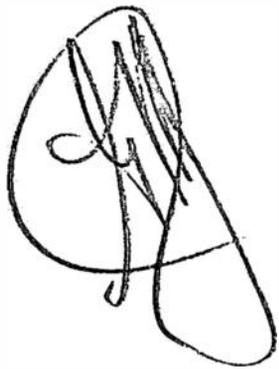
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 440

## RADIO-ELECTRICAL ORGANIZATION FORMED

Three great industries - radio, electrical manufacturing and electric light and power - have united in a joint enterprise of public and industry service. The Radio Manufacturers' Association, the National Electric Light Association, and the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association have formed a joint coordination committee with the object of furnishing electrical facilities of each type to the public in the most efficient manner.

Improvement of radio reception, nationally and locally, by eliminating or reducing various noises and other interference in radio reception and broadcasting, it was officially announced, is a major effort of the joint industry committee. Coordination of radio with other electrical utilities, with study of many engineering problems involved, to promote harmony in various uses of electricity, is the objective of the committee. This includes design of machines and power systems as well as radio apparatus and the use of electricity for light, heat, power and transportation.

The first recommendation of the joint committee, which has been transmitted to the Federal Radio Commission is a resolution urging high power in broadcasting. It is pointed out that this smothers and greatly reduces radio noises and vastly improves radio reception. The resolution sent to the Commission urges maximum power, consistent with radio development, by broadcast stations as an effective means of improving radio reception. The resolution was endorsed separately by the three organizations concerned.

Representing the Radio Manufacturers' Association on the joint industry committee are H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass., former president of the RMA and now Director of its Engineering Division; Tobe Deutschmann, of Canton, Mass., Chairman of the RMA Interference Committee; Ralph H. Langley, of New York, Chairman of the RMA Standards Sub-Committee on Receiving Sets; E. M. Hartley, of Camden, N. J.; R. F. Herr, of Philadelphia; W. K. Fleming, of Canton, Mass., and Bond Geddes of New York, Executive Vice-President of the RMA.

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### EXAMINERS' REPORTS

The following recommendations were made to the Federal Radio Commission this week by its Examiners:

Pacific Development Radio Company (KECA), increase daytime power, denied; to move transmitter, granted.

C. M. Schaap, Ft. Collins, Col., construction permit, denied.

Jamestown Broadcasting Company, Jamestown, N. Y., construction permit, denied.

Joseph E. Finch and C. P. Ritchie, Trinidad, Col., construction permit, defaulted.

Pacific Western Broadcasting Federation, Ltd., (KPFW and W6XAL) for modification of construction permits, denied.

Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City (WEVD), plea for renewal of license, denied.

John H. Brahy (WLBX) Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of license, denied.

Kent's, Inc., Petersburg, construction permit, denied.

Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., (WGBI), Scranton, Pa., modification of license, denied.

John Magaldi, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., construction permit, denied.

Pickwick Broadcasting Corp. (KTM), Los Angeles, Cal., modification of license, denied.

R. S. MacMillan (KMPC), Beverly Hills, Calif., renewal of license, granted; modification of license, denied.

Union Bank & Trust Co. (KELW), Los Angeles, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to California Broadcasting Company, denied; involuntary assignment of license to Earl L. White, granted.

The four cases below were combined and recommendations made as follows:

Wilmington Transportation Company (KNI), Wilmington, Calif., station license, denied.

Southern California Telephone Company, San Francisco, construction permit, granted for 2590 kilocycles with 400 watts.

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, San Francisco, construction permit, granted for 2542 kilocycles with 400 watts.

Marine Radio Utilities, Ltd., San Francisco, construction permit, denied.

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## WMAL AND W3XK TO COMBINE IN FALL

The Jenkins Television Corporation station W3XK, now located at Wheaton, Md., is to be moved into the studio of WMAL in Washington sometime next Fall so that combined television-radio programs can be offered, according to an announcement by D. E. Replogle, Vice-President of the Jenkins Corporation, of Passaic, N. J.

Only the local programs of WMAL will be sent out over the television transmitter as well, it was said. The broadcasting station is affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System but owned by a Washingtonian, M. A. Leese. The combined broadcasts will be done on regular nightly schedules.

The combination will be similar to that of the New York television station of the Jenkins Corporation, W2XCR, and Station WGBS, of New York, now in operation.

Station W3XK is now engaged in sending out television programs at irregular intervals, but motion pictures are used for the most part due to the lack of studio facilities and talent.

C. Francis Jenkins, inventor of the television methods used by the station, who recently sold his patents to the Jenkins Corporation, is a Washington man. Most of his research work was done at the site of W3XK, which is only three miles from the District line.

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## EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS DECREASE

Despite the organized fight of educational interests to gain exclusive control of a certain portion of broadcasting channels, stations operated by educational institutions are gradually decreasing, according to records of the Federal Radio Commission.

Since February 23, 1927, when the Radio Commission assumed control of radio administration, 53 educational stations have either turned commercial or gone off the air. There are now approximately 50 stations operated by educational interests.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

The National Radio and Television Corporation of Indianapolis has been formed. Incorporators are Frederick E. Schortemeler, former Secretary of State, J. Hiram Johnson, former Deputy Secretary of State, and Earl Coble, formerly chief investigator for the State Securities Commission.

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A color organ, operating on radio-electrical principles (made commercially possibly by use of thyratron tubes) which automatically converts music into changing colors that synchronize with the moods of the music, has been developed by the RCA Victor Company, according to an announcement made by E. B. Patterson, research engineer, who explained its operation to members of the Institute of Radio Engineers, meeting in Chicago.

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The first public health television broadcast was made June 1st by Shirley W. Wynne, New York City Health Commissioner, over Station W2XCR and Station WGBS simultaneously.

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WCOD FILES APPEAL TO COURT

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia yesterday was asked to review the action of the Federal Radio Commission in refusing to grant an application for a construction permit to Station WCOD, Harrisburg, Pa., owned by the Keystone Broadcasting Corporation.

In the papers filed with the Court it is explained that the application for a construction permit was filed in October, 1930. The Keystone concern asked permission to erect a station operating on a frequency of 1200 kilocycles, at 100 watts during the night hours and 250 watts during the day. The station shared time with WKJC at night and the only questions presented involved the increased day potential.

The Commission denied the application on May 15th. In so doing, the papers charge, it erroneously permitted the introduction of misleading and prejudicial evidence into the record. Another error assigned was the Commission's finding of the speculative effect of granting the application of WCOD by the possible granting of another pending application of WCAU which was asking for a 50-watt increase in power and permission to move its transmitter to a point 30 miles nearer WCOD.

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## COMMISSION PONDERES SCHUETTE INTERVENTION

Although the matter was discussed at a meeting of the Federal Radio Commission this morning (Thursday), it was announced that a decision with regard to the petitions of Oswald F. Schuette and Elisha Hanson to intervene in the hearing on the renewal applications of the Radio Corporation of America and its affiliated companies, designed for June 15th, will not be made until the Commission has received an opinion from its Legal Division.

Mr. Hanson, counsel for WTMJ, filed two petitions Wednesday. The second petition asked the Commission to set for hearing, along with other RCA licenses, the renewal application of Station WLS, at Chicago, which he alleges has entered into an agreement with the National Broadcasting Company, RCA subsidiary.

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## WLS TO AFFILIATE WITH NBC?

Formal announcement of the acquisition of WLS by the National Broadcasting Company is expected daily. The report that a deal with the chain had been made by Sears Roebuck has been widely circulated, following the announcement of Edgar L. Bill that he would leave his post as manager to operate his own station, WMBD, at Peoria, Ill. The addition of the Chicago broadcaster to the NBC network is particularly desirable, because WLS shares the wave length of WENR, recently secured from the Insull interests. A full-time control of this wave length will strengthen greatly the NBC's position in the Chicago territory.

Sears Roebuck's willingness to dispose of WLS - "World's Largest Store" - is said to be due to failure to place the station on the credit side of the ledger.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 1 - WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. to move transmitter from Gloucester Mass., to Saugus, Mass.; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., C. P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts, LS; WHFC, WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., license to cover C. P. granted 4/3/31 for change in equipment; KRGV, KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Texas, modification of C. P. granted 5/8/31 to make changes in equipment and extend completion date; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to make change in equipment, change frequency from 900 kc. to 630 kc., and to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to install new transmitter and move transmitter and studio locally; Zanesville Radio Broadcasting Corp., Zanesville, O., C. P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time, facilities of WALR; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y., and KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa., renewal of licenses.

June 2 - WHDI, William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute, Minneapolis, Minn., voluntary assignment of license to Dr. George W. Young; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, C. P. to make changes in equipment; Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kans., C. P. to erect a new station to use 680 kc., 5 kilowatts, and unlimited time, requests the facilities of Station KFEQ; KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. P. for changes in equipment, granted 1/20/31; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power to 500 watts; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., direct measurement of antenna input to determine license power; KDB, Dwight Faulding, Santa Barbara, Calif., voluntary assignment of license and construction permit to Santa Barbara Broadcasters, Ltd.

June 3 - WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., permission to install automatic frequency control; WKAV, Laconia Radio Club, Laconia, N. H., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kc., to 1040 kc.; William O. Omness and Herbert T. Graham, Muskegon, Mich., C. P. amended to request 1370 kc., instead of 1430 kc.; WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., license to cover C. P. granted 5/8/31 for change in equipment; KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla., C. P. to install auxiliary transmitter; Hunter Watkins & Bill Pape, Mobile, Ala., C. P. to erect new station to use 1460 kc., 500 watts, and unlimited time; also, C. P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited time; Joe D. Carroll, Lubbock, Texas, C. P. to erect new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited day operation; KRE, First Congregational Church, Berkeley, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted 2/17/31 for new transmitter; W. E. Whitmore, Roswell, N. M., C. P. to erect new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts and to divide time with Station KGFL.

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 1 - WQZ, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P. R., renewal, 15445 kc., 80 KW, point-to-point; KGPN, City of Davenport, Davenport, Iowa, license to cover C. P. for 2470 kc., 50 watts, police service; KGVV, Continental Oil Co., Portable #7, license covering C. P. for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 10 watts, geophysical; KHERI, New York, Rio & Buenos Aires Line, Inc., NC-659M, assignment of license to PanAmerican Airways, Inc., aircraft; KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Oregon, C. P. for additional transmitter 500, 476, kc., 40 watts, Marine Relay; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill. (Portable), renewal for 1564, 2368 kc., 7.5 watts, special experimental.

June 3 - Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford City, Ind., new C. P. for 1584, 2392 kc., 12.5 watts, special experimental; W6XAD, Whiteford and Ausman, San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in transmitter location and extension of time, experimental; W3XAJ, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of C. P. for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 above 401000 kc., 500 watts, 500 w., and extension of time, experimental; Radiomarine Corporation of America: W8XJ, West Dover, Ohio, renewal of license for 3106, 3082, 3088, 3160, 2172, 3178, 5570, 5540, 5660 kc., 350 watts, special experimental; WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of license 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 111, 125, 133, 137, 170, 462, 6485, 8350, 12520, 8370, 12670, 12820, 11185, 16780, 21700, 21740, 21780, 21820 kc., 3 KW, 5 KW, 500 w., 1.2 KW, 70 KW, 70 KW, 200 w., coastal.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on June 2nd took the following action:

### Applications Granted

WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York City, license covering changes in equipment 1010 kc., 250 w., shares with WQAO-WPAP and WHN; WCAO, Monumental radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., modification of license to change name to the Monumental Radio Co.; KHE, Everett Packing Co., moored vessel Herendeen Bay, Alaska Steamer "MAZAMA", C. P. for a 50 watt low frequency transmitter for point-to-point service; WSF, Mackay Radio and Telg. Co., New York City, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 11/29/31; W2XDG, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of license.

### Applications Denied

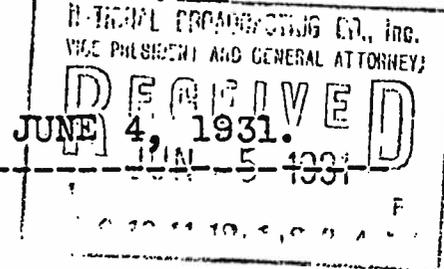
KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., denied modification of license to use 1220 kc., while KWSC at Pullman, Wash., is shut down instead of 1340 kc.; KFQW, KFQW, Inc., Seattle, Wash., denied motion to continue operation temporarily until July 1 (present license terminated May 29, 1931).

### Set For Hearing

S. N. Baruch, Trustee for Fresno Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Cal., requests C. P. 1350 kc., 500 w., unlimited time (facilities of KPWF); The Sun-Gazette Co., Williamsport, Va., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited, also to use portable to test for transmitter location; The American Legion, Dept. of Mo., Donald Holden Post No. 106, Albany, Mo., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Fred H. Goss, Boston, Mass., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., night, 250 watts, LS, unlimited; George J. Idleman, Jr., and Charles E. Wilson, Lake Holbrook, Colo., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w., shares equally with KGIW.

Also, action taken June 1, 1931, WGR, Buffalo Broadcasting Co., Buffalo, N. Y., requests that authority of Station WKRC, in Cincinnati, to operate with 500 watts experimentally in addition to its regular licensed power of 500 watts, be terminated (WKRC to be made respondent to such hearing).

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 2, 1931:

- 1,807,602. Sound Reproducing System. Arthur Stanley Radford, Southall and Michael Bowman-Manifold, Hayes, England, assignors to Victor Talking Machine Company. Filed August 29, 1929, and in Great Britain September 27, 1928.
- 1,807,605. Radio Coil. Roy F. Sickles and Frank W. Sickles, Springfield, Mass. Filed September 19, 1929.
- 1,807,606. Radio Coil Winding. Roy F. Sickles and Frank W. Sickles, Springfield, Mass. Filed September 19, 1929.
- 1,807,654. Magnetic Pick-Up Device. Victor H. Emerson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Remsen Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed May 6, 1929. Renewed October 11, 1930.
- 1,807,658. Communication System. Frank W. Godsey, Jr., New Haven, Conn., assignor of one-third to Wesley B. Hall, New Haven, Conn. Filed April 29, 1929.
- 1,807,759. Prevention of Parasitic Oscillations. Harold C. Silent, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Original application filed Nov. 9, 1928, Patent No. 1,785,819, dated December 23, 1930. Divided and this application filed March 27, 1930.
- 1,807,844. Adapter. Charles E. Huffman, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed June 25, 1927.
- 1,807,885. Filament Mounting. William Weingartner, Irvington, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed August 31, 1929.
- 1,807,892. Grid Winding Machine. Robert Brindle, Jr., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed February 9, 1929.
- 1,807,919. Radio Compass. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 6, 1925. Renewed October 14, 1929.
- 1,807,927. Mercury Vapor Lamp. Montford Morrison, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed February 8, 1929.
- 1,807,940. Sound Control Apparatus. John E. Stafford, Lincoln, Calif., assignor of one-third to John Calvin Moore, Lincoln, Calif., and one-third to Charles Edward Finney, San Francisco, Calif. Filed January 8, 1930.

- 1,807,994. Electrical Apparatus. Orin E. Marvel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed March 30, 1925.
- 1,807,995. Electrical Apparatus. Orin E. Marvel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor by mesne assignments, to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed March 30, 1925.
- 1,808,013. Tube Tester. Job R. Barnhart, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Walter M. Scott, Lakewood, Ohio, and Raleigh E. Tresise, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Filed January 7, 1930.
- 1,808,137. Electrooptical System. Ralph V. L. Hartley, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 28, 1928.
- 1,808,149. Electrodynamic Speaker. Morris Smith, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed April 3, 1929.
- 1,808,150. High Frequency Amplifier, Percival J. Townsend, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed November 1, 1927.
- 1,808,174. Padded Sound Reproducing Horn. Leonard L. Maxam, San Pedro, Calif., assignor of one-third to Clarence S. Crews, San Pedro, Calif. Filed June 19, 1929.
- 1,808,189. Phonograph. Etienne Vadasz, Ste.-Croix, Switzerland. Filed March 29, 1929, and in Germany August 3, 1928.
- 1,808,220. Keying. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 2, 1927.
- 1,808,297. Loud Speaker. Burgess Dempster, Berkeley, Calif., and John C. Koonz, Evanston, Ill., assignors to The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed May 6, 1930.
- 1,808,301. Automatic Radiotron Tube Testing Machine. John E. Ferguson and Charles A. Nicolai, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed October 18, 1928.
- 1,808,512. Sound Radiating Apparatus. Lazarus Shapiro, New York, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1928.
- 1,808,538. Transmission Regulation. John C. Gabriel, New York, and Frank A. Hubbard, Lynbrook, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 11, 1929.
- 1,808,540. Signaling System. John J. Gilbert, Douglaston, N. Y., Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1929.

- 1,808,579. Generation of Electric Currents. Leon J. Sivian, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 29, 1926.
- 1,808,726. Audio Frequency Coupling. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed May 9, 1928.

#### Reissues

- 18,089. Pick-Up. Frank L. Capps, Milford, Conn., and Harry A. Summers, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Original No. 1,760,114, dated May 27, 1930, filed April 13, 1929. Application for reissue filed August 6, 1930.
- 18,090. Method of and Apparatus for Recording and Reproducing Sound. Bernard Kwartin, Brooklyn, N. Y., Original No. 1,781,550, dated November 11, 1930, filed December 2, 1927. Application for reissue filed January 8, 1931.

#### Design

- 84,309. Radio Cabinet. Gertrude E. Thompson, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Van Sicklen Corporation, Elgin, Ill. Filed March 26, 1931.

#### Trade-Mark Cancelled

- 256,950. Radio loud-speakers, telephone receivers, and parts thereof. The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Registered May 28, 1929, Canceled May 18, 1931.

#### Trade-Mark Registration Granted

- 283,655. Radio Receiving Sets. The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Filed December 30, 1929. Published March 10, 1931.

## Trade-Marks

The following Trade-Marks are published in compliance with Section 6 of the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within 30 days of this publication (June 2, 1931):

- Ser. No. 296,731. DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J. Filed March 3, 1930. Trade-Mark: "-VIS-ION-". Applicant disclaims the word "Ion", also the word "Vision" is hereby disclaimed except in the connection shown. For Electric Lamps, Glow Tubes, and Electron and Space Discharge Tubes for use in Television and Picture Transmission; and unitary television and picture transmitting and receiving equipment. Claims use since January 29, 1930.
- Ser. No. 310,356. Utah Radio Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 24, 1931. "ISODYNE" written in semi-circular form. For Radio Speakers. Claims use since January 19, 1931.
- Ser. No. 312,635. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 28, 1931. Trade-Mark: Solid black circle with small Greek letter "m" with arrow running through it. Applicant disclaims, for purposes of registration only, the representation of the Greek letter apart from the mark as shown in the drawing. The cross lining on the drawing merely indicates shadow and not color. For Electron Emissive Tubes and parts thereof. Claims use since January 5, 1931.
- Ser. No. 312,930. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 3, 1931. Trade-Mark: "SUPERETTE" for Radio Receiving Sets, kits for radio receiving sets, electric pick-ups for Phonographs, and accessories and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils, and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since Feb. 27, 1931.

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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. :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

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No. 441

## INJUNCTIONS SOUGHT BY RCA

Injunctions restraining the Federal Radio Commission from denying, under Section 13 of the Federal Radio Act, applications for radio frequency licenses and renewals were requested of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Friday by the National Broadcasting Company, the RCA Victor Company, Inc., RCA Communications, Inc., and the Radiomarine Corporation of America. The move was taken to block the hearing scheduled for June 15th.

The four petitions bring before the court the question of whether these present subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America shall suffer the loss of their wave-length channels on account of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Third Circuit that a clause formerly employed in patent licenses of the Radio Corporation of America to independent manufacturers of radio broadcast receiving sets violated Section 3 of the Clayton Act.

The RCA briefs contend that Section 13 has no application to a case of the kind decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals. They further contend that to deny the plaintiff's licenses would strike down a national, international, marine, broadcasting and radio experimental system of incomparable public usefulness and of a value amounting to many millions of dollars; that the penalties such a denial would impose upon them would be so disproportionate to the offense, if any, as to be grotesque and so great that they necessarily render the statute unconstitutional. The petitions emphasize the property loss that would be imposed as a penalty upon the plaintiff companies.

Accompanying the petitions, affidavits signed by Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company; Edward E. Shumaker, President of the RCA Victor Company, Inc.; William A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., and T. M. Stevens, General Superintendent of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, were filed with the court. It was pointed out in these affidavits that a denial of renewal of the licenses will mean the rendering virtually worthless of an entire broadcasting system; a suspension of television research and developmental work and the loss of the large investment already expended to make television commercially practical; the cutting down of a vast international communications system which numbers among its patrons more than 18,000 important business and financial houses of the country, embassies, press associations, importers and other institutions and correspondents; and the depriving of steamship owners of marine radio reports and the placing in jeopardy of thousands of lives and millions of dollars of property at sea.

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## COMMISSION UPHOLDS YOST IN TWO CASES

The Federal Radio Commission last week upheld Chief Examiner Yost in two recommendations after considering exceptions to the reports.

Both the Garvin Furniture Company, of Newton, N. C., and Alfred J. Pote, of Chelsea, Mass., were denied construction permits for new stations.

Examiner Hyde recommended last week that the application of KTFI, of Twin Falls, Idaho, for a change in assignment be denied; while Examiner Walker recommended that the application of John L. Baer, of Greensburg, Pa., for a construction permit, be denied.

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## MACKAY CONTROLS KOLSTER RADIO

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, announced last week that his company holds a controlling interest in Orange Securities Corporation, which recently purchased the assets of Kolster Radio Corporation, including the control of Federal Telegraph Company of California. A new company has been formed under the name of Kolster Radio, Inc., to carry on the exploitation of broadcasting receiving sets, with offices and factory at 350 Thomas Street, Newark, N. J., and an office at the International Telephone and Telegraph Building, 67 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Mackay said:

"The Federal Telegraph Company, which manufactures radio telegraph equipment, assures to Mackay Radio an independent, patent-free position in the United States for the development and exploitation of its point-to-point and international radio telegraph. The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Langmuir patent case was of great interest in this connection.

"Through the affiliation of the Federal Telegraph Company, Mackay Radio and Telegraph acquires an independent manufacturing position in which it is not dependent on contracts or licenses. In addition, the many inventions and developments owned by Federal Telegraph Company, including the inventions of Dr. Frederick Kolster, such as the Kolster Radio compass, which is the outstanding radio compass, and other items are a valuable acquisition for our company.

"In the radio receiving set field a new company, Kolster Radio, Inc., will succeed to the good will, trade-marks, patents and manufacturing facilities of the old Kolster Company and will place on the market the new series of Kolster International Radio Receivers."

Franklin Hutchinson has been elected President of Kolster Radio, Inc., with Frank Holmstrom, and St. George Lafitte, Vice Presidents.

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#### RADIO COUNT IN MONTANA

A little less than a third of the families in Montana were equipped with radio receivers on April 1, 1930, according to the Census Bureau report.

Out of a total of 137,010 families, 32 per cent, or 43,809 owned radio sets.

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#### STAY ORDER BLOCKS KTNT OUSTER

A stay order permitting continued operation of Station KTNT, ordered off the air Friday by the Federal Radio Commission, during the pendency of the appeal of that station from this adverse decision, was granted by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia last Saturday.

The stay order follows in full text:

"On consideration of the petition for a stay order in the above-entitled cause, praying that this court issue its order that the decision of the Federal Radio Commission of June 5, 1931, refusing to renew the license of appellant and ordering him to cease operation of Station KTNT, be stayed pending the determination of the issues raised by the appeal of the said appellant, Norman Baker.

"It is ordered by the court that said petition be, and it is hereby granted, and that the order of June 5, 1931, complained of be and it is hereby stayed pending the determination of this appeal, or until the further order of the court, but with leave to the Commission, if it shall be so advised, to move to dismiss this stay order on the notice of three days to appellant."

The Commission previously summarized its findings in the case in its statement of facts as follows:

"This Commission holds no brief for the medical associations and other parties whom Mr. Baker does not like. Their alleged sins may be at times of public importance, to be called to the attention of the public over the air in the right way. But this record discloses that Mr. Baker does not do so in any high-minded way.

"It shows that he continually and erratically over the air rides a personal hobby his cancer cure ideas, and his likes and dislikes of certain persons and things. Surely his infliction of all this on the listeners is not the proper use of a broadcasting station license. Assuredly they are not uplifting or entertaining.

"Though we may not censor, it is our duty to see that broadcasting licenses do not afford mere personal organs, and also to see that a standard of refinement fitting our day and generation is maintained."

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✓ RCA-VICTOR HAS RADICAL TELEVISION DESIGN

Following, in part, is a copyrighted story by Robert Mack, of the Consolidated Press:

"From behind the locked doors of the laboratories of the RCA-Victor Co., at Camden, N. J., comes word of radically new developments in television, surpassing in quality anything heretofore exhibited to the public.

"Few have seen this new visual system and the developments have been shrouded in secrecy. It was learned, on authority, however, that the system, still in its experimental stage, does away with revolving parts and with the complicated scanning disc used in practically all existing systems. These two factors are said to have presented the most serious obstacles to practicable television.

"The cathode ray tube, rather than the neon light, is the heart of the RCA-Victor television system. An electron gun, which fires light rays into the tube several million times a second, supplants the revolving scanning disc. The result is declared to be a television picture that resembles the movies, having a blueish-white tint, and without the annoying flicker.

"So substantial has been the progress in both transmitting and receiving apparatus that one prospective television station is holding in abeyance its plans until Fall, at which time it is expected the RCA - Victor transmitter will be available. Station KMOX at St. Louis, operated by the Columbia Broadcasting system, informally has asked the Federal Radio Commission to defer its hearing for an experimental television station until September, in view of 'impending developments' in television.

"The laboratory apparatus of RCA-Victor produces a picture of 77 lines, as against the recognized television standard of 60 lines. With these additional lines per 'frame', according to engineers, greater clarity of the received image is made possible. The picture is reproduced on the bulb of the cathode ray tube and is said to be visible a good distance from the receiver, obviating the need of 'peeping' at the received image."

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#### LAFOUNT TO MAKE WESTERN TOUR

Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount is leaving Washington, June 27th on an extensive inspection trip of radio stations in the Third and Fifth Radio Zones. He will be away about six weeks stopping first at Denver, Colo., on June 29th.

Mr. Lafount will meet broadcasters, visit many broadcasting stations, meet groups of listeners, inspect communication stations at Seattle, Wash., Bolinas and Palo Alto, Calif.; and New Orleans, La. He will also investigate the efficiency of police and airplane radio equipment and frequencies. In fact, he will make a study of the radio situation in the West and South, returning to Washington August 14th.

His itinerary follows:

Leave Washington, June 27th; Denver, Colo., June 29th-30th; Salt Lake City, Utah, July 3, 4, 5 and 6th; Ogden, Utah, July 7th; Pocatello, Idaho, July 9th; Boise, Idaho, July 10th; Portland, Ore., July 12, 13, and 14th; Seattle, Wash., July 15, 16, 17 and 18th; San Francisco, Cal., July 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24th; Los Angeles, Cal., July 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29th.

In El Paso, Texas, July 31st and August 1st; San Antonio, Texas, August 3rd and 4th; Houston, Tex., August 5, 6 and 7th; New Orleans, La., August 8, 9, and 10th and Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 12 and 13th, returning to Washington, D. C., August 14th.

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## PHILCO ANNOUNCES THREE SUPERHETERODYNES

Three new balanced superheterodyne chassis, a unique arm-chair cabinet model designed by Normal Bel Geddes, and other striking cabinets created by Mr. Geddes, an improved over-sized electro-dynamic speaker and the inclusion of Philco Tone Control on the smaller models, are some of the features of the new Philco line displayed by Philco for the first time at the Radio Show.

The new superheterodyne chassis are designed for eleven tubes, for nine tubes and for seven tubes, including pentode power tube. The 11-tube Superheterodyne-Plus will be offered in a Lowboy, a Highboy, and an automatic Radio-Phonograph. The cabinets are hand-rubbed satin finished. Three furniture models in which the 9-tube chassis will be sold are a Highboy, a Lowboy, and a Baby Grand, a "super" edition of last year's model. The 7-tube line includes an all electric Radio-Phonograph, a Highboy, and a Baby Grand.

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## THE RADIO MARKET OF CHILE

Following is a review of the radio market at Chile as reported to the Department of Commerce by Assistant Trade Commissioner Milton T. Houghton, of Santiago:

"Radio first made its appearance in Chile in 1922 in the form of a small crystal set which was used in connection with a 5-watt transmitter built by an American resident in Santiago. From that time on the equipment sold has been almost entirely of American manufacture.

"In April, 1923, the first regular broadcasting station was opened. The transmitting, however, was poor and sales of receiving apparatus were negligible. The station was gradually improved and in 1924 sales started to increase, 1924 and 1925 being very good years, with the business in the hands of three or four firms, who did exceptionally well. In 1926 there was a sudden change in the manufacture of radio, with complete sets coming on the local market. As a result those firms carrying rather heavy stocks were faced with serious losses and many of the firms went out of the radio business.

"With the adoption of electric sets in replacement of battery-operated units, and an increased demand for combination radio and phonographic machines, as well as pick-ups for these units, the radio business has revived. At present there is a decided increase in the sale of short-wave sets. However, these are generally sold as combination long and short wave sets using interchangeable coils for different wave lengths.

"The best selling models in receiving sets have been moderately priced units with an attractive cabinet. The market appears to be about evenly divided between alternating and direct current, the voltage of most of the country being 220 and for alternating current the 50 cycle single phase is universal. While electrically operated sets are most in favor, battery sets are used in many localities due to lack of power facilities.

"The use of receiving apparatus hooked up with amplifiers is very limited, although there have been a few installations for furnishing music in business establishments. There are a few super-hetrodyne receivers whose owners occasionally get programs from the United States, but this type is not popular because of the cost and lack of adaptation to the local broadcasting and electrical interference.

"The combination radio and phonograph is gaining in popularity because of the long period when reception and programs are poor, at which time the owner can play records. Considerable quantities of small crystal sets are sold at prices ranging from 15 to 50 pesos (peso equals \$0.12 United States currency).

"It is estimated that approximately 90 per cent of the radio sales in the Chilean market are those of American manufacture. Exports from the United States to Chile during 1930 were valued at \$395,935, of which receiving sets accounted for \$242,737.

"There is a fair volume of business in parts and accessories, although the tendency is to buy the sets complete. Tubes have a good demand, but speakers move somewhat slower. The comparatively large number of small crystal sets in use creates a fair market for earphones and small accessories.

"During the years prior to 1929, it was customary on retail sales to secure a down payment of 25 per cent with the balance extended over six months. However, during 1929 the competition became so keen that the down payment was reduced to 10 per cent with payments over a period of 10 months, and these terms are in effect at present. The company furnishing electric current to Santiago, Valparaiso, and surrounding territory sells radio sets to increase the use of current and is extending long-term credits with a small down payment.

"The future of the radio market is absolutely dependent on the broadcasting facilities, which in Chile are poor. Climatic conditions also have an important effect on the radio market. In the northern Provinces, it very seldom rains and there is practically no market. The mountains running the entire length of Chile create peculiar conditions, causing static which has been difficult to eliminate."

(A list of Chilean importers of radio apparatus may be obtained by interested American firms upon application to the Commercial Intelligence Division of the bureau).

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## PUBLIC OPPOSES EDUCATIONAL RADIO - LAFOUNT

"The listening public will not stand for an exclusively educational program for a whole day or night from any station", declared Harold A. Lafount, Federal Radio Commissioner, at Columbus today (Monday) in an address before the Second Annual Institute for Education by Radio. "You will be lucky if you get the average adult to listen to an educational program for two hours a day."

After reviewing the facts concerning the scarcity of broadcasting facilities and the tendency of educational broadcasting stations during the last few years to cease operation of their own accord or sell out to commercial operators, Commissioner Lafount expressed the belief that the country is being fairly well served with educational programs at present.

At all odds, he said, commercial stations are better equipped to provide all needed educational programs. About ten per cent of all broadcasting time is now being devoted to educational programs, he declared.

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### PETITIONS GRANTED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On the basis of the following, the Commission granted petitions to intervene in the RCA hearing scheduled for June 15, 1931, to the following intervenors:

Radio Protective Association                      The Journal Co. (WTMJ)  
Chicago Federation of Labor (E. N. Nockels)  
Congressman Frank E. Reid, of Illinois.

"Due to the fact that the notices for the hearing now set for June 15, 1931, were prepared by inserting the causes for that hearing in the regular blank form used in notifying applicants in ordinary cases, some uncertainty has arisen concerning the scope of the hearing set for that date. The Commission's minutes of May 8 show that certain applications of the subsidiary companies of RCA were designated for hearing on that date for the following reasons:

(1) To determine whether or not said applicant is a company or corporation or any subsidiary thereof which has been finally adjudged guilty by a Federal Court of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting unlawfully to monopolize radio communication, directly or indirectly, through the control of the manufacture, or sale of radio apparatus, through exclusive traffic arrangements, or by any other means to have been using unfair methods of competition within the meaning of Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927.

(2) To determine whether or not said applicant is eligible, under the terms of the Radio Act of 1927, to receive the instrument of authorization applied for.

(3) To determine whether or not the Radio Act of 1927 prohibits the granting to said applicant of the instrument of authorization applied for.

The Commission has made no further order extending or broadening the issues to be tried and the hearing now set for June 15th on these and similar applications will therefore be confined to these issues."

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## STATION WLBX GRANTED STAY ORDER

A stay order restraining the Federal Radio Commission from disturbing the operation of Station WLBX, Long Island, N. Y., during the pendency of its appeal from an adverse decision of the Commission removing it from the air has been issued by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 5 - WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., modification of C. P. amended to request 1 kilowatt operating power instead of 500 watts; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebr., modification of license amended to request unlimited time instead of limited time; WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 3/6/31 for changes in equipment; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota, modification of license to show certain specified hours of operation; WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts LS.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 5 - Alaska Packers Association; KHT, Bristol Bay, Alaska, renewal for 272, 219, 246, 500, 460 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point; KYK, Karluk, Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 227, 268, 272, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York City, renewal for 95, 99 kc., 750 watts, special experimental; Radiomarine Corp. of America; KDI, Santa Flavia, Nushagak River, Alaska, renewal for 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal; also renewal for 256, 272 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., renewal for 2100-2200, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500, 50 w., television; Libby, McNeill & Libby; KYZ, Kenai, Alaska, modification of C. P. for additional frequency of 3184 kc., reduction in power to 100 w.; KKA, Yakutat, Alaska, renewal of license for 220, 272, 500, 460 kc., 200 w., coastal and point-to-point; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KSY, Tulsa, Okla., renewal for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; KGQZ, San Diego, Calif., permit for change in location, power 50 watts; KFM, Sacramento, Calif., permit to move transmitter to new airport; KQX, Bakersfield, Calif., permit to move transmitter to new location 400 watts.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

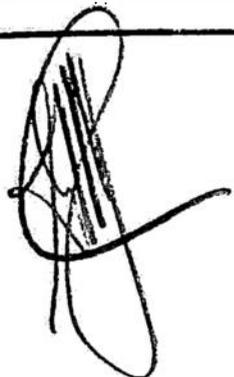
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 442.

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

## INJUNCTION DECISION FRIDAY

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia will hand down a decision on the request of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries for an injunction restraining the Commission from denying licenses, under Section 13 of the Federal Radio Act, tomorrow (Friday) morning at 10 A. M.

The legal counsel of the Radio Corporation and its subsidiaries have declared they will seek no postponement of the Commission's hearings set for Monday morning, June 15th.

\* \* \* \* \*

Arguments were heard yesterday and today from Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, and Louis Titus, counsel for RCA.

The spirit, if not the letter of the anti-monopoly provisions of the Radio Act of 1927, has been violated by the Radio Corporation of America, justifying action by the Federal Radio Commission to ascertain whether these provisions require it to refuse renewal of more than 1,400 radio licenses held by RCA subsidiaries, Mr. Patrick declared.

Answering contentions of counsel for RCA, that the provisions of the Radio Act were not applicable, and that the Commission should be prevented from holding a hearing scheduled for June 15th, Mr. Patrick said that the debates in Congress at the time the legislation was before it show conclusively that the provisions apply to the RCA case.

The Commission, Mr. Patrick said, is entirely within its administrative rights by calling the proposed hearing.

The Commission, through its action, is holding a sword over our heads", said Mr. Titus in his plea for injunction.

"The order of the Commission", he added, has been published broadcast throughout the country. Our customers have been warned that these companies may not continue in business and the company has suffered irreparable injury because of the notice of the hearing.

The provision which holds in abeyance action on new licenses, Mr. Titus said, is disturbing because the RCA today is negotiating for the establishment of a new foreign service, but can not proceed because it can acquire no new facilities. In the Great Lakes area a project of RCA Communications is being blocked for the same reason, while radio stations maintained by Radiomarine aboard hundreds of ships plying the seas also are in jeopardy, he declared.

Competitors of the RCA, said Mr. Titus, are using these conditions to acquire additional business.

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## RESULTS OF SURVEY BY RADIO EDITORS

Replies of 63 radio editors out of a total of 200 solicited in questionnaires sent out by a special committee of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association, reveal some of the following views:

Twenty-seven radio editors do not use trade names in programs; the remainder carried them in limited or varying degrees.

Only one admitted charging advertising rates for program listings.

Programs were shown to occupy from six inches to three columns daily, while radio news varied from nothing to three columns daily. Program news was by far predominant.

Fifty-five said their papers got spotlight program advertising; from "very little" to "growing." The majority declared that this advertising did not compensate for the amount of space devoted to programs and publicity.

The four sponsored network programs which were called "the best examples of good taste in their commercial appeal" are, in order: Atwater Kent. Colliers Hour, General Electric and A. & P. Gypsies.

Only about half of the editors answered the question regarding the programs which "show the least display of good taste in their commercial appeal." In these answers Lucky Strike received by far the majority of votes, while Cremo, Edna Wallace Hopper and Pepsodent followed in order.

With a few exceptions, all of the editors favor the American plan of broadcasting as opposed to the European.

Suggestions as to the "maximum amount of time which should be devoted to advertising per hour program" varied from 20 words to from 2 to 10 per cent of the program's duration.

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## NEW TYPE OF AIR RADIO SET IS TESTED

Radio telephone communication was maintained among three planes in flight and a ground station at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, during recent tests of a new type of aviation radio set designed for use in commanding pursuit squadrons, according to announcement by the Army Air Corps.

The low-powered set of light weight, developed by the Western Electric Company, "far exceeded expectations", it was said, as conversation was heard for a distance of 100 miles, whereas it had been hoped that reliable communication could be carried on for only 15 miles.

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## PERRY RAPS EDUCATIONAL BLOCK

The Federal Radio Commission was criticized for its failure to distinguish between commercial broadcasting stations and educational stations in allocating radio channels by Armstrong Perry, Specialist in Education by Radio of the United States Office of Education, in an address Tuesday before the annual Institute of Education by Radio at Columbus, Ohio.

Charging that the Commission had not interpreted the radio law as Congress had intended, Mr. Perry said that commercial stations operated for amusement and advertising now control 94.5 per cent of the available frequencies.

The speaker admitted that broadcasters have been generous in their offers of time on the air to educators and educational institutions, but he added that they have fought every attempt of educational interests to reserve any radio channels.

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### DON LEE'S NEW TELEVISION DEVICE APPROVED

A new type of television transmission apparatus has been approved and recommended for an experimental license by Examiner Ralph L. Walker in a report to the Federal Radio Commission upon the application of Don Lee, Inc., of Los Angeles. The station will employ an electrical rather than a mechanical system of scanning.

Any developments that the applicant may make in this field will be valuable to the advancement of television, the Examiner holds. The report also points out that Don Lee, Inc., has a technical staff well equipped to conduct the experiments as he now operates two broadcasting stations, KHJ, Los Angeles, and KFRC, San Francisco, and a visual broadcasting station, W6XK, at Los Angeles.

The application is for an assignment of 500 watts power unlimited time on the television channels of 2100 to 2200 and 2850 to 2950 kilocycle bands. Mr. Walker recommends that the application be granted for the former frequency "subject to such regulations as now exist or may hereafter be promulgated concerning experimental television stations."

That portion of the Examiner's report relating to the new type of television system follows in full text:

"The system of television broadcasting which the applicant proposes to use differs from the usual television system in that it does not employ scanning disks or other rotating devices, being an electrical system of scanning rather than a mechanical system.

"In the proposed apparatus, motion picture film is moved uniformly through a modified projector to provide the image for transmission. Simultaneously with this motion, and in a direction

transverse to it, a beam of light is vibrated across the film, according to a peaked waveshape of energy, by an oscillograph type of element. The light transmitted through the film impinges upon a photoelectric cell, producing current variations in it, which are amplified and modulated on to a radio frequency carrier in the usual manner.

"A peaked-wave scanning generator, a vacuum tube device, is used to excite the oscillograph element at a frequency of 1200 cycles per second, giving an image of 80 lines, which is repeated 15 times per second.

"The applicant believes that the peak scanning wave gives more useful detail in the received image than is usually secured when a fixed frequency spectrum, such as the 100 kilocycle channel, is used.

"The receiver employs a cathode-ray oscillograph tube for forming the image, instead of the customary scanning disk or drum. A peaked-wave generator identical to and operating in synchronism with that used at the transmitter, or peaked voltage waves sent over a line from the transmitter, are used at the receiver.

"A saw-tooth waveform low frequency vacuum-tube generator is used to provide the image repetition frequency of 15 cycles per second. A contact closing commutator located on the projector originates current pulses to be introduced into the image frequency channel, or transmitted to the receiver by wire, for the purpose of maintaining this generator in step."

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#### COMMISSION DECISIONS ON APPEALED CASES

Following are decisions of the Federal Radio Commission on cases appealed from reports of Examiners:

John B. Cooley (KLPM), of Minot, N. D., to change frequency and power; granted in part to use 1240 kilocycles with 250 watts power half-time.

New Haven Broadcasting Company, New Haven, Conn., for Construction permit, denied.

David R. Gray, Duncan, Okla., for construction permit, denied.

The Pioneer Broadcasting Company, of Greensburg, Pa., filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals to a decision of the Commission denying its application for a construction permit.

R. P. Denman, Paris, Texas, for construction permit, denied.

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## RCA-VICTOR AD TALKS ARE CUT

Radio broadcast advertising must be brief to be effective, according to E. A. Nicholas, General Sales Manager of the RCA Victor Company.

"Under the existing system of American broadcasting commercial sponsorship is the logical answer to the question of 'Who shall pay for broadcasting', and the listening public realizes this" he said. "It recognizes that the commercial sponsor is entitled to some benefit in return for the high quality of entertainment he provides. But, the radio advertiser who so gluts his program with advertising that it becomes a source of annoyance to the listener automatically defeats his own purpose in sponsoring the program.

"Our own company has always made the newspapers the backbone of its advertising campaign. We look upon our weekly radio program more as a builder of public good will toward our radio products, rather than as a direct selling agent. Accordingly, we have limited the 'advertising talk' in the RCA Victor program to approximately fifteen seconds, at the beginning and at the end of the thirty-minute broadcast. This leaves all but thirty seconds or 1.67 percent of the half-hour, devoted to pure entertainment."

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## SLUMP DODGES RADIO INDUSTRY, SAYS KLEIN

Following, in part, is an address given Tuesday by Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, before the annual convention of Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago.

"World conditions of the last two years have signally failed to have any noticeable effect on the forward march of radio. People throughout the world are and have been buying radio equipment above the scale of past years, however prosperous they may have been.

"The number of sets in use is constantly increasing. The world total is now estimated at 26,000,000 to 30,000,000, and an increase of 250,000 monthly is maintained. Foreign countries are calling upon us for more and more radio equipment. Production and domestic sales are also moving forward with astonishing momentum.

"Radio exports have grown by leaps and bounds since the inception of broadcasting. From 1921 through 1930, radio apparatus to the value of \$99,580,680 left the United States for use in other lands. Nearly 50 per cent of this total was shipped in equal amounts during the peak-and-depression years of 1929 and 1930. But one decrease in radio exports is shown in any year since it has figured in our export statistics, and that in the midst of our greatest prosperity.

"The 1926 total was less than 1925 because 1925 was unusually high. But 1929 was practically double 1928, and the so-called "slump year" 1930 was just \$11,000 higher than the 1929 total of \$23,122,147. Early 1931 figures are exceeding those for the same months of the past two years or any previous year.

"The production of radio equipment as reported biennially by the Census of Manufactures continued to advance through 1929, and trade estimates indicate that this year will mark a further increase.

"From \$54,000,000 in 1923, the production jumped on successive biennial censuses to \$170,000,000 and \$183,000,000 and on to \$375,000,000 in 1929. According to trade indices, domestic sales have similarly increased.

"These are the records of the radio industry. One feels at first inclined to congratulate the industry, but rather than that I bear a gentle admonition. You, the radio industry, have ridden on the crest of the wave of popularity, which if I may speak frankly, was not entirely the result of your own creation.

"Radio as a truly amazing piece of scientific wizardry is a success, and you are its beneficiaries. The future beneficiaries will be those who recognize their business as an orderly, far-sighted business rather than a speculative venture with an extraordinary new art."

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#### ONLY MINOR ISSUES SETTLED AT COPENHAGEN

The following report of the International Radio meeting at Copenhagen was a special dispatch to the New York Times today:

"The International Radio Congress concluded its sessions Wednesday at Christiansborg Palace. Its deliberations have been secret and a statement released tonight indicates that only on eight minor points have conclusions been definitely reached.

"These relate to comparison of frequency standards, standardization of wave meters, reduction of disturbances within common wave bands, methods of annulling foreign currents in receivers further organization of commercial radio telephone services between movable and fixed stations, stabilization of senders' wave bands for various radio electrical services, recommendations regarding the latest developments of technique and, finally, reduction of radio disturbances in general.

"No fewer than fifteen important questions, including distribution of wave bands to various services, were referred to further examination by national committees. The question of distribution of wave bands occupied much of the time of the congress and was referred to further investigation by the British National Committee, which is collaborating with representatives of the United States.

"The congress was only consultative in character and is to make recommendations to the Madrid congress 1932. The results obtained in Copenhagen will, therefore, serve as a basis for the Madrid deliberations.

"The greatest problem - more effective utilization of the wave lengths and new distribution of services - unfortunately remains unsettled.

"The American delegation, which showed great activity throughout, will leave in a few days. One of the delegates, Dr. Charles Jolliffe, told your correspondent the American delegation had the satisfaction of seeing some of its technical recommendations adopted. The majority of the United States delegates will tour Europe before returning home. Wallace White leaves Tuesday for London and Dr. Jolliffe for Stockholm. Several of the others will sail June 18 on the George Washington.

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: NOTES FROM THE CHICAGO TRADE SHOW :  
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Morris Metcalf, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, in his annual message suggested three means of improving the industry:

1. Better advertising copy
2. A statistical barometer to curb over-production, and
3. The formation of a patent interchange agreement.

"Radio advertising, speaking generally, has been weak and futile", he said. "Ninety percent of it has been a jumble of technical phrases, catch words and superlatives, and might have been written in Sanskrit as far as the reading public was concerned.

"It has been estimated that the radio industry spends approximately \$30,000,000 annually advertising its products. Possibly \$100,000,000 has been spent in five years. I venture to say that half this amount spent collectively in an instructive and educational manner, and without competitive selling arguments, would have doubled the sales of radio sets and scrapped two-thirds of the 5,000,000 obsolete sets now in existence."

A radio patent interchange agreement was seen as a possibility by Mr. Metcalf, who said:

"It now seems possible that something resembling a patent pool may come into being as a result of the ownership of the important patents by one group or from legislation which will demand that the industry and the public be freed from the present burden of litigation. In the former case, one royalty would

cover everything, and the licensee would be comparatively free from litigation. We notice that some members of Congress now feel that perhaps a patent pool would be in the interest of the public good. Altogether, it is not impossible that the work done by the Association in this field may not have been entirely wasted."

As a means of curbing over-production, Mr. Metcalf suggested an accurate statistical barometer, dealing with production, sales and inventory, and a willingness on the part of manufacturers to be guided by this information.

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J. Clarke Coit was elected President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, succeeding Morris Metcalf of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Coit is President of the United States Radio and Television Corporation in Chicago. Four new Vice-Presidents of the Association were elected - A. S. Wells, Leslie F. Muter, Fred D. Williams and N. P. Bloom.

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A treaty instead of a gentlemen's agreement to eliminate interference between radio stations on the North American continent was suggested by Walter J. Damm, Milwaukee, Wis., President of the National Association of Broadcasters, in an address delivered at the convention.

Mr. Damm also warned against the proposal being put forth by educators for 15 per cent of the broadcasting channels, characterizing such proposal as <sup>an</sup> entering wedge of government ownership and operation of all broadcasting stations.

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"Interference between stations of Mexico and Cuba and the United States has attracted the notice of the State Department, and it is likely that a new North American conference will be called before many more months elapse", he said.

"Canada, of course, would be a part of such a conference. Any agreement, however, should be made the subject of treaty and not be left simply to another 'gentlemen's agreement.'"

In pointing out that "no other country in the world is served by more efficient transmitting equipment", Mr. Damm said: "Unless you, as manufacturers, sell to the public receiving sets capable of deriving the maximum benefit from these transmission, you are not only failing in your duty to the public, but you are greatly injuring our business."

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Television on a six-foot screen was demonstrated by the Shortwave and Television Corporation of Boston, Wednesday in conjunction with Ulises A. Canabria, Chicago experimenter.

The frame, containing eight electric eyes of the caesium photoelectric cell variety, was located at one end of a long room. The persons televised could see themselves on the screen at the opposite end of the room.

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Sir John Reith, Director General of Radio in England, who is touring this country to study radio conditions, in an address at the Radio Manufacturers' Association convention said that his few weeks in America have convinced him that the radio system of the United States is not practical for England. And he believes that the American system would have a better chance with fewer stations and fewer commercially sponsored programs.

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⋮ BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS ⋮  
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How the radio industry can effect considerable savings in the cost of telegraphic communication after September 1st through the use of the telegraphic code, prepared by the radio and electrical industries, is outlined in a statement just issued by a joint industry committee.

The new telegraph code, both for radio and electrical uses has been developed after months of work by the RMA, NELA, NEMA, Radio Wholesalers' Association, Society for Electrical Development, and other interests. The new code is the first instance of the entire industries uniting on a general code and its success, of course, depends upon the scope of its adoption.

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Improvements incorporated in six new RCA Radiotrons announced to the public during the last two months make for better and more uniform set performance, according to R. S. Burnap, Commercial Engineer of the RCA Radiotron Company.

"In the light of the excellence of the receivers previously on the market", Mr. Burnap said, "the development of these new tubes - permitting still further improvements in set design - may be considered as a substantial contribution to the advancement of radio."

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The Columbia Broadcasting System will be on the air with an experimental series of television tests the latter part of this week, according to Edwin K. Cohan, technical director of the broadcasting company. Eight "Looking-In" posts in the Metropolitan area of New York have been created and will be in operation Friday. From these will come reports of pictures broadcast from Station W2XAB, short-wave CBS sight station.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 9 - Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, John C. Agnew and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request 1370 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and to share day hours with WBGF instead of unlimited day; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., C. P. to install new transmitter and to increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts, L/S; Harold W. Bourlet, Lebanon, N. H., C. P. to erect new station to use 1050 kc., 5 watts and to operate from 8 to 10 A.M. Sundays; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N.J., C. P. to install new transmitter and to move studio from Trenton locally; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of license to use transmitter of Station WPCH at D.L. & W.R.R. Terminal, Hoboken, N. J., as an auxiliary transmitter on 860 kc., and 500 watts; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 for changes in equipment; KELW, Earl L. White, Burbank, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to Magnolia Park, Ltd.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 8 - WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., North Beach, New York, N. Y., license for point-to-point aeronautical service on 2662, 4164, 6320 kc., 100 and 350 watts; Wayne County Airport, Wayne, Mich., new C. P. for 278 kc., 10 watts, aeronautical service; DeForest Radio Company, Portable, new C. P. for 45000-46000, 49400-50300, 70000-80000 kc., 500 watts, visual broadcasting; WQDQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., New Orleans, La., C. P. for new equipment on 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630, 2326, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGIN, New England Fish Co., Chatham Cannery, Alaska, assignment of coastal and point-to-point license to R. R. Farish; KGIN, R. R. Farish, Chatham Cannery, Alaska, renewal of coastal and point-to-point license for 246, 220, 500, 460, 2320 kc., 250 watts; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., license covering C. P. for 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 6665, 8490, 13180, 2280 kc., 350 watts, coastal service; also, license covering C. P. for 6770, 10450, 12940 kc., 350 watts, public point-to-point service.

June 9 - KHIBY, Universal Aviation Corporation, NC-805 E, modification of license for additional frequencies of 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., aircraft service; Radio Pictures: W2XR, Long Island City, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter on 2100 to 2200 kc., 2850 to 2950 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; W2XAR, Long Island City, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter on 1604, 2398 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., Police Department, Richmond, Ind., authorization to install automatic frequency control; W6XG, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oakland, Calif., renewal of experimental license for 790 kc., 10 KW, experimental service.

Also, Ford Motor Company: WFO, Dearborn, Mich., renewal of aeronautical license for 290, 389 or 393 kc., 1 KW; WCQ, Lansing, Ill., renewal of aeronautical license for 414, 278 kc., 1 KW; Universal Air Lines, Inc.: KHQCX, NC-880-E, and KHQDW, NC-881-E, modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 3106, 3238, 3244, 2352, 3460, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., and change in description of transmitter; WAEA, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., modification of license for correction in location of transmitter; KHILO, Crosley Radio Corporation, NR-496-M, license for 11050 kc., 7 watts (for emergency use on trans-Atlantic flight); WPP, Inland Waterways Corporation, Mobile, Ala., C. P. for new equipment on 3120, 6240 kc., and a channel in 5520 band, 250-500 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On June 9th, the Commission granted the following applications:

KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon, permission to suspend operation from June 12 to September 8, 1931; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., permission to operate for period of 1 week so as to allow the private interests of the Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Company to be taken care of and to allow time within which to complete the transfer of all its business to the Badger Broadcasting Company; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115, increase maximum rated power output of equipment from 50 to 100 w. (does not increase licensed power); KFUM, The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 111, decreasing maximum rated power to 1 KW.

Also, WDEQ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, "Nellwood II", authority to operate for a period of not to exceed 60 days, in conformity with the Maritime Plan; KDI, Same Co., Moored ship, "Santa Flavia", Nushagak River, Alaska, modification of license to July 15th, to cover change in name plates on transmitter and increase in power to 200 w.; City of Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., C. P. for police service, 1712 kc., 150 watts; KGPA, Seattle Police Dept., Seattle, Wash., license for police service, 2416 kc., 250 watts; W2XDR, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Wayne, N. J., license covering experimental station; W3XO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., portable in N. J., renewal of license; Aeronautical Radio Inc.: KGQZ, San Diego, Cal., C. P. to change location to Lindbergh Field, San Diego, and install new transmitter; KQX, Bakersfield, Cal., C. P. to change location to Kern Co. Airport, Bakersfield, and install new transmitter; KFM, Sacramento, Cal., C. P. to move transmitter to new municipal airport, Sacramento; KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for new transmitter; KLP, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Ugenik, Alaska, renewal of two licenses to July 15, 1931 (granted June 8).

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

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 9, 1931:

- 1,808,789. Sound Repeater for Sound Reproducing Machines. Daniel William Rantine, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed August 24, 1928.
- 1,808,867. Directional Antenna Array. John Stone Stone, San Diego, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed January 26, 1927.
- 1,808,868. Directional Antenna Array. John Stone Stone, San Diego, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Original application filed January 26, 1927. Divided and this application filed Dec. 19, 1928.
- 1,808,869. Directional Antenna Array. John Stone Stone, San Diego, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Original application filed January 26, 1927. Divided and this application filed November 23, 1929.
- 1,808,889. Manufacture of Metal Having High Emissivity. Colin G. Fink, Yonkers, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1924.
- 1,808,894. Electric Wave Translation System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 29, 1924. Renewed April 11, 1929.
- 1,808,923. Synchronizing System. Joseph W. Horton, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1929.
- 1,808,941. Radio System. Arthur F. Van Dyck, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 7, 1925.
- 1,809,027. Radio Receiving System. Ernest G. Danielson, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 23, 1925.
- 1,809,035. Sound Horn. Jesse Barnum Hawley, St. Charles, Ill. Filed July 8, 1927.
- 1,809,036. Electrostatic Sound Reproducer. Jesse B. Hawley, St. Charles, Ill., assignor to United Reproducers Patents Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed March 7, 1928.

- 1,809,067. Method Of Making Cathodes. Howard T. Reeve, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed Oct. 7, 1924. Divided and this application filed June 9, 1928.
- 1,809,070. Means and Method of Secret Transmission of Signals. Carl Schapira, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 1, 1927, and in Germany July 16, 1926.
- 1,809,081. High Frequency Telephony System. Paul Tatz, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie M.b.H., Hallesches Ufer 12/13, Berlin, S.W. 11, Germany. Filed June 12, 1925, and in Germany June 13, 1924.
- 1,809,095. Process of Coating Thermionic Cathodes. James R. Wilson, Mountain Lakes, and Charles M. Blackburn, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. New York, N. Y. Filed November 30, 1927.
- 1,809,099. Vacuum Tube. Harold D. Arnold, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed November 2, 1915. Divided and this application filed February 3, 1919.
- 1,809,115. Apparatus for Producing Ions. Robert H. Goddard, Worcester, Mass. Filed July 16, 1926.
- 1,809,134. Method for Eliminating Disturbances in Receiving Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 19, 1924, and in Germany Feb. 24, 1923.
- 1,809,206. Apparatus and Process for the Manufacture of Vacuum Tube Electrodes. Albert Loppacker, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., by direct and mesne assignments. Filed May 29, 1926.
- 1,809,229. Electric Discharge Tube. Albert Charles Bartlett and John Walter Ryde, Wembley, England. Filed Nov. 17, 1927, and in Great Britain Nov. 25, 1926.
- 1,809,296. Portable Radio Apparatus. William M. Heina, Long Island City, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Transitone Automobile Radio Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed February 9, 1928.
- 1,809,310. Method and Means for Reproducing Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. assignor to Owens Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed March 8, 1929.
- 1,809,314. Sound Amplifying Device. Carmen E. Ross, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, assignor to W. Wyllie Johnston, trustee, Vancouver, Canada. Filed May 21, 1928, and in Canada, March 28, 1928.

- 1,809,475. Audion Tube. Ralph B. Dowler, Jr., Memphis, Tenn. Filed March 5, 1930.
- 1,809,493. Sound Box for Talking Machines and Like Devices. Leo Andrea Smith, Wimbledon, England. Filed July 15, 1926, and in Great Britain July 25, 1925.
- 1,809,509. Radio Tuning Mechanism. Alfred Crossley and Leland H. Hansen, South Haven, Mich., assignors to Howard Radio Company, South Haven, Mich. Filed June 27, 1930.
- 1,809,530. Volume Control. Lawrence T. Phelan, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed April 11, 1929.
- 1,809,571. Loud Speaker. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 11, 1924, and in Great Britain, November 19, 1923.
- 1,809,578. Cone Type Loud Speaker. William H. Bristol and Franklin B. Bristol, Waterbury, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Wm. H. Bristol Talking Picture Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. Filed April 10, 1926.
- 1,809,597. Double Reentrant Cone Loud Speaker. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed March 17, '27.
- 1,809,617. Facsimile System. George Maurice Wright, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 23, 1929, and in Great Britain, May 31, 1928.
- 1,809,624. Resonator. Erich Giebe and Adolf Scheibe, Charlottenburg, near Berlin, Germany, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 21, 1927, and in Germany April 24, 1926.
- 1,809,630. Valve Transmitter Arrangement. Wilhelm Kummerer, Berlin Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose, Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 15, 1928, and in Germany December 29, 1927.
- 1,809,637. Indicating Device. Alfred B. Moulton, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 3, 1927.
- 1,809,669. Sound Producing Device. Ruperto G. Borromeo, Samar, P.I. Filed July 20, 1928.
- 1,809,676. Electrical Generating System. Charles A. Culver, Northfield, Minn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 15, 1929.

- 1,809,683. Frequency Responsive Apparatus. Alan S. Fitz Gerald, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 4, 1928.
- 1,809,684. Sound Recording and Reproducing Instrument. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed April 28, 1928.
- 1,809,713. Microphone. Walter Kuhnert, Vienna, and Max Maurer, Klosterneuburg, Austria. Filed January 7, 1927, and in Austria, April 16, 1926.
- 1,809,754. Electrostatic Reproducer. Joseph J. Steedle, Scranton, Pa., Filed May 13, 1929.
- 1,809,789. Static Eliminator. Fred R. Monroe, Harold K. Dolson, and Bayard T. Tuttle, Middletown, N. Y. Filed February 12, 1930.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed:

Pat. 1,692,762, C. W. Peterson, Loud Speaker, decided April 2, 1931, claim 3.

#### Patent Suit

1,789,949. A. Georgiev, Electrolytic cell, filed April 11, 1931, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 59/174, Aerovox Wireless Corp. v. Mayo Laboratories, Inc.

#### Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

284,038. Barker Bros., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed September 17, 1930. "TUSCANY" for Radio Receiving Sets and parts thereof. Claims use since April 15, 1930.

Designs

- 84,316. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus, Charles S. Bradley, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed February 17, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 84,338. Radio Cabinet. John J. Herlihy, Glenwood, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 7, 1930. Term of patent 14 years.
- 84,349. Wall Inset Radio Cabinet. Carl Oscar Johnson, Spokane, Wash., Filed April 15, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 84,369. Radio Cabinet. John A. Rancorn, Camden, N. J., and Everett Worthington, Chicago, Ill., assignors to RCA Victor Co. Filed April 10, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 84,370. Radio Cabinet. John A. Rancorn, Camden, N. J., and Everett Worthington, Chicago, Ill., assignors to RCA Victor Company. Filed April 10, 1931. 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. 443

## RADIO EDUCATION SOUGHT BY DILL

Some scheme for making an educational program available to every classroom in the country will be advocated at the next session of Congress by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act, he announced upon returning from a European tour and study of radio conditions abroad.

While his plan is still somewhat hazy in his own mind, he suggested that the Federal Radio Commission might take the initiative in such an undertaking and have a proposal to submit to Congress next December. The Western Senator was particularly impressed by the English system, which is based on a powerful station capable of being heard over the nation.

The difficulty in building such a station in the United States, however, is that the English station is Government-owned, while in this country the cooperation of privately operated broadcasting stations would have to be obtained to make the plan effective, Senator Dill said.

The Washington legislator returned with a more firm belief in the superiority of the American system of broadcasting over the Government-operated stations of Europe.

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## ZENITH SHOWS LOSS LAST YEAR

Zenith Radio Corporation's annual report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1931, issued last week, shows a net loss of \$482,740, after all charges, including depreciation and financing expenses. In the last preceding fiscal year, the company had a net loss of \$258,014.

The operating loss for the period ended with last April, the annual report reveals, amounted to \$307,362, all of which was sustained during the first nine months of the fiscal year. Final quarter operations were carried on without loss, which is unusual in the radio business for this period. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 1930, the company reported an operating income of \$2,258.

The balance sheet as of April 30 last, shows the company to be in strong financial position.

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## NEW RMA HEAD NOT DISCOURAGED

J. Clarke Coit, President of the United States Radio & Television Corporation, in accepting the presidency of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago last week said, among other things:

"I am not discouraged in the radio industry. All pioneer developments have to go through a period such as we are going through. If I fail, somebody else will succeed. A billion dollar industry cannot fail. The bigger you get, the harder it is to fail. The radio industry is too big to fail. If you and I cannot make a success out of it, gentlemen, somebody will develop it who can."

New Directors of the RMA, not included in the officers listed in the previous Business Letter, are:

W. J. Barkley, Passaic, N. J., Sales Manager, DeForest Radio Company; Harry A. Beach, Rochester, N. Y., Radio Sales Manager, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co.; N. P. Bloom, Louisville, Ky., President, Adler Manufacturing Co.; E. R. Farny, Chicago, Ill., President, All-American Mohawk Corp.; E. V. Hughes, Peru, Ind., Sales Manager, Wasmuth-Goodrich Co.; F. E. Johnston, Cincinnati, Ohio, Director of Engineering, The Crosley Radio Corp.; Arthur Moss, New York, N. Y., President, Electrad, Inc.; and A. S. Wells, Chicago, Ill., President, The Gulbransen Company. They were elected for three-year terms.

John W. Van Allen, General Counsel of RMA, spoke on recent decisions of the courts, acts of Congress, and legislatures, and the proceedings of the Federal Radio Commission which have been significant to the radio industry.

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## RADIO EDITORS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

E. L. Bragdon, Radio Editor of the New York Sun, was elected President of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association for 1931-32 at the Chicago Trade Show. Other officers chosen are:

O. N. Taylor, Chicago Times, Vice-President; Darrell V. Martin, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, Secretary-Treasurer; and Evans Plummer, Chicago Herald-Examiner, Ralph Worden, Cleveland News, and James Spencer, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Directors.

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## NEW FREQUENCY STANDARDS ANNOUNCED

The Bureau of Standards today announced a new schedule of radio transmissions of standard frequencies. This service may be used by broadcasting and other stations in adjusting their transmitters to exact frequency, and by the public in calibrating frequency standards and transmitting and receiving apparatus. The signals are transmitted from the Bureau's station WWV, Washington, D. C., every Tuesday afternoon and evening. They can be heard and utilized by stations equipped for continuous-wave reception at distances up to about 1,000 miles from Washington, and some of them at all points in the United States. The time schedules are different from those used in transmissions prior to this July.

There are two classes of transmissions provided: one, transmission of the highest accuracy at 5000 kc for two hours afternoon and two hours evening on three Tuesdays in each month; the other, transmissions of a number of frequencies in two-hour periods in the afternoon and evening, one Tuesday a month. The transmissions are by continuous-wave radio telegraphy. The 5000 kc. transmissions consist mainly of a continuous CW transmission, giving a continuous whistle in the receiving phones. The first five minutes of this transmission consist of the general call (CQ de WWV) and announcement of the frequency. The frequency and the call letters of the station (WWV) are given every ten minutes thereafter.

The transmissions of the other type are also by continuous-wave radio telegraphy. A complete frequency transmission includes a "general call", "standard frequency signal", and "announcements." The general call is given at the beginning of each 18-minute period and continues for about two minutes. This includes a statement of the frequency. The standard frequency signal is a series of very long dashes with the call letters (WWV) intervening; this signal continues for about 8 minutes. The announcements follow, and contain a statement of the frequency being transmitted and of the next frequency to be transmitted. There is then a 6-minute interval while the transmitting set is adjusted for the next frequency.

Information on how to receive and utilize the signals is given in Bureau of Standards Letter Circular No. 280, which may be obtained by applying to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. Even though only a few frequencies are received (or even only a single one), persons can obtain as complete a frequency meter calibration as desired by the methods of generator harmonics.

The 5000-kc transmissions are from a transmitter of 1 kilowatt power; they occur every Tuesday except the first in each month. The other transmissions are from a transmitter of 1/2 kilowatt power; they are given on the first Tuesday of every month.

5000-Kilocycle Transmissions

2:00 to 4:00 P.M., and 10:-- P.M. to 12:00 midnight  
Eastern Standard Time

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<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
14	11	8
21	18	15
28	25	29

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Multi-frequency Transmissions

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		<u>Frequencies in Kilocycles</u>		
<u>Eastern Standard Time</u>		<u>July 7</u>	<u>August 4</u>	<u>Sept. 1</u>
2:00 P.M.	10:00 P. M.	1600	3600	6400
2:18	10:18	1800	4000	7000
2:36	10:36	2000	4400	7600
2:54	10:54	2400	4800	8200
3:12	11:12	2800	5200	8800
3:30	11:30	3200	5800	9400
3:48	11:48	3600	6400	10000

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The frequencies in the 5000-kilocycle transmission are piezo controlled, and are accurate to much better than a part in a million. The frequencies in the multi-frequency transmissions are manually controlled, and are accurate to a part in a hundred thousand.

Since the start of the 5000-kc transmission, the Bureau of Standards has been receiving reports regarding the reception of these transmission and their use for frequency measurements from nearly all parts of the United States, including the Pacific coast and Alaska. The Bureau is desirous of receiving more reports on these transmission, especially because radio transmission phenomena change with the season of the year. The data thus far obtained cover the first six months of 1931, and give information regarding approximate field intensity, fading, and the suitability of the transmissions for frequency measurements.

It is suggested that in reporting upon the field intensity of these transmission, the following designations be used where field intensity measurement apparatus is not at hand: (1) hardly perceptible, unreadable; (2) weak, readable now and then; (3) fairly good, readable with difficulty; (4) good, readable; (5) very good, perfectly readable.

A statement as to whether fading is present or not is desired, and if so, its characteristics, such as whether slow or rapid and time between peaks of signal intensity. Statements as to type of receiving set used in reporting on the transmission and the type of antenna used are likewise desired. The Bureau would also appreciate reports on the use of the transmission for purposes of frequency measurement or control.

Reports on the reception of the transmissions should be addressed to Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

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#### KTNT OFF AIR PENDING APPEAL

Immediate removal from the air of Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, operated by Norman Baker, was ordered June 12 by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in vacating a previous stay order it had granted.

The station, which last week was refused a renewal of license by the Federal Radio Commission, had obtained from the Court a stay order permitting it to continue operation during the pendency of its appeal. The Court still has before it the appeal of the Baker station from the Commission's adverse action.

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#### RADIO EXPORTS GAIN IN APRIL

Foreign shipments of electrical equipment from the United States during April, 1931, were valued at \$9,880,701, or a decrease of \$1,573,269, compared with the same month for 1930, according to the Department of Commerce. This figure, however, indicates a gain of \$1,609,691 as compared with the previous month of the present year. The value of exports for the four months ended April 30, registered a loss of \$15,274,071, from the like period of 1930. As in previous months, shipments of radio apparatus continue to show gains, especially complete receiving sets, which made an increase of \$444,136 for the month under review. Exports of radio receiving sets for the first four months of the year almost doubled over those of last year.

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## BUSINESS GOOD AT TRADE SHOW

Excellent business during the Fifth Annual Trade Show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association was reported by a large majority of exhibiting manufacturers, according to an official statement from the RMA.

Attendance was normal under existing conditions, it was stated by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President and Show Manager, and passed the 22,300 mark at noon on Friday, June 12th, a few hours before the show closed.

"While the attendance was smaller, as expected, than the peak radio year of 1929 and the Association's show last summer at Atlantic City, actual business transacted this week was reported generally to be better. The net result was a smaller attendance but better business. The trade show visitors this year came for business and not pleasure. Business was the keynote of the entire show week and actual orders totaling several millions of dollars were reported."

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## AYLEWSORTH SEES DAWN OF TELEVISION

Television in the home is likely to be a reality within a reasonably short time, M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, predicted in a speech prepared for delivery at the closing session of the convention of the National Electric Light Association in Atlantic City, last Friday.

First general application of the art probably will be through the presentation of close-ups of radio artists, and even after being developed to a point where receivers are simple and dependable, sight will be utilized to supplement rather than to compete with sound broadcasting, Mr. Aylesworth prophesied.

The National Broadcasting Company and affiliates, he explained, had refrained from offering to the public a regular television service and would keep the art in the research laboratories until it attained more substantial proportions, in the belief that too early a presentation would retard rather than further its development.

Within a year, he said, a television transmitter would be installed by his company atop the RCA Building on Lexington Avenue, New York City, and another station would be established on the Pacific Coast.

"Of one thing we are now certain and that is that the era of television has definitely dawned", he declared.

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## RADIO SETS FOR ALL ARMY HOSPITALS

Patients in 105 Army hospitals are to have individual radio receiving equipment under a project announced Sunday by the War Department.

The plan is for each hospital to have a central receiving set, with electric cables to each bed. The occupants will be provided with head sets, arranged to permit of individual volume control.

The Chief Signal Officer was charged with preparation of the estimates and supervision of the installations, which will be made throughout the United States, Panama, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines. They are to be completed in 1935.

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## INTERNATIONAL STATION IS PLANNED

Plans for an international short-wave broadcasting system, designed to carry good-will programs to foreign listeners and also to pave the way for greater acceptance of American products abroad, were announced in New York Sunday by Walter S. Lemmon, president of the newly organized Short-Wave Broadcasting Corporation of New York,

Mr. Lemmon said he had consulted with the Federal Radio Commission and expected to receive an increase in the power assignment of W2XAL, an existing New York short-wave transmitter, to 15,000 watts for the international work. The waves used will be 6040, 11800, 15250 and 21460 kilocycles,

If the Radio Commission grants a building permit, Mr. Lemmon and his associates will re-erect W2XAL at a more favorable location in the country for international broadcasting, he said. The new concern, he announced, represents a union of the short-wave interests of the Aviation Radio Station, Inc., which owns and operates WRNY, and the short-wave research laboratories of the Short-Wave and Television Corporation of Boston.

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The merger of WISJ and WIBA, of Madison, Wis., to avoid wasteful competition has been approved by the Federal Radio Commission. The former was owned by the Wisconsin State Journal, while the latter was operated by the Capital Times. The new station will use the call letters WIBA and will be owned jointly by both papers.

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The Columbia (S.C.) State has dropped radio programs from its news columns as an experiment though it continues to publish the program of WIS, a local station.

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Out of 343,781 families in Nebraska on April 1, 1930, 47.8 per cent, or 164,324, reported possessing radio sets, according to the Census Bureau.

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The Radio Corporation is to go in for the manufacture of a complete line of electrical toys.

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A thyatron tube has been developed by the General Electric Company which will convert an alternating current into a direct current set. It is about 10 inches square and fits into the radio cabinet.

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Official figures are not yet available, but attendance at the Chicago Radio Show was below that of last year. One person declared it was off 10,000. There was decidedly less ballyhoo this year than last, and much less money being spent by exhibitors and attenders.

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An open competitive examination to fill the position of Assistant Inspector (Radio Enforcement) has been announced by the Civil Service Commission at Washington. Applications must be received not later than July 21, 1931. The entrance salary is \$2,400 a year.

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"Tuning by Telescoping" is an accomplished design fact in the new antenna about to be erected on the roof of the Short-wave and Television Corporation's building in Boston. This antenna instead of being composed of two towers which support wires reverses the idea and consists of a tower supported by wires. It is the first antenna of its kind to be erected in the United States for a commercial station, a new departure in antennas.

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Organization of the National Council on Freedom From Censorship by the American Civil Liberties Union has been announced in New York City.

"Three major considerations must be met by any program aimed at making radio free from censorship and firm in its rightful place as a constructive and educational medium", the pamphlet says.

"First, it must prevent a continuation of selective censorship of stations, now greatly in evidence. Secondly, it must prevent domination of the industry by two or three large groups. Thirdly, it must protect public interests in free speech against the discrimination in issuing licenses."

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 10 - William O. Omness & Herbert T. Graham, Muskegon, Michigan, C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., with 50 watts, instead of 1370 kc., with 15 watts; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., direct measurement of antenna input, also, license to cover C. P. granted 11/11/30 to rebuild station; WHBQ; Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for changes in equipment; KRGV, KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 1/13/31 changes in equipment; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; WCOG, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss., modification of C. P. granted 4/24/31, as to authorized equipment; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon, modify C. P. granted 2/13/31, to extend the completion date to 9/16/31; KVOS, KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter locally and install new transmitter.

June 11 - WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Oglethorpe University, Ga., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; Bryan T. Cole, Norman, Okla., C. P. amended to request 940 kc., instead of 1370 kc., and daytime only instead of sharing with KGFG; C. F. Hardy, C. F. Johnson, and M. Snavelly, d/b as Denison Radio Lab., Denison, Texas, C. P. amended to request 1310 kc instead of 620 kc., and share with KFPM, instead of daytime only;

KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted 4/28/31 to install new transmitter, move transmitter from Los Angeles, to Buena Park, Calif., and to increase power from 5 kilowatts to 50 kilowatts LP; (CORRECTION) Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, John C. Agnew, and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request  $\frac{1}{2}$  daytime hours, facilities to be withdrawn from WBGF, in terms of units, on 1310 kc., instead of the request to change frequency as reported.

June 12 - WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., C. P. to install auxiliary transmitter at 20 Franklin St., Worcester, to operate on 580 kc., 150 watts; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to request 1300 kc., instead of 1400 kc., and to share time with Stations WHAP, WHAZ, and WBBR instead of with WFCX, WLTH, and WBBC (facilities of WEVD); WCAE, Kaufmann & Baer Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to WCAE, Inc.; The Community Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time; WHIS, Daily Telegraph Printing Co., Bluefield, W. Va., license to cover C. P. granted 5/12/31 to change frequency, hours of operation, and to increase power; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, and to install new equipment and move studio locally; KCRC, Champlin Refining Co., Enid, Okla., voluntary assignment of license to Enid Radiophone Co.; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. Mexico, voluntary assignment of license to KGFL, Inc.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 10 - RCA Communications, Inc.: WQT, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal for 13885 kc., 80 kw., point-to-point; WEG, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal for 7415 kc., 80 kw., point-to-point; WJN, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal for 7370 kc., 80 kw., point-to-point; WEN, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal for 7407.5 kc., 80 kw., point-to-point; Radiomarine Corp. of America, WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., renewals for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 11, 125, 133, 137, 170, 462, 6485, 8350, 8370, 12520, 12670, 12820, 13210, 16780, 21740, 21780, 21720, 21700, kc., and for seven transmitters with 3 kw., 5 kw., 500 w., 1.2 kw., 70 kw., 70 kw., 200 w., coastal (14 transmitters in all); W2XR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter on 43-46 mc; 48.5-50.3 mc; 60.80 mc., 1 kw., experimental television.

June 11 - WIK, RCA Communications, Inc., renewal of public point-to-point license for 13930 kc., 80 KW; KGTD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Wichita, Kans., renewal of point-to-point aeronautical license for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 500 watts; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.: KHMGT, Plane NC-8411, KHDZA, NC-8413; KHDAZ, NC-9606, KHDYB, NC-9607, KHDVE, NC-9638, KHDWD, NC-9639, KHDXC, NC-9640, KHDYB, NC-9641, KHDGX, NC-9643, KHDDW, NC-9644, KHDEV, NC-9645m KHDFU, NC-9646, KHDGT, NC-9648, KHDHS, NC-9648; KHDJQ, NC-9650; KHDKP, NC-9651, KHDFU, NC-9686, modification of aircraft licenses for use of additional frequency 3106 kc.

June 12 - Cocolobo Cay Club, Cocolobo Cay, Fla., amendment to application, changing frequency to 4276 kc., private point-to-point service; Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., amendment to application, changing frequency to 4276 kc., private point-to-point service; KMT, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 219, 256, 272, 500, 425 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KLJ, Columbia River Packers' Association, Nushagak, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 262, 272, 460, 425, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/1/31, visual broadcasting; WGT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, renewal of limited public license for 13705 kc., 80 KW; WAA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Detour, Mich., renewal of marine relay license for 143, 410, 5525, 161, 167, 425, 4775, 8570 kc., 200 and 750 watts.

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FROM: HEINL NEWS SERVICE - JUNE 16, 1931.

## COMMISSION CONCLUDES RCA HEARING

The Federal Radio Commission now finds itself faced with one of the most important problems it ever has had to consider - is it the duty of the Federal body, under Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, to refuse renewal of the 1408 licenses held by the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries, probably the largest communications system in the world, in view of the fact that the RCA has been finally adjudged guilty of violation of the anti-trust laws?

Section 13 forbids the issuance of a broadcasting communication license to any company found guilty of attempting unlawfully to monopolize radio communication, directly or indirectly, through the control of the manufacture or sale of radio apparatus.

The Supreme Court of the United States refused to review the decisions of the Lower Federal courts, which held the RCA had violated the Clayton anti-trust law by attempting to force the manufacturers of radio sets under its patents to purchase from the company all the tubes needed to equip the sets initially, thereby establishing guilt.

The chances that the Commission will lay themselves open to the severest sort of criticism by the foes of the Radio Corporation in Congress by renewing the licenses is considered slight. It is the first time the Commission has been required to make a ruling on the anti-monopoly provisions of the Radio Act of 1927, and it is not likely it will assume this great responsibility.

Immediately the Commission announces that it will not renew any RCA licenses, stay orders will be obtained in order that the services may not be crippled, and a long court fight will be started.

All five members of the Commission were present during the two days of hearings, with Vice-Chairman Eugene O. Sykes presiding because of his legal experience. Upon calling the hearing, Judge Sykes declared that the hearing was confined to one purpose only, "that the Commission might determine whether under the Radio Act of 1927, and particularly section 13 thereof, it is now precluded from granting renewals in view of the judgment in the Delaware court, in the case of Lord, receiver, against the Radio Corporation of America."

Fifteen licenses were specifically designated - among them broadcasting, commercial and experimental.

The Radio Corporation and its subsidiaries were Louis Titus, Col. Manton Davis, A. L. Ashby, and Frederick B. Leuschner.

The intervenors were E. N. Nockles, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Hon. Frank E. Reid, member of Congress from Illinois, Oswald F. Schuette, of the Radio Protective Association, and Elisha Hanson, attorney for Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.

The main arguments advanced by the RCA and its subsidiary companies were that the Commission has no right to refuse to grant it licenses because, firstly, Section 13 of the Radio Act is unconstitutional, and secondly, because the language of the decree handed down in the case does not say that the RCA has been found guilty of monopolizing the tube industry but that the clause in question in the contract had tendency to lessen competition in the manufacture of radio tubes for broadcasting receiving sets.

Mr. Titus declared that Section 15 of the same law - which covers all laws of the United States relating to unlawful restraint of trade, including the Sherman-Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission - might have been used to revoke the licenses, but pointed out that Judge Morris in handing down the decision, made no such designation.

It was also the contention of Mr. Titus that the use of the word "guilty" in Section 13 means that a criminal judgment must have been placed against them before that section could be made to apply. He pointed out that the judgment showed a violation of the Clayton Act, meaning that the tube transactions were invalid but that the action was a long way from being a criminal one, that it was not even a misdemeanor.

Mr. Titus demanded of the Commission if it should be caused to lose ten thousand times \$10,000, the highest penalty imposed for guilt in such cases, because of this contract when its use was not a crime, nor a misdemeanor, and they were guilty of nothing they could be fined for, nothing for which they might be sent to jail.

Mainly making a plea for the granting of a cleared channel to the labor interests, E. N. Nockles told the Commission that they were bound to find the RCA guilty of monopoly and that the cleared channels occupied by the NBC were as good as back on the Commission's desk,

The Commission was told by Oswald F. Schuette that it should declare itself not satisfied that the Radio Corporation of America is serving public interest, convenience or necessity, thereby failing to renew the licenses and allowing the matter to pass into the courts. He pleaded for the disintegration of the Radio Corporation of America, as such, demanding that the companies owned by the RCA be operated independently.

The intervention of WTMJ was on the ground that it is an applicant for the channel occupied by WENR, if the Commission refuses to renew its license, and must make other disposition of 870 kilocycles,

The first hours of the hearing were given over to discussion of the economic condition of the applicant companies.

The declaration that the communications and broadcasting systems of the RCA would be totally wrecked if the Commission refuses to allow the company to use the 1408 licenses now held by it was made by the witnesses.

Frequencies licensed for international use by the Federal Radio Commission to the R.C.A. Communications, Inc., now number 112 for point to point service, 17 for experimental service and 1 for marine relay, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President, told the Commission.

"Three and four frequencies are often necessary to operate a circuit through the 24 hours of the day," he continues. "Practically all of these frequencies are world wide in range and in interference effect, and cannot be used by any other country. Many of them were assigned to, and used by Radio Corporation of America before the formation of the Federal Radio Commission. All of them are registered at the International Radio Telegraph Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, for the use by R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and the priority date of use by the Radio Corporation of America and R.C.A. Communications, Inc., has been well established and recognized by all the Governments of the world for years. And priority is most important in this matter. The frequencies R.C.A. Communications, Inc. is using and has long used with the consent of the Federal Radio Commission and the concurrence of every other Government in the world would likely be lost to the United States if our licenses were denied.

"There is a long waiting list now registered by other nations at the Berne Bureau. To cancel the frequencies used by R.C.A. Communications, Inc., would likely result in their transfer to foreign applicants to Russia, Mexico or any other country that could place transmitters on the frequencies formerly occupied by R.C.A. Communications, Inc. It has taken ten years to build the R.C.A. Communications, Inc. system. Its frequencies might be lost to itself and to America in a day if its licenses were cancelled. R.C.A. Communications, Inc. has now pending negotiations with five different and important foreign countries for international traffic communication contracts. It is ready to establish direct radio services between the United States and those foreign countries as soon as contracts can be signed and licenses obtained from the Federal Radio Commission. Without licenses this Corporation would not be in position to close such contracts and would likely forever lose to its competitors the opportunity to inaugurate such services.

"In recent years", Mr. Winterbottom adds, "R.C.A. Communications, Inc., has expended considerably over \$500,000 per annum in its experimental and research laboratories located at New York City, Rocky Point and Riverhead, Long Island, from which

work has come such important contributions as ultra short wave operation, directive transmission and associated antenna structures, diversity reception by which method short wave work has been made commercially reliable. Marked progress has been made in these laboratories in the new field of facsimile transmission of pictures, drawings, newspapers or any other written or printed matter. Without licenses all this work must cease and the large group of inventors and research men now conducting this work must be disbanded."

M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, described the activities of the network and traced its history from its establishment in 1926. He has been President of the company since its organization. NBC, said Mr. Aylesworth, holds licenses for 19 stations, of which seven are broadcasting stations and the remaining 12 experimental licenses.

In the network there are 76 stations, and the stations owned and operated by the NBC are "necessary" to the continuation of the network, Mr. Aylesworth testified.

In 1930, he testified, \$20,000,000 represented the network's revenue, while contracts now are signed for \$17,000,000 in commercial programs, he said. There are more than 1,300 persons on the payroll of the company, not including talent.

"We hope to bring television into the practical field during the coming year as a result of experimental operations", said Mr. Aylesworth. The network is experimenting with ultra short waves for possible use in connecting network stations and replacing land lines now employed as the connection links, he said.

Experiments in synchronization designed to alleviate congestion in broadcasting and make room for additional transmitters by allowing high-powered stations to operate simultaneously on the same channel without interference also were described. This represents three years of experimentation and an investment of \$500,000, he asserted. "If these licenses are not renewed", concluded the witness, "our property will be almost totally lost. We have \$2,171,000 in fixed assets, such as studios."

Activities of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, engaged in ship-to-shore communications and coastal contacts were outlined by T. M. Stevens, General Superintendent of the company. Tangible assets of the company were said by the witness to be approximately \$2,900,000. He said that in 1930, the company had a gross revenue of \$1,536,544. In 1929, it was \$2,154,171, he said.

The company has 1,173 ship licenses, 31 coastal licenses, as well as 28 relay stations and 10 point-to-point stations in Alaska, and has approximately 1,700 operators aboard ships using its apparatus and approximately 225 ashore, he said.

Questioned by Commissioner Robinson, Mr. Stevens said that if the licenses of Radiomarine are revoked, it would take several

years before any other company would be enabled to equip ships in the same manner. He said that not more than 75 per cent of the American vessels are equipped with RCA apparatus and service. The RCA installs, maintains and operates the apparatus. The service takes care of approximately 1,200 American-flag vessels out of 2,000, he asserted.

E. E. Schumaker, President of the RCA Victor Co., was the final witness called by Mr. Titus. He said that television experimentation constitutes the main activity of his company in radio operations

Whereas a year ago television was a subject discussed only by technicians, he said that today it is a "matter of accomplishment, not of speculation."

"There is every prospect of the success of these experiments", continued Mr. Schumaker. "More than \$20,000,000 has been spent by the RCA in research and experimentation. The RCA Victor Co., has spent \$1,000,000 exclusively in television research", he contended.

"As a result of the work now in progress and of the expenditures which have been and are now being made", Mr. Schumaker declared, "it is expected that a new industry of sight transmission and reception will be created and that the RCA Victor Company will be in a favorable position to manufacture and market radio television broadcasting equipment and receiving sets thereby receiving compensation for the heavy investments which it has already made in this new art.

"Should the RCA Victor Company's experimental television licenses be denied, the moneys expended in previous experimentation and research will be largely lost, its experimental television broadcasting and receiving equipment will have only such value as it would bring at forced sale, less than one-fifth of its present real value and the public will lose the benefit of the experimental research and development work already done by this company and its associated companies in this field."

An attempt was made by Oswald F. Schuette to have all the contracts of the RCA and its subsidiaries covering the use of patents subpoenaed. The Commission denied this request.

The only witness for the Radio Commission was V. Ford Greaves, who was questioned about the relation of the vacuum tube to the radio industry.

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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. 444

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

## NO DECISION ON RCA UNTIL NEXT WEEK

The Federal Radio Commission has stated that it would not announce any decision as to the renewal of licenses of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries until early next week.

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## MISREPRESENTATION CHARGED BY TRADE COMMISSION

The following announcement was made Wednesday by the Federal Trade Commission: (As is customary, the Commission does not reveal the name of the corporation involved).

"Radio receiving sets and parts therefor, sold by a corporation manufacturer, will no longer be advertised in a way which tends to deceive buyers into believing that the prices quoted by the company for its sets include an outfit of tubes with each set, when such is not the fact, according to a stipulation agreement between the corporation and the Federal Trade Commission.

"The company will also not advertise its price for its radio set where such price does not include an outfit of tubes, without at the same time disclosing in type equally as conspicuous as that in which the price is printed, the fact that an outfit of tubes is not included, or that the cost of the necessary tubes is to be added to the price stated."

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## SHORTWAVE PROGRAMS FROM OVERSEAS LOOM

One of the important results of the visit of Sir John Reith, President of the British Broadcasting Corporation, to the United States, may develop within a few months, in the form of late short wave transmissions of British programs so that listeners of the high frequencies may receive these in the United States from 8 to 11 o'clock at night, according to the Shortwave & Television Corporation, of New York City.

PCJ, in Eindhoven, Holland, the German high powered Keonigwusterhausen transmitter, and several other European stations have already experimented with such programs, and the reports of reception have been most encouraging.

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## COMMUNICATION AND HIGH POWER AGAIN MUDDLED

The reverses suffered by the Radio Corporation of America in the courts recently will likely have far-reaching consequences among both broadcasters and radio communication companies.

Just when the prolonged controversy over the 40 short wave continental channels allocated more than two years ago to Universal Wireless Communications, Inc., appeared settled, the whole question of redistribution becomes muddled again. As a result, the valuable point-to-point communication frequencies are likely to remain idle for some more months to come.

Likewise the Federal Radio Commission was just on the verge of awarding places on the 50,000 watt channels to eight of the score of high power applicants, upon recommendation of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, when the question of the right of subsidiary broadcasting stations of the Radio Corporation to operate arose.

Should the Radio Commission refuse to renew one of each of the Radio Corporation subsidiaries' licenses, as is expected, prolonged litigation will probably follow in court. Meanwhile, the Commission will probably postpone action on both the short wave reallocations and the high power designations in view of the uncertainty of the standing of the Radio Corporation.

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## LOUD-SPEAKER SIGNALING DEVICE FOR SHAFT MINES

A new signaling device for shaft mines with a talking circuit between cage or skip and the engine house is described in an information circular of the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, written by L. D. Stewart and E. V. Potter, Jr.

A full description of the electrical circuit, apparatus required, and cost of installation is given in Information Circular 6487, "A New Signaling Device for Shaft Mines, With Comments and Suggested Modifications", copies of which may be obtained free from the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

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## COMMISSION RULES ON APPEALS

The Federal Radio Commission has taken the following action on appeals from reports of Examiners:

South Carolina Broadcasting Company (WIS), of Columbus, S. C., for modification of license, denied.

Virgil V. Evans, of Spartanburg, S. C., for construction permit, denied.

R. S. and D. W. Gavin, of Meridian, Miss., for construction permit, dismissed with prejudice.

John F. Weimer, of Mansfield, O., for construction permit, denied.

Toledo Broadcasting Company, of Toledo, Ohio, for modification of license, authority granted to increase night-time power to 1,000 watts.

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## RADIO HELD NO RIVAL OF PRESS

Radio, television and similar inventions offer no serious threat to newspapers as advertising media, Bruce Barton, Chairman of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, Inc., of New York, declared yesterday (Wednesday) at a joint session of the Newspaper Advertising Executives' Association, Inc., and the Sales Promotion Division of the National Retail Dry Goods Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania, in New York, according to the New York Times.

"Radio occupies only a minor place in the advertising world, and the newspapers should not fear its competition", said Mr. Barton. "The radio will never take the place of the newspaper. Television, radio and all other such devices will never replace **print**. For this the reasons are based on human physiology and human psychology - in other words, on human nature. ♪

"If I were a newspaper publisher, I would fear a great many things, a great many other forms of competition, before I would fear the radio. Although the radio occupies a real and integral place in the advertising field, its place is strictly minor and limited.

"Radio, even television, can never achieve the permanence of the printed page. It comes and goes with the speed of light. Hence its impression must be to some degree transitory and ephemeral. Not so with a message in print.

"In another way, also, radio lacks the stability of the newspaper. It constitutes no record. It is from its nature less dependable."

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Public Development of the National Broadcasting Company, said it was estimated that 15,000,000 radio sets were in operation in the United States with a total of 25,000,000 throughout the world. Their value, he estimated, was \$2,000,000,000 as against \$27,000,000 invested in broadcasting stations.

"The public does not seriously object to the proper use of advertising continuity or commercial credit", said Mr. Arnold. "It does object to the improper use of the advertising privilege and is at present voicing its disapproval in no uncertain language. It is a wise advertiser who has his ear close to the ground to detect these rumblings."

William S. Hedges, President of Station WMAQ, Chicago, after asserting that radio broadcasting had been viewed with "suspicion and alarm by other advertising media", added:

"The radio industry, however, has contributed millions of dollars in advertising to newspapers, billboards and magazines. The radio industry will continue to spend millions of dollars each year in advertising appropriations. The sum of money spent by the radio industry in other advertising media goes a long way to offset the amount of money that has been diverted to broadcast advertising.

"Radio is not the arch enemy that it is pictured to be, nor will it ever supplant newspapers and magazines. The broadcasters would probably be glad to swap the laws which regulate them for the laws controlling newspapers."

H. K. Boice, Vice-President and Sales Manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System, discussing methods of measuring radio coverage, explained that while it was possible to determine the number of persons reached by radio, it was impossible to say how many persons were reached by a particular program.

J. G. McQuiston, Advertising Manager of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, said radio had been "a vitalizing force in advertising" and would continue "to stimulate more and better advertising."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Indiana is slightly above the average in the number of its radio receivers, according to the Census Bureau. Out of 844,463 families 41.6 per cent, or 351,540, possessed sets on April 1, 1930.

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Examiner Elmer W. Pratt this week recommended that the application of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company to change one of the frequencies of its Station WOO, a coastal radio telephone station in New Jersey, from 8630 to 8560 kilocycles, be denied on the ground that it would be contrary to General Order No. 88.

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The Kunsy-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation, operator of WXYZ, Detroit, Mich., has filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals against the decision of the Federal Radio Commission granting KLPM a construction permit for 1240 kilocycles, on which WXYZ broadcasts, with 250 watts and half-time.

KFQW, Inc., of Seattle, Wash., has also filed an appeal from the Commission's order to put the station off the air.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 13 - WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Company, Inc., Cleveland Ohio, modification of C. P. granted 1/30/31 to extend completion date to 8/1/31; Dr. F. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, La., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., modification of C. P. granted 2/17/31, to move transmitter locally; Inland Empire Broadcasting Corp., Moscow, Idaho, C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and share with KGKX instead of daytime.

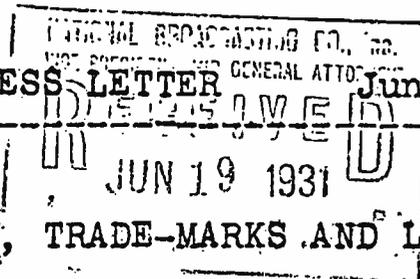
June 15 - WMBA, LeRoy Joseph Beebe, Newport, R. I., C. P. to install new transmitter; Keith C. Mathis, and J. E. Smith, Montezuma, Ga., C. P. to erect new station to use 1390 kc., 20 watts and daytime only; WISN, Evening Wisconsin Company, Milwaukee, Wis., modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; WBEO, Charles C. MacLeod, Marquette, Mich., modification of C. P. granted 12/15/30 to change transmitter and studio location to 146 West Washington St., Marquette, Mich.; also, license to cover C. P. to erect new station, granted 12/15/30.

## Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

June 13 - KNAT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Dallas, Texas, license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; WGO, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., renewal of Marine relay license for 143, 410, 5525, 167, 425, 454, 4775, 8570 kc., 200 and 750 watts; WBL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Buffalo, N. Y., renewal of Marine relay license for 143, 410, 5525, 161, 425, 454, 4775, 8570 kc., 100 and 750 watts; WPDN, City of Auburn, Auburn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/8/31; William S. Walker, Wilkinsburg, Pa., new C. P. for 6000 kc., 100 watts, special experimental service.

June 15 - Libby, McNeill & Libby: KMG, Ekuk, Alaska, and KNO, Nushagak, Alaska, licenses covering C. P. for 3184 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KHB, Alaska Packers' Association, Kvichak, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 246, 272, 460, 500 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; WLXR, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 70 kc., except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66 kc., 1 KW, special experimental service; WLXQ, Same Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 75 kc., except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 72, 75 kc., 25 KW; W2XJ, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Deal, N. J., modification of experimental license for additional frequency of 60,000 to 400,000 kc.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND LABEL

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 16, 1931:

- 1,809,821. Recording Apparatus for Wire and Wireless Telegraphy. Henri Chireix, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio Electrique, Paris, France, Filed April 12, 1928, and in France April 14, 1927.
- 1,809,832. Synchronous Driving System. Austen M. Curtis, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 2, 1927.
- 1,809,839. Transformer and Transformer System. Frank E. Field, Somerville, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1925.
- 1,809,841. Impulse Transmitter. Harold W. Goff, Great Neck, and Oscar F. Forsberg, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1929.
- 1,809,879. Circuits for Electromagnetic Devices. Horace Whittle, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 23, 1927.
- 1,809,901. Phonograph and the Like. Alfred Dukinfield Jones and Stanley James Smith, Glasgow, Scotland. Filed October 1, 1930, and in Great Britain September 20, 1929.
- 1,809,911. Sound Diaphragm. Edwin S. Pridham, Oakland, Calif., assignor to The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed May 15, 1929.
- 1,809,912. Gaseous Discharge Device. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y. assignor to Ruben Patents Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 2, 1927.
- 1,809,916. Sound Device. Jesse D. Staggs, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed December 23, 1929.
- 1,809,925. Variable Resistance Device. William H. Edwards, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed May 14, 1929.
- 1,809,932. Adjustable Inductance and Coupling System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1929.
- 1,809,933. Inductance System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1929.

- 1,809,945. Control Arrangement For Carrier Apparatus. Wilton T. Rea, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 2, 1929.
- 1,809,967. Radiant Energy Receiving System. Henry C. Forbes, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed February 15, 1929.
- 1,810,018. Cathode Ray Oscillograph. Douglas E. Howes, Northfield, Vt., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 28, 1924.
- 1,810,062. Synchronizing Mechanism for Combined Talking and Moving Picture Machines. Elmer R. Taylor, East Jordan, Mich., Jerusha Ruth Taylor, administratrix of said Elmer R. Taylor, deceased. Filed January 7, 1928.
- 1,810,188. Television System. Theodore A. Smith, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 19, 1929.
- 1,810,234. System for Optically Recording Phonograph Records. Julius Weinberger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 27, 1925.
- 1,810,307. Diaphragm for Sound Reproduction. Anton von Suchorzynski, Breslau-Bischofswalde, Germany. Filed March 31, 1937, and in Germany August 28, 1926.
- 1,810,324. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1929.
- 1,810,326. Wave Modulation and Application Thereof. Eugene Peterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 30, 1926.
- 1,810,337. Loud Speaker. Carl A. Berghmann, Brooklyn, N. Y., Filed March 8, 1930.
- 1,810,355. Radio Tuning Indicator. Russell T. Kingsford, Wyncote, and Lewis H. Davis, Upper Darby, Pa., assignors to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 6, 1930.
- 1,810,461. Wireless Telegraph Receiving System. John Brown, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 19, 1925, and in Great Britain July 1, 1924.
- 1,810,475. Receiver. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 2, 1927.

- 1,810,499. Transformer Winding Wire. Johan Romp, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 31, 1929, and in the Netherlands, Dec. 4, 1928.
- 1,810,568. Loud Speaker Cabinet. Oscar P. Liebreich, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1927.
- 1,810,598. Scanning Disk. Byron R. Cummings, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor, to General Electric Company. Filed February 26, 1929.
- 1,810,605. Sound Recording. Herbert P. Holl-Nagel, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 13, 1926.
- 1,810,610. Television Apparatus. William Martin Jones, Jr., Rochester, N. Y. Filed April 26, 1930.
- 1,810,634. Mercury Arc Rectifier. Frank P. Whitaker, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 17, 1929, and in Great Britain June 20, 1928.
- 1,810,692. Receiving Apparatus for Television. George Wald, Belleville, Ill. Filed June 24, 1929.
- 1,810,703. Sound Recording System. Walter Gallahan, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 3, 1928.
- 1,810,705. Thermal Sound Recording System. Edmund H. Hansen, New York, N. Y. Filed February 16, 1928.
- 1,810,708. Method of and Apparatus for Amplifying and Projecting Sound Waves. Miller Reese Hutchison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Echodon, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed January 9, 1929.
- 1,810,739. Smoke Indicator System. Edwin H. Vedder, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Filed November 9, 1928.

#### Adjudicated Patents

- (D.C. N. Y.) Jones Patent, No. 1,658,804, for capacitive-coupling control system, held invalid. Jones v. Freed-Eiseman Radio Corporation, 48 F. (2d) 300 and Jones v. Walthal Electric Co., 48 F. (2d) 310.
- (D.C. N.Y.) Jones Patent, No. 1,658,805, for capacitive-coupling control system, Held invalid, Id.

## Adverse Decision In Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patent, final decision has been rendered that the respective patentee was not the first inventor with respect to the claims listed:

Pat. 1,692,762, C. W. Peterson, Loud Speaker, decided April 2, 1931, Claim 3.

## Patent Suits

1,113,149, E. H. Armstrong, Wireless receiving system, D. C., N. J., Doc. 4104, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. v. Radio Craft Co., Inc., et al. Dismissed March 16, 1931.

1,271,529, M. C. Hopkins, Acoustic device, D. C., N. J., Doc. E. 2770, Lektophone Corp. v. Pal Radio Corp., discontinued February 18, 1921. Doc. E. 3999, Lektophone Corp. v. Apollo Radio Co., Inc., discontinued Feb. 9, 1931. Doc. E. 4000, Lektophone Corp. v. Naedele-Janney, Inc., decree as above.

1,613,333, J. M. Stone, Loop aerial, D. C. Mass., Doc. E 2832, Trav-Ler Mfg. Corp. et al. v. Empire Radio Co., dismissed without prejudice for lack of prosecution Jan. 2, 1930.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

284,076. Phonograph Needles. Raul G. Moniz, New York, N. Y., and Bahia, Brazil, South America. Filed February 7, 1931. Published March 31, 1931.

284,106. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed January 24, 1931. Published March 24, 1931.

284,107. Radio Aerials, Tone Controls, Transformers, Condensers, Resistances, and Aerial Wire. Wellston Radio Corp., St. Louis, Mo. Filed January 29, 1931, Published March 24, 1931.

## Label

39,320. - Title: Wright's Peerless. For Radio B Battery. Wright and Wilhelmy Company, Omaha, Nebr. Published April 1, 1931.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

RECEIVED  
JUN 22 1931

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C. F. M. ANGELO

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. 445

## IMPORTANT DECISIONS DUE THIS WEEK

Decisions on three important radio questions are due to be handed down by the Federal Radio Commission this week prior to its adjournment for the Summer on Friday. The matters were to have been considered today, but the regular meeting was postponed because of the absence of Judge Ira E. Robinson.

The three issues are (1) the status of the 1409 licenses of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries; (2) the allocation of the remaining high power assignments; and (3) the proposed reduction in frequency deviation from 500 to 50 cycles.

While action on the RCA licenses and the 50-cycle order was expected, announcement of contemplated settlement of the high power problem came somewhat as a surprise. The Commission had decided two months ago to defer action on this issue because of its possible bearing on the RCA case. The National Broadcasting Company has three applications pending for 50,000 watt allocations.

All evidence is before the Commission on all of these cases. In the RCA situation, the Commission must decide whether Section 13 of the Radio Act requires it to refuse renewal of the 1409 licenses held by the four RCA subsidiaries because of the court opinion holding that the parent RCA company had violated Section 3 of the Clayton Act by requiring radio receiving set manufacturers using its patents initially to equip their sets with RCA tubes.

Broadcasters involved in the high-power controversy, which began last September, have urged the Commission to dispose of this case regardless of its action in the RCA case. They have suggested that even should the Commission hold that it must refuse renewal of RCA licenses, it could take action on the recommendations for high power grants in the areas in which the NBC is not involved. NBC stations are involved in the applications from only two of the five radio zones, the First and the Fifth.

The proposed General Order designed to eliminate heterodyne interference already has been drafted by the Commission's technical divisions. Two months ago a conference as to the advisability of issuing such an order was held with only negligible opposition. By reducing the permissible deviation from 500 to 50 cycles, the audible heterodyne whistle would be eliminated, it was contended, whereas any intermediate reduction would produce an audible beat-note on the receiver when stations operate simultaneously on the same channel.

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## LAFOUNT STILL SKEPTICAL OF TELEVISION

Despite the declarations of leaders in the radio industry that practical television for public consumption would be achieved within a year, Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount still believes that it will be a matter of several years before visual broadcasting reaches a commercialization stage.

Nevertheless, he admitted that television experimentation has made considerable progress within the past year and that it appears now to be definitely "on the right track."

Simultaneously, the Federal Radio Commission authorized Don Lee, Inc., of Los Angeles, to construct the first visual broadcasting station in the West. A new system of transmission will be employed in the 500 watt station. An electrical, rather than a mechanical, method of scanning will be employed.

While the Commission only a few months ago refused to lift the experimental restriction on television, it is believed that it will be confronted with the same proposal again shortly after the termination of its Summer recess.

"I am not a pessimist", Mr. Lafount said in explaining his position, "but even with the encouraging progress made by television, it is difficult to believe that the next year will usher the new art in as a practical public servant. There are some who say practical television is here today, others who say it is a matter of months, and yet others who believe that several years must elapse. I am one of the latter group."

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## TEMPORARY LICENSES GIVEN TWELVE STATIONS

Failure to comply with radio regulations caused the Federal Radio Commission last Saturday to issue temporary licenses to more than a dozen broadcasting stations, while probationary licenses previously issued to 30 other stations were removed because they had complied with engineering regulations in the meantime. The Commission also granted temporary licenses to nine stations which have cases pending and which have not yet been decided.

In the cases of 14 stations, the Commission found that they were violating orders of the Commission which prescribe that they must operate a minimum of 12 hours per day. Certain of these stations also were found to be operating in violation of technical regulations.

The nine stations issued temporary licenses because of pending applications or Examiners' reports were WDAE, Tampa, Fla.; WFLA-SWUN, Clearwater, Fla.; WIBR, Steubenville, Ohio; WLBZ, Bangor, Me.; WLOE, Boston, Mass.; WMBA, Newport, R. I.; WMBC, Detroit, Mich.; WTMJ, Milwaukee, and KGEF, Los Angeles.

Each license will contain this clause:

"This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the licensee's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is in the public interest."

For failure to comply with General Orders No. 111 and 115, the Commission issued temporary licenses to Stations WABZ, New Orleans; WMAK, Buffalo; and WPSC, State College, Pa. These licenses were extended from July 1 and will be designated for hearing.

Stations KUT, Austin, Tex.; and KWEA, Shreveport, La., which are licensed for unlimited time, but operate less than 12 hours a day in violation of General Order 105, were granted similar temporary licenses from July 1st, and their renewal applications will be designated for hearing next Fall. The two stations also failed to comply with General Order 115, having to do with technical operations.

Nine stations which failed to comply with General Order No. 105, inasmuch as they are licensed for unlimited time, but are operating less than 12 hours daily, were enumerated for temporary licenses from July 1st, as follows: WABI, Bangor, Me.; KCRJ, Jerome, Ariz.; KFIU, Juneau, Alaska; KFQD, Anchorage, Alaska; KGCU, Mandan, N. Dakota.; KGDA, Mitchell, South Dakota, KGHI, Little Rock, Arkansas; KGIX, Las Vegas, Nevada; and WKAV, Laconia, N. H.

Station KQV, of Pittsburgh, which failed to comply with General Order 105, in that it has failed to file a time-sharing agreement as required, was designated for hearing, and issued a temporary license from July 1st.

The stations given renewals of licenses since they have complied with engineering regulations, are:

KFBL, Everett, Wash.; KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dakota; KGCR, Watertown, South Dakota; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Texas; KGHF, Pueblo, Colo.; KIDO, Boise, Idaho, KIT, Tacoma, Wash.; KLX, Oakland, Calif.; KOOS, Marshfield, Oreg.; KPPC, Pasadena, Calif.; KSMR, Santa Maria, Calif.; KFBS, Shreveport, La.; KWKC, Kansas City, Mo.; WBBL, Richmond, Va.; WCCO, Minneapolis; WCKY, Covington, Ky.; WDFW, Providence, R. I.; WHAZ, Troy, N. Y.; WJBO, New Orleans, La.; WKAR, East Lansing, Mich.; WSOC, Gastonia, N. C. ; WWRC, Asheville, N. C.; KFXM, San Bernardino, Calif.; KOY, Phoenix, Ariz.; KRE, Berkeley, Calif.; KVOA, Tucson, Ariz.; WEXL, Royal Oak, Mich.; WHBY, Green Bay, Wis.; WPAD, Paducah, Ky.; WSAI, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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## FELIX SUBMITS BRIEF ON RADIO DISCS

Electrical transcriptions made exclusively for broadcasting purposes should be allowed a more distinctive and briefer announcement than now required in view of their increasing utilization by broadcasters and the high quality of their reproduction, Edgar H. Felix, radio consultant, of Ridgewood, N. J., declares in a brief just filed with the Federal Radio Commission.

Because of the laxity with which these programs have been permitted to go on the air, the brief states, a "well-merited prejudice" has developed against any form of disc or recorded radio program.

"The fact that the present definition of transcriptions does not preclude the designation of records rerecorded from ordinary commercial recordings, and played on high speed discs as electrical transcriptions made exclusively for broadcasting purposes", Mr. Felix said, "is handicapping the conscientious producers of transcriptions and misleading the public."

He also urged a briefer announcement, stating that in his opinion, the public interest would be adequately served if features distributed by transcription were announced as such only at the end of the feature instead of both before and after. "Duplication of the announcement is tedious and unnecessary", he said.

Mr. Felix explained that he offered the brief to the members of the Commission in the hope that it would be useful in considering the problems with which it is faced as a result of the development "of this new method of program distribution." He reviewed all phases of electrical transcription broadcasting, with particular reference to recent developments.

"Tremendous impetus to the growth of transcription broadcasting" has resulted from recent developments in the method of production of such discs, and from the acquisition of the latest type of equipment for recreating transcription programs by several hundred outlet stations, the brief stated. Sustaining features are being recorded with the assistance of the outstanding radio artists, and advertisers are contributing sponsored programs meeting with the highest standards of the art", he said.

"All of this development is recent and it is founded primarily on technical improvements in the method of recording and distributing transcriptions", Mr. Felix explained. "Even today, only a small proportion of the transcriptions produced are of the highest standards attainable. In its problems of regulation, the Commission is frequently faced with the task of discriminating between the service rendered by one station as compared with that of another. Since transcriptions are becoming the source of a continually growing proportion of the total program service, the need for being able to distinguish among the various methods of recording and reproducing transcriptions becomes of increased importance."

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## G. E. ATTACKS LANGMUIR PATENT DECISION

The General Electric Company has asked the United States Supreme Court to reconsider its decision in the DeForest Radio Company suit holding invalid the Langmuir patent for a high vacuum tube, acknowledged as one of the basic patents of the radio industry.

Counsel for the General Electric contend that the findings of fact by the court are not justified by the evidence and that the opinion departs "radically from the well settled law of patents as announced by this court over a long period of years and leaves the whole patent system in a state of uncertainty and confusion."

The findings objected to, which are said to be the basis of the court's opinion, are listed as follows:

"1. That the alleged prior use was prior to August, 1912, which was the date of Langmuir's invention.

"2. That the tubes which the court accepted as proof of prior use embodied the invention.

"3. That Lilienfeld disclosed the structure and method of the Langmuir patent.

"4. That the relationship of the degree of vacuum to the stability and effectiveness of the discharge passing from the cathode to anode was known to the art when Langmuir made his invention."

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## RULINGS OF COMMISSION ON APPEALS

The Federal Radio Commission has taken the following action on appeals from the recommendations of Examiners on applications for broadcasting permits:

WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., and Franklyn J. Wolff, for construction permits; both denied.

WDAY, Inc., of Fargo, N. D., for increased power, denied.

Wilmington Radio Association, Inc., (WRBT) Wilmington, N. C., change of frequency and power, denied.

KGKL, Inc., of San Angelo, Texas, to increase daytime power, denied.

Strawbridge & Clothier (WFI), of Philadelphia, Pa., for construction permit and modification of license, denied.

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt last week recommended that the application of G. L. Johnson, of Texarkana, Ark., for a C. P. be denied.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Hope Thompson, for ten years counsel for the Chicago Federation of Labor and also attorney for WCFL, died last week in Evanston, Ill., of heart disease, from which he had been suffering several years. He was 58 years old.

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The Chicago police radio system, inaugurated by the Tribune broadcasting station WGN, as an experiment, was praised by Police Commissioner Alcock on the first anniversary of its operation last week. Alcock said he was "more than satisfied" with the work done by the radio in broadcasting crime flashes to squad cars.

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A rehearing on the application of William O. Ansley, Jr., of Abilene, Tex., for assignment to the 420 kilocycle channel occupied by Station KFYO, of Abilene, was held last Friday before Examiner R. H. Hyde. The application is for 100 watts power with unlimited time. A previous application of Mr. Ansley for a 1000 watt station was denied by the Commission and the denial was sustained by the District Court of Appeals.

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After an absence of several years from the organization which he created and developed, William Dubilier has resumed the presidency of the Dubilier Condenser Corporation of New York City, upon request of its Board of Directors.

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The radiobeacon service of the Lighthouse Bureau of the Department of Commerce, has just reached its tenth anniversary and only this month was placed on an automatic operation basis with hourly signals being dispatched from the 22 stations which cover the entire Atlantic Coast.

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## ALABAMA CAN'T AID RADIO STATIONS

An Alabama county cannot legally make appropriations to aid the promotion, establishment and maintenance of privately owned radio stations, even though the expenditure is for the avowed purpose of advertising the county, it was held last week in a decision of the State Supreme Court.

The ruling was in an opinion by Justice Joel B. Brown in the case of George E. Stone, treasurer of Mobile County, v. Mobile Broadcasting Corporation.

An appeal was prosecuted by Mr. Stone from the judgment of the Mobile Circuit Court granting a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding the county treasurer to register as a claim against the general fund of Mobile County a warrant for \$375 issued by the president of the County Board of revenue in favor of the broadcasting company "for account of advertising as per contract" for three-fourths of a month at \$500 a month.

Justice Brown's opinion recited that in 1929 representatives of the corporation, whose radio station was to be known as Station WODX, requested the County Board to appropriate \$500 a month for advertising of Mobile County by the station. A contract for \$500 a month for four years was executed.

At the time of the Board's original action, the opinion stated, the broadcasting corporation had not been fully organized or chartered. A contract also was made with the City of Montgomery for \$10,000, according to the opinion.

The opinion cited the State law relative to the authority of a county governing body, in which it is provided that such body may use county funds for the purpose of developing, advertising and promoting the agricultural, mineral, timber, water, labor and all other resources of every kind, and for the purpose of locating and promoting agricultural, industrial and manufacturing plants, factories and other industries.

Holding that the Mobile contract was for payment of money to aid in the promotion of a private enterprise, the opinion said: "To construe the statute as granting such power would render it obnoxious to the provisions of Section 94 of the Constitution." This section, it was stated, provides that "the Legislature shall not have power to authorize any county . . . to lend its credit, or to grant public money or thing of value in aid of or to any individual, association or corporation whatsoever. . . ."

Newspaper advertising was placed by the court in a separate category as an established medium of advertising.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 116

At a session of the Federal Radio Commission held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22nd day of June, 1931:

IT IS ORDERED:

1. On and after the effective date of this order and until one year from said date, all radio broadcasting stations operating between 550 and 1500 kilocycles shall maintain the assigned frequency between the limits of 500 cycles per second above to 500 cycles per second below the assigned frequency.

2. On and after one year from the effective date of this order, all radio broadcasting stations operating between 550 and 1500 kilocycles shall maintain the assigned frequency between the limits of 50 cycles per second above to 50 cycles per second below the assigned frequency and said stations are hereby required to make provision for the checking of the frequency of the emitted wave by means independent of the frequency control of the transmitter, said independent means having capability of the accuracy above mentioned.

3. On and after the effective date of this order, the Commission will authorize the installation of new transmitting equipment in broadcasting stations or changes in the frequency control equipment at present licensed for operation only if such equipment is so designed that there is reasonable assurance that the transmitter is capable of maintaining the assigned frequency to the accuracy set forth in paragraph 2 above.

4. Each broadcasting station is hereby required to announce twice each day, at the beginning and end of its program, that it is broadcasting on a frequency of \_\_\_\_\_ kilocycles, by authority of the Federal Radio Commission.

5. General Order No. 7 is hereby repealed.

6. This Order shall be effective on the date first above written.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 17 - WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Sept. 15, 1931; WLCI, Lutheran Association of Ithaca, N. Y., Ithaca, N. Y. license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for change in equipment; L. I. Hall and E. T. Hall, Canton, N. C., C. P. amended to request to share time with Station WROL, instead of unlimited time; WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., license to cover C. P. granted 5/15/31 for change in equipment and to move transmitter and studio from Talladaga, Ala. to location to be determined, Anniston, Ala.; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Gary, Ind., to locations to be determined, Lake Co., Ind., to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1360 kc., to 560 kc., change power from 1 kw.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  kw, local sunset to 1 kw., change time from sharing with WGES, to unlimited (facilities of Stations WIBO and WPCC); KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nev., modification of license to change licensed name to The Bee, Inc.; KFBK, James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted April 17, 1931, for changes in equipment.

June 18 - WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Bangor, Me., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Fla., Pensacola, Fla., modification of C. P. granted 3/6/31, to move transmitter locally, install new transmitter and extend commencement and completion dates to 9/1/31 and 10/1/31 respectively; WBAA, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., direct measurement of antenna, input to determine license power; Roswell E. Howe, Wailuku, Hawaii, C. P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time.

June 19 - WRDO, Albert S. Woodman, Augusta, Me., voluntary assignment of C. P. to WRDO, Inc.; WSPA, The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and extend commencement and completion dates to July 1, 1931, and Aug. 31, 1931, respectively; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., C. P. to move transmitter locally; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Leland Highway, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment; Dr. S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Neb., C. P. to erect new station to use 1310 kc., 250 w. daytime; Noble Bro. Springfield, Mo., C. P. resubmitted, amended as to equipment, to increase power from 15 w. to 50 w. and to change hours of operation from unlimited to sharing with KGIZ; WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., direct measurement of antenna input; KGMB, Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Honolulu, Hawaii, license to cover C. P. granted May 15, 1931, to change equipment and to decrease power from 500 w. to 250 w.; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted April 3, 1931, for change in equipment; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Ketchikan, Alaska, C. P. amended as to equipment and to move transmitter locally.

June 20 - WOBT, A. F. Tittsworth, Tr. as Tittsworth Radio & Music Shop, Union City, Tenn., voluntary assignment of license to The Sun Publishing Co., Inc.; WPBL, Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., direct measurement of antenna input; R. H. McNelly, Louie Brown and E. M. Pace, d/b as WNAT Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss., C. P. amended to request to share time with Station KRMD (facilities of KTSL) instead of unlimited time.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 17 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Memphis, Tenn., new C. P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 w., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KNAS, Kansas City, Mo., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; KGUT, Robertson, Mo., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies of 3244, 5915, 2326 6260, 6275 kc., point-to-point aeronautical service; KGPL, Police Dept. City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of police license for increase in power to 500 w.; W2XAB, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 2750-2850 kc., 500 w., visual broadcasting service; W9XAP, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for 2150 kc., 2.5 kw., visual broadcasting.

June 18 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: Portable, new C. P. for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000 to 400000 and 401000 to 3000000 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; also license to cover above C. P., same frequencies and power as above; Libby, McNeill & Libby: KVV, Koggiung, Alaska, and KML, Lockanok, Alaska, licenses covering C. P.s for 3184 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; W2XBT, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, renewal of visual broadcasting license for 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 80000 kc., 750 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDH, Nashville, Tenn., WSDG, Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P.s for change in frequencies to 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc.; W8XAD, Finger Lakes Transmitting Society, Skaneateles, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 2368 kc., 10 watts, special experimental service.

June 19 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDI, Cincinnati, Ohio, modification of C. P. for additional frequencies of 3238, 3244, 5600 kc.; WEEN, Linden, N. J., license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690, 4164, 6320 kc., 350 w., aeronautical and point-to-point aero. service; WPD, George Collins Warner, Jr., Tampa, Fla., modification of coastal license for authority to operate transmitter by remote control, license for marine relayservice on 500, 5525, 438, 8630 kc., 200 and 500 w.; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., new C. P. for 2850-2950 kc., 1 kw.; WCY, Radiomarine Corporation of America, West Dover, Ohio, WCC, Marion, Mass., WRL, Duluth, Minn., renewals of marine relay licenses.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following decisions were granted on June 17th:

WCAX, The University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., consent to voluntary assignment of license to the Burlington Daily News, Inc.; also granted C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Burlington and make changes in equipment to conform to G. O.s 111 and 115; WBBL, Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115; WJBW, C. C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., C. P. to test only, to move transmitter to location to be determined by use of portable, and move studio locally in New Orleans, also install new equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115; KFXD, Service Radio Co., Nampa, Idaho, C. P. to install new equipment decreasing maximum rated power of equipment to 100 w., and increase operating power to 100 w., and drop name "Service Radio Co."; KFLX, George Roy Clouch, Galveston, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment to 100 w.; KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115, and decrease daytime operating power from 750 to 500 w.;

Also, KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW.; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., C. P. to install new transmitter to conform to G. O. 111 and 115, commencing construction about August 31st; WHK, Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, authority for measuring antenna input; KGEK, Beehler Electric Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo, modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 100 w., increasing operating power to 100 w., extending commencement date from March 20, 1931, to May 5, 1931, and completion date to June 25, 1931; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., license covering installation of new equipment 1430 kc., 500 w., unlimited time;

Also, WICC, The Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license as above, 600 kc., 250 w., shares with WCAC; WBZA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., license as above, 990 kc., 1 KW, unlimited when synch. with WBZ; KPOF, Pillar of Fire, Denver, Colo., license covering changes in equipment 880 kc., 500 w., shares with KFKA; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., license covering changes in equipment 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, license covering changes in equipment 1200 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. LS, half-time; WTAR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., license covering move of transmitter locally and installation of new equipment 780 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WAPI to simultaneous operation with

WAPI, share with WAPI at night; KTW, The First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Seattle, Wash., modification of license to change frequency from 1270 to 1220 kc.; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to change time from sharing with KTW to unlimited; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., authority to continue testing 10 days beginning June 15th.

June 19 - KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, C. P. to install a new transmitter; WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to install new transmitter and extend commencement date of C. P. to June 20, 1931; WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga., license covering changes in equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WCBA, Rev. B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., modification of license to use transmitter of WSAN as an auxiliary at new location authorized in C. P.; WBEO, Charles C. MacLeod, Marquette, Mich., consent to voluntary assignment of C. P. to The Lake Superior Broadcasting Co.; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., permission to operate auxiliary transmitter in building 40 Schenectady works on July 17, while certain improvements are being made in main transmitter; WKBC, R. B. Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Birmingham, and erect new antenna.

#### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting, Granted

June 17 - Police Department, Memphis, Tenn., C. P. for police station, 2470 kc., 150 w., unlimited time; Grand Rapids, Mich., C. P. for police service, 2440 kc., 100 w.; American Radio News Corp.; Carlstadt, N. J., Tinley Park, Ill., San Mateo Co., Calif., C. P.s for press messages, news dispatches, advertising, etc., frequency 7625, 7640 kc., day, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., daytime, 5 KW; W9XD, The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies, and extension of completion date to Sept. 18, 1931; KHC, Alaska Packers' Association, Chignik, Alaska, KYL, Alitak, Kodiak Island, Alaska, granted two licenses; KSJ, Pacific Coast Cement Co., View Cove, Dell Island, Alaska, license; KVG, Libby, McNeill and Libby, Taku, Alaska, license; KLD, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Kenai, Alaska, KEY, Dundas, Alaska, licenses; W10XI, Aircraft Radio Corp., modification of license for additional frequencies; KHERI, N. Y., Rio & Buenos Aires, Line, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Pan-American Airways, Inc.;

Also, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., granted renewal of license; Alaskan Airways, Inc., renewal of 3 licenses for airplanes KHTBY, KHTGT, KHTCX; KJI-KZN, Nakat Packing Corp., Nakeen Cannery, Alaska, Waterfall, Alaska, renewal of license; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: renewal of 35 licenses; WNAO, Same Co., Plainfield, N. J., modification of license for additional frequencies, and change time to unlimited except day only on 5570 kc., and 5660 kc., for additional emission; KGM, Alaska Packing Salmon Corp., Ketchikan, Alaska, renewal of license; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license to July 15.

Also, Alaskan Airways, Inc., renewal of 4 licenses; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 1, 1931; American Airways, Inc., licenses for 5 new planes; KOS, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., licenses, same company, Hicksville, N. Y., granted special experimental license; MacMillian Arctic Exploration Co., Ltd., ~~modification of~~ license for plane NR-199-E., frequency 5528 calling, 555 working, 50 w.; W2DA and W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to use stations June 14 to 19th, inclusive.

### Applications Denied

The following applications, heretofore designated for hearing, were denied because applicants failed to enter their appearance:

Dothan Broadcasting Co., Inc.; Dothan, Ala., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; WWAE, Hammond Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind., modification of license 1200 kc., 100 w.; Los Angeles Harbor Radiophone, Wilmington, Cal., C. P. 1660, 2524, 1708 kc., 75 w.; A. E. Augerson, Jr., Dyersburg, Tenn., C. P. 1604 kc., 7½ watts; Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City, Ia., C. P. 2100 kc., 1 KW;

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

KSO, J. Callaway and Harry Dahl, Clarinda, Iowa, C. P. 1380 kc., 500 w.; and Same Co., Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Ia., voluntary assignment of license 1380 kc., 500 w.

### Set For Hearing

June 17 - George G. Spratt, Coatesville, Pa., requests C. P. for new station 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; H. Carlton Henry, Adrian, Mich., requests c.P. for new station 1200 kc., 100 w., daytime hours; John E. V. Jasper, Baton Rouge, La., requests C. P. for new station 1420 kc., 50 w., share with WJBO, also to use portable to test for location; Northern Radio Telegraph Co., in or near Juneau, Alaska, requests C. P. point-to-point telephony, ship-to-shore telephony and aeronautical radio-telephone service; WRDN, Pan-American Airways, Inc., Norfolk, Va., requests modification of C. P. to install new equipment and extend commencement date of C. P. to June 1 and completion date to March 31, 1932, change power from 100 w., and 10 w., to 350 w., change frequency to 6305 and 6320 kc.

June 19 - WSK, The C. Reiss Coal Co., Sheboygan, Wis., requests license for marine relay service, 171 kc., 1 KW; James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w. night 250 w LS, unlimited time; John E. V. Jasper, Lafayette, La., requests C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w., share with KWEA, also to use portable to test for location; Jacob L. Pete, Ely, Minn., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. LS, share with KGDE; Zanesville Radio Broadcasting Corp., Zanesville, Ohio, requests C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited (facilities of WALR); Edw. H. Bragg, L. F. Bragg, J. C. Agnew and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., half daytime only (requests facilities of WBGF in terms of quota units only); KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KUOA to unlimited; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KMA to unlimited; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., requests modification of license to change frequency from 940 to 930 kc., change power from 300 w. to 250 w., increase hours of operation from daytime to 6 P. M. to unlimited.

#### Action on Examiners' Reports

June 18 - WRBT, Wilmington Radio Association, Inc., Wilmington, N. C., denied C. P. to change frequency to 1320 kc., and increase power to 1 KW, sustaining Examiner Yost.

(Balance of actions found on Page 6)

#### Examiners' Report Reconsidered

WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Vicksburg, Miss., granted C. P. to increase day power from 300 to 500 watts, reversing Examiner Pratt and reversing Commission's action of May 15, 1931.

#### Application Granted

National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Steamship "Malolo" license granted for relay broadcasting service, for period of 6 days from July 11, 1931.

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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. :: ::  
HEINL NEWS SERVICE



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

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## B U L L E T I N

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 24 - The status of the Radio Corporation of America, uncertain since the courts held it guilty of violation of the Clayton anti-trust law, appears stabilized, at least until the next session of Congress, as a result of the somewhat unexpected decision of the Federal Radio Commission holding that the court edict did not require the regulatory body to refuse to renew the 1,409 RCA licenses.

After all the prognosticators had agreed that the commission was going to pass the buck to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals by withholding one license of each kind held by the RCA subsidiaries, thereby making a test case, the Radio Commission voted 3 to 2 that Section 13 of the radio act, having to do with established monopolies did not apply to the case of the Radio Corporation of America.

Section 13 reads: "The licensing authority is hereby directed to refuse a station license and/or the permit hereinafter required for the construction of a station to any person, firm, company, or corporation, or any subsidiary thereof, which has been finally adjudged guilty by a Federal court of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting unlawfully to monopolize, after this Act takes effect, radio communication, directly or indirectly, through the control of the manufacture or sale of radio apparatus, through exclusive traffic arrangements, or by any other means or to have been using unfair methods of competition."

The radio commission was faced with the task of deciding whether or not this section applied when the Radio Corporation of America, the parent body, was declared by the Federal courts to have violated the Clayton act through Clause 9 of its contract with its patent licensees, requiring them to use RCA tubes for the initial equipment of radio sets, tending toward a monopoly of the radio tube business.

So, immediately following the refusal of the Supreme Court to review the decision of the lower courts, the commission called a hearing for June 15. The following decision is a result of that hearing:

"It is the opinion of a majority of the Commission that the judgment of the District Court of Delaware in the case of Arthur D. Lord, receiver, against the Radio Corporation of America (No. 670 in Equity) is not such judgment as is described in Section 13 of the Radio Act and it is hereby decided that renewal licenses should not be denied the applicants heard by the Commission on June 15th, 1931."

This decision of the commission did not have the backing of both legal members as Judge Ira E. Robinson, former chairman, concurred, together with Harold A. Lafount and William D. L. Starbuck. Judge Eugene O. Sykes was one of the dissenters, as was Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman.

The commissioners held two prolonged executive conferences on the issue. While it was generally a surprise, newspapermen, who waited for two days in the press room of the Radio Commission for the verdict, were prepared to some extent by the length of time the members of the commission took before announcing their verdict.

Meanwhile, the independent radio manufacturers, lead by Oswald F. Schuette, executive secretary of the Radio Protective Association, will prepare to make a renewed attack on what they term the "radio trust" on Capitol Hill. It is likely that the Radio Commission itself will come in for a share of this onslaught.

Schuette said the independent companies would not "take the matter to the courts" since Congress "can work faster than the courts in protecting radio against this monopoly." He declared, however, that "the fight before the commission" is not over. "Having found a loop hole through which Section 13 of the Radio Law can be evaded, it is now more than ever the duty of the commission to enforce Sections 4 and 11 and to hold an immediate public hearing to determine whether it is in the public interest to grant 1409 licenses to the RCA. That is the method by which the commission has taken so many independent competitors off the air."

C.C.

Senator/Dill, Democrat, upon learning of the Commission's decision at his home in Seattle, Washington, told an A.P. representative that "the decision of the Federal Radio Commission favoring the Radio Corporation of America is extremely discouraging and makes the anti-monopoly provisions of the law a dead letter."

A settlement of this matter in the courts may come about yet, since the intervenors in the hearings prior to this decision, are allowed 20 days in which to file appeals. Or the matter may be brought up again in connection with the

suit of the Department of Justice against the Radio Corporation.

The licenses which came up for renewal during the period in which this matter has been hanging fire - and which were held up pending the outcome - were renewed by the commission today.

In his concurring opinion, Commissioner Starbuck said:

"No question of a monopoly in radio communication was involved. Neither the decree nor the opinions of the several courts passing upon the case contain any reference to radio communication, nor was there any finding that the contract held, to violate the Clayton Act, created or tended to create a monopoly in radio communication within the meaning of Section 13. To hold therefore that the decree comes within the provisions of Section 13 would be to read into the Act something not therein contained. This we are not permitted to do.

"No mention of communication is made anywhere in the various opinions of the courts or in the decree. No claim has been advanced that the tendency toward a monopoly of tubes for broadcast receivers found in the objectionable contract was of such magnitude as to stifle communications or even to affect it. While all radio tubes are of the same general class, there is a distinct difference in type between those for use in radio transmitters and those for use in radio broadcast receivers. They are not interchangeable, one for the other, in commercial use. It would be quite possible, so far as the United States and its laws are concerned, to have a complete monopoly of radio communication to foreign countries entirely distinct from any domestic radio receivers or their necessary tubes. I am unable to conclude that receivers are such indispensable parts of communication as to preclude a monopoly thereof without the use of such receivers. It may well be that just such circumstances were in mind when the distinction between Section 13 and 15 was made at the time of their adoption.

"It is my opinion, therefore, that the contract decreed against by the District Court does not come within the terms of Section 13 of the Act and that the Commission may not refuse renewals of licenses or other grants to the Radio Corporation and/or its subsidiaries because of the decree."

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount expressed himself as holding the same views as Commissioner Starbuck.

Commissioner Robinson declared:

"The question now presented to the commission for decision embraces merely one of law. No determination of

facts, or policy in the interest of the public, is involved in it. My personal views, involving abhorrence of trusts and monopolies are neither here nor there in the proper consideration of what must be decided.

"I have given more than a month to the consideration of this question. Out of that consideration, I cannot, in proper legal analysis, bring my mind to any other conclusion than that the decree of the court does not adjudicate that radio communication has at all been monopolized or attempted to be monopolized. The decree does adjudicate that the sale of radio broadcasting tubes was controlled, but the court did not go further and adjudicate that by such control radio communication was monopolized or attempted to be monopolized. It was for the court to say that the control of the sale of tubes effected a monopolization of radio communication or an attempt to monopolize in that particular. Nor does the court adjudge that what it did adjudge constituted unfair competition. We cannot extend the judgment of the court beyond its terms. To do so is to substitute ourselves for the court, which we cannot rightly do. The adjudication of the court is not such as that described in Section 13 for which we must refuse license. I am now simply holding that which, as an experienced lawyer, I know the courts will eventually hold."

A careful study of the judgment and of Section 13 lead Judge E. O. Sykes to the conclusion that Section 13 is applicable and that the commission should deny these licenses. Under this Section there is no discretion whatsoever vested in the commission.

In dissenting, Commissioner Saltzman said "the language of the Delaware District Court when considered in light of the fact that vacuum tubes are an essential part of radio broadcasting receivers and so, necessarily, of radio broadcasting communication, precludes any escape from the conviction that the Radio Corporation of America was unlawfully attempting to monopolize radio broadcasting communication within the purview of Section 13 of the Radio Act."

\* \* \* \* \*

POSTPONE HIGH POWER  
favorably

In acting/upon the RCA Section 13 case today, the Commission removed the obstacle in the way of an immediate granting of high power. However, the announcement was made that there would be no action on this question until October 1.

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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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RECORDED  
JUN 27 1931

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No. 446

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

## RADIO SALES SHOW SUBSTANTIAL GAIN

Sales of radios by identical retail and wholesale dealers showed a substantial increase during the final quarter of 1930 as compared with totals for the third quarter of that year, a summary of data furnished by those dealers to the Bureau of the Census reveals.

The sales of 226 identical wholesale dealers during the quarter ending December 31, 1930, totaled \$25,206,259, against \$21,589,660 during the quarter ending September 30, 1930, an increase of 16.75 per cent, while the sales of 5,051 identical retail dealers amounted to \$25,411,124, compared with \$14,702,679, an increase of 72.83 per cent.

These increases were accompanied by a substantial general decrease in stocks on hand of all types of radios except the midget type set. The stocks of midget sets on hand in the wholesale establishments at the close of the fourth quarter represented an increase of 39.42 per cent over stocks at the close of the third quarter, and in the case of the retailers there was an increase of 23.72 per cent in such stocks.

On the other hand, the number of electric sets of all types on order by both wholesalers and retailers at the close of 1930 was materially less than the number on order September 30, 1930; the sets on order by wholesalers totaled 26,931 as against 103,074, a decrease of 73.87 per cent, and by retailers 4,998 compared with 14,094, a decrease of 64.54 per cent.

All this information is given in detail by geographical divisions and by States in a report just made public and now available at the Census Bureau. The report contains a table giving comparative data on retailers for 10 cities and in another tabulation groups the various leading outlets through which a large amount of radio sales is made. Principal among these outlets, in addition to exclusive radio dealers, are hardware, furniture, music and automotive dealers; department stores, electrical merchandise stores, and public utility merchandise departments. Still another tabulation shows the average volume of retail business per dealer by geographic divisions, population groups, business groups, and by volume of business.

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## WEVD GRANTED HEARING

The Socialist broadcasting station WEVD, of New York City, was granted the right this week to present oral arguments before the whole Federal Radio Commission in opposition to the recommendation of an Examiner that it be denied the renewal of a license because of violation of radio regulations. The hearing was set for September 9th.

Officials of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., which operates the station, have waged a vigorous fight against the move to put WEVD off the air. They have charged that a political motive has inspired the move.

Two hearings were held before Examiner Elmer W. Pratt of the Commission, and each time the Examiner recommended that the station's license be withdrawn. Charges against the station were chiefly of a technical nature, and operators contended that they have since been corrected.

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## REPORTS BY EXAMINERS

Following are reports by Examiners to the Federal Radio Commission on pending applications by broadcasters:

Shasta Electric Company, Klamath Falls, Oreg., for construction permit, recommends denial.

Allentown Call Publishing Company, Inc., (WSAN), and B. Bryan Musselman (WCBA), both of Allentown, Pa., which share time on 1440 kilocycles, for increase of power from 250 to 500 watts, recommends approval.

C. E. King, of Hutchinson, Kans., for construction permit, recommends denial.

State University of Iowa (WSUI), Iowa City, for increase in time from three-sevenths to unlimited hours of operation, recommends denial.

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## WASHINGTON POST SAYS ACT SHOULD BE CLARIFIED

The following editorial appeared in the Washington Post on Thursday:

"Fuel has been added to the fire which is licking at the heels of the so-called radio trust by yesterday's decision of the Federal Radio Commission. The controversy will unquestionably be carried before Congress at its next session, and may result in new legislation. Powerful influences will doubtless be marshaled on both sides.

"The case against the Radio Corporation of America turned upon an interpretation of the Radio Act, which gives the Commission authority to deny licenses to any firm guilty of creating or trying to create a radio monopoly. There is no question as to the fact that the company violated the anti-trust laws in its tube sale contracts, since the Supreme Court refused to review the decision of the lower court in which the company was found guilty.

"Two members of the Radio Commission think that this disqualifies the company from holding broadcasting licenses. But a majority of the Commissioners held that even though the company may have violated the anti-trust laws, it has not attempted to monopolize radio communication. Revocation of licenses is not required, this opinion contends when the monopoly complained of is outside of the communications field.

"In short, the Radio Commission has set itself up as the guardian against monopoly on the air and not against restraint of trade in radio appliances. What Congress intended in this respect is not clear. The Act refers to 'using unfair methods of competition', but does it mean competition in radio communication or in the sale of radio goods? Apparently the controversy can be settled only by clarification of the Act. In the meantime the majority opinion must stand.

"There ought not to be any ambiguity about the language of this Act restraining radio monopoly. It is imperative that the limited channels of radio communication be kept open for the benefit of the public. How far the Radio Commission should be authorized to go in preserving this new industry from the taint of monopoly is a question of administration which ought not to be difficult to solve."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The stay order obtained by the Hickson Electric & Radio Corporation et al in the Rines Hotel Company case has been extended to November 1st by the District Court of Appeals.

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Out of 267,690 families in Oregon, 43.5 per cent, or 116,209, possessed radio receiving sets in 1930, according to the Census Bureau.

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As evidence of a belief that American buying power is on the upgrade, Philco, radio manufacturers, will stage the largest advertising campaign in its history throughout the remainder of the year.

National advertising copy for 1931 will show a 29½ per cent increase over 1930, the announcement states, pointing out that the 1930 schedule was 74 per cent increase over 1929 figures.

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The opening of a direct radio circuit between San Francisco and Moukden, China, was announced this week by W. A. Winterbottom, Vice President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc. The circuit serves the three northeast provinces of China. The other provinces are reached through an R.C.A. Communications circuit from San Francisco to Shanghai, opened December 6, 1930.

Much of the equipment for the Moukden station, like that at Shanghai, is of American manufacture, having been supplied by the RCA Victor Company.

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HIGH POWER ISSUE IS POSTPONED

By a 4-to-1 vote the Federal Radio Commission Wednesday postponed action on the high power issue until October 1st. A motion by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount that General Order No. 42, which limits 50,000 watt stations to 20 of the 40 cleared channels, be repealed was also deferred.

Twenty-four stations have applications pending for the eight vacant assignments available under General Order No. 42. The issue has been hanging fire since early last Fall.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 22 - WSYB, Philip Weiss, tr. as Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install new transmitting equipment, change frequency from 1500 kc., to 930 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts; WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W. Va., license to cover C. P. granted 4/28/31 to move transmitter locally and install new equipment; also modification of license to increase operating power from 250 watts to 250 watts night, 500 watts day; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., modification of license amended to request that increase in quota units requested by this application be withdrawn from station KFEQ; Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn., C. P. resubmitted amended to request 1500 kc., 50 watts, share with KGFK, instead of 1370 kc., 7½ watts, daytime; KOY, Nielsen Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt.

June 23 - WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp., Louisville, Ky., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1010 kc., power from 100 watts, 250 watts LS., to 250 watts and hours of operation from unlimited to ¾ time experimentally; WRAM, Wilmington Radio Association, Wilmington, N. C., license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 to move transmitter and studio locally and to install new equipment; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa., voluntary assignment of license to Iowa Broadcasting Co.

June 24 - John Wilbur Jones & Chas. S. Jones, d/b as Berkshire Broadcasting Service, Pittsfield, Mass., C. P. to erect new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa., C. P. to move transmitter ~~xxxxxx~~ and studio from Clarinda to Des Moines, Iowa, transmitter location to be determined by portable, to install new transmitter, and to change hours of operation from sharing with Station WKBH to simultaneous day operation with WKBH and sharing with WKBH at night; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., C. P. to install auxiliary transmitter to be located at present transmitter location, 4 miles east of Elgin, Ill., to operate on 1 kilowatt; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Sioux Falls, S. D., modification of license to increase power from 2 kilowatts to 2½ kilowatts; WGL, Fred C. Zieg, Ft. Wayne, Ind., modification of license amended to request facilities of Station KTNT in terms of quota units.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 22 - Tate Mountain Estates, Inc.; At Tate, Ga., and at Jasper R. F. D., Ga., new C. P.s for 3280 kc., 7½ watts, point-to-point private service; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KSE, Torrance, Calif., renewal of marine relay and coastal licenses for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 133, 408, 6440, 8570, 12430, 12490, 22040, 22520 kc., 500 w., 750 w., 1 KW and 350 w.; KPH, Bolinas, Calif., renewal of marine relay licenses, same as above, namely 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, but also 126, 136, 436, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., 5 kw, 5 KW, 100 w., 1200 2., 70 KW, & 70 KW;

Also, KUD, Alaska Packers' Association, Becharof, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 246, 272, 500, 460 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; DeForest Radio Co.: W2XCD, Passaic, N. J., modification of experimental license for additional frequencies as follows: 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000, 401,000 and above; W10XAT, Portable, modification of experimental license for additional frequencies as follows: 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 23100, 25700, 26000, 17300, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above; WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., C. P. for visual broadcasting station on 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts; KNJ, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Nushagak, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 272, 256, 500, 425 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

June 23 - Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., C. P. for 2750-2850 kc., 50 watts, visual broadcasting; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-8047, special temporary license for 2368kc. 50 watts, on airplane; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WCY, West Dover, Ohio, WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., and WGO, Chicago, Ill., licenses for additional services (public point-to-point) on 177 kc., 750 watts, same for WRL, Duluth, Minn., but for 1 KW.

June 24 - Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y. WSF, modification of C. P. for change in location of transmitter to 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y., also C. P. for new transmitter on 418, 500 kc., 1 KW, coastal service at 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.; KGPE, City of Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., modification of license for increase in power from 250 to 400 watts, emergency police service; KMF, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Egegik, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 3184 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point and coastal service; W8XM, The Master Electric Co., Dayton, Ohio, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 1/1/32; W2XDQ, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J., license covering C. P. for 570 kc., 60 watts, special experimental license service;

Also, American Airways, Inc., NC-9671, license covering C. P. for ~~570 kc., 60 watts, special experimental license service~~ aircraft on 3238, 3244, 3352, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: Little Rock, Ark., new C. P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, aero. and point-to-point aero. service; W8DF, Louisville, Ky., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies as follows: 3238, 3244, 3484, 5600 kc., aeronautical and point-to-point aero. service; Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., 2 miles E. Bartlett, Tenn., new C. P. for 2850-2950 kc., 4300 kc. to 4600 kc., carrier frequency 2900 kc., visual broadcasting service; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., modification of C. P. for change in location to 1311 North 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis., visual broadcasting service.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS GRANTED

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 23, 1931:

- 1,810,955. Sound Reproducing Machine. William Thomas Forse, London, England, assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed December 23, 1926, and in Great Britain, Feb. 26, 1926.
- 1,811,003. Phonograph Attachment. Kosmos Eftihios, New Orleans, La. Filed March 21, 1929.
- 1,811,023. Photo-Electric Cell. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 8, 1926.
- 1,811,024. Photo-Electric Tube. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Original application filed Sept. 8, 1926. Divided and this application filed September 8, 1926. Renewed July 19, 1928.
- 1,811,025. Regulation of Level in Broadcast Transmission. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed November 3, 1927.
- 1,811,051. Electron Discharge Tube. Gilles Holst, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to N. V. Phillips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, Eindhoven. Filed October 28, 1924, and in Germany November 27, 1923.
- 1,811,095. Thermionic Amplifier and Detector. Henry Joseph Round, Muswell Hill, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed September 13, 1920, and in Great Britain December 9, 1919. Renewed August 27, 1930.
- 1,811,099. Radio Apparatus. Lawrence W. Stonequist, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Charles Rottum, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 2, 1923.
- 1,811,102. Signal Transmission by Guided and Unguided Waves. Ray R. Adams, Maplewood, N. J., and Elmer V. Griggs, White Plains, N. Y., assignors to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 10, 1924.
- 1,811,126. Balanced Magnetostrictive Oscillator. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 11, 1928.

- 1,811,127. Balanced Magnetostrictive Oscillator. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 11, 1928.
- 1,811,128. Balanced Magnetostrictive Oscillator. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 11, 1928.
- 1,811,357. Wireless Signaling Apparatus. Eduard Karplus, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed March 11, 1929, and in Germany, May 12, 1928.
- 1,811,367. Loud Speaker. Edwin S. Pridham, Oakland, Calif., assignor to The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed March 27, 1929.
- 1,811,410. Phonograph. Roy T. Watts, Baltimore, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to William W. Varney, Baltimore, Md. Filed February 9, 1927.
- 1,811,420. Apparatus for the Reception of Radio Messages. William O. Barnes, Worcester, Mass. Filed December 27, 1926.
- 1,811,443. System of Selective Signaling. George A. Somersalo, New York, N. Y. Filed August 15, 1927.
- 1,811,464. Socket. John Geloso, New York, N. Y., assignor to Pilot Radio & Tube Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., by mesne assignments. Filed June 15, 1928.
- 1,811,465. Television Device. John Geloso, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pilot Radio & Tube Corp. Filed December 24, 1928.
- 1,811,482. Electrostatic Acoustic Amplifying Device. Clive Osborne Tayler, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Filed April 9, 1930.
- 1,811,521. Electric Current Rectifier. Oskar Seitz, Baden, Switzerland. Filed August 26, 1930, and in Germany August 2, 1929.
- 1,811,598. Amplifying Horn. Fred W. Temple, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Temple, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Original application filed August 1, 1927. Divided and this application filed November 19, 1927.
- 1,811,817. Duplication of Sound Records Obtained by Magnetic Means. Curt Stille, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telegraphie-Patent-Syndikat, G.M.b. H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 12, 1929, and in Germany October 20, 1928.

## Patent Suit

1,763,380, 1,798,962, C. E. Trube, Electric coupling system, filed April 22, 1931, D. C., S. D., N.Y., Doc. E 59/254, Hazeltine Corp. v. General Motors Radio Corp. Doc. E 59/255, Hazeltine Corp. v. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. Doc. 4 59/257, Hazeltine Corp. v. Radio Corp. of America, Doc. E 59/258, Hazeltine Corp. v. R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 303,056. Jenkins Television Corporation, Jersey City, N.J. Filed July 2, 1930. Trade-Mark: Circle with word "Jenkins" written slantwise across it and a replica of a bolt of lightning. For unitary transmitting and/or receiving apparatus suitable for the transmission and reception of images, pictures, facsimiles, graphical representations or the like, and parts thereof consisting in photo-electric cells, light sensitive relays, lamps, radio receiving and transmitting sets, electric motors, and scanner devices. Claims use since December 1, 1929.
- Ser. No. 313,369. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 15, 1931. "Aurora" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since January 2, 1931.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 284,256. Electrical Condensers. Aerovox Wireless Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1930, Published March 17, 1931.
- 284,257. Radio Receiving Sets, Radio B Batteries, Storage Batteries, dry cells, and electrical appliances - namely irons, consisting of flatirons, etc. Superior Distributors, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1930; Published March 17, 1931.
- 284,315. Radio Receiving Sets. Haig Marquis Prince, doing business as Prince Radio Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., Filed January 31, 1931; Published March 24, 1931.
- 284,319. Radio Electron Tubes. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 21, 1931; Published March 31, 1931.
- 284,320. Radio Electron Tubes. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 21, 1931; Published March 31, 1931.
- 284,322. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 21, 1931; Published March 17, 1931.

284,323. Radio Electron Tubes. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed January 26, 1931. Published March 31, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

284,423. Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 2, 1931. "KINGSBURY" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since September 1, 1928.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

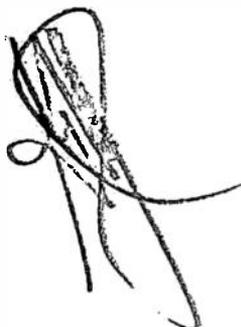
INSURANCE BUILDING

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. 447

## COMMISSION DENIES REQUEST OF SCHUETTE

The Federal Radio Commission considers the case of the Radio Corporation of America a closed issue until further action is taken in the courts and consequently intends to take no further part in the battle between the independents and the RCA group. This was apparent last Friday when the Commission denied the request of Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, that an inquiry be conducted this Summer into the "illegal relations" between the Radio Corporation and its subsidiaries and associates.

In view of Mr. Schuette's statement that he would not resort to the courts, it appears that any further efforts to break up the alleged radio trust will have to await Congress unless the Department of Justice suit is heard in the meanwhile.

The Federal Trade Commission last week dismissed the complaint of practicing unfair methods of competition in the sale of vacuum tubes against RCA because of the final disposition of the case in the Federal courts.

The letter of Mr. Schuette to the Commission just prior to its final meeting before adjournment follows, in part:

"Gentlemen: As a result of the 3 to 2 decision of your honorable Commission that Section 13 of the Radio Act does not forbid the renewal of the broadcasting and communication licenses of the subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America, it is now more than ever the duty of your Commission to stop the violations of the anti-trust laws by which that company and its allied corporations are trying to monopolize radio communications.

"Congress has made it your highest duty to prevent such a monopoly.

"We therefore respectfully request your Commission to make a thorough investigation of these charges and to obtain from the Department of Justice - and from other departments of the Government - all the information that can be divulged without interfering with the efforts of the Government to bring these offenders to justice.

"We respectfully request that a member of your Commission, or an Examiner, be especially designated to secure this information, that he be authorized to hold public hearings, and that he be instructed to report to your Commission at the close of your Summer vacation, but we do feel that this vacation should not be used by the radio trust further to entrench its monopoly or to escape the scrutiny of your Commission during that vacation."

To this Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, replied:

"My dear Mr. Schuette:

"Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 25, 1931, concerning the Radio Corporation of America, its subsidiaries, and certain other corporations.

"The Commission has given preliminary consideration to your letter and the matter set forth therein, but feels that further action on its part should await adjudication by the Federal courts."

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#### WMBC FIGHTS TO RENEW LICENSE

Stories of the fight conducted by Station WMBC against "vice conditions in Detroit and Wayne County" were recounted last week at a hearing before Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost of the Federal Radio Commission upon an application for renewal of the station's license.

The hearing concluded with a description of the funeral of Jerry Buckley, political commentator of the station, who was slain a year ago. W. Wright Gedge, general manager of WMBC, said that Buckley's talks were the most popular program placed on the air by the station.

The station has constantly opposed "gambling, slot machines and dope peddling" in Detroit, Mr. Gedge said. Temporary employment was given to 4,746 through the station last year, he added, and more than 800 emergency food baskets were distributed.

The hearing was supplemental to the taking of depositions in behalf of the Commission in Detroit several weeks ago, particularly with respect to the political activities of the station. WMBC operators are also asking for permission to move the location of the station within the city.

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## SHORT WAVE SEPARATION HALVED

Repeal of two existing general orders relating to separation between frequencies in the short-wave bands, from 1500 to 2300 kilocycles, was announced June 25th by the Federal Radio Commission. The Commission adopted a new general order (No. 117) repealing the previous orders (Nos. 62, 88, and 88 amended).

It was explained orally at the Commission that by repealing these orders, the Commission does away with a rigid 0.2 per cent frequency separation plan. In this connection it was pointed out that the International Technical Consulting Committee, which met at The Hague in September, 1929, recognized that radio telegraph stations could operate on frequencies separated by about 0.1 per cent, which, in effect, would double the number of frequencies available.

The Commission's Engineering Division has for some time been engaged in preparing an allocation based on this separation, covering the entire short-wave spectrum. Thus the repeal of the old order, it was explained, opens the way for the assignment of 0.1 per cent separation on other than the center channels in the short-wave spectrum, provided no interference will result between stations on adjacent frequencies.

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## S. C. HITS FOREIGN INSURANCE ADVERTISING

The South Carolina Insurance Commissioner, Sam B. King, has just notified radio station WIS, Columbia, that it must cease broadcasting advertisements for an unlicensed insurance company. He suggested to the operators of the station that they determine whether a company has a license to do business in South Carolina before signing a contract to broadcast its programs.

In a public statement Mr. King disclosed that a number of unlicensed companies are soliciting insurance in South Carolina. He advised the citizens of the State to purchase insurance from licensed companies and to make sure that agents with whom they deal are licensed.

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## NEW CHANNEL GIVEN AERONAUTICS

Assignment of an additional radio channel for aircraft and aeronautical radio stations was announced June 25th by the Federal Radio Commission in a general order, which follows in full text:

General Order No. 118 - It is ordered that General Order No. 99 be and it is hereby amended in the following particulars:

"The frequency hereinafter mentioned is hereby added to those already assigned in the Southern Transcontinental Chain and Feeders (Brown):

"Mobile Service available for aircraft and aeronautical stations: 4,915 kilocycles day for use only between Chicago, Illinois, Peoria, Illinois, Springfield, Illinois, and St. Louis, Mo.

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## COMMISSION DECISIONS ON APPEALED CASES

The following decisions were made by the Federal Radio Commission on cases appealed from Examiners' reports just before adjournment:

Mt. Pleasant Broadcasting Station, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., C. P., denied.

Canton Broadcasting Company, Canton, Ohio C. P., denied.

Roy and Larimore Tingley, Leror, Minn., C. P., denied.

Durham Life Insurance Co. (WPTF), Raleigh, N. C., increased power and change of transmitter location, denied.

Paul F. Klingensmith and Joseph Takach, Youngwood, Pa., C. P., denied.

Warren C. Davenport, Augusta, Pa., C. P., denied.

St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, C. P., denied.

Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Co. (WIBO), Chicago, Ill., modification of license, denied.

Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., C. P., denied.

R. S. McEwan, Clovis, New Mexico, C. P., denied.

Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended that the application of the City of Pensacola (WCOA), Pensacola, Fla., for increase power be denied.

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## BUSIEST YEAR ENDED; COMMISSION VACATIONS

Having concluded the busiest year of its four year's existence, the Federal Radio Commission adjourned last Friday until September. Approximately 25,000 cases were handled by the body during the last 12-month period, and these covered every phase of radio regulation.

Likewise, the final week before adjournment for the Summer was the busiest of the year. Approximately 300 applications were acted upon between Monday and Friday, and in addition, the Radio Commission came to a decision on the most important issue of the year, viz., the status of the Radio Corporation of America.

Routine matters will continue to be taken care of during the Summer, and emergency cases will be handled by special delegation of authority. At least one member of the Commission is expected to be in Washington all summer.

More than 250 hearings on applications have been held since last September when the Examiners' Division was created to relieve the Radio Commission of much of its detailed duties. Reports have been submitted and acted upon by the Commission in 210 of these cases, while about 55 are still pending. About 500 cases were designated for hearing, but half of the applicants either defaulted or withdrew their requests.

The great majority of the 25,000 applications acted upon were submitted by the amateurs, jurisdiction of whom was transferred from the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce only last year. Broadcasting applications numbered 2,750; ship license requests totalled 2,500; and commercial communications amounted to about 1,900. Many of these were for renewals of licenses.

While the Radio Commission cleared its docket for the most part, action on at least two important issues was postponed until Fall. These are the question of assigning the eight 50,000 watt vacancies and of reallocating the 40 short wave channels recovered from Universal Wireless Communications, Inc.

Other significant steps taken by the Commission, besides the decision in the RCA case, were the promulgation of the General Order reducing the allowable deviation, after one year, from 500 to 50 cycles so as to eliminate heterodyne interference and the paving of the way for a doubling of the available short wave frequencies by cutting in half the required separation between channels.

The Radio Commission, with the support of the courts, has also strengthened its indirect censorship authority based on the "Public convenience and necessity" clause through disciplinary action against KVEP, Portland, Oreg.; KFKB, of Milford, Kans.; and KTNT, Muscatine, Iowa.

A general tightening up of technical regulations so as to provide for greater efficiency in operation of broadcasting stations was called for in several orders issued during the year.

As for the vacations, Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman, will be at Lake George, N. Y.; Vice Chairman Eugene O. Sykes will be at his home in Jackson, Miss., during August; Judge Ira E. Robinson plans to rest at his home in Grafton, West Virginia; Harold A. Lafount is making an inspection trip throughout the South and West; and W. D. L. Starbuck is contemplating an airplane tour of the West this month or next.

W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, will spend several weeks on his farm in Virginia. Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Radio Commission, will spend part of his vacation with his mother at Mount Gilead, Ohio, and will then go on a fishing trip in the Lake of the Woods country in Canada.

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#### "WOBBLING" CONTINUES TO DECREASE

More broadcasting stations have been added to radio's honor roll by reducing their "wave wobble" or frequency deviation in May well below the present limit, William D. Terrell, Director of Radio of the Department of Commerce, has just reported.

While a General Order has been adopted by the Federal Radio Commission to limit the station deviation to 50 cycles a year from now, broadcasters are still permitted a wobbling of 500 cycles at present. Most of them, however, are gradually reducing their transmitter deviations below the latter high range.

During May, 5,455 measurements made of 326 broadcasting stations showed that 78 at no time deviated as much as 50 cycles, 89 at some time or other deviated more than 50 cycles but not as much as 100 cycles and 68 deviated over 100 cycles but under 200 cycles.

The remaining 91 stations deviated over 200 cycles which shows remarkable improvement in this category in comparison with the figures for December, 1930, January and February, 1931, when 238, 207 and 213 stations, respectively, went over this mark.

These measurements were made at the monitoring stations of the Radio Division located throughout the country.

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## RCA ISSUES STATEMENT RE RADIO TUBE PATENTS

The following statement was issued today by the Radio Corporation of America:

"As a result of inquiries that have been received recently concerning the present patent situation in the radio tube field, the Radio Corporation of America has made available to its tube licensees a list of radio tube patents which are in process of adjudication at the present time, and a supplemental list of additional tube patents included in its licenses.

"Patents upon which suits for infringement have been brought cover contributions that have been made to the development of radio tubes by Arnold, Nicolson, Schottky, Langmuir, Seibt, Dushman, Wilson, Vander Bijl and Mitchell. These patents cover features embodied in such modern radio tubes as the alternating current, screen grid, pentode and multi-mu or exponential tubes.

"Included in the supplemental list are a large number of other tube patents. It is pointed out that the number is large because for a great many years experimental and research work for the improvement of radio tubes has been carried on in the laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America and its associated companies.

"RCA recently has added to its rights in the radio tube field by the acquisition of a group of circuit and tube patents and applications formerly held by the Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc. Rights under these patents and applications are automatically extended to RCA's licensees by the terms of their present licenses, which include the right to use inventions newly developed or acquired by RCA. They include the Variable Mu Tube which is now being employed extensively.

"The tube patents now in process of adjudication are those involved in the patent infringement suits brought by RCA against Gold Seal Electrical Company, Inc., filed September 10, 1928; the Dale Company (Arcturus Distributor), filed May 28, 1930; Majestic Distributors, Inc., filed September 5, 1930; and the Duovac Radio Tube Corporation, filed October 17, 1930.

"Although the Langmuir high-vacuum patent was included under the licenses granted by Radio Corporation of America, nevertheless at the time that such licenses were granted, this patent had been declared invalid by the U. S. District Court for the District of Delaware and had not yet been held valid by the Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. It has consequently been incorrectly described as the key patent upon which RCA has based its tube licenses."

## NEW STATION AUTHORIZED

For the first time in several months, the Federal Radio Commission has granted an application for construction of a new broadcasting station. The Rines Hotel Company, of Manchester, N. H., was granted a permit to erect a 1,000-watt station and to operate on 1430 kilocycles with unlimited time.

Because of the overcrowded condition of the broadcasting channels, the vast majority of applications for new stations and even the requests for increased facilities have been denied.

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## WASHINGTON HERALD CALLS FOR RADIO CLARIFICATION

After reviewing the decision of the Federal Radio Commission in the case of the Radio Corporation of America, the Washington Herald in an editorial today said:

"In view of the fact that the Commission created by Congress to enforce the Radio Act is 'a house divided against itself', as to the real meaning of one of the main provisions of that Act, no time should be lost by the new Congress in passing such amendments to the law as may be necessary to clarify its every section.

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"Certainly 'the question of monopoly in radio communication' cannot be 'squarely met' unless the law prohibits monopoly in the manufacture of the essential parts of radio machinery as effectively as it prohibits monopoly in radio communication."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The current issue of Editor & Publisher quotes Secretary of State Stimson as denying that he prefers radio to the press in making reports to the people. The question was asked in connection with his scheduled, but cancelled, address on the debt moratorium.

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Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has been given a radio license for use on his projected flight to the Orient.

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The National Federation of Radio Associations has selected the week of September 21-27, coinciding with the Radio World's Fair in New York, to be observed through the nation as National Radio Week.

H. G. Erstrom, Executive Vice-President, in commenting on the event said: "This year we have laid more auspicious plans for the observance of radio's eleventh birthday than ever before."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 25 - WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 250 w., night, 500 watts day; Walter Thomas Younger, Jr., Ripley, Tenn., C. P. to erect a new station to use 900 kc., 125 watts, daytime hours; KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, trading as Bryant Radio and Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., install automatic frequency control; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 for change in equipment; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license to use WLB-WBMS's transmitter as an auxiliary - emergency use only; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to make changes in equipment, application to reinstate C. P. which expired 6/1/31; KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., modify C. P. granted 4/24/31 to move transmitter and studio locally.

June 26 - WFBE, Station WFBE, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, voluntary assignment of license to the Post Publishing Co.; WXYZ, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., C. P. to move transmitter location to be determined in Michigan, and studio locally in Detroit, install new transmitter and increase power from 1 kilowatt to 5 kilowatts on 1240 kc.; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 3/6/31, for change in equipment; WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., C. P. for change in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 25 - WLP, Northern States Power Co., Minneapolis, Minn., C. P. to increase power from 100 to 125 watts and request authority to install automatic frequency control; WAI, American Radio News Corp., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C. P. for change in equipment and extension of construction period to 12/31/31; KHG, Alaska Packers' Association, Clarks Point, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 500, 460, 246, 272 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KMT, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, modification of C. P. for change in power from 350 to 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co. New York, N. Y., C. P. to install six new transmitters, frequencies as follows: 6815, 6875, 7655, 7662.5, 7670, 7730, 7737.5, 7745, 7752.5, 7760, 8075, 8710, 8850, 8970, 8980, 8990, 9070, 9290, 10170, 10490, 10810, 10820, 10830, 10890, 13000, 13015, 13030, 13750, 13960, 14680, 14695, 14710, 14725, 14740, 14755, 14770, 17140, 17420, 17660, 17680, 17700, 18260, 18780, 19540, 19560, 19580, 19600, 19620, 19740, 20300, 20980, 21380 kc., all 20 KW; KGRU, American Radio News Corp., Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. for change in description of apparatus and extension of completion date to 1/3/32; National Company, Inc., Malden, Mass., C. P. for 2100-2200 kc., 150 watts, visual broadcasting service.

June 26 - KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, Los Angeles, Calif., license covering C. P. for 1552, 1554, 1556 kc., 15 watts, temporary service for motion pictures; Charles A. Lindbergh, NR-211, license for aircraft on 333, 500, 3130, 5615, 8450, 13240 kc., 12 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., KGSV, Wichita Falls, Texas, renewal for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGSR, renewal for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 500 watts, aeronautical service (Pueblo, Colo.); Eastern Air Transport, Inc.: NC-728-K, NC-727-K, new licenses for aircraft on 5690, 3070, 3076 kc., 10/15 watts; same for NC-726-K. KMT, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 3184 kc., 250 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; WGO, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for 410, 425, 454 kc., 50 watts, coastal and Marine relay service.

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### COMMISSION ACTION ON EXAMINERS' REPORTS

June 24 - WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., denied C. P. to change frequency to 930 kc., and increase power to 500 watts, share time with Station WIBG, Elkins Park, Pa., for daytime only, reversing Examiner Yost; J. Milton Guyton, Uniontown, Pa., denied C. P. to operate with 250 watts daytime on 620 kc., sustaining Examiner Walker; The State Journal Company, Lansing, Mich., denied C. P. to operate with 100 watts, unlimited time on 1200 kc., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

WHA and

June 26 - WLBL, University of Wisconsin and the Dept. of Agriculture, & Markets, of the State of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., denied C. P. to operate on 900 kc., 5 KW, daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KGFX, Charles Huber & James A. Mathews, Aberdeen, South Dakota, and Equity Union Creameries, Inc., Aberdeen, South Dakota, denied C. P. for a new station to operate on 1270 kc., 100 w. daytime, sustaining Examiner Yost; and denied C. P. to move from Pierre to Aberdeen, South Dakota, reversing Examiner Yost; Andrew Clark Baker, Sr., Andrew Clark Baker, Jr., and Savena O. Baker, Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Ore., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; KNI, Wilmington Transportation Co., Wilmington, Cal., denied application for station license; Southern California Tel. Co., San Francisco, granted C. P. for station to be located near Wilmington, Cal., 2590 kc., 400 watts; Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., San Francisco, granted C. P. for station to be located near Seattle, to operate on frequency 2530 kc., 400 watts; Marine Radio Utilities, Ltd., San Francisco, denied application for C. P., sustaining Examiner Pratt, in his recommendations.

Also, KPWF, Pacific Western Broadcasting Fed., Ltd., Pasadena, Cal., denied modification of C. P. to extend time for construction of stations WGXL and KPWF, sustaining Examiner Walker; Jos. E. Finch & C. P. Ritchie, Trinidad, Colo., denied by default application for C. P. to construct new station, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time,

sustaining Examiner Walker; KECA, Pacific Development Radio Co., Los Angeles, Cal., granted C. P. to move transmitter from present location to 1000 S. Hope St., Los Angeles, but denied as to increase in power and use of 5 KW transmitter, sustaining Examiner Walker; C. M. Schaap, Ft. Collins, Colo., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 15 watts, share with KGEK and KGEW, sustaining Examiner Walker; John L. Baer, d/b as Westmoreland Co., Advertising Service, Greensburg, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 850 kc., 1 KW, daytime, sustaining Examiner Walker; Meade Johnson, Tuscaloosa, Ala., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Also, WCO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York granted modification of C. P. and modification of license to change frequencies, reversing Examiner Pratt; W2XAL, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, granted renewal of license for period of 90 days; granted modification of C. P. to increase power from 500 w. to 15 KW, and extend completion date to July 1, 1932; granted voluntary assignment of license to the Short Wave Broadcasting Corp., and granted voluntary assignment of C. P. to Short Wave Broadcasting Corp., sustaining Examiner Yost.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted

June 24 - WFAM, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., license covering removal of studio and transmitter from LaPorte to South Bend, 1200 kc., 100 watts, shares with WWAE; WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., license covering changes in equipment 1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; WHDI, William Hood Dunwoody, Industrial Institute, Minneapolis, Minn., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Dr. George W. Young; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., permission to make field intensity measurements in Pittsburgh metropolitan area to determine a suitable location for new transmitter; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., permission to reduce power to 50 watts, while repairing plate power supply which has been made inoperative, until June 23, 1931; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., C. P. to install new transmitter, increase maximum rated power of transmitter from 500 w., to 1 KW, move studio locally in Trenton, also granted renewal of license, 1280 kc., 500 w., shares with WCAM and WCAP;

Also, WPOE, Nassau Broadcasting Corp., Patchogue, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment, also granted renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WNBZ, Smith and Mace, Saranac Lake, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 111 and 115, also renewal of license, 1290 kc., 50 watts, daytime; KGBU, Alaska Radio and Service Co., Inc., Ketchika, Alaska, C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O.s 111 and 115, also granted

granted renewal of license 900 kc., 500 w., unlimited; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G. O. 111 and 115, also, renewal of license 900 kc., 2 KW, daytime; WIBG, St. Pauls, P.E. Church, Elkins Park, Pa., temporary renewal of license, 930 kc., 25 watts, daytime, also granted permission to remain silent from July 1st to September 1, 1931; KFXR, Exchange Ave. Baptist Church, Oklahoma City, Okla., renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts night, 250 w. LS, unlimited time; WKBV, Wm. O. Knox, d/b as Knox Battery and Electric Co., Connersville, Ind., temporary renewal of license 1500 kc., 100 watts night, 150 w., LS, unlimited time.

Also, WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, temporary renewal of license, 890 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; WMBR, F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., temporary renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WOCL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y., temporary license to Sept. 15th, 1210 kc., 25 watts, unlimited time; WSW, William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., 30 day extension of program test period from July 1st; WSEN, Radio Station WSEN, Columbus, Ohio, license 1210 kc., 100 watts; KSOO, Station KSOO, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, renewal of license for regular period.

June 26 - WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, West Virginia, extended authority to operate simultaneously during daytime until September 15, 1931; KFI, Earl C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., license covering change in equipment 640 kc., 25 KW and 25 KW additional experimentally, unlimited time, also to use old transmitter as auxiliary for 90 days; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota, modification of license to change time from sharing with KFYZ to show specified hours: 12:30 to 2 P.M. daily except Sunday; WOBV, WOBV, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia, modification of license to increase power to 250 w., 500 w., LS; WBAK, Commonwealth of Pa., State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., C. P. to move transmitter to suburbs of Harrisburg, Pa.; WOKO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and WHP, Commercial Radio Service Co., Harrisburg, Pa., granted extensions of matched frequency tests conducted on 1430 kc., by WHP, WOKO, WHEC and WCAH, until November 1, 1931.

Also, Rines Hotel Company, Manchester, N. H., C. P. for new station, 1430 kc., 1 KW, unlimited, also to use portable to test for new location; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to August 1, 1931; WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Aug. 15, 1931, and commencement date to June 15, 1931; KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Cal., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment and use antenna system formerly used by KPSN; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., license covering changes in equipment 1370 kc., 50 w., shares with WIBM; KFKB, James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Cal., license covering changes in equipment 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency to 1310 kc., and change time from unlimited to daytime; WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Oglethorpe, Ga., license covering removal of transmitter and studio, and changes in equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

Also, WOBT, A. F. Tittsworth, d/b as Tittsworth Radio & Music Shop, Union City, Tenn., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Sun Publishing Co., Inc., and removal to Jackson, Tenn.; WTAG, Worcester Teleg. Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., C. P. to install 150 watt auxiliary transmitter, next door to main studio; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Little Rock; WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Sept. 15, 1931; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, d/b as The Voice of S. C., Spartanburg, S. C., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally at Spartanburg, extend commencement date to July 1 and extend completion date to August 31, 1931; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, license covering changes in equipment 1320 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, shares with KTFI night, simultaneous day; KGMB, Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., license covering changes in equipment, 1320 kc., 250 w. unlimited time;

Also, WLCI, Lutheran Association of Ithaca, Ithaca, N. Y., license covering changes in equipment, 1210 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; KGDM, E. F. Pepper, Stockton, Cal., license covering changes in equipment 1100 kc., 250 w., daytime; WBEO, Charles C. MacLeod, and/or the Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Marquette, Mich., license covering erection of new station, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WCAE, Kaufman & Baer Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WCAE, Inc.; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Iowa Broadcasting Co.; WHFC, WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., license covering changes in equipment 1420 kc., 100 w., shares with WKBI and WEHS; KGER, C. Merwin Dobyns, Long Beach, Cal., consent to voluntary assignment of license, to Cons. Broadcasting Corp., Ltd; WNOX, Sterchi Bros., Knoxville, Tenn, consent to voluntary assignment of license to WNOX, Inc.

Also, KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Walla Walla, Wash., consent to voluntary assignment of license to KUJ, Inc.; WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., license covering new equipment and removal of studio and transmitter from Talladega to Anniston, Ala., 1430 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 111 and 115; WBEO, Charles C. MacLeod, Marquette, Mich., and/or the Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Marquette; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., extension of time on C. P. to Sept. 15, 1931.

#### Application Reconsidered and Granted June 24:

WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license was considered by the Commission June 20th and granted. The station has heretofore been licensed for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  KW and the equipment did not conform to G.O. 97. Application is now granted in accordance with power specified in amended application and renewal license will be issued for 5 KW power, 810 kc., unlimited time.

## Applications Granted, Other Than Broadcasting

June 24 - WBA, Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., C. P. for police service; KYZ, Libby, McNeill and Libby, Kenai, Alaska, modification of C. P. for change in apparatus and additional frequencies, also granted license covering same; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WNAT, Orlando Twp., Ill., modification of license to change types of emission; WNAJ, W. of Angola, Ind., and WNAL, Brookville, Pa., modification of licenses for additional frequencies; WNAM, Lewisburg, Pa., and WNAK, Litchfield, Ohio, modification of licenses for additional frequencies and change in emission; KSY, Tulsa, Okla., renewal of license; Pan American Airways, Inc.: WKDL, granted two licenses; WMDU, San Juan, P. R., renewal of license; KGVV, Continental Oil Co., A Nevada Corp., Portable #7, granted license; KGPN, City of Davenport, Iowa, Davenport, Ia., license for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts.

Also, KYK, Alaska Packers' Association, Karluk, Alaska, granted license; National Air Transport, Inc., granted two licenses; Alexander Forbes, airplane license for NC-4616; KXK, KGP, KTT, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp., renewal of 3 licenses; WIOXAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, renewal of license; W3XT, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license; KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of license; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDI, moored vessel, Nushagak River, Alaska, modification of license authorizing increase in power to 200 watts, and change type of transmitter; KLP, Uganik, Alaska, renewal of license; KPH, Bolinas, Cal., license to authorize marine relay service to supplement public coastal service; KSE, Torrance, Cal., modification of license to change frequencies; WAA, Detour, Mich., modification of license to change frequencies; WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license for additional use of marine relay service of low-frequency transmitter now authorized for coastal service at this location; WCC, Marion, Mass., license to authorize for marine relay service the equipment now licensed for coastal service; WCY, W. Dover, O., WGO, Chicago, Ill., WRL, Duluth, Minn., modification of 3 licenses to change frequencies.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KLP, Uganik, Alaska, renewal of license; KSE, Torrance, Cal., and WSC, Tuckerton, N. J. modification of license to change frequency (KSE); For WSC, modification of marine relay and coastal licenses to include additional high frequency transmitter; W6XU, San Francisco, renewal of license; WIOXL, Plane NC-9779, airplane license; WGK, Blue Ash, Ohio (near Cincinnati), modification of C. P. for installation of coastal station near Cincinnati, to be used on completion for communication with number of vessels operating on Mississippi and Ohio Rivers; WGO, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for installation of auxiliary transmitter at Chicago.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: KEB, Bolinas, Cal., WGT, San Juan, and WQZ, San Juan, P. R., modification of licenses for change in frequencies; KKW, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to change frequency and transmitter number; KEQ, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to cover the operation of one transmitter instead of two; WEG, Rocky Point, N. Y., license authorizing transmitter No. 47, now licensed as WEM to operate also under call WEG, which at present is assigned to BX at New Brunswick; WEN, New Brunswick, N. J., license to authorize transmitter BX at New Brunswick, now licensed under call WEG, to operate under call WEN, which is at present assigned Transmitter 27 at Rocky Point; WIK, New Brunswick, N. J., license for new transmitter; WJN, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change transmitter number; WQE, New Brunswick, N. J., license for new high frequency transmitter.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license for transmitter to be used in development of apparatus design and methods of operation on multiple channel facsimile, telegraphy, telephony and combination of them; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of C. P. issued to April 4, for installation of new high frequency transmitter; WAC, WAD, WAE, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of C. P. issued for high frequency transmitter to extend completion date to November 11, 1931;

Also, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J.: W3XAD, C. P. for additional transmitter for experimental visual broadcasting service; W3XAJ, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to July 5, 1931, and change frequencies; WML, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N. J., modification of license to include Hungary as additional point of communication; National Broadcasting Co.: W10XAI, Steamship "Malole", license for transmitter to be installed on SS "Malolo"; W2XCZ, W10XAL, W10XAD, Portables, renewal of temporary broadcast pick-up licenses; W2XBT, Portable, license for portable visual broadcasting transmitter on ultra high frequencies to be used in connection with existing equipment;

June 26 - Col. Charles A. Lindberg, Plane NR-211, granted aircraft license to operate on frequencies 333, 500, 3130, 5615, 8450, 13240, kc., 12 watts power, for use during proposed flight to Japan; WDAZO, F. V. Broyles, Decatur, Ill., portable amateur license to be used in three States.

#### Applications Denied

June 26 - KGIN, R. R. Farish, Chatham Cannery Alaska, denied renewal of license; KGIN, New England Fish Co., Chatham Cannery, Alaska, denied consent to voluntary assignment of license to R. R. Farish.

#### Application Dismissed

WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requested modification of license 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; (Application dismissed at applicant's request).

## Renewal Of Licenses

The Commission granted the following applications for renewal of broadcasting licenses for the regular license period:

KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore.; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal.; WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio; WCOD, Keystone Broadcasting Corp., Harrisburg, Pa.; WJBW, Charles C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., WMAZ, Macon Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga.; WHAS, The Courier Journal Co. & the Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky.; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Inc., Ltd., San Francisco; KQW, Pacific Agriculture & Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Cal.; WBAA, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.; WELL, Enquirer News Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss.; WPAW, Shartenburg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; WWVA, West Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va.

In the following cases the Commission ordered that the present licenses be, and the same are, hereby extended for a period of 31 days, ending 3 A.M., EST. August 1, 1931, pending receipt of time-sharing agreements and action on renewal of license applications:

KWSC, State College of Wash., Pullman, Wash., KTW, The First Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Wash.

With regard to the following application for renewal of license, the Commission, on consideration of the fact that investigations heretofore authorized have not been concluded, directed that temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M. E.S.T., July 1, and ending 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 15, 1931:

WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.

In the following case, the Commission, on consideration of the fact that said applicant has failed to comply with General Orders 111 and 115 (1) designated said application for hearing, (2) directed temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931, this license to contain the following clause: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the licensee's pending application for renewal of license, No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the FRC, that the operation of this station is in the public interest.":

WSEN, The Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, granted renewal of license.

## Action On Examiner's Report

WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., denied (at request of applicant) application for license 780 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, unlimited time. Examiner Pratt recommended denial.

## Hearing Docket

The Commission directed that temporary licenses be issued for the term beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931, each of said licenses to contain the following clause: "This license is issued subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the licensee's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is in the public interest."

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York (granted request for oral argument to be held September 23rd); KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La.

### Temporary Licenses

With regard to the following application, the Commission on consideration of the fact that said applicant has failed to comply with General Order 105 in that it has failed to file time-sharing agreement as required, (1) designated said application for hearing, (2) directed temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to special minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KGFG, Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.

With regard to the following applications, the Commission, on consideration of the facts that said applicants have failed to comply with General Order No. 105 in that they have failed to file time-sharing agreements as required and have also failed to comply with General Orders 111 and 115, (1) designated said applications for hearing, (2) directed temporary licenses be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KSO, Berry Seed Company, Clarinda, Iowa; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.

With regard to the following applications, the Commission, on consideration of the fact that said applicants are licensed for unlimited time, but operate less than 12 hours a day in violation of General Order 105 and have also failed to comply with General Orders 111 and 115 (1) designated said applications for hearing, (2) directed temporary licenses be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KOCW, Okla. College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Federation, Ltd., Pocatello, Idaho; WCAT, South

Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, South Dakota; WNBW, G. F. Schieseler & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa.

With regard to the following applications, the Commission on consideration of the fact that said applicants have failed to comply with General Order No. 105, inasmuch as stations are licensed for unlimited time, but are operating less than 12 hours daily, (1) designated said applications for hearing, (2) directed temporary licenses be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

• KFKY, Mary M. Costigan, Flagstaff, Ariz.; KCMB, Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.; WFDW, Raymond C. Hamnett, Talladega, Ala.

With regard to the following application, the Commission, on consideration of the facts that said applicant has failed to comply with General Order No. 105, inasmuch as station is licensed for unlimited time, but is operating less than 12 hours daily, and has failed to submit a satisfactory explanation with regard to frequency deviations; (1) designated said application for hearing, (2) directed temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KREG, Pacific-Western Broadcasting Fed. Ltd., Santa Ana, Cal.

With regard to the following applications, the Commission on consideration of the fact that said applicants have failed to comply with General Orders 111 and 115 (1) designated said applications for hearing, (2) directed temporary licenses be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota; WJAZ, Zenith Radio Corp., Mt. Prospect, Ill.; WRBJ, Woodruff Furniture Co., Inc., Hattisburg, Miss.

With regard to the following application, the Commission on consideration of the fact that said applicant has failed to comply with General Order No. 115, (1) designated said application for hearing, (2) directed temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., EST, July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931:

WGST, Georgia School of Tech., Atlanta, Ga.

With regard to the following application, the Commission, on consideration of the fact that said applicant is unable to reach a time-sharing agreement in accordance with General Order no. 105 (1) designated said application for hearing, (2) directed temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., EST, July 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931: WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Set For Hearing

June 24 - Phoenix Junior College, Phoenix, Ariz., requests C. P. open channel near 6000 kc., 75 watts; The Tribune Co., near Chicago, requests C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 750 watts; KSTP, National Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., requests C. P. to install new equipment, and increase power from 10 KW to 10 KW plus 15 KW, on experimental basis;

June 26 - Cocolobe Cay Club, Cocolobe Cay, Fla., requests C.P. 4276 kc., 25 w.; Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Collins Island, Miami, Fla., requests C. P. 4276 kc., 25 W.; Midwest Wireless Co., Inc., requests 18 C.P.s for new stations at Buffalo, N. Y., Ishpenning, Mich., Cleveland, and Duluth; Albert E. Peirce, Chicago, Ill., requests C. P., frequencies 5525, 11050, 8290, 11230, 13240, 8450 kc., 350 w.; W9HMK, Paul W. Larimore, LeRoy, Minn., requests amateur license; Franz Telewski, North Bergen, N. J., requests C. P. 11000-12000 kc., 150 w.; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, requests C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW, unlimited; WHBC, St. Johns Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, and WNBC, John Brownlee Spriggs, Wash., Pa., set for hearing to determine time-sharing agreement which stations are unable to come to agreement about.

Also, WFBG, The Wm. F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., requests C. P. to install new transmitter, increasing maximum power of equipment from 100 to 250 w.LS, increase operating power from 100 w. to 100 w. and 250 LS; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co. Clarinda, Ia., requests C. P. to move transmitter from Clarinda to Des Moines, also to move studio to Des Moines, install new transmitter, increase maximum rated power of equipment from 500 to 1000 w. and change time from sharing with WKBH to simultaneous day and night operation with WKBH; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Ia., requests modification of license requesting specified hours of operating from sharing with WKBH to unlimited until 6 P.M. and sharing alternate hours thereafter with WKBH; KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., requests modification of license to increase power from 10 KW to 10 KW plus 15 KW on experimental basis.

Also, WCHI, Peoples Pulpit Association, Chicago, Ill., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Midland Broadcasting Co.; Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kansas, requests C. P. 680 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., requests C. P. to move transmitter from Gloucester, Mass., to location to be determined by portable; Wm. C. Omness and Herbert T. Graham, Muskegon, Mich., requests C.P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; Robert C. Fluhrer, John C. Frank, Louis B. Polstrack, York, Pa., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., share with WGAL; The Community Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; L. I. Hall and E. T. Hall, Canton, N. C. requests C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., share with WROL; G. F. Hardy, C. F. Johnson and M. Snively, d/b as Denison Radio Lab., Denison, Texas, requests C. P. 1310 kc., 15 w. share with KFPM; Inland Empire Broadcasting Corp., Moscow, Idaho, requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w., share with KGKX.

Temporary licenses also set for hearing: WIBG, St. Pauls P. E. Church, Elkins Park, Pa.; WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan; WKBV, Knox Battery & Elec. Co., Connersville, Ind.; WMBR F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla.

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