

Vote World's Most Popular Orchestra

Radio Digest

Illustrated

NOVEMBER, 1927

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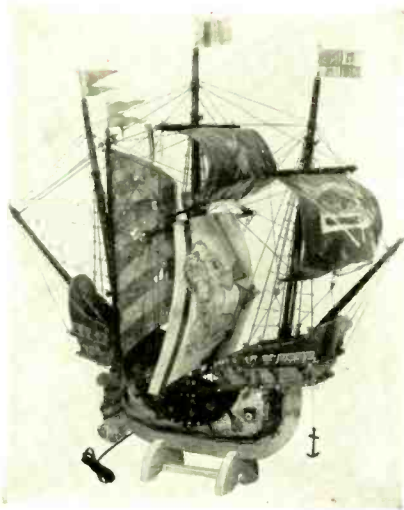
DOLORES COSTELLO

Official Call Book^{and} Log
Complete This Issue

*Conference Notes; WCSH Service; Bill Hay's Quiz; Three Little Flirts; Jeanette Vre
Flying by Beacon; Goldwyn Chain; Electric Six; Nine in Line; Phillips Carlin; Battery*

BUILD A SHIP MODEL LOUD SPEAKER

\$12.50



\$12.50

A combination of a beautiful ship model and a loud speaker that is easily worth \$100. You can build it yourself in a few spare hours with no other tool than a small tack hammer.

Size: 26 inches high; 12 inches wide; 27 inches long (overall). The La Pinta, a reproduction of one of the famous Fifteenth Century ships.

The famous Melody Ship which has met with instant approval everywhere it has been shown and played can now be purchased in knock down form at the startlingly low price of \$12.50. This remarkable speaker combines

Perfect Tone - - - Plenty of Volume - - - No Distortion

No doubt you have often admired ship models and yearned to possess one but could not do so because the price was too high. Now it is possible to own a beautiful ship model and loudspeaker combined at a small cost. Let the WORLD'S LARGEST BUILDERS OF SHIP MODELS AND SHIP MODEL LOUD SPEAKERS supply you with all the necessary parts, cut to fit and ready to assemble from which you can build a beautiful model of the historic Mayflower, the Santa Maria or the La Pinta in a few hours. To all outward appearances the completed model is a beautiful ship model but upon closer observation a loudspeaker can be seen cleverly incorporated into the mainsail.

The loud speaker unit is of the Electro Magnet type. Power amplification is not needed to force the low tones through. They come through with perfect ease and do not interfere with the high notes, giving faithful reproduction at all frequencies. The mainmast, upon which the unit is securely fastened, is seated two inches deep in a three and a half pound solid wood hull, making it impossible for counter vibrations to affect the perfect reproduction of the Melody Sail. The driving pin is attached to our super-vibrating, especially prepared Melody Sail. The installation of the Melody Sail does not change the appearance of the model in any way. Melody ships come in three beautiful models, the Mayflower, the Santa Maria and the La Pinta, with parts cut to fit and ready to assemble. No tool needed but a small hammer.

You need not know anything about ship building or carpenter work in order to build one of these ships. No special knowledge of ship model building is necessary either. We will supply all the parts from the hull down to the smallest piece of rigging, all cut to fit and ready to assemble. You cannot go

wrong. Diagrams and plans of parts that are included with each kit tell exactly what to do with each part.

These plans show you step by step just how the model is constructed. Everything is made so simple that even a small child can build a beautiful model.

All you need is a small hammer to tap the parts into place. Here is a part of the instructions copied word for word from the diagram and instruction sheet that goes with the kits. "Take part No. 57, place it in front end of part No. 56 and tap lightly with a hammer. Next take part No. 58 and place it up against No. 57 and tap it with a hammer to bring it into place."

Easy. Nothing simpler. The instructions are like that from beginning to end. Do this and that and before you realize it a beautiful ship model has grown before your eyes.

Write for our free beautifully illustrated catalog which contains photographs of all our models together with complete details and price of each. We will send this catalog without obligation to you. Fill in the coupon below and we will act upon it immediately.

Models without loud speakers, \$4.98

If, after assembling the model according to our instructions you do not think it worth many times the purchase price, return it to us in good condition and we will gladly refund your money.

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Canadian Prices Slightly Higher. Send all Canadian Orders to Canadian Office.

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Please send me complete parts, cut to fit and ready to assemble for the Melody Ship.....for which I agree to pay postman \$12.50, plus postage. Models without loud speakers, \$4.98.

PLEASE PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

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Want More Money?

You Can Increase Your Earning Power By Learning More About Radio

If you're making a penny less than \$50 a week, you're not getting what you ought to get out of a Radio.

Thoroughly trained men—men whose knowledge of Radio is completely rounded out on every point—earn all the way up to \$250 a week.

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A message to men now in the Radio business. And another to men who would like to be in.

I have helped all sorts of men to advance themselves in Radio.

Lots of them, men who knew absolutely nothing about Radio when they first wrote me. Some who didn't know the difference between an ampere and a battle-axe.

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Under my practical system, a man can study at home in his spare minutes, and get a thorough, clear, practical and expert knowledge of Radio in from 4 to 12 months. The time required depends on his previous knowledge, his ability, and the time he can spare for study. He keeps right on with the job he has—no necessity for his leaving home or living on expense.

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This proposition is open to anybody who is not satisfied with his job, his prospects, or his Radio knowledge. Regardless of how much you know already (or if you don't know the first thing about Radio technically) I'll fit my methods to suit your needs.

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Please send me your free book about the bigger opportunities awaiting the thoroughly-trained Radio man. At present I (am) (am not) in the Radio business.

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Town

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assemble the **Enesco**

"THE WORLD'S FINEST LOUD SPEAKER"

The Two-Foot Pedestal

Equally as well made and as beautiful as the three-foot model, but smaller. Can be used on top of the set or on any other piece of furniture. Complete Kit, including pedestal. Polychrome finish.

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Standard Model, 2 or 3 Feet
Either Size\$10.00
In Canada 11.50
Wall Model 2 or 3 Feet
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in less than an hour

at a fraction of the cost!

WHY pay a high price for a manufactured speaker when you can buy an "Enesco" Kit and assemble the "World's Finest Loud Speaker" at a fraction of the cost. No manufactured speaker, regardless of price, will give you any better reproduction.

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The "Enesco" Single Cone is by far the simplest cone to assemble, no mechanical or radio knowledge is necessary. If you can use a pair of scissors, a screwdriver and a pair of pliers, you can build the "Enesco" as perfectly as an expert mechanic. Within an hour from the time you start work, you will be enjoying music the like of which you never thought possible.

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Don't take our word for it. Go to your dealer, or any of the offices listed below. Hear the "Enesco" in competition with any speaker, no matter what the price. Then, and only then, will you know the difference between ordinary and "Enesco" reproduction. The bass notes, the foundation of all music, come booming through in their true relation. The higher notes are equally free from choking or distortion. The tone is clear as a bell, without the slightest trace of mechanical noise.

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The "Enesco" is backed by a guarantee that means something. All "Enesco" units are guaranteed to give satisfaction. After purchasing the "Enesco" Kit, you have ten days' trial in which you may test the speaker and return it if not satisfactory. Your money will be promptly refunded.

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The first in the field, the "Enesco" is naturally the first to bring out Art Models. The beautiful pedestals must be seen to be appreciated, no picture could do justice to the handsome polychrome finishes. The "Enesco" is now available in two and three foot pedestals, which will make any woman glad to have them in her living room.

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The "Enesco" Unit

This is the heart of the "Enesco" speaker. It is the only direct-drive unit, which satisfactorily operates a 3-foot cone. It has no transmission arms or levers to reduce the motion of the armature.

The "Enesco" Unit is fully patented. Can be used with up to 250 volts without protection and up to 500 with an output system.

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City..... State.....

ENGINEERS' SERVICE COMPANY

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Phillips Carlin—Eyes for WEAF Listeners



THESE two eyes, under that heavy brow, are the two eyes that see the outstanding Eastern football games this season for millions of Radio listeners in various parts of the country.

They are the eyes of Phillips Carlin, manager and announcer extraordinary for the mother station of the National Broadcasting company's Red Network, WEAF, New York.

Carlin is a born orator. He has the gift of language and the gift of expression. That with which Nature endowed him has been polished and developed through training and a course at New York University. He finds this faculty greatly to his advantage in running a first-class New York broadcasting station.

There was a time not so very long ago when Phillips Carlin did not exactly know just how he was going to use this unusual propensity in the way of a career. The World War came along and he joined the navy. He left the service a junior lieutenant. Finally he found his opportunity at WEAF. He has made rapid progress since his affiliation with that station. A brief story of that experience is found on page 11, this issue.

His hours at the studio are from ten to ten (time off for lunch if he can get it). He personally supervises most of the detail in arranging programs and rehearsals. He even looks after getting the right sort of "properties" for noise effects.

When he gets a chance to announce football games he considers it a lark.

NUMBER
1

COUPON BALLOT

World's Most Popular Orchestra Contest

POPULAR ORCHESTRA Editor, Radio Digest,
510 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Please credit this ballot to:

.....of Station.....
 (Orchestra's Name) (Call Letters)
 Signed

11-27

JOHN F. DILLON 1866-1927

LIEUT. COL. JOHN FRANCIS DILLON, one of the three members of the Federal Radio Commission who was confirmed at the last session of Congress, representing the Fifth or Pacific coast zone, died at his home in San Francisco on October 9 after quite a long illness brought on in part by the strenuous work he did in connection with the organization of the commission.

Colonel Dillon, who was born in Bellevue, Ohio, March 6, 1866, had had much experience in Radio and was appointed as a member of the commission while supervisor of Radio in San Francisco under the Department of Commerce. He served in the signal corps of the army during the Spanish-American war and was master electrician in the signal corps from 1904-1912. He was also in charge of the electrical laboratory of the signal corps, engaged in Radio, telegraph and telephone experiments and he helped with the development of the field Radio equipment of the army.

In 1912 Colonel Dillon was appointed a Radio Inspector of the department of commerce and he served in this capacity until 1917 when he enlisted in the army during the World War, serving in the signal corps again as captain and later major. He was reinstated in the department of commerce in 1919 and appointed in charge at San Francisco. He was later, in 1923, made supervisor for the Sixth district, at San Francisco, which position he occupied until last year when he was appointed a member of the commission.

Upon learning of the death of Colonel Dillon the Radio commission passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, The federal Radio commission has in the death of Lieut. Col. John Francis Dillon lost one of its five original members, a gallant soldier, a skilled engineer, long and intimately concerned with the problems of Radio communication, a public servant devoted to the interests of the people of the United States, a tireless worker, and a courteous, kindly and generous comrade, be it therefore

"Resolved: That the federal Radio commission hereby places on its permanent records these words:

"In memory of Lieut. Col. John Francis Dillon, to whom the art of Radio communication in America owes an enduring debt for his wise counsel, his clear vision and his devoted labor as the first member of the federal Radio commission from the Fifth zone."

WBZ GRANTED FIRST BROADCAST LICENSE

EVER and anon recurs the old question, "Which was the first broadcasting station?"

Robert D. Heint, correspondent of the Milwaukee Journal writes to his paper as follows:

"The first program broadcasting license in this country was granted to Station WBZ of the Westinghouse Co. at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 15, 1921; the second to WJY of the Radio Corporation of America at Rochelle Park, N. J., Sept. 19, the same year; the third to WJZ of the Westinghouse at Newark, N. J., and the fourth to KDKA of the Westinghouse at Pittsburgh, Nov. 7. However, to KDKA goes the distinction of being the pioneer station inasmuch as it was broadcasting programs experimentally long before it or the other stations were granted government licenses."

NOMINATION BLANK

World's Most Popular Orchestra Contest
 POPULAR ORCHESTRA
 Editor, Radio Digest,
 510 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

I Nominate.....
 (Orchestra's Name)
 of Station.....
 (Call Letters)
 in the World's Most Popular Orchestra Contest.
 Signed

11-27

COMMISSION ACTS ON HOOSIER KICK

Upeaval Follows Complaint That Indiana Radio Rights Were Slighted

PROTEST from Indiana that it was not getting its just share of wave allocations as provided for by the Radio law of 1927, has opened the way for better conditions for WFBM, Indianapolis, and other Hoosier stations.

Station WFBM asked for 1,090 kilocycles, already shared by six stations. Two of these stations were WORD, 5,000 watts, and WTAS, 3,500 watts, both in the Chicago area.

Arguments, and by quoting of the law at Washington, resulted in something of an upheaval by which WFBM was pried out of its slough. WORD was temporarily shifted into the time and frequency shared by WHT and WIBO, casting these two Chicago stations into a most distressing conflict as the result of peremptory orders by telegraph from the commission. The controversy is still at high ebb at this writing.

However, WFBM got its new frequency, a construction permit and more power. The privilege is shared by a sister station, WKBF, of the Hoosier Athletic club at Indianapolis. The former station is owned by the Indianapolis Light & Power company, which will build a new 1,000-watt station about five miles from the city.

A third Indiana station to benefit by the Washington campaign was WOWO at Fort Wayne, which was authorized to increase its power from 1,000 watts to 5,000 watts during the daytime and 2,500 watts during the evening. Gary also was allotted a brand new station. Indiana is now on the boards for a general expansion of its Radio broadcast activities.

SHORT WAVES

By Marcella

Farm Girl WAMD Program Director; Jerry Back at WSBC; Hortense Does the Black Bottom; Norman White Fancy Free; Fred and Nate Change Places; Bobby Griffin Discovered.

IT'S GOING to be awfully hard to satisfy us girls with men since we listened to that perfectly gorgeous fight. Wouldn't you love to have been there? What I can't understand is how all the boy friends liked Dempsey best. Why I almost got sick eating the chocolate sodas I won on that fight and there wasn't any question about Tunney's being the best fighter. He is so goodlooking and a regular he-man, even if he is intellectual.

You certainly have good taste, Dick, in picking out Arlie Maxwell to admire. This lovely young thing is only twenty years old and is as attractive as they are made with the blackest of black hair and the bluest of blue eyes. She is medium height, weighs just 120 pounds and isn't married either. She was born and brought up on a farm, and listened a long time to WAMD before she got her courage to try out as a reader. Now look at her! Not only does she entertain, but she directs the programs. She has a kind heart because she takes the artists from WAMD out to Fort Snelling once a week and puts on a two-hour program for the World War Veterans.

Chi-caw-go! What does that make you think of, Rubie? You asked me a long time ago where your favorite, Jerry Sullivan, was. He was on the Orpheum circuit all summer and has just returned to WSBC. He sends you a special invitation to tune in his famous Koffee Klatche club this Saturday afternoon.

Dear Margaret and Ruth, I was more successful than you were and received a letter from the Maids of Melody themselves. You will find their picture on the picture pages. Hortense Rose is the brunette of the team, a brunette of the Irish type with dark blue eyes. Don't you adore that kind of a girl? They usually have such lovely white skin and the black hair makes it look so luscious. Hortense is the pianist of the team, single and very vivacious. In fact she admits that she loves to dance the Black Bottom. Tut, tut, if only television were here! The blond Maid of Melody is Grace Donaldson and, of course, her hair is light and her eyes blue. She does the singing. The girls get along awfully well together. When they are not broadcasting, they are golfing, playing tennis or running about in their little old Chevrolet. They intend to drive to New York this month or next and broadcast there.

Awfully glad to hear from you again, Miss South Richmond. When are you going to tell me about your visit to WMBG? But I can see you are a little young woman, because you ask me about Norman White of WJLR. You want to be careful how you approach Norman, because he is one of those fiery and temperamental red heads. But Mr. Patt says he is usually in the very best of humor. He is short and slight and has the loveliest of soft brown eyes and curly hair. Although he is twenty-five, high time for a man to settle down, he is unmarried. Here's his entire name, Norman (Leo Joseph Peter Arthur) White.

Jean Sargent, formerly of WHT, left a lot of friends behind her when she left the air. At the present time, Madame Melba, Miss Sargent is the hostess of a large department store in Chicago. She may be on the air this winter in this capacity.

Ralph Waldo Emerson came back from his honeymoon and is playing the organ again at WLS. I can't tell you, Question Box, why Elsie Mae Look Emerson is no longer playing with him. She is probably content to keep house for her husband.

If these announcers aren't like fleas! It was just last issue that I had Nate Caldwell settled comfortably in Milwaukee and then before you ever received your magazine, Virginia, Nate comes back to his old staying ground, WBBM, and plans to stay for the winter. Fred Jeske, meantime, goes up to Milwaukee. Guess who's the running mate of Nate now? You never can, so I'll have to tell you, Bobbie Griffin. He announces from WBBM's sister station, WJBT.

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Looking Ahead

Story of Sam Pickard, the new member of the federal Radio commission, is 32 years old but he has had a remarkable career which will be told in the next Radio Digest.

Trying Out a New Set has kept the technical staff of Radio Digest busy for days. Results of the tests are a mystery but from gleeful expressions around the shop something exceptionally good may be anticipated.

Scores of Wonderful Pictures have been received by Radio Digest recently, introducing new broadcast artists in studios throughout the country. Some of them you may have already heard. You stand a good chance to see the pictures in our next issue.

Special articles about broadcasting stations and artists, with photographs, are desired. No manuscripts accepted unless typewritten and prepaid, or returned without return postage being included. All manuscripts are sent at owner's risk.

Newsstands Don't Always Have One Left

WHEN YOU WANT

Radio Digest

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11-27

CHOOSE WORLD'S BEST ORCHESTRAS

PRESIDENT GREETSS FOREIGN VISITORS

HOPEFUL OF FUTURE AT AIR CONGRESS

International Radio Conference Finds Uncle Sam Host to Nations from Distant Lands

By L. M. Lamm
Washington Correspondent, Radio Digest

WORK is progressing slowly but surely on the many problems which have confronted the International Radiotelegraph Conference which convened in the Nation's Capital on October 4 and which it is hoped will adjourn about the middle of November having reached an agreement on a new convention to replace the old agreement reached in London in 1912, the time of the last conference.

It is practically impossible at the time of this writing to predict what the net result of the conference will be, but those who are in closest touch with the situation seem to be of the opinion that when the conference has closed its doors it will probably have written a convention which brings into law, when ratified, the conditions in Radio which have been worked out as common usage during the years from 1912 to the present, but on which there has been nothing but a gentleman's agreement.

Opened by President

What the actual effect of this agreement will be to the listeners-in in the United States is hard to say, but in the long run it will probably affect him in one way or another. The convention does not become official until it is ratified by the legislature of the various countries who are parties to it.

Considerable comment was circulated to the effect that Russia, the only large country not formally represented, had established an understanding with the German conferee.

The conference itself was opened on October 4 in a very formal way by President Coolidge, who appeared before the foreign delegates with his military and naval aides, and who in a short speech bade welcome to all of the delegates. He was followed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, the latter having been unanimously elected President of the Conference. While there have been some so called plenary or public meetings, the majority of the work of the conference has been done in executive committee meetings.

The President in his address of welcome expressed the hope that the facilities of Radio might be internationally regulated so that all countries and all peoples may benefit. After having called attention to the shortness of the history of Radio, President Coolidge recalled that "within the past five or six years has come the enormous popular development which has brought the Radio receiving set into such general use in the home and the construction of so many privately controlled broadcasting stations."

Co-Operation Keynote

"In many fields our country claims the right to be the master of its own dependent development," continued the President. "It cordially concedes the same right to all others. But in the Radio field the most complete development, both at home and abroad, lies in mutual concession and co-operation."

Secretary Hoover in his talk went back over the history of Radio and the various agreements which have been reached internationally up to this time. In predicting that the Radio progress is not yet ended the Secretary said:

Bigger Things Ahead

"Although we take merited pride in the advance of Radio since 1912, and marvel at the change from birth to present development, let us not for a moment assume that growth has ceased. It may well be that progress in the next score of years will equal or exceed that of those just passed. There is no limitation on human genius. Just as the London Convention, the product of the best minds and the highest training of a half generation ago, is already found obsolete, so perhaps will our efforts here be wholly inadequate to meet conditions a few years hence."

One of the interesting side lights of the present conference has been the difficulty of the American delegates to get the foreign representatives to realize the difference between their problem and that of the United States. This is one of the very few countries of the world that has on the one hand the government and on the other independent Radio companies or

(Continued on page 47)

"MECHANICAL MAN" ANSWERS TO VOICE

A MACHINE that performs with almost human intelligence, answers telephone calls and obeys orders by voice has been invented by R. J. Wensley, Westinghouse engineer. By means of a "televox" system the dispatcher of an electric power plant can call up any unattended power plant or substation and receive reports on the status of any machine in the station. It will open and close switches as the result of voice vibrations. A demonstration was recently made at the Westinghouse laboratories.

It is claimed that the housewife will soon be able to leave her home, and later call up the "mechanical maid."

2 Pins! For Ford and Glenn Woodshed Show

FORD AND GLENN have opened their new woodshed theater at W.J.R., Detroit, and presented their first show, which was Cinderella. Tickets have been printed and all the 500,000 children who sent pins for admission either at W.L.S., Chicago, or W.L.W., Cincinnati, are invited to "come" to the new woodshed in Detroit.

All the pins received from the W.L.S. woodshed show filled five sugar barrels, it is said. One pin—the largest—was made from an axle of an automobile. Other pins were made from curious objects. Children are supposed to hold their tickets above their heads in front of the loud speaker when the Woodshed Boys announce the curtain is up.

THEY SING "THOSE BLUE NET BLUES"



Two perfectly good reasons for tuning in the Blue Net on sundry occasions are shown above. They are the Ponce sisters, Ethel and Dorothea, favorites at W.J.R.

Ohio Boy Logs Three Arctic Expeditions

WHEN David McFarlin of Youngstown, Ohio, starts exploring the ether-ranges, he goes after explorers. He has succeeded in logging three different Arctic exploring expeditions recently. He operates on a 20 meter wave.

Donald B. McMillan was one of the first of the explorers to respond to McFarlin's call. Several messages were exchanged. Communication then was established with the Putnam Baffin Island expedition, and messages relayed to families and the United States government.

The third expedition was located in Hudson Bay and was identified with the Canadian government. McFarlin learned the expedition consisted of two ships and five airplanes engaged in a survey of the surrounding territory in an effort to establish a new shipping route to Europe.

Conference Confirms Standing Committee

THAT the United States does not necessarily sway the decisions of the International Radio conference in Washington is indicated by the decision of that body to establish a permanent international Radio committee. The plan was opposed by the United States, Canada and two other countries. The body is to act in purely a consultative capacity, dealing particularly with interpretations and definitions of Radio terms.

Objections stated by officers of the United States army were that individual initiative and research might be hampered under the restrictions that might be placed in the hands of an international committee.

The final vote for the establishment of the committee indicated that the objections were not considered to be of consequence.

RADIO FANS WILL AWARD THE HONORS

All-American Poll Sponsored by Radio Digest to Decide Those Who Win

Exquisite Plaque Prizes

Six Districts in United States and Canada Invited to Nominate Favorite Organizations

THE World's Most Popular Orchestra?

In a mammoth voting contest, starting this issue, the readers of Radio Digest will be given an opportunity of answering this mooted question. By means of their ballots the listeners will determine just what orchestra is the WORLD'S MOST POPULAR. In recognition of this popular acclaim in the way of ballots the winner will be given a trophy of marvelous workmanship. It will be a golden plaque of a full sized microphone in bas-relief, supported on a specially built stand with shadow lights to be proudly displayed as a world's triumph for the winning orchestra. The design will be mounted on a mahogany shield with a tablet of raised letters indicating the occasion of the trophy, the name of the orchestra and all the members. In the center of the microphone will be a cameo relief profile of the orchestra leader.

Other Awards Given

A silvered plaque of similar design will be presented to each of the runners-up in the various sections of the country in recognition of being voted the Far West's Most Popular Orchestra; The West's Most Popular Orchestra; The Middle West's Most Popular Orchestra; The East's Most Popular Orchestra; The South's Most Popular Orchestra, and finally Canada's Most Popular Orchestra. The organization receiving the highest number of votes in each district, after the grand prize-winner will each be given a silver plaque and the title of most popular for their section of the country.

A great deal of study was undertaken by the Radio Digest staff to originate a worth while prize—something out of the ordinary and exceedingly desirable. A trophy was sought that would remain forever an enduring tribute to the winner.

Artists and sculptors were called into consultation by Radio Digest to work out these marvelous trophies, unique and significant. The winning orchestras will have prizes characteristic and distinguished—something as a personal tribute to each individual member of the organizations. The plaques will serve as precious memorials of the esteem of the invisible audience—a mark of achievement, skill and artistry.

Spirited Contest

The contest will give everyone an opportunity to show his appreciation for the enjoyment derived from the music of his chosen musical organization. It will serve as applause and be a tremendous stimulation to orchestral music.

The handsome awards and recognition accorded the winning organizations guarantee a spirited competition. Voting will be by means of ballots clipped from each issue of Radio Digest and by votes given on paid-in advance subscription to this magazine.

All that is necessary for you to do to place your favorite orchestra in nomination is to clip the nomination coupon on the fourth page of this issue and mail it to Radio Digest. This places the organization of your fancy in nomination and insures immediately the active support of thousands of other admirers in the listening audience.

Voting by Ballots

A voting ballot will be found in each issue of Radio Digest on page four, starting with this November number, and continuing until the April edition. They will be numbered consecutively from one to six. The ballots clipped from the Digest will count for more if they are saved and turned in at the end of the contest. If they are turned in singly they will count for only one vote. A bonus of five votes is given for two consecutively numbered ballots sent in at one time; a bonus of fifteen votes for three consecutively numbered; a bonus of twenty-five votes for four consecutively numbered; thirty-five for five consecutively numbered at

(Continued on page 45)

PICTURING BROADCAST ACTIVITIES



MISS MARIGOLD CASSIN, pictured above as Miss WOC, has grown up with the Davenport station, and she's still growing. Sings, plays and serves as general utility.



"A LA CARTE" a la Radio was served to eager listeners by the three Giersdorf sisters, who have a tuneful bit in that merry roundelay. The first presentation was made over WGBS. They also were quizzed in a Radio interview at the Gimbel station.



IN the evening when the mocking birds and thrushes have tucked their heads under their wings this Florida lassie, Miss Alta Turney, helps to shower music from the skies through WFLA, Clearwater.



"WHAT are little girls made out of?" These two are "Maids of Melody" at WSAI, Cincinnati. Names? Hortense and Grace.



THEY generally call him simply "J. V." at WFL, Philadelphia. His full name is John Vanderstoob, Pennsylvania Dutch, for sure.



IN the Wireless Theater of Wonders at New York and Chicago Radio shows these gentlemen performed the miraculous feat of making hot dogs hot over a cake of ice. Then they made the ice burn up.



IT takes a high caliber brain to run a high caliber broadcasting station, so they have Miss Bertha Brainard (above) for that job at WJZ. The beauty simply comes extra.

HERE'S one of those psychological test pictures for association of ideas—are you ready for the instantaneous answer? "Snocks and tsmz?" You answer: "Artists" and you score 100, for that is what they are, every one. They are the Totem Broadcasters of KOMO, Seattle. That little decoration is the Anniboots.

RADIO PERSONALITIES AND EVENTS



HIS vibrant tenor voice has held many a dial to a Blue net station during the Philco hour—Mr. Charles Harrison of the NBC staff.



MEMBERS of the Telling Trio at WAIU, Columbus, Ohio, telling each other how they respectively think a modern composition should be interpreted. They agree on this between themselves beforehand.



ETHEL PARK RICHARDSON (above) knows her Tennessee "mountings" and folk lore when she entertains WDOD, Chattanooga, listeners.



S. F. RENDINA, pianist-director of the K. C. Artist Trio, seems to have discovered an interesting tid-bit. Anthony Guerra, cellist, and Charles Tiabe, violinist. Hear Them Over WHB.



BOB and Anita Hall at KOIL, Council Bluffs, Ia., photographed just outside the studio.



KINGS, queens and presidents have posed for Manuel Rosenberg's sketches. He lectures to WLW listeners.



MISS MYRA BENDER is described as a "Radio find" at WSM, Nashville. She is equally at home with an operatic aria or the latest in the popular line.



DELL LAMPE and his popular Trianon orchestra are the favorites with the WOK listeners. They lost their long wave but they have 5,000 watts of power and take the air on 1130 kilocycles. "World's Most Beautiful Orchestra in the World's Most Beautiful Ballroom" WOK shares time with WMBB, originally located at the Trianon.

NEW CHAIN FORGED BY FILM COMPANY

METRO - GOLDWYN - MAYER CO. BACKS PROJECT

Reported That 60 Broadcast Stations Have Been Tentatively Linked in Proposed Circuit

A NATIONAL broadcast circuit, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as an enterprise of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer motion picture corporation is in immediate prospect as these lines are written. Specific details, however, have not yet been revealed for publication.

As motion pictures have developed the super production and the super theater, so this latest development of the chain system is said to comprise a super circuit of sixty stations, with new ideas for entertaining the Radio public. A hint, dropped some time ago during the visit to this country of the Scotch inventor of television, J. L. Baird, suggested that the ultimate objective of this powerful motion picture corporation would be the projection of motion pictures on the air.

One of the recent fads of the set builder has been to convert the phonograph cabinet into a machine for receiving photographs by Radio. The question has been asked, "can a television screen be put in the phonograph cabinet?"

Officials of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer company refuse to make any comment except to admit that the project of organizing the chain is under way, and it has been stated that the first programs may be broadcast by the first of November. There will be advertising but "it will take a different turn," according to the informal announcement.

Programs to be heard simultaneously in Los Angeles, Chicago and New York are a definite part of the plan, it is said "and there will be a new method in the way of announcing." What that method will be affiant sayeth not. No hint has, at this time, been given as to any one of the broadcasting stations to be included in the national circuit; nor has any information been made available as to where the key stations will be located; but it is presumed there will be key stations both in New York and Chicago.

Will the telephone company carry the land wires, or short waves? That is another conjecture being asked by those who are curious to know. By the time these lines are in print, however, it is possible the daily newspapers will already have published the answers.

TWO CULLUD GENTS, "MOSE AND CHOLLY"



HEAH yo' is, folks, Mose and Cholly, de two well known aristocrats of Soot-center, who appeah befoah de distinguished ladies an' gen'lemen list'nin' to KOIL, which am located on de toppest bluff ob de Cancellation Bluffs in de state ob Iowa. Ynas sah, Boss ee-yah-ha! Ha! He! Yo' all shuah done heard us play de ol'

BIBLE CLASS LEADERS AND MINISTERS TEACH CONGREGATIONS BY RADIO



George B. Taubman (left) Long Beach, Calif., has one of the largest Bible classes in the world. During a recent illness he conducted his class from his bedside with the assistance of the Warner Bros. portable transmitter shown in the Taubman driveway above.

PROBABLY the greatest audience that ever listened to a single broadcast was that which tuned in the Tunney-Dempsey fight in Chicago. But a recent survey by Radio Digest as to what most interested the greatest number of people over the air indicated that religious services stood well up to the front.

Americans from colonial days are and have been spiritual and of a religious nature. The constitution is founded on a reverence for the Divine authority. Higher education may have changed, in recent years, some of the original concepts of religious beliefs, but the fundamentals remain and the mass majorities cling to the shelter of the community church and live according to the standards laid down by the fathers.

Radio broadcasting today is proving a strong factor in welding this elemental sentiment into greater strength and influence. Sacred reading comes into many homes where the Bible of late has been left to gather dust. Inspiring sermons come to many who have faltered or felt themselves at a perplexing crossroads. Old time religious songs and modern hymns have

brought cheer and comfort into darkened corners—especially where sickness and disability have made it impossible for devout communicants to attend their regular church services.

Lesson From Bedside

Sometimes the leader himself is the one confined to his room by illness. Again Radio saves the day. Such was the case when George P. Taubman, leader of the Taubman Bible class, said to be the largest of its kind in the world, was held to a sick room. In order not to disappoint the large audience that assembled in the municipal auditorium and the larger audience listening over the Radio a microphone was brought to his bedside. He then presented the Bible lesson in the usual intelligent and forceful manner. The words sprayed out from the antenna of the portable transmitter, 6X53, stationed in the driveway; were caught up and retransmitted through KFWB over a vast area. The audience heard him from a loud-speaker as clearly as though he had been visibly present in the room.

The distant listeners, dependent upon their receivers, felt that they had double reason to be grateful for the benefits of Radio.

French Farmers Best Radio Fans

Parisian Not Sold on Broadcasting for Entertainment—Artists and Directors Unknown

RADIO has not yet achieved a deep seated popularity in France, according to Major Herbert H. Frost, who returned recently from a trip of inspection. "There seems to be no great amount of interest, at least on the part of the ordinary Frenchman in Paris," he said. "In the rural districts it is accepted more as a utility than an instrument of entertainment. It has been used by produce growers to great advantage through the broadcasting of market reports and conditions of supply and demand. The French farmer has found this valuable in bringing him prosperity.

"This situation is resented by the Paris Frenchman, who lets it be known in no uncertain terms that all the Radio has done is increase the cost of living.

"The ever increasing number of English speaking visitors to France has made a knowledge of the language one of the Frenchman's most valuable assets and a series of English lessons put on by a Paris station has done much to make the Radio better known.

"There is little or no desire on the part of the French people to hear American programs as broadcast across the Atlantic.

No Broadcast Glamor

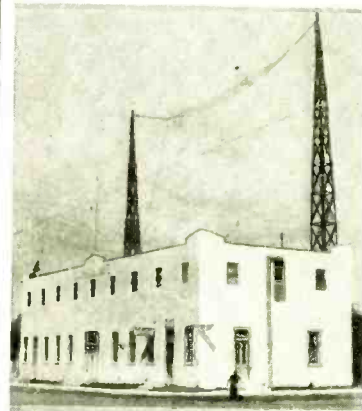
"Very little glamor or publicity is attached to broadcasting. Program directors, station announcers, artists, etc., are unknown by name and are regarded more or less mechanically. With the exception of market reports, all broadcasting is intended for Paris consumption. The programs are quite diversified and consist chiefly (in addition to English lessons) of orchestras, opera and vocal selections. The opera is a state affair, operated on a non-profit basis, and is not the 'drawing card' from a Radio standpoint, that might be supposed.

"There is no sale of time in the air and no likelihood of anything of this kind, at least in the near future.

"Many Frenchmen consider the best foreign programs come from Rome and Brussels. However, many condemn the programs as inferior to Paris stations.

"A very small percentage of the sets in France are capable of receiving these or any other distant stations."

OPEN NEW STUDIOS FOR CYE, TIAJUANA



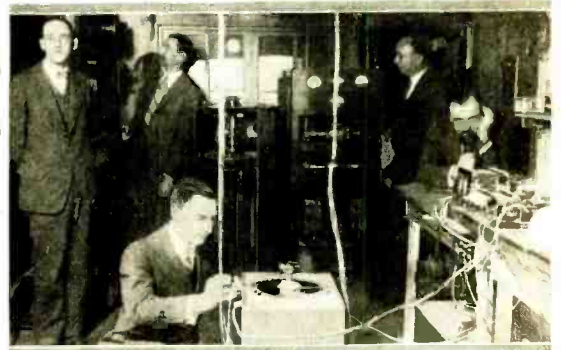
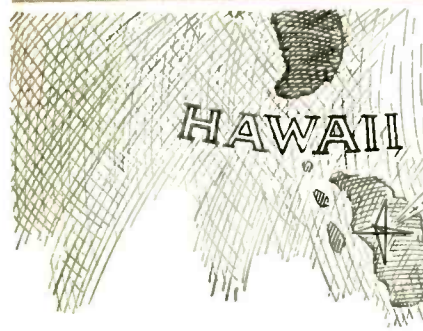
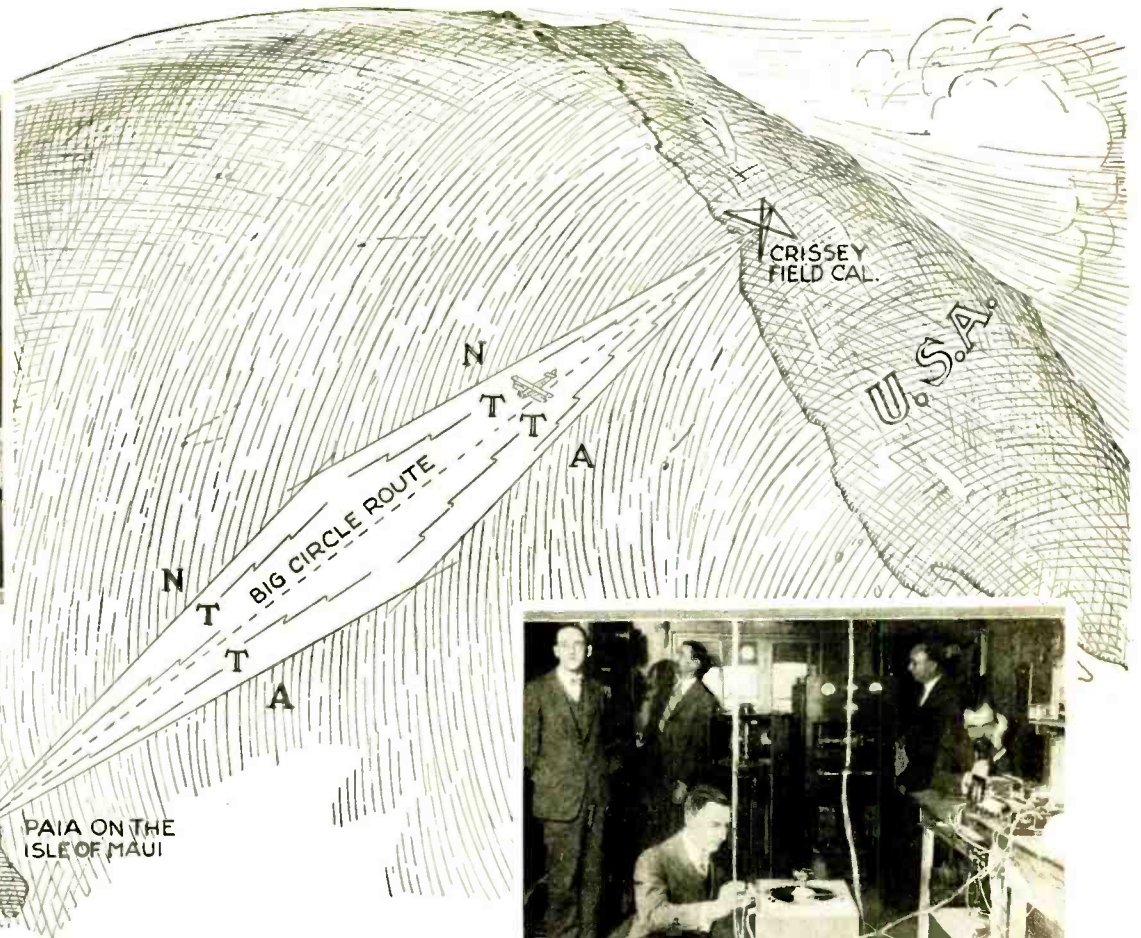
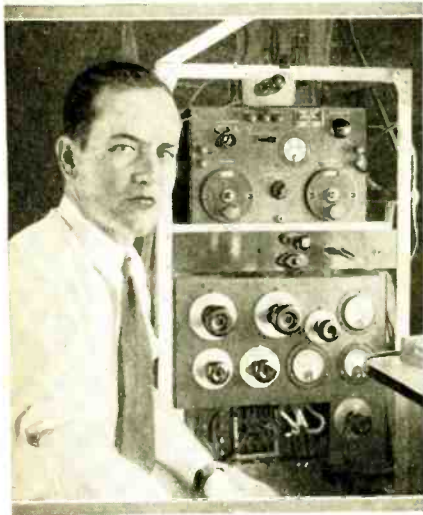
It may be the climate, or it may be the nature of the country, but whether you are in Italy or Mexico you find a music-loving people. And whether you are in Mexico City or Tiajuana you need not be surprised if you hear the most humble laborer at his task by the roadside singing or whistling airs from Il Trovatore, Monte Cristo or the beloved Carmen. One of the biggest Radio hits of a few seasons ago was the Mexico City Police Band broadcasting from the Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, over WEBB. They did not play jazz, but there was exquisite harmony in the glorified folk songs arranged by the leader. Climatic conditions have made it difficult for Americans to hear the Mexican broadcasts. Recently, however, a new station has been launched just across the California border under the Mexican call letters, CYE, at Tiajuana. Already the programs from this station have been heard up and down the Pacific coast and the states west of the Rockies. The station upholds the Mexican standard for quaint and alluring music.



Can Radio Beacon Solve Flying Peril?

Veteran War Pilot Describes Operation of Latest Device to Guide Aircraft over Dangerous Flights

This airplane type Radio outfit at which Ensign S. V. Edwards, U. S. N., is seated, weighs but 25 pounds and is typical of those installed on long-flight monoplanes. Henry Miller N. P. Service, Inc.



Many an American pilot who sailed across the German lines during the World War learned first to take up his ship under the skillful instructions of the officer who signs this article as "Lieutenant Aerial." The author is now a well known Radio engineer, but he knows the ways of the air and the field of which he writes. You will like this first hand observation.—EDITOR.

By Lieutenant Aerial

NOTHING below but the phosphorescent gleam of never-ending rollers on the broad Pacific. Above, darkness—with now and then a star peeping through as the clouds open for a moment. The shrill whistle of the wind provides eerie music for ghostly wisps of clouds that race by the windows on each side of the cramped cockpit. Indomitable young America is out on a U. S. to Hawaii flight.

Stiff from long hours of sitting in their tight quarters, two young men watch the needles of many instruments before them, dials gleaming softly in the light of small shaded bulbs. Within the cockpit, one seems still in close touch with the everyday world—the motors have a roar that speaks of mighty power and safety. Yet on looking out of the window for but a few moments, it is brought home most forcibly that this mass of several tons hurtling through space is but a small speck in a vast area of raw, untamed Nature.

Rushing on and on, hour after hour, one

wonders how these men can hope to reach any predetermined place. The compass shows that they are driving westward, the altimeter registering an altitude of 2,000 feet. Yet no instrument devised by man can show the intrepid flyer on a trans-oceanic flight how much he is drifted sideways by winds blowing at right angles to his intended line of flight.

By reason of this drift it is necessary to "crab" sideways, the angle of crabbing being determined by the pilot's guess as to the wind direction and velocity. That Lindbergh and others ever arrived within a hundred miles of their intended landing fields can be attributed only to luck and a peculiar "air sense" given to but very few and certainly not to the average mortal.

But these young men whose flight we are watching, are, it seems, not only observing instruments, but listening. Listening to what? Surely not to the whistle of the wind on wires and struts, nor the monotonous drone of the motors. There is nothing in these two sounds that would help one get anywhere. Ah! The source of the sounds that so hold their attention lies in the helmets, special flying helmets with built-in telephone receivers—the same type of headphones with which the broadcast listener was so familiar before the advent of the loud speaker. Repeated over and over again, the pilots hear a single dash, representing, in the code of the radio operator, the letter "T." As we watch and listen, an almost imperceptible change in the sound takes place. Before each dash there seems to be the whisper of a short dot. Now this is stronger and there is no question but that the signal has changed to a dot and a dash, repre-

senting the letter "A." Our pilot moves his control stick ever so little and we feel the ship swing slightly to the right. The dot gradually disappears from in front of the dash and again only a string of "T's" is heard. The compass needle now shows our course almost due west, whereas it was a little south of west.

An hour goes by. It is getting lighter outside; apparently the clouds have broken up and a half moon is flooding plane and ocean in an intense whiteness. But listen! A suggestion of a dot has again made itself apparent in the headphones; now it is after the dash. That forms the letter "N" of the code, and now the pilot pushes lightly with his right leg and shifts his control stick in the other direction. The compass needle swings over and the course has been altered to the left—to SSW.

Meaning of Signals

Where do the signals come from? How is it that the letter "T" is heard over such a narrow band, with the warning "As" and "Ns" to advise that the straight line between San Francisco and Hawaii is not being followed? How does it happen that one of the young men, acting as navigator, does not have to listen to several stations, one after the other, and plot many lines on a map to determine the plane's position? That is the usual procedure—this must be something new—very new!

For the source of these signals which are proving so helpful we must go back to the starting point of the flight, Crissey Field, San Francisco, and to the intended finishing point, the town of Paia on the Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands. At each we find antennas of a type not used outside of the Air Service. Two huge triangular loop aeriels cross each other at right angles, each being 72 feet high at the peak and 300 feet along the base line.

Near this pair of loops is a powerful transmitter capable of generating 5 kilowatts of Radio energy—5,000 watts, as the broadcaster would put it. One pair of loops and transmitter sends its wave of 1,030 meters directly toward Paia, the other group of apparatus directs its beam, on the same wavelength, toward San Francisco. In mid-Pacific, both can be heard; otherwise only the nearer.

Five Years' Work

This latest achievement of Radio science is the result of 5 years of work by the Signal Corps and the Air Service at Dayton, Ohio. Prior to this development, aerial navigation by Radio was conducted in two ways. A loop aerial could be installed in

Here we have the first directional Radio beacon developed by the Bureau of Standards being inspected by a group of scientists: E. Z. Stowell, P. W. Dunimore, H. Pratt, C. B. Hempel and Dr. J. H. Dellinger. Underwood & Underwood

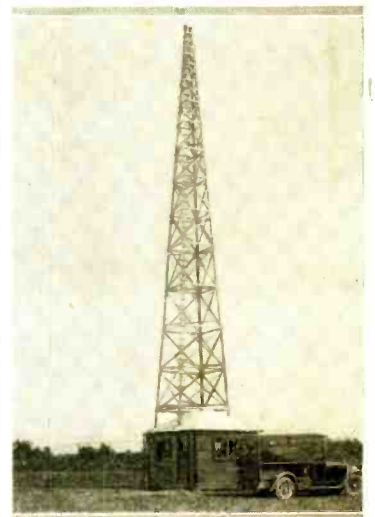
the plane so that it might be rotated and signals picked up from land stations whose position was known. Several such stations could be picked up by rotating the loop and careful tuning, then the position of the plane determined by triangulation.

Another method was to install a loop in a fixed position, its edges fore and aft, with another loop mounted at right angles to it. By this latter system, the navigator could, with fair accuracy, determine whether the plane was flying toward the station heard, but could not work out his position. Both methods, it can be seen, required unusual equipment and a trained navigator-operator.

(Continued on page 10)



The army has detailed Lieut. R. B. Brookins of the Air Corps, and a staff of technical men, to carry on experiments with two way Radio telephony between planes and the ground over a radius of 150 miles. Underwood & Underwood



Antenna supporting tower of the type used by the Bureau of Standards at its Radio beacons which will guide planes on the new system of civil airways. Underwood & Underwood

FLY BY RADIO BEACON

(Continued from page 9)

In the case of transoceanic flights, heavy apparatus and an operator cannot be considered, so this new method, by which a small, standard receiver can be used, was evolved by the experts at Dayton. The receiver need only be tuned to the beacon transmitters, locked, and the signals listened to.

Can Change Direction

The direction along which this new beacon can transmit, may be shifted at will since the great loops are coupled to the transmitter through a device called a goniometer. By varying the coils of this goniometer, the relative current strength in each loop may be varied, which shifts the direction in which the resulting radio field is radiated. The transmitters used for the U. S. to Hawaii flight beacons were formerly spark sets, shipped to Dayton, remodeled into powerful tube transmitters and then shipped to San Francisco and Hawaii.

The sides of the beam transmitted, and which carries the letter "T," are not exactly parallel but more like a long narrow shaft of light such as a flashlight produces. This beam broadens in width, as one goes away from the station, at the rate of 1 1/2 miles to each 100 miles outward. At the mid-point of such a flight, the beam from Crissey Field is about 15 miles wide and that from Paia is about the same.

From mid-point to Hawaii, the flyer is, therefore, on a converging beam and should come in directly over the station. Through night, fog, rain and high winds, these invisible beams give a true "great circle" course to the flyers willing to gamble with motors, fatigue, hurricane and control wires. Danger there may be, but not that of losing one's way. Surely and at top speed a plane can travel from beacon to beacon, positive that, can it but stay aloft, it will reach its destination.

brave ship and its crew set out to find those who had not reported during the Dole race to Hawaii. Something mysterious happened to the Spirit of Dallas—something that may not be ascertained for many years, if ever. In the upper air over the heaving Pacific some peculiar meteorological condition caught this plane and swept it down in a tail-spin. A good sound plane, such as this was, with an experienced pilot, does not go into tail spins, unable to right itself.

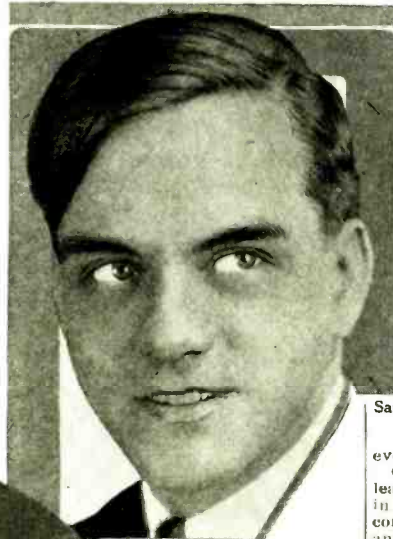
Struck a Tornado

If you followed the press at that time, you will recall that a first message was received stating that they had gone into a spin but had righted themselves and were again alright. Suddenly the listening land operators heard "We are in another terrific spin," and not another word was

WEAF ADDS ARTISTS AND FEATURES TO NET IN PROGRAM OF EXPANSION



Sanka, the Seer, and the Musical Sanka Mystics, working Oriental magic for WEAF listeners and the Red Net audience.



David Buttolph (above) conductor of National Concert Orchestra. At left, "Mother" Stoner and Master David Vivian, harpist.



every Thursday at 7:30 o'clock.

One may be somewhat surprised to learn that the bright eyed young man in the center photo is a concert orchestra conductor. But this is the day of youth and Mr. David Buttolph imparts that magic quality into the renditions of the National concert orchestra.

On Friday afternoons the listeners may hear very creditable work from the golden haired little cherub who masters the harp,

pictured at the lower left. Beside him stands "Mother" Stoner, known to all the younger listeners of the Red network. Master David Vivian lives, breathes and radiates music. His harp is a living part of his life and that may account for his unusual success. He saunters into the WEAF studio about 4:30 and is heard on the Royal Rhythmic Rhyme and Reason program scheduled for 5 o'clock Eastern time. This boy is never late.

CROWDED by new chains and keener competition old WEAF of the National Broadcasting company has been expanding, increasing its power, adding many new artists and creating new features.

On this page is shown some of the new features which have been received with wide commendation on the part of the listeners. Sanka, the Seer, and the musical Sanka Mystics present an appropriate Arabic demi-tasse calculated, with considerable success, to afford that comfortable post prandial satisfaction with which one sits back and enjoys an hour of easy fluent music.

The director instills a spirit of realism by garbing the mystics in appropriate costumes. Feeling the part, the artist is believed better able to transmit it through his instrument. This particular program is broadcast

Cincinnati Scientist Makes Precise Tests for Lost Broadcast Vibrations

Ralph Langley Conducts Interesting Experiments Before Electric Club to Check Errant Waves Missing in Transit from Studios to Receivers

TESTS, interesting and instructive, recently were conducted to compare tone values for variations that may take place between the broadcast studio and the distant receiving set by Ralph H. Langley, assistant to the president of the Crosley Radio corporation at Cincinnati.

Each note, it was explained, has a fundamental frequency of vibration. To make the tests, many receivers were displayed in the Hotel Alms under the direction of the Cincinnati Electric club. At half-hour intervals single notes on piano or violin were played into a microphone. Mr. Langley checked the vibrations emitted by the receivers.

"Not only must the fundamental note be reproduced accurately," he said, "but the loud speaker must pick up the harmonics of the note which give it tone color. For instance, the fundamental vibration of the

same note played on the violin, the flute or the piano may be identical, but the harmonics of the note are different in each instrument and the loud speaker must distinguish that difference.

"A loud speaker may give a perfect reproduction of the middle notes of the piano register and yet fail in picking up the high notes. On the other hand another reproducer may have no difficulty with the high frequencies of a piano note and yet distort the middle range of the organ."

Tests also were made to show that programs could be received from both the WLW and the WSAI stations without the interference of static.

"I think Mr. Langley is to be complimented for the success of these experiments," said Powell Crosley, Jr., who had been a close observer, "and this analysis should be useful in further perfection of all Radio reception."

By means of the direction finder, Radio provides the true guide posts of the skies, defining the aerial highways. Indeed, commercial aviation, in passing from the stunt stage to the commercial stage, can progress only so fast as Radio beacons shall dot the great air routes of tomorrow. Whatever Radio means to the navigator and his fares at sea, it must soon come to mean as much or more to the airman and his passengers, when flying over the trackless ocean or across the black and foggy countryside—not as a spectacular feat, but rather as a matter of routine. To the aerial navigator, Radio offers a ready means of communication with those below.

New Era of Aviation

So far as the technique of aircraft Radio is concerned, the means for entirely satisfactory service are at hand. The recent transatlantic flight of Commander Byrd in particular, as typified by the constant bulletins from the "America" to the world at large during the passage, proves the value of Radio communication to the airman. It is no stretch of the imagination or of enthusiasm to say that the carrying of Radio by the transoceanic flyer spells the difference between some measure of safety and a complete gamble. At the cost of a few pounds, and perhaps two cubic feet of their valuable space and competent operation, the intrepid airman who have been lost in the ocean wastes of the Atlantic and Pacific, during the past few months, might still be counted among the living.

Some may say that Radio aboard did not do the "Spirit of Dallas" any good. This

heard from it. Nor was it found. Was it the start of a tornado in the upper air that wrenched this plane and hurled it down? That is the writer's opinion. No, the case of the Spirit of Dallas cannot be taken as derogatory to the value of Radio. What it ran into, would not be run into probably, in one flight out of a thousand.

Typical of the special equipment developed for airplanes may be mentioned the installation aboard the ill-fated "American Legion" of Commander Davis, which crashed prior to its proposed trans-Atlantic flight. Weighing less than 65 pounds and occupying an absolute minimum of space, this equipment included two transmitters and a receiver, with an effective working range of over a thousand miles!

One transmitter was intended for short wave operation on 45 meters, and included a crystal quartz oscillator to hold the signals steady for easy interception at distant points. The other transmitter was intended for communication with ships and marine land stations, with a wave length range of from 550 to 850 meters.

Just as Radio beacons are beginning to dot the various coasts as an infallible guide to seafarers, so must aviation Radio beacons soon dot the great air routes. By means of the Radio direction finder, as outlined above, the airman can aim his ship for a given point with the accuracy and certainty of a marksman pointing his rifle. Fog and the blackness of the night cease to hold terror for the airman working with Radio beacons.



Powell Crosley, Jr., at left, examining testing device used by Ralph H. Langley, right. Obviously the manufacturer is pleased with the results.

JUNIOR LIEUTENANT CLIMBS TO SUCCESS

PHILLIPS CARLIN DEPARTS NAVY FOR RADIO

Shapes New Career After War Had Changed His Original Plans Manager of WEAF

THE war was over and the ship was sailing home. The dear old girl at the mouth of the harbor would be visible with the first streaks of dawn.

New York and home! The young lieutenant, free from duty for a while, stood on the deck, facing West, and hoping he could catch some glimmer, some familiar sign—but dim stars and a shadowed sea were all that he could see.

Back home in the morning! In a few days the uniform would be folded up and put away. He would be a civilian once more. What kind of a civilian? It was like starting all over again. All his life had been spent in New York until the war came. He had gone through DeWitt Clinton high with flying colors and finished New York university with Phi Beta Kappa honors. As a member of the university debating team he had taken the highest awards.

And now he was puzzled as to what New York would afford him for a career. Once he thought he would go into the silk industry, but the war had changed his



Jesse Pendry, 12-year-old baritone, featured at KDYL, Salt Lake City.

ideas about that; besides the opportunity that he had had before probably would not be available now.

Anyhow New York has always shown a kindly spirit to the ambitious and industrious, and he was not afraid. He would get a job and work up.

So the young lieutenant put away his uniform and became Phillips Carlin, citizen, U. S. A., and New York in particular. He soon became attached to a payroll as a salesman, until the real opportunity could be obtained. This did very well until, he made up his mind that Radio broadcasting was the big thing of the future. He shaped his path in that direction. Finally, day of all days, he landed in the big new broadcasting station, WEAF! He had successfully passed the tests as an announcer.

From small duties to larger duties he quickly proved his worth and ability. His knowledge of the classics, his ability to take initiative and win others, his general versatility, took him up the ladder until—not so very long ago, when WEAF took its place at the head of a chain of stations—Phillips Carlin was promoted to be manager of the entire station. Now he fits in anywhere, directs, negotiates, supervises. His voice is known to millions. Probably his greatest range was during the broadcast of the Colonel Lindbergh reception at Washington. But he was heard during the world's series and now he is often at the "mike" during the big football games in the East.

Career? What chance for a junior lieutenant in the U. S. navy at the great demobilization?

Ever hear of Phillips Carlin? Yes, and don't forget, he has a happy little home with wife and baby, too!

THIS MISS CHARMS EYE AND EAR



A GREAT deal has been said and written concerning the frequent disparity between brains and beauty in the same feminine person. Miss Elaine Ticknor is the gifted exception. She possesses a remarkable singing voice besides her beauty and intelligence. She sings at KFRC, San Francisco.

WCSH, Voice of Portland, Maine

Between Mountains and Sea This Brave Station Serves a Wide Community —Heard Across Atlantic

AWAY up in the northeastern part of these United States lies Maine, summer playground of the East and winter seaport for the Maritime provinces of Canada. And in Portland, Maine, is located Station WCSH, eastern terminus of the Red network.

This station is probably unique in the disposition of its operating room and studio in that, contrary to rule, the studio is absolutely closed to visitors while the operating room is the "show" part of the installation. This room is actually a sun-parlor and is used as such by the guests of the Congress Square Hotel.

From its windows may be seen the lofty snow-capped White Mountain chain to the West; to the East lies Portland Harbor and the open sea. All four sides of the room are glass so that the operators on duty

have the world at their feet. It is from this vantage point that they gave out the news of the burning of the Edward J. Lawrence, the world's last six-masted schooner. As the doomed vessel lighted the sky for miles about, bulletins were issued from time to time. For weeks afterward inquiries drifted into the station concerning the event.

Talked to the Bowdoin

From this point, also, they watched the tremendous seas crashing against the light-houses and shores of the myriad islands in the harbor, the rolling waste of water upon which tossed the ship Bowdoin, freshly returned from the Arctic region. Donald B. MacMillan and his crew were marooned at Monhegan Island. That day MacMillan and his men listened to the voices of their friends talking at WCSH, the first communication of the kind they had enjoyed for many months. Incidentally this was the first, and perhaps only time a broadcasting station received permission for direct communication. The signals of the Bowdoin "swung" badly, but the experiment was successful in every sense of the word.

And in winter the work goes on just the same from this aerie. One day last winter



View of the lofty WCSH studio, Portland, Maine, as it looks out to sea.

Independents to Fight Monopoly

Fifty-Two Manufacturers Organize to Give Set Buyers Freedom in Selection of Tubes

AT a meeting called by the Radio Protective association in the Hotel Astor, the early part of October, a resolution was passed declaring war on the Radio Corporation of America for compelling licensees to use RCA tubes. The resolution was as follows:

"Be it resolved that fifty-two eastern Radio manufacturers in attendance at a meeting of the Radio Protective Association held at the Hotel Astor, New York City, on Tuesday evening, October 4th, do hereby unanimously request the Federal Trade Commission to take aggressive and prompt action on the petition of Arthur D. Lord, Receiver-in-equity of the De Forest Radio Company, that a complaint be issued against the Radio Corporation of America in respect to the 'tying clause' in the license agreements between the Radio Corporation of America and various Radio set manufacturers under which these manufacturers are compelled to equip and sell their sets with R. C. A. tubes and none other, and, furthermore, that the members of the Radio Protective Association representing all branches of the Radio manufacturing business, including sets, socket power equipment, loud-speakers, tubes and other accessories do hereby represent that this tube clause No. 9 is designed and calculated to give the Radio Corporation of America a monopoly of the tube business, and that a monopoly of the tube business would aid and abet the Radio Corporation of America in carrying out their plan to monopolize the entire Radio industry."



MISS BERNICE YANACEK (above), a pianist whose presence and melodies are in demand by various Chicago broadcasting stations. You have heard her in solos and in very clever stringed trios, one of which was the Subantenna Crusaders.

when snow was swirling by the windows so thick and fast that vision was limited to less than twenty feet, out in the grayness beyond, the power stations of the country were receiving their orders from the microphone. No other means of communication was possible. For fourteen hours this service was continued by the crew, who snowshoed to work, and WCSH won another service star.

In addition to the usual service to police, WCSH also has the opportunity to be of service to the fishing fleets. More than once when men of the fleets, storm-worn and weary, have finally reached the home port safely, it has been the station's privilege to inform worried families with whom other communication was impossible.

First Radio Parish

As Portland, Maine, brought prohibition, the Christian Endeavor and municipal organs into being, WCSH has risen to the occasion and brought into being the first Radio Parish in the country. This parish is a Radio church in every sense of the word. It has no other congregation, the minister has no other duties, he visits his Radio parishioners and is supported by his Radio congregation, together with a few interested committeemen. In addition to this is the known fact that many little towns which cannot support a minister enjoy their worship none the less, because of the fact that a loud-speaker occupies the pulpit.

WCSH has received applause left from Catalina Island to London, England.

“What do You Know?” Announcers in Question Series Ask Radio Fans

Listeners May Test Knowledge of What They Have Learned Over the Air by Answering Quiz on Music and Broadcast
Bill Hay, WGN, “Wants to Know?”

WHAT do you know about the people and the music that you hear over the air? What have you learned?

Many consistent listeners are acquiring not only a liberal education on musical subjects but a storehouse of miscellaneous knowledge broadcast incidental to the day's programs at many of the leading stations.

Are you taking advantage of this opportunity? What have you learned? Would you like to check yourself? Radio Digest is planning to run a series of questions that may help you. The questions will be originated by one of the well known announcers, a different station for each set. The first man asked for a set of questions was Bill Hay, director-manager-announcer of WGN, the Chicago Tribune station on the Drake hotel.



Bill Hay, WGN-WLIB.

Here are the questions he submits:

1. Who was the composer of "The Gypsy Love Song" and "Kiss Me Again?"
2. What composer had twenty-one children?
3. What composer is noted for his oratorios, which include the "Messiah?"
4. What popular song writer of the present day rose from a waiter in a cafe on the East Side of New York?
5. Who composed "A Russian Lullaby?"
6. How many people were estimated to have heard the Tunney-Dempsey Championship fight by Radio?
7. In behalf of what disaster did Al Jolson make an appeal to listeners for their help, appearing for the first time before a microphone?

8. What was the occasion of the first Radio appearance of the Prince of Wales on this continent?

9. What presidential inauguration was the first to be broadcast in the history of our country?

10. What station was the first to broadcast the voice of Premier Bendo Mussolini.

There they are. Sit down and write the answers to the best of your knowledge, just for your own satisfaction. Do not expect to be awarded any gold cups or cash money. If you have the facts in your mind for keeps, you have gained something that money cannot buy. When you think you have answered every question turn to the back pages of this issue and you will find the answers as supplied by Mr. Hay.

But don't be in too big a hurry to find the printed answer until you have at least tried to answer every question yourself. And here's our question: What do you know about Bill Hay?

Bill is such a nice, dignified maestro it seems like lese majeste to call him "Bill." He was born in Dumfries, Scotland, a quaint wee town, the charm of which inspired Bobbie Burns to put its glories in immortal poetry. Bill absorbed some of the romance and rugged character of his early surroundings. He also acquired the inimitable Scotch burr that transmits so eloquently over the air.

Seventeen years ago he left bonny Scotland for America and made his first home in Chicago. The West beckoned him (Continued on page 26)

BEWARE OF THESE CAMPUS FLIRTS, WHO STROLL AND SING ALONG WLS ETHER LANES



These are the alluring co-ed charmers who intrigue listeners to the WLS party. Left to right: Peggy Forbes, U. of C.; Claudia Carter, U. of I.; Edna Cunningham, U. of I.

FLIRTS they are—three rosy, posy darling little flirts, and with ne'er a blush of shame they admit it—broadcast it! Most assuredly, my dear fellow. You have but to listen over the WLS Sears Roebuck station of a Wednesday night to hear them announced. (Just wouldn't you like to be the announcer though!) It's something like this:

"Ah! Here they come . . . three of 'em, saucy, pretty and . . . don't look up . . . pretend you don't see 'em . . . they're the Campus flirts . . . listen . . . in two minutes you'll be keeping step with them . . . but watch the step you keep . . . here they come . . . listen . . ."

By this time your ears are hanging straight out from your head. You catch a bird-like murmur, then a treble of dainty, throaty trills, sweet, irresistible—hey, wait a minute. Naughty man, how dare you!

Really, Truly Co-eds

But the campus girls are really honest-to-goodness university students—as for being flirts, don't be silly. But the story begins without an introduction, an informal serenade in the purple shadows of the mountains at Estes park where Miss Peggy Forbes of the School of Commerce, University of California, met Miss Claudia Carter and Miss Edna Cunningham, both of the University of Illinois.

Carl Hoefle, pianist and arranger for a big music publishing house, also happened to be spending his vacation at Estes park. The sun, nestling down in the western sky, was turning a distant peak to molten gold. Peggy, Claudia and Edna were perched on a fallen tree, awed by the magnificent sight.

"At sundown, at sundown . . ." warbled black-eyed Edna, wisps of soft raven hair blowing about her temples . . .

"Every little bird . . ." echoed sunny haired Claudia in honey-sweet soprano, dark shadows creeping into her deep blue eyes.

"Every little breeze . . ." sighed pretty Peggy, dark and delectable, swinging a pair of dainty ankles over the rough, shaggy bark.

In a moment they were singing in treble, unaware that an enthralled young man with a trained ear for harmony was listening but a few feet away.

That was the first time on record of their getting together and during a man out of his accustomed path of dignified decorum. But they did it.

Enchanted he stood almost breathless hearing them sing one song after another with never a thought that their fate and their future were at that moment taking a definite shape and trend.

Twilight came and presently the three little serenaders to the sundown began to show signs of departure. Carl was desperate. He could not lose such a precious trio—and yet there was no other person near through whom he might present himself, so he first betrayed his presence by attempting to clear his throat.

"Ooooh! A bear! A bear!" chorused three frightened feminine voices.

"Fear not, 'tis I," or something like that answered Mr. Hoefle, stepping from behind a clump of oak underbrush and smiling broadly.

"Worse, a man!" warned Edna in a hoarse whisper.

"You made me speak to you . . . your singing, you know."

"Was it so bad as all that?" asked Claudia.

Thought of Angels

"Stop teasing," answered Mr. Hoefle, "everything seems so heavenly around here—so beautiful, and then the voices; I was thinking of the angels—"

Giggles, very mundane giggles answered him.

Well, the upshot of it all was that Mr. Hoefle signed the three vacationing co-eds up for a try-out in Chicago. They were found to be especially adaptable to the microphone, and that is how Edgar Bill found them and engaged them for special features over WLS. They may be heard there regularly on Wednesday nights and sometimes on other nights as well. Mr. Hoefle, still has them in charge and we are going to hear a whole lot more about them in the very near future, he says.

“SHORT, SWEET AND SO PETITE!”



MISS DOROTHY GALLAND (above) recently was announced to WBZ-WBZA, Boston, listeners as "short and sweet," but she was not too sweet to prove that Radio announcers are not all prevaricators when it comes to personality encomiums.

DONALD BRIAN BACK FOR WJZ'S SPECIALTY

Star of Original Merry Widow Heard on Blue Net

ONE of the great musical treats in the glorious month of Radio, just passed, was the revival of The Merry Widow by WJZ and the Blue Net. The most notable feature was the fact that Donald Brian, who played the male lead in the operetta when it was first introduced to America twenty years ago, was heard again as Prince Danilo.

The Merry Widow was presented as the first of a new series in the Philco hour. Many past successes of the musical comedy stage have been arranged for the series which will be carried through until January, and perhaps longer. The Merry Widow, by Lehar, was first presented in Vienna in 1905. It at once became a hit, but played the European capitals two years before it was introduced to America. With Mr. Brian the stellar role was played by Ethel Jackson.

Another sensational revival of the month over the WJZ chain was The Beggar's Opera, said to have been a favorite of George Washington. It was written over 200 years ago by John Gay as political satire of the times. Old American records show that the historic duel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr, in which the former was killed, was precipitated by the "Polly Peachum," then playing in the opera.

WOODSHED BOYS AT WJR FOR NEW HOME



FORD AND GLENN, famous Radio stars who have endeared themselves to the children of the middle western states, are announced by Leo Fitzpatrick as having been adopted by WJR, Detroit. They still are within range of their former haunts at WLS, Chicago and WLW, Cincinnati. One of their favorite amusements is the woodshed show for little folks.

Denver Girl Relates Experiences in Broadcasting from Eastern Studios

Jeannette Vreeland Thinks Radio Opens Opportunities for New Talent —Popular Lyric Soprano Tells Hints for Beginners—How It Feels to "Go on the Air" for First Time

By Gertrude Bower

"IN Radio I see an unlimited future for both art and the artist," stated Miss Jeannette Vreeland, lyric soprano of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, whose voice is frequently broadcast from New York, Boston and other eastern cities. New York was the scene of her first broadcasting which occurred in 1922. Regarding her first experience, she said: "Audience? Yes, I thought of the listeners before the dials, but at the moment

when to approach and when to recede from the microphone without the doubtful assistance of a second person. Also she enjoys a degree of confidence impossible to obtain without the rehearsal."

Miss Vreeland's home is in the West. Although born in Los Angeles, she has spent most of her life in Denver, where her parents are now living. With true

Lovely Lee Morse, heard with the Ted Lewis program over the Columbia system, October 12.



Elsie Thiede (above) Columbia concert soprano and star in a number of the recent classical programs presented over the Columbia system.

Ted Lewis and his famous jazz band stirred up the ether across the continent the night of Oct. 12, for the Columbia Phonograph hour.

AUSTRALIA LISTENS TO CHICAGO BATTLE

AUSTRALIA listened in during the Tunney-Dempsey fight through W.L.W. The Cincinnati station sent the fight of the century hurtling through the ether and half way around the world over its 52.2 meter short wave transmitter. The following morning a cable was received from the Australian station 2-PC stating that the fight had been rebroadcast through their station on 5,000 watts. It was sent to Australia with 250 watts. Messages afterward were transmitted through a relay between Robert Burrows, 3107 Durbin st., Cincinnati and Thomas R. Gentry, 113 S. Eaton st., Dallas, Tex., to the Australian amateur OA-2RX.

TEXAS STATION HOPS OFF ON SUPER-POWER

WBAP Launches Fall Season with New Transmitter

THE month of October proved to be the beginning of a very fall and interesting season for WBAP, one of the Southwest's most popular radio stations. It marked the formal opening of a new super-power transmitting station, located seven and one-half miles from Ft. Worth on what is known as the Lake Worth Road, and of their new studios in the Star-Telegram and Record-Telegram Building situated in the heart of the city.

The construction of the new WBAP transmitter is in accordance with the policy of the Federal Radio Commission in having stations located outside the city limits, so that listeners may tune out local stations if desired.

The antenna masts are two hundred feet high and three hundred and eighty feet apart. The antenna itself is two hundred and eighty feet long. The telephone lines and power lines enter the station underground and a copper network of ground wires buried several feet into the ground radiate in all directions from the plant and give the important ground contact to the instruments. In addition to this large counter-poise is used. Forty horse power is used in the transmission, the current being brought in on a 12,000 volt line, which is sufficient to supply the average small town with power. The speech amplifier which consists of three stages of push-pull amplification, requires three horse power for its supply and is of the newest design for natural reproduction.

The opening of the new station marks the return to the air of some of the feature stars of WBAP. The Sun-Flower Girl is back, the Superior Quartette which was heard each Tuesday evening last winter and spring has returned, and the voice of the Hired Hand with its ever ready quip, crackles out from the antenna. The Hired Hand was off the air all summer for he has been kept quite busy cleaning out the boilers for the long hard winter just approaching, and when he had any time to spare he was needed to help in the construction of the new station. He thinks now though that he can find time a few nights each week to meet his many friends on the air.

Attention is called to the new wave length, 499.7 meters (600 kilocycles). The new schedule went into effect with the opening of the new station on October 3rd. It will be found elsewhere in Radio Digest.

my one overwhelming desire was to put my best into the microphone, and as it was my first experience with that small but powerful disk, I had little time for conjectures as to who the gods that turn the dials might be.

"And getting your best over to those outside the studio is not so simple, even for the finished artist, if unfamiliar with conditions of broadcasting. When there is no preliminary training or experience in broadcasting, the singer is apt to be somewhat confused if the microphone is pulled away and then pushed toward her as she ascends and descends the scale. This is done in some studios.

"The ideal studio is one which has both the interest of the performer and her audience in mind and accordingly provides a rehearsal period.

"There is one studio which has a receiving apartment not far from the broadcasting room. In the former the listener carefully notes all defects caused by unfamiliarity with the microphone. After the trial program, he carefully checks up with the artist. As a result, when the entertainer 'goes on the air,' she knows

Western spirit, she loves adventures. In 1922 she gladly took the opportunity of being the first artist to broadcast from an airplane.

As the wife of Percy Rector Stephens, vocal teacher in New York City, she is also a home keeper, yet at the same time continues her professional work. They are both enthusiastic motorists, even to the extent of smiling about engine trouble—afterwards. This summer they made an extensive western trip on which they included a visit to Yellowstone.

NBC Ready With Chicago Studios

Combine Central and Southern Units in Time Zone to be Called "Midwest Network"

"MIDWEST NETWORK" will be the name of the new National Broadcasting company unit scheduled to open headquarters in Chicago about November 1. Staff engineers have been engaged since last May making installations and perfecting the studios located in the Lake Michigan building, 180 North Michigan avenue. The studios are in the heart of the new skyscraper development approaching Wacker drive and the boulevard bridge.

Four of Chicago's most powerful stations will be aligned with the new "central" of the NBC. They are: KYW, Chicago American; WEBB, Herald and Examiner; WGN, Chicago Tribune, and WLLB, the Liberty Weekly. When all plans are completed the company has announced that its Chicago programs will be on a par with those issued from the New York studios.

The stations which are in the Central Time Zone chain are: WOC, Davenport, Iowa; WHO, Des Moines, Iowa; WOW, Omaha, Neb.; WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.; KSL, St. Louis, Mo.; KVOO, Brislaw, Okla.; WFAA, Dallas, Texas; WYCO, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis., and WLW, Cincinnati. The stations of the NBC's Southern Network, also located in the Central Time Zone and to be included with the Midwest Network in occasional programs, are: WHAS, Louisville, Ky.; WSM, Nashville, Tenn.; WNC, Memphis, Tenn.; and WSB, Atlanta, Ga.

YES, THEY HAD NO MATCHES, SO G. IRWIN AND HERRMANN COOK BREAKFAST BY AIR



MATCHES were unavailable, although the "makings" were gloriously present when G. Clayton Irwin and U. J. Herrmann, famous radio show impresarios, decided to have breakfast on the roof of the Hotel Astor, a few weeks ago. "You know we are camping here and we have to do our own cooking," explained Mr. Herrmann to Miss Clody Head and three of her young friends of the "My Maryland" company who had called. "I say, Mr. Irwin, may I trouble you for a match? We have to fry the eggs and make toast, you know." Mr. Irwin searched his pockets in vain. "Sorry, Sport, I think we'll have to import a little heat from the air over the set. Just slice the bread, please—and you might begin breaking the eggs. I'll see what I can do." Mr. Irwin turned to the dials. "Now, do please let me help," insisted Miss Head. "Don't forget me," chimed in Miss Isabel Beoned, reaching for a chafing dish.

"Oh, Mr. Herrmann, you are spilling the shells! Let me show you," exclaimed pretty Mildred Saunders. "The slices are ready," laughed Miss Maybeth Conley. "Well, well," wailed Mr. Herrmann, "and I was supposed to be the chef. How about your fearless stove, Irwin?" "Ready for business. Bring on your victuals." And, marvels and miracles! The pan began to sizzle and the toast began to brown—and it was all done without a match or a connecting wire—just Radio, right out of the air! If you don't believe it, look at the picture, taken on the spot, by a Keystone photographer. That's Mr. Irwin on the left, and Mr. Herrmann just above your thumb. The girls, from the left are: Clody, Isabel, Mildred and Maybeth. And the breakfast? "Exquisite," smacked Mr. Irwin. "Dee-licious," gurgled Clody. "Yum-yum," yummied Mr. Herrmann.



MISS JEANNETTE VREELAND, lyric soprano with Minneapolis Symphony who is often heard over WEAF-WEEI-WTAM-WGN and other stations.

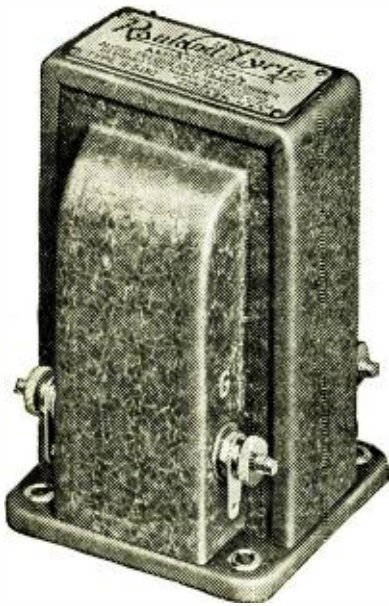
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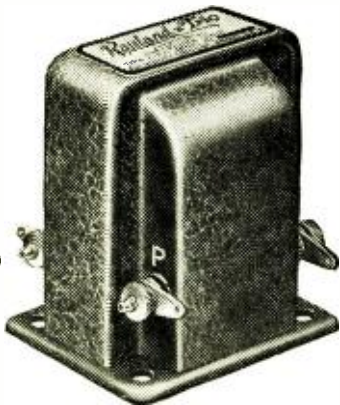
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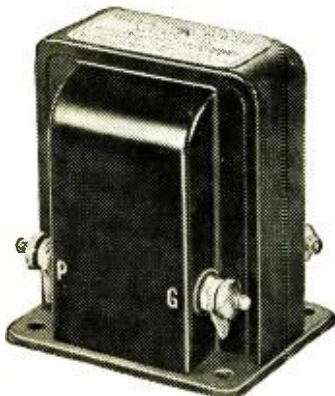
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Tunney-Dempsey Battle, Blow-by-Blow

Verbatim Report of Championship Fight as Broadcast by
Famous Sports Announcer—"Best Man Won"

By Major J. Andrew White

ANTICIPATING a record breaking interest in the broadcast of the Tunney-Dempsey fight for the world's championship in Soldier Field, Chicago. Radio Digest stationed expert stenographers to take down every word spoken by Major J. Andrew White from the moment he opened the key to his microphone at the ringside. A transcript of that verbatim report is published below. It will be of special interest to those who were disappointed in not hearing him over the Columbia chain.

—EDITOR.

MAJOR J. ANDREW WHITE: Hello from the ringside. This is White speaking. Jack Dempsey comes into the ring in a brand-new outfit. I've never seen him wear anything like this. He is all broken out in a flannel bathrobe. The famous white sweater is underneath the bathrobe, and we have got a J. D. in black letters on the flannel robe.

Jack as usual is doing his little bouncing step which is very familiar to all of you who have seen him in his previous ring battles. He has been taken over to his corner and stands in the usual manner, working out the tendons and flexing the muscles of his legs. The reason for that is that Jack depends a great deal upon his footwork. Those of you who have seen him are familiar with the peculiar stance he takes. Probably no other fighter in the history of the ring ever spread his feet as widely apart as Jack Dempsey does. For that reason he always goes through this little bouncing up and down exercise which he keeps up continuously until almost the time when they call for the photographs.

That is your picture—all the officials in the ring, Jack Dempsey over in his corner, which is the opposite corner from us, very closely chaperoned by Leo Flynn, who is in white flannels and all tricked out for the occasion, and Jack Dempsey with the two letters of his name on the back of his sweater. Jack is smiling. He seems to be very comfortable. He has just recognized a friend at the ringside and given the traditional handshake which they give by shaking their own hand by way of greeting. He is now talking to somebody and goes over to the corner of the ring to give a special greeting to some particular friend. I can't see who it is. I don't recognize the man. He is ruddy faced, and smiling, a man in a green suit who will now become famous if we can get his name. Nobody seems to know him. Apparently he is some special pal of Dempsey's.

Still the bouncing continues, and we are waiting for the champion. The ring has been cleared of officialdom now. I hear some shouts coming from the back; perhaps they are coming right over the microphone to you. Undoubtedly, Tunney is arriving.

Here is Jim Jeffries climbing into the ring, crawling through the ropes and shaking hands with Dempsey. Jim looks very good; he holds his age well. It is rather interesting to note that he tests out the resiliency of the ring, bouncing on his toes, and totally unconscious of it. When he takes off his hat we see him with his bald head and gray hair.

Jack Sharkey has just climbed into the ring. Jack is embarrassed in his usual way. Jack Sharkey stands over by Dempsey's corner; Dempsey has not recognized him yet. Jack is smiling, all ready to shake hands with him. He has just called out hello to some man whom I don't recognize, and goes over to talk to Jerry, the Greek. He is within two feet of Dempsey, and Dempsey still has his back turned to him. I don't think that is anything purposeful, but just that Dempsey is like a race horse always before a fight and doesn't recognize anybody on account of his nervousness. Sharkey looks good; he is full of smiles. Dempsey has turned around and is leaning against the rope. He has suspended the incessant bouncing. Now we see Dempsey's real fighting face. Up to this he has been too jolly. Now the month is beginning to set, he is beginning to work his arms in the familiar swinging fashion.

Tunney is arriving—listen at this occasion. Before Gene gets through the ropes Jack has bounced across the ring to shake hands with him. Tunney comes in with his familiar marine bathrobe with its red lining and its red piping on the blue and the red tassel which contributed something to the high lights when he made history in Philadelphia last year. They are still trying to get quiet in this crowd, without much results. Tunney is standing where I am talking. His corner is

here. He seems easy. I am told that when Tunney came in, Dempsey gave him both hands in a warm greeting. He has yet to recognize Sharkey. I have seen him glance toward him. Sharkey has just spoken to Gene. Gene has smiled and bowed back. There is quite a contrast between these two men. Gene is easy and swinging from foot to foot—just enough to keep his blood in circulation, and facing outward into the center of the ring, smiling easily, whereas Dempsey's nervous, drawn-down corners of the mouth are already set.

Tunney comes back to his corner, having examined the gloves. He is very easy in his manner and bearing, not the least bit nervous. In his corner now they are tak-

ing precious good care that there are no leaden weights put in these gloves. He is getting ready to put them on. The bandages have already been put on and have been examined.

Now we come to the dramatic moment which Chicago has waited for so long. The gloves are now being put on both contestants and it will be just a few minutes before we hear the gong and the start of the big shindy.

Both Dempsey and Tunney have risen to their feet. The gloves have been adjusted. It will be just a minute or two before the ring is cleared. Tunney looks very good, in fine condition. He has slipped off his bathrobe with the marine emblem on the back and just has it thrown over his shoulders. He is wearing white satin trunks.

Dempsey still has his flannel outfit on and we can't see how he is garbed. They are now in the center of the ring receiving their instructions from the referee, Dave Barry, while their handlers softly massage their backs. As these instructions are the usual ones and could not be overheard anyhow, I may take this opportunity to tell you that the style of these two men is just about as opposite as any two fighters could be. Dempsey ordinarily is a slashing, rushing, willy-nilly puncher. He used to be very much on his toes. His last few fights he settled down hard on the heels.

Tunney is a supremely good boxer. There's the bell. The big fight is on.

ROUND 1

They go to the center of the ring. Dempsey leads first, he misses with a left. Tunney catches him with a soft left chop to the face. They clinch in the corner. They break on instructions from the referee. Now they are in the center of the ring. Dempsey misses again, goes in close, does not strike an effective blow. In a light clinch in the corner both slap each other ineffectively on the neck with lefts. Out of the clinch, the referee going between them. They are sparring. Dempsey is short with a left lead for the body. Gene's counter is short. Gene lands a light left jab to Dempsey's face. Dempsey's overhand left just scrapes by the

delivered, well timed and snappy. That is the first clean punch of the fight and the first one that amounted to anything at all.

They are sparring wide apart, Dempsey looking for an opening. Gene ready for the quick counter. Gene starts to lead, he sees no opening and pulls his punches back. They go into a clinch on Dempsey's lead for the body which Gene easily blocks. They are out of the clinch. The same thing, Dempsey slowly circling around. Tunney gets through with a light right to Dempsey's ear and once more they clinch. They go over to the ropes slowly and the referee parts them. Both boxers are very courteous.

Sparring now. Dempsey's left for the body is short. Gene easily backed away from it. Dempsey outsmarted Tunney then and slipped by on the ropes without a punch being struck. Dempsey just took a light right on the face from a hook which Gene crossed over. Then Gene drove Dempsey to the ropes slowly and Dempsey landed two light rights on the back of Gene's neck. They were not damaging and of no consequence.

They are sparring again in the center of the ring. Tunney overshoots a right and they go into a light clinch. His left lead was blocked and Dempsey slip-shouldered under a right punch, the same trick he pulled on Sharkey. We will probably have an interesting exhibition of boxing. Into a light clinch with not an effective blow being struck, both landing rights on the gloves of each other. In the corner now, both men are just as fresh as if they had just started. That entire round which was the first round of the world's heavy-weight championship fight between Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney was a feeling-out process. The round belonged to nobody. There was nothing of consequence done. The best punch was struck by Tunney, but that was not in any sense a damaging punch. It was one to admire because it was well timed and snappy and landed clean, but everything else was of no consequence in that round and was merely a warming-up process.

As I say, both men are just as fresh as if they had just started. Dempsey is flat-footed again tonight as we saw him

in his last fight against Sharkey, but very active and aggressive. Gene is not quite so aggressive.

ROUND 2

Here we go for the second round. They are already in the center of the ring. We see Dempsey circling around. Dempsey tries to go in but Tunney easily slips him away. Dempsey is short with a left lead for the body. Tunney got away from him once more. Dempsey then attempts to bore in for some in-fighting. Tunney ties him up beautifully. This magnificent defensive left of Tunney's is very much in evidence already. There goes a left to the heart; it was a straight punch, but Tunney took it going away. They are sparring. Tunney shoots over a straight right to the jaw, nice punch, clean, right on the jaw of Dempsey. They go into a light clinch, now they are out of it. Sparring. Still three or four feet apart, same process. Dempsey smacks over a terrific left on Tunney's jaw, another left to the body. He brings up a one-two and catches Tunney again on the jaw and Tunney is very glad to hold. They hold on the ropes for an instant. They now are apart and in the center of the ring again. Tunney retaliates now with a straight overhand right which caught Dempsey on the neck. Dempsey just ducked out of the way of that one in time. It was a well-delivered punch. Dempsey has the advantage of this round so far. Dempsey just pulled away from that punch, the crowd hollered, but it was of no consequence. Then he takes a light left jab in the face from Tunney. Jack doesn't mind these things at all. I have seen him take dozens of them. He will do that to get in for body punching. The crowd is hollering because the champion hit him.

There goes a right from Tunney, nicely delivered. Once again on the jaw. As they come in close Tunney's left gets into Jack's ribs, but it is light. Now they are sparring. Looking for an opening, just sparring, still at it. Not a blow yet. Dempsey gets through with a little ice cream soda left to the body of Tunney. It meant nothing at all. They go into a light clinch. On the break, Jack gets over a right hook. Not very tough, but hitting Tunney smack on the jaw. Going away. Dempsey takes a light left to the face. He tries to go in for body punching, but Tunney with his masterful defense ties him up. On the break, Jack tries to slip through one. Tunney gets in a light right to the face. The punch was of no consequence, but showed a superior skill in the boxing. Now they are sparring. Still sparring. Jack overshoots a left lead for the body and in the return, Tunney clipped him on the jaw with a light right as the bell rang.

That is the end of the second round with the round even, possibly a shade in favor of Dempsey on account of the flurry of punches over against the ropes early in the round. I would give the round to Dempsey by a shade.

Thus far in the fight, we see these two men getting down to business. It is a far better second round than Dempsey showed at Philadelphia. Unquestionably his fight with Sharkey did him a lot of good. He is more accurate. He is not missing and he is fighting a heady fight. Tunney, the champion, however, is still the master boxer, who in his usual form prefers to counter rather than lead.

Now we are going into the third round. We will wait for the bell. There it is.

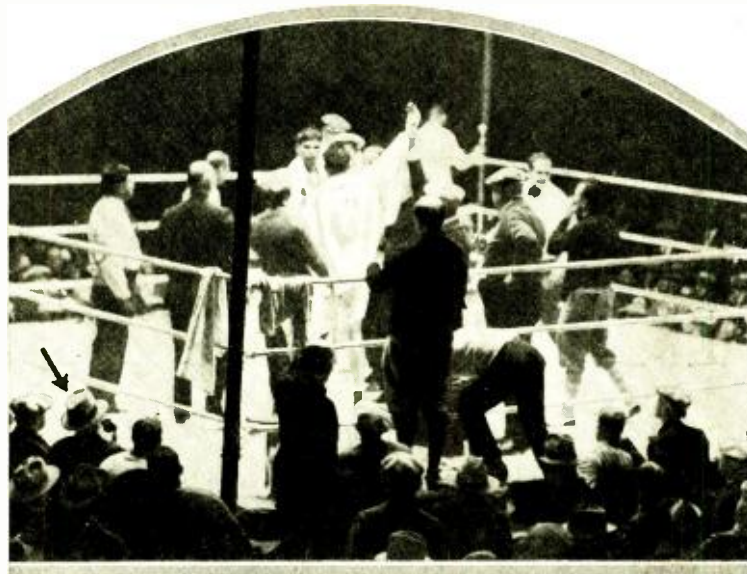
ROUND 3

They both come out of their corners slowly and start once again the same thing. Dempsey slowing, circling around. Tunney. Dempsey's left lead for the body is short, but as they go into a light clinch he gets through two rights to Tunney's ribs. They are of no consequence. They are still clinched, and they break out of it. Dempsey viciously pulling away, but Tunney covering well and not landing anything. Now they are sparring. We are waiting for one to lead. They are still sparring, not a blow yet, bouncing up and down, both of them.

Tunney started to come in then, but he had timed his blow wrong. The crowd hollered at that one. It landed on Jack's glove. It didn't mean a thing. On the in-fighting Jack gets through three light rights to the ribs and about five little baby taps to Tunney's ear and a sixth one. Tunney shows how clearly he understands Dempsey's ability at in-fighting. He just shot over a pretty right at Dempsey. Dempsey always was a chump for that one-two punch.

On a left lead Dempsey got one over. They are in the center of the ring now. Tunney's left lead is short. Jack Dempsey gets in for three snacks on the ribs

(Continued on page 18)



ARROW points to Major J. Andrew White at ringside as he says, "We are trying to get the microphone into the ring. . . . We will get Gene a little later. . . . Now they are all climbing into the ring."



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INCORPORATED

259 Sherman Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Morgan L. Eastman, First Chicago Broadcaster, Heads Edison Group

First on the Air in Midwest He Continues to Direct Radio Broadcast Activities for Big Independent Local Interests —Retains Same Artists

IN THE memory of Chicago citizens still under the voting age the newspapers of the city made a first page story of the fact that the voice of a man at a Radio transmitter had been heard in Milwaukee. That sensation had scarcely subsided before further announcements were published that arrangements had been made to send out music over the ether waves, and those enthusiastic experimenters fortunate enough to possess Radio receivers would be able to hear the music at regular intervals.

Then came the opening of the Westinghouse broadcasting studio in the Edison building, under the supervision of Morgan L. Eastman, conductor of the Edison Symphony orchestra. The writer remembers the wide interest aroused at that announcement and supervised the taking of a motion picture of the occasion for one of the national news-reels.

Morgan L. Eastman is the pioneer broadcaster of the midwest and western area. He is still broadcasting but he has outgrown the rather cramped quarters in the old muffled-in cubicle office building. With all the Edison artists he has moved to the palatial suite in the new Straus tower on the Michigan avenue lake front. And he is no longer under the Westinghouse banner, as that station is now identified with the National Broadcasting company.

But Morgan L. Eastman is marching on. With the powerful Insull interests behind him the Great Lakes Radio Broadcasting company was organized. Stations WENR and WBCN have been taken over

and between the two stations, operating on the same wave, Mr. Eastman is presenting twelve hours of entertainment and service each day.

All the twelve hours of broadcasting are linked together like a symposium, taking the listener by easy stages from one mood and mental diversion to another without clashes of jarring contrasts. There are two ideally constructed studios so that one presentation can follow another without tiresome delays.

Arthur Wellington, bass, heads the announcing staff and is at the "mike" through the sublime to the frolics. Associated with him as announcers are Oscar Heather, tenor, who introduces every sort of musical number, instrumental and vocal; and Everett Mitchell, baritone, who just now is on the books for a special celebration November 4 in honor of his second anniversary with the Edison studios. He is especially noted for his informal announcing. With the exception of Audrey Call, who has gone to Europe to study, and Lillian Rehberg, cellist, practically all of Mr. Eastman's former staff of artists are still with him. A new station with 5,000 watts power is expected to be ready for operation by the first of the new year.



Morgan L. Eastman.

THRILLS OF SHOOTING MOUNTAIN MOVIES TOLD TO KOA FANS BY DIRECTOR BROWN



IT'S cold almost any time 12,000 feet above sea level and Clarence Brown told KOA listeners the chilly thrills of making a picture drama that high in the Rocky mountains.

GERMAN SLUG GAVE ARTIST HIS CHANCE



ONE seldom begins a public career at six, but that is excusable when one is not gifted with a voice such as nature endowed John Wilburn, staff ballad singer and assistant manager at WBAL, Baltimore. His earliest critics complained that he had plenty of volume but poor control. All this passed away during the first six years—always the hardest—and then he was introduced to the congregation of the Old St. Paul's P. E. church. They had to make him a special surplice but he held to the key with the other little sopranos and he grew. His range was considered remarkable for one so young.

Then came that critical age when so many boys trade young voices for old ones, and make bad bargains. But luck was with John Wilburn and his first training stood him all in good stead.

"John, God gave you a voice, don't neglect it," said a fatherly old parishioner, putting a kindly hand on the boy's shoulder. He hadn't intended going in for music for a career. Now he started thinking about it. He completed a scholarship in the Peabody Conservatory of Music in time to put on a uniform for the World War.

A piece of "Heinie" shell in the bloody Argonne Forest decided the whole matter for John Wilburn, because when he got out of the hospital his right hand was paralyzed and Uncle Sam took him in charge. Through government aid he completed his vocal culture and soon became recognized as one of the best tenors in Baltimore. Frederick R. Huber, director of WBAL, considered it a happy day when, in November, 1925, he signed up the young war hero as one of the regular entertainers at this popular Maryland station.

NEW RADIO BEACONS DIRECT LAKE SHIPS

FOUR new Radio beacons, which automatically send bearings from shore to the Radio compasses on vessels, have been placed in operation on Lake Michigan by the federal government. This makes fifteen Radio beacons in service on the Great Lakes. The United States has more Radio beacons now in service along its coasts than all other countries combined. The Radio compass was invented by Dr. F. A. Kolster, for ten years chief of the government Radio Laboratories.

Mrs. Richardson's Realism Comes from Contact and Real Experience

Chattanooga Woman Brings Quaint Old Songs and Folk Lore Out of Tennessee Mountains, Where She Lived Among Secluded Hill People

"DON'T marry an old man. . . . Remember when you first heard that song come drifting down out of the air a few months ago—so old fashioned, so quaint, and yet so graphic and bold it gripped you with a feeling that you were getting a new kick out of your Radio program?"

Then there came other songs of a similar nature—odd and elemental, fragrant of mountain pine, smoldering leaves and wild flowers. It was a new note in American harmony. Now you hear it everywhere—the Negro spiritual—a primitive, proud and distinctive character all its own.

We heard these songs first from the southern stations. They swept through the country until the wave touched New York and then reverberated back with a rush over the membrane of chain stations. From Broadway to Main Street these curious new-old melodies come rolling out to you from the loudspeakers over the music stores or from your own fireside Radio.

Who Discovered Them?

Where did they originate? Who brought them out? Are there any more? What is being done about it?

It may be just one of those freakish turn-overs of musical America, always quick to catch something new to add an extra heart-beat or another moment of intensive pleasure.

Frank S. Lane, program director of one of the pioneer broadcasting stations of the country, WDDO, at Chattanooga, thinks Ethel Park Richardson of his town deserves a share of the credit. Mrs. Richardson he describes as an artist to the core. She had the urge, the overwhelming desire that gifted persons have of wanting to give the world something to think about and enjoy. She did not crave the inspiration to be found in the academies and museums of the great metropolitan centers. She found art at her own back door.

In the mountains of Tennessee there lives a race of people who love peace, but who are so thoroughly strong in character

that if there must be war they produce a man like Sergeant York, the greatest hero of the World War. They love their country, but for a hundred years or more they have lived largely by themselves and on their own resources.

Mrs. Richardson's inspiration led her up the mountain trails to the little cabins above the motor highways. She put on calico and cotton stockings and a sunbunnet. She drank from a hollowed gourd and ate from a homemade table. She did not do it all in a day. She took years. At evening she sat on the worn door sill while old Ben sang and thrummed a song he had learned from his granddaddy a couple of generations ago—a song that had come down from colonial days and Valley Forge.

Gradually she won her way into their hearts, singing their songs and striving to live as they lived. She entered the circle of their ceremonials, laughed at their amusements and wept when they wept. It brought her into a world hard for an outsider ever to attain.

Came Home Enriched

When she came back to Chattanooga she felt more enriched than she would have felt had she studied all the old masters of Europe. The warp and the woof of the thing she had sought was woven in the fabric of her own life. Frank Lane declared her a find when he announced her over WDDO. Her listeners became enthused. She was giving the Radio world something new. Her fame spread across the country. A song publisher in New York sought her out. And now the songs she has assembled are to be made into a book. An entertainment booking company has arranged a tour that will carry her across the continent and back.

Perhaps Mr. Lane is right and we Radio listeners owe Mrs. Richardson of Chattanooga a rising vote of thanks for bringing us that always-to-be-desired "something new on the air."

A picture of Mrs. Richardson, in her mountain costume, will be found on page 7 of this Radio Digest.

PASADENA SINGER



WHATEVER frivolities and cute capers may be found in other studios round about the environs of Los Angeles, George Prenger of KPSN, Pasadena, keeps the Pasadena Star-News station to a high level of dignity and quality. One of the prize artists of his staff is Ruth Patterson Miller, dramatic soprano, whose picture appears herewith. Only words of highest praise are heard of Miss Miller's voice, as she has especially trained herself to sing through the microphone.

Fight Leaves McNamee Gasping for Air

Declares "Sheer Drama" of Soldier Field Took His Breath Away—Marked High Point of His Career

FOR nearly five years, now, I've had the opportunity to sit in on all the big events and tell you and your families just what was going on as I saw it, but the match between Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey at Soldier Field, in Chicago, last week topped them all in my opinion for real action and honest-to-goodness scrapping. It was one beautiful fight!

I'd seen them swing lefts and rights into each other before in Philadelphia and had watched Dempsey interfere, temporarily at least, with Jack Sharkey's plans, but nothing they had done before left me gasping as I was in Chicago last week. Jack knocked Gene down in the seventh round, and Gene had Dempsey wabbly when it was all over, but their little show knocked me out completely, and for two nights afterward I couldn't sleep a wink.

And that's quite an admission from one who helped describe Colonel Lindbergh's return to America. There were moments in Washington when I felt the going pretty stiff, talking while my eyes were viewing the simple impressiveness of the greeting—for there are times when words just won't come; they don't fit, somehow—but that occasion didn't keep me gasping as Jack and Gene did.

Still Gets "Kick"

Having seen just about everything worth while that has occurred in these United States from a seat right up in front for several years past, it may seem to some of you that I wouldn't get a kick out of anything, but any old time Messrs. Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey face each other in a ring I want to be there prepared to tell the whole world about it, for they are some sweet scrappers.

I know some of you folks think my job's a cinch, seeing everything from a close-up and chatting with the big boys before and after their gymnastics, but did you ever figure how it would be to see Babe Ruth bang out a long, beautiful homer, and, instead of shouting out your glee in a genuine war whoop and tossing the old strap bonnet in the air, you must keep grip enough on yourself to say something intelligible so those listening in will know that the Babe has knocked the ball out of the park and is legging it for home?

Believe me, it's hard on the constitution to keep the war whoop inside. And that's just the way I felt while watching Gene and Jack pummeling each other.

Flew to Fight

The morning of the big tussle I was in St. Louis, from where I "hopped" by plane to Chicago. As we whirled along between earth and sky I didn't have much by my thoughts. It's a queer sensation—this flying. You're not conscious of the tremendous speed, and the motor's roar makes conversation impossible. It makes you feel as if you're all alone in the world, dwarfed and pygmy-like.

The boys of the National Broadcasting company staff in Chicago seemed worried when I finally arrived. Phil Carlin had already gotten there, but not having heard from me they seemed to think I would become careless enough to miss that fight. Nothing like it. I know my scrappers, and I was looking for action. You couldn't have kept me away if all traffic had been suspended.

When I got to Soldier Field it was jammed. That sea of at least 150,000 people was a spectacle to be remembered in itself. And without the aid of field glasses you couldn't see any folks outside the "ringside" sections. It had been raining a fine mist earlier in the evening, but as the preliminaries wore on this stopped. And "wore on" is just about the way those earlier bouts appeared to me. The crowd was not interested in them, although, for the most part, they gave splendid exhibitions, and had they not been eclipsed by the big bout that was soon to come it would have been one grand little show. But I simply couldn't warm up to them. Like the rest of you, I was athirst for the giants, the piece de resistance.

Carlin's Statistics

Phil had conscientiously gathered some statistics concerning the number of lip sticks, cigarette cartons and soft drink bottles used by the spectators. Before the Soldier Field engagement the National Broadcasting company, wishing to be prepared for any emergency, including angry skies, had arranged for our network of seventy-odd stations to link up at 10 o'clock, Eastern daylight saving time. The weather being clear enough, it was just a few minutes to 11 o'clock, Eastern daylight time, when Jack Dempsey pushed his way through the crowd and climbed into the ring.

As I announced, he looked good, but not quite up to what the sports writers' descriptions had led most of us to believe. But he stood out even beyond their predictions later. Jack wasn't exactly nervous, but he appeared to be on edge, like a

GRAHAM McNAMEE writes in the New York Telegram of October 1 a most graphic account of his own personal reactions to the broadcast he made of the great Tunney-Dempsey fight in Chicago. As the article may have escaped many Radio Digest readers in localities distant from New York it is reproduced herewith. As McNamee listened to a dictaphone record of his broadcast the Evening Telegram Radio editor said: "The tense and keenly alert picture every fan got of him over the Radio was then visible to the eye. He actually began to perspire." —EDITOR.



RADIO "twins" are becoming more popular each season. Where at first they came "knocking at the door" they now are being sought. Russ Wildley and Bill Sheehan, the Ray O Vacs, in four jumps during the past six weeks were reported from KFWB, Los Angeles; WSM, Nashville; Chicago Radio show and at the last minute a telegram from George L. Sutherland states that they are to be at WSEA, Norfolk, November 7, 8 and 9. Photo shows Solemn Old Judge at WSM, giving Russ and Bill the Big Steamboat "Toot."

thoroughbred horse eager for the barrier to be sprung in a race. The crowd gave him a rousing cheer and made plenty of noise for the next few moments.

Finally Gene climbed into the ring, but I couldn't tell much about him then. He was quiet and businesslike. Jack glanced over his way several times, but, as he did in Philadelphia, Gene did not deign to glance in Dempsey's direction, excepting when they shook hands and were being given instructions by the referee.

Then, before many of us quite realized it, they were at it. In the first round they appeared to be feeling out each other, and it didn't push me any to explain the action. They were stepping fast, but I could keep up with them; it was quite a contrast to the rush from the first bell when Dempsey met Jack Sharkey in New York two months before. In the next round they settled down to action, and the pace was faster and with less caution. How they did sock each other!

In the fourth round it looked all Gene's. The bell was just about all that saved

Dempsey—and how he weathered the punishment! It was a swift round at a killing pace, and it was then my gasping just about got me. It was all I could do to tell Phil to take the "mike." Man, they were at it!

But Dempsey was not satisfied. In the fifth round he came back like a wildcat. He was breathing harder, Gene hardly at all, but of the three I was nearly gone. Some of you folks may not have appreciated those gasps, but it took just about all I had to keep my voice in shape to talk into the "mike," much less pitch it properly. The crowd was yelling and shouting, and excitement was at a peak, and I couldn't do more than stutter a few words into the "mike."

The Seventh Round

In the seventh round, when Gene was knocked off his feet, I almost forgot where the "mike" was. Dempsey had promised to come back, and here he was almost doing it. For several seconds it looked as if he had made good his boast, but for only a short time. Tunney's eyes were like plat-

Excitement Causes 12 Fight Fans to Drop Dead During Tense Description

Radio Listeners Get Bigger "Kick" from Ringside Announcements than Many Spectators in Forty Dollar Seats—No Casualties Reported Among Those at Arena

BESIDES the record of an audience that literally circled the globe, listening in to the championship fight, another less pleasing record was established. Last reports indicate that twelve persons died either of heart failure while listening to the blow-by-blow announcement or incidental to the listening.

Among the first reported were the following:

Theodore J. Carren, 66, and Henry Koenig, 64, Detroit, Mich.; Spencer W. Crowell, for many years a public official, Algona, Iowa; Charles F. Brown, 63, Watertown, N. Y.; Joseph M. Deegan, 62, Bridgeport, Conn.; Richard W. O'Connell, Troy, N. Y.; Reuben J. Glick, county attorney, Shamokin, Pa.; William J. Reardon, 75, a merchant, Valley Falls, N. Y., and George A. Johnson, 71, former mayor, Benicia, Calif.

James J. Dempsey, 54, a factory worker in Detroit, fell dead while arguing the con-

test. Another man fell dead while arguing about the contest. The seventh round, when Tunney was felled, was the fatal one, according to some of the dispatches.

In Chicago a group of women got into an argument while listening to the broadcast at one of the homes. While the men admonished them to keep quiet, they went into another room and an argument led to blows. One of the women was killed during the squabble.

Newspapers throughout the country have commented on this tragic sequence of the great battle. The fact that not one person who actually saw the fight is known to have expired from the excitement or even to have fainted has led to the question of whether or not the trained announcer did not communicate a keener appreciation of the recurring dramatic values than was experienced by the casual spectator. Radio announcers seemed most visibly affected by emotion.

glass and his mouth was open—a bad sign. But on the count of "four" his eyes cleared and his mouth snapped shut.

About the so-called long count, I cannot say, for in the excitement time did not matter to any of us—excepting Dempsey and Tunney. But after that fourth count I believe Gene could have gotten up whenever he wanted to. But that is only my opinion; don't settle any lingering bets on that. I was in a pretty position to see Gene while he was on the floor, and while his mouth was open it looked bad, but the moment it snapped shut to me it appeared he was clear headed again.

And when he was up he was away from Dempsey, just out of reach of his punches. Wherever before has another fighter in a big bout stopped still in the center of the ring and laughingly begged the champion to come in and fight? That's what Dempsey did when he was unable to catch Gene after the knockdown. What a fight and what fighters!

The next three rounds were agony for Dempsey. But great fighter that he is, he stood up and took it all; once in the eighth he went down, but only for a moment, and he was up to face another pitiless barrage of lefts and rights that shook him from head to foot.

Coming out for the tenth, Tunney looked mad and almost eager for a knockout, and he gave Dempsey another terrific lacing. The ex-champion struck back viciously, but, blinded by the blood from cuts over his eyes and weakened by the fast pacing of the earlier rounds, he could not hurt his man.

Better Man Won

In my opinion the better man won, but he did work, and mighty hard, to prove it. And what a feast it was for the spectators! And did you notice Tunney's voice when he addressed the radio audience? Not a gasp, nor was he breathless.

When it was over I was as weak as a kitten. I hadn't gotten as much kick out of a fight since my first broadcast outside the studios, when I reported the Wilson-Trebout for the middle-weight championship, which was fought at the Polo Grounds in New York. That bout and the new experience had me panicky from "mike fright," but this Soldier Field scrap left me gasping from the sheer drama of the exhibition.

When the actual fighting was over my voice cleared up enough for me to give my tally of the rounds credited to Gene and Jack, but it was two days before I was myself again. And yet just let me know when they are going to meet again and you can bet I'll be there to do it all over again. You can't beat it—ever.

Daylight Saving Tricked Referee

Hired Hand Tells Texas Fans Jack Lost Fight by Mixup in Sun and Standard Time

"FORGIVE and try to forget," declared the Hired Hand of WBAP, in writing home about his experiences in Chicago and Lake Geneva, Wis., where he was a party guest of Sydney Smith and the Andy Gump family after the Tunney-Dempsey fight. Graham McNamee must have missed the real low-down concerning the fateful seventh round. According to the Hired Hand in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram it was like this:

"When it comes to fights my motto is forgive and try to forget.

"The general bulk of the customers seem to agree with the Chicago newspapers that Tunney was "resting" for about 15 seconds. But what of it? Tunney will take his title and a million and go East. Why fuss about being down for 15 seconds? Why, I know a bird who will be down for 15 months. The real low-down inside fact about the delay in this start of the count by the referee is nothing more than that he is just like the rest of us strangers—he could not tell what sort of time to use. He didn't know whether to tick off Central Standard, Daylight Savings, Railroad Time, Twilight Sleep or Canada Special, as they use them all in Chicago. Yes, they save every kind of time here except time to sleep. Watches are useless because after you look at your timepiece you have to consult a Lydia Pinkham almanac, then phone the weather bureau, which will call a statistician to calculate it for you.

"So that was what was wrong with the referee. He had to wait and ascertain what style of time was proper to use in the situation and by the time he had found out, Tunney had mounted his bicycle. All very simple when you use your noodle."

\$55.

At this price the Crosley Bandbox is Radio's most astonishing success, not because the price is low, but because the set is magic!

The ability of the new Bandbox is amazing. Its simple operation is easily understood and its wonderful performance is at the command of any hand that can turn the dial.

Millions are making up their minds today to buy a radio.

Millions will replace obsolete sets with new, up-to-date receivers this fall.

Experienced radio owners will look first for 3 fundamental points and to every set they consider will address these questions:

1. Is it selective?
2. Is it sensitive?
3. Is it easy to operate?

Satisfied on these points they will look for:

1. Single dial control.
2. Illuminated dial.
3. Volume control.
4. Single cable leads.
5. Console installation adaptability.
6. Reasonable price.

Millions will look at the Crosley Bandbox. This amazing little set is now displayed by more than 16,000 dealers.

One dealer, alone, expects to sell a million dollars worth of Bandboxes this season.

Crosley dealers from Maine to California have this wonderful receiver hooked up for immediate demonstration and will explain its matchless performance in a manner somewhat like this:

The Crosley Bandbox is a 6-tube receiver.

The circuit of this set is of the excellence you would expect from a group of skilled engineers suddenly given the pick of the world's radio patents to work with.

Crosley has always given the radio world its biggest value for its dollar. Contemplate the perfection possible when the doors of the research and development laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America, The General Electric Co., The Westinghouse Co., The American Telephone & Telegraph Co., and the Hazeltine and Latour Corporations were thrown open.

Licensed under their patents!

Tremendous! Wonderful! Significant!

Simply it means that millions will possess the best radio performance possible at the low prices for which Crosley is already famous.

The Crosley Bandbox is totally and completely shielded. Every element is absolutely separated from every other element by solid shielding. Coils are covered with copper. This could have been done cheaper but efficiency would have been sacrificed. Condensers are housed in cadmium-plated steel. All wiring is separated and shielded from all other parts of the receiver. Solid, sturdy, substantial, the entire set is assembled on a heavy metal chassis.



Musicone Tilt-Table \$27.50

The tuned radio frequency amplification stages have been absolutely balanced through use of the Neurodyne principle. The set is a genuine Neurodyne!

To the initiated this means much. To the layman it manifests itself only as a radio receiver that does not squeal or howl when you are trying to get a station.

The foregoing answers for the Crosley Bandbox the three fundamental questions set forth in the fourth paragraph, which the experienced radio owner is asking of every set he sees this fall.

The shielding makes the Bandbox highly selective—the circuit, acutely sensitive and the design, extremely easy to operate.

The Bandbox is operated with a single station selector (one dial).

In most localities and in most owners' hands the single station selector will find all the programs anyone could possibly wish. But there are some owners who demand greater ability like the possessors of 90 horse power motor cars who may never step on it but like to be conscious it's there. For such have the Acuminators been designed. Far away stations of weak power but perhaps good music are captured by the use of these little auxiliary tuners. Their function is best likened to a pair of field glasses. As the lens

bring the distant scene to nearby aspect, so do the acuminators bring the remote station signals up to room filling volume. Ordinary one dial radios can never perform like this. Hair line tracking of the condensers together is difficult—but the Acuminators, little secondary adjustments exclusive to Crosley give the Bandbox a substantial command of the air and all that is in it.

The dial of the Bandbox is illuminated. A detail! A refinement added but not as an excuse to raise the price. For shadowy corners and dim eyesight it recommends itself.

Volume Control is necessary on good radio today. Nearby and high powered stations send terrific impulses into the receiver. Detuning has been a favorite method of softening this loud reception but with stations closer and closer together on the dial detuning particularly in large cities creates an overlapping of programs. The ear like the eye is only good for one thing at a time. Under the towers of the heaviest stations the volume control of the Bandbox cuts the loudest blast down to a veritable whisper. No distortion whatsoever!

A single cable leads all outside and power connections from the Bandbox. In this brown fabric covered cable lies each lead covered with colored rubber for protection, accuracy and easy assembly. Tidy housewives appreciate it.

The adaptability of the Bandbox to installation in all types of cabinets is a feature. The metal case of the Bandbox lifts

off the chassis. This leaves the closely grouped dial, switch and volume control shafts to be stuck through holes in the panel of any sort of cabinet. The escutcheon is quickly screwed over them and the console installation is not only complete but has no earmarks of a makeshift.

Much has influenced the \$55 price of the Bandbox.

First, an ideal and an idea.

Then, a working out of the idea.

And now, the constant possession of the ideal.

Back before radio became the entertainment force it is today Powel Crosley, Jr., held an ideal that the things which give people pleasure should be made to sell at low prices so that millions may enjoy them.

When radio was a bundle of hair pins turned with the knobs from typewriter carriages, he had the idea that if he could make radios in sufficient quantities, he could supply millions with a means of enjoying this new source of pleasure at moderate prices.

Every radio year has been a year of mass production experience to Crosley. This year saw an investment of over half a million dollars in equipment that a fine radio might be made at such speed and in such quantities that a price of nearly half a

hundred dollars could be maintained.

Throughout the country millions examine the Bandbox today. They see it the achievement of an organization who began its development when radio as we know it today began. Its success has been tremendous if clamorous demands from dealers are any indications. Skeptics, the unbiased and the radio wise have pronounced it GREAT. Even at any price it would be a sensation, for its performance ranks with the most expensive and fanciest radio receivers on the market.

An AC model Bandbox takes its power from the electric light.

Former power supply with its constant annoyance and expense is entirely eliminated.

The new R. C. A. AC tubes provide clear, smooth and loud reception comparable in every way to the most efficient wet storage battery power.



Power Converter \$60

Alternating current ripple is smoothed out in the compact little power converter which is sold with the AC Bandbox. This device needs no attention—is half the size of an ordinary storage "A" battery and matches the Bandbox in finish and color.

The AC Bandbox is \$65

The Power Converter is \$60

This gives you a complete, direct AC radio adaptable to any type of installation you may choose—bookcase, console, desk, cabinet, arm-chair or tuck it away on the corner of the table—for \$125.00.

THE CROSLEY MUSICONES ARE AS OUTSTANDING IN THEIR FIELD AS THE BANDBOX IS IN ITS

Back in early 1925 radio's audibility above the single telephone ear unit depended upon a horn. Unnatural and harsh it laid a handicap on a fast developing industry. Only at great cost could its limitation be surmounted. Suddenly Crosley offered the radio world a cone speaker at \$17.50. Instantly the demand exceeded the supply. Promptly loud speaker sales were gauged by the leadership of the Musicone.

Today that position is still maintained. The cause is plain. Mechanical refinement and improvements of the Musicone since its inception have been constant and considerable.

Price of the Musicone has shown a steady downward trend from \$17.50 in 1925 down to \$9.75 at the present time.

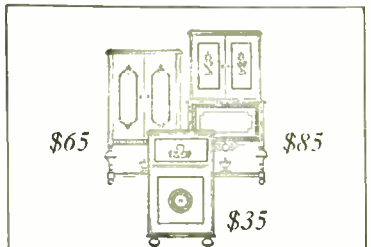
Only a national acceptance could make this possible and only a remarkable value could create such a national acceptance.

Today the Musicone is a perfect re-producer thru—

1. A new metallurgical discovery giving many times the vibrating capacity of the actuating unit as formerly.
2. Bakelite coil cores impervious to moisture.
3. Secretly coated wire that does not permit deterioration in damp climates.

Crosley owners find a perfect affinity between the Bandbox and the Musicone aside from their physical appearance.

The Musicone is sold in two sizes: The Ultra Musicone (12-inch) \$ 9.75 The Super Musicone, as illustrated (16-inch) \$12.75



\$65 \$85 \$35

APPROVED CONSOLES

"I want the public to have as great a value in consoles this year as I have given them in the Bandbox," said Powel Crosley, Jr. Prominent furniture manufacturers thru their long experience promised beautiful cabinets at moderate prices. Designs submitted were admired, praised, tested, approved! The Musicones were built in. Crosley dealers now sell them. Purchasers may know they are best suited for Crosley radio by looking for the "approved label" in each one. Crosley dealers get these cabinets only from The H. T. Roberts Co., located at 1340 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago. Sales representative for The Showers Brothers Co., Bloomington, Ind., and The Wolf Manufacturing Industries, Kokomo, Ind.

Write Dept. 49 for descriptive literature.

CROSLEY RADIO

THE CROSLEY RADIO CORP.
Powel Crosley, Jr., Pres.
Cincinnati, Ohio



Crosley is licensed only for
Radio Amateur, Experimental and
Broadcast Reception.

Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and West prices slightly higher.

The great improvements in radio power have been made by Balkite



Licensed
under
Andrews-
Hammond
patent

Balkite "A"

Contains no battery. The same as Balkite "AB," but for the "A" circuit only. Enables owners of Balkite "B" to make a complete light socket installation at very low cost. Price \$35.00.



Balkite "B"

One of the longest lived devices in radio. The accepted tried and proved light socket "B" power supply. The first Balkite "B," after 5 years, is still rendering satisfactory service. Over 300,000 in use. Three models: "B"-W, 67-90 volts, \$22.50; "B"-135,* 135 volts, \$35.00; "B"-180, 180 volts, \$42.50. Balkite now costs no more than the ordinary "B" eliminator.



Balkite Chargers

Standard for "A" batteries. Noiseless. Can be used during reception. Prices drastically reduced. Model "J,"* rates 2.5 and .5 amperes, for both rapid and trickle charging, \$17.50. Model "N"* Trickle Charger, rate .5 and .8 amperes, \$9.50. Model "K" Trickle Charger, \$7.50.

*Special models for 25-40 cycles at slightly higher prices. Prices are higher West of the Rockies and in Canada.

FIRST noiseless battery charging. Then successful light socket "B" power. Then trickle charging. And today, most important of all, Balkite "AB," a complete unit containing no battery in any form, supplying both "A" and "B" power directly from the light socket, and operating only while the set is in use. The great improvements in radio power have been made by Balkite.

The famous Balkite electrolytic principle

This pioneering has been important. Yet alone it would never have made Balkite one of the best known names in radio. Balkite is today the established leader because of Balkite performance in the hands of its owners.

Because with 2,000,000 units in the field Balkite has a record of long life and freedom from trouble seldom equalled in any industry.

Because the first Balkite "B," purchased 5 years ago, is still in use. Because to your radio

dealer Balkite is a synonym for quality.

Because the electrolytic rectification developed and used by Balkite is so reliable that today it is standard on the signal systems of most American as well as European and Oriental railroads. It is this principle that does away with the necessity of using tubes for rectifying current—that makes all Balkite Radio Power Units, including the new Balkite "A" and "AB," permanent equipment with nothing to wear out or replace.

Balkite has pioneered—but not at the expense of the public.

Radio power with batteries or without

Today, whatever type of radio set you own, whatever type of power equipment you want (with batteries or without) Balkite has it. And production is so enormous that prices are astonishingly low. Your dealer will recommend the Balkite equipment you need for your set.



LICENSED UNDER ANDREWS-HAMMOND PATENT

Balkite "AB" Contains no battery.

A complete unit, replacing both "A" and "B" batteries and supplying radio current directly from the light socket. Contains no battery in any form. Operates only while the set is in use. Two models: "AB" 6-135,* 135 volts "B" current, \$64.50; "AB" 6-180, 180 volts, \$74.50. Special model for Radiola 28, \$63.50.

FANSTEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Licenseses for Germany:
Siemens & Halske, A. G. Wernerwerk M
Siemensstadt, Berlin

Sole Licenseses in the United Kingdom:
Messrs. Radio Accessories Ltd., 9-13 Hythe Rd.
Willesden, London, N. W. 10

FANSTEEL
Balkite
Radio Power Units

How to Build Electric-6 for Perfect Tone

Single Dial—Series Filaments—New Type Speaker

By William P. Lear

IN this receiver we have combined five of Radio's most modern improvements to give a receiver that is extremely easy to tune, free of all batteries and their grief, and capable of giving a quality of reproduction obtainable only from the very highest priced manufactured sets. In the Electric-6 one finds these features: (1) single dial tuning through a drum dial, (2) filaments connected in series and lighted from a power supply tube, (3) a combination of transformer and impedance coupled audio frequency amplification combining the best features of both, (4) a type 210 power tube in the last stage to handle the great energy in low musical notes and (5) the electro-dynamic cone speaker which gives equal emphasis to all notes, favors none and will handle the maximum output of the 210 tube.

Due to the congested state of the air during the last two years, most of the development work in Radio has been along the lines of selectivity. True, there have been sets brought out with series filaments—there have been power supply and amplifier combinations using the 210 tube—and there have been impedance coupled audio amplifiers—but each of these very desirable advances has been given but sporadic attention and such selectivity features as stage shielding, total shielding and balancing got most of the research work.

It is time we got back to making Radio sets what they should be—easily operated sources of entertainment, free of "grief" and able to reproduce music with all the full roundness and clearness of the latest phonographs. This receiver's tone quality is really remarkable and there is a touch of power and "mightiness" in its handling of a full orchestra that produces a feeling of awe until one gets used to it.

To get realism in reproduction, the amplifying apparatus and speaker should be able to handle notes in the musical scale which have a frequency of vibration as low as 50 per second. Now the energy contained in such a note, when reproduced in correct relationship to a very high note of about 5,000 frequency, is over 100,000,000 times the energy to be found in the high note. Your amplifiers and tubes, up until very recently, have been unable to handle any of the frequencies and energies of low notes. These notes were either lost or tended to blur the reproduction when anything like pleasing volume was wanted. Compared to the reproduction of 1922 and 1923, it has seemed very wonderful but you have not been getting anything like the entertainment of a Panatrope or Electrola.

Handling Capacity

There is a distinct difference between handling capacity and amplifying ability. With 135 volts on the plate of a 201-A tube in the last stage of a receiver, it is possible to get an undistorted power output of 50 to 60 milliwatts. Now consider a 210 tube with 425 volts on its plate, and the power output is around 1,550 milliwatts (1.55 full watts) which is ninety times better than the 201-A tube. The amplifying ability of the two tubes is the same and on very weak signals the volume would be about equal. On a stronger program, where the low notes would require energy handling capacity of 400 to 700

speaker and picks out snatches of music between static crashes. Putting in audio amplification systems that will pass the 50 to 5,000 cycle band of musical notes is not, by itself, sufficient; there must be a tube such as the 210 and a speaker that will not chatter and distort with the energy of low notes. What we have given you in this outfit is that enjoyable realism that you will not grow tired of and with

Now the 201-A tube filaments can be connected in series with a total current draw of but 250 milliamperes and operated supply tube but this does not seem to be necessary or desirable here. This set seems to work just as well with 199 tubes connected in series and furnished with power from an 85 milliamper power supply tube. Five 199 tubes with their filaments in series require 60 milliamperes and 15

stages of audio frequency amplification and the power supply. The speaker is placed behind the grill on a heavy baffle plate.

Why Parts Were Chosen

Since it seems to be the regular policy of Radio Digest writers to explain why the different parts are put into a set, it may be wise to go over this right here. This seems a rather wise policy as in this way, readers can learn to pick apparatus for designs of their own and will understand the receiver a lot better after it is completed.

You are going to like the Remler Drum Dial used. There is a clean, business-like solidity to its construction that strikes one favorably in looking at it, and this is reflected in its performance which is smooth, even and makes for close tuning. Its 15 inches of scale provides 200 divisions that are well spaced and the numbers are easily read. Its companion piece, the Remler triple condenser, is compact, solid and possessed of a lot of features you do not find anywhere else. For example, its geared construction allows the use of the 360 degree drum. Both sets of plates move, each set moving only half the necessary distance to clear, and compactness results. Each unit has a small adjustable fixed condenser to enable one to get all three "running exactly alike." Important in this case, is the fact that each set of plates is insulated from all of the others enabling us to use the circuit shown.

The Bodine Twin-Eight Radio frequency transformer is a remarkable coil that is a distinct advance in efficiency. It combines a very limited magnetic field with low losses and high amplification. Since the field of the Twin-Eight is practically self-contained, due to its unique construction, there is no interaction between coils and amplification per stage can be built up far higher than when ordinary coils are used. Volume is greater, the set is more sensitive to distant signals, and there is no distortion due to regeneration not under exact control. In Electric-6 the Twin-Eights are widely spaced and regeneration is under exact control at all times.

Benjamin Sockets Float Tube

Sets come and go but the "build your own" designers nearly always specify Benjamin sockets and they are certainly THE socket. The four springs "float" the receptacle and absorb shocks and jars. There are no joints between soldering lug and tube contact. A better socket it would be hard to imagine. Then too, this remarkable construction is available in a type for sub-base mounting and a type for top-of-baseboard mounting. The Benjamin brackets are so designed that a sub-base is held sufficiently high to permit of small parts and wiring underneath, yet not too high that any radio units mounted on the sub-base go beyond the top of a seven inch panel. There was no hesitancy when it came to choosing sockets and brackets.

The set designer who is keeping pace with every trend of Radio finds the Carter Radio Company always ready with just the resistance and condenser units needed to utilize each new discovery in circuits and power supplies. Probably no other maker of these units has a line so complete with items that are needed for this year's sets. Therefore we have specified Carter all the way through on these items, certain that they are good and knowing that you can easily get them.

On the lower deck we find the All-Ameri-

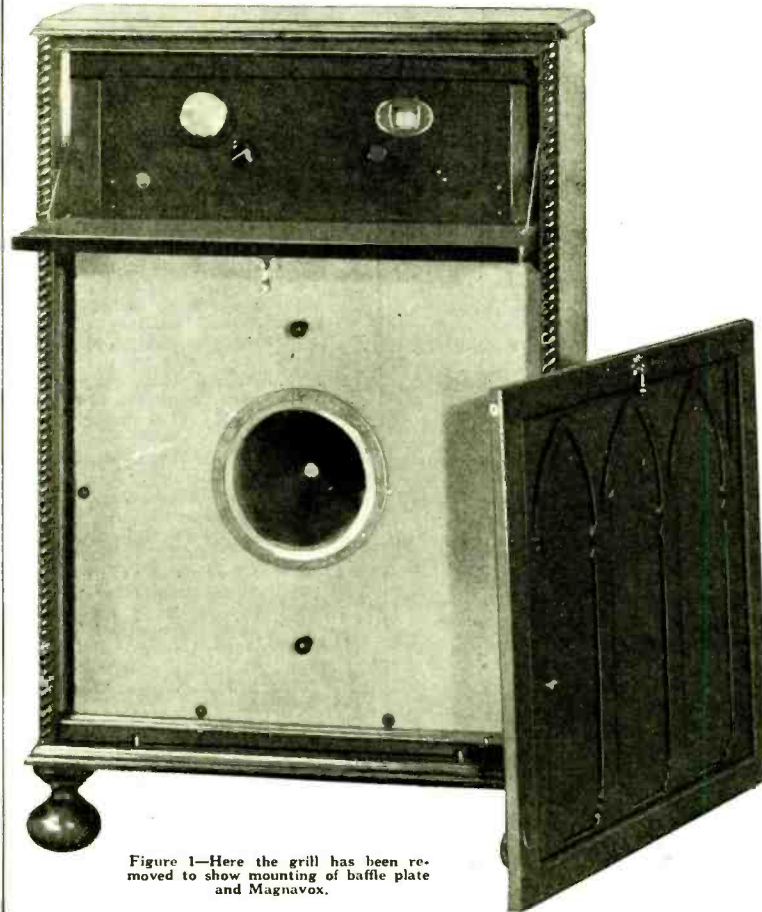


Figure 1—Here the grill has been removed to show mounting of baffle plate and Magnavox.

which you can truly entertain guests. This is not a set for the "stunter."

Getting now to the elimination of batteries, you are accustomed to using 201-A type tubes with their filaments connected in parallel across a storage battery, or an "A" supply unit giving six volts. Most set builders design their outfits around 201-A tubes, ignoring the 199 type, presumably under the impression that because it is larger in size the 201-A is a better tube. This point is open to much discussion but it is significant that the originators of both types, the R.C.A., equip their own sets with 199's. Presum-

ably, you see when you want them in series you multiply the voltage by the number of tubes, rather than the current, as you do when tubes are in parallel.

Rectifier Tube Does All

In the Electric-6, we light the series-connected filaments, get "B" supply and secure all necessary grid biasing (C power) from the output of a Q.R.S. 85 mil. rectifier tube. There is no recharging of batteries, no testing, no filling with water, no uncertainty of condition, no danger to fine rugs and furniture and no odor. Construction of the receiver is simplified and far more reliable operation is secured. There is nothing new about the circuit of the receiver because, as mentioned above, this is not a stunt set. It is a standard

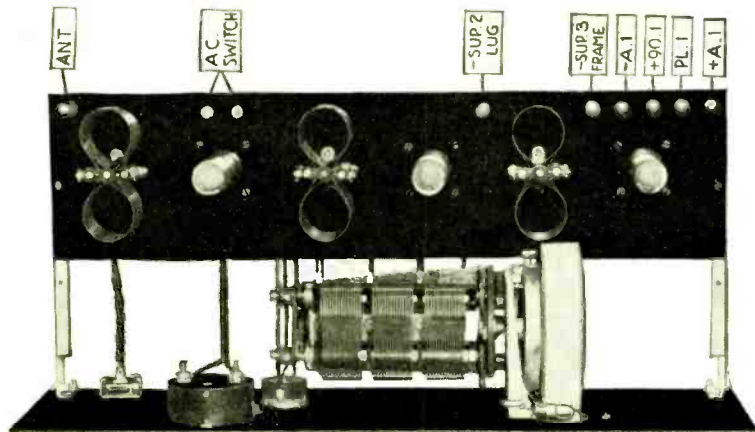


Figure 2—Looking down on sub-base which contains R. F. stages and detector.

milliwatts, the volume from the 201-A would be much less as the energy-carrying low notes just wouldn't be there.

Genuine enjoyment of Radio lies in listening to stations that will give sufficient volume to achieve realism, not in performing long distance "stunts" during which one sits with the ear against the loud

ing, for the moment, that the tubes are practically equal in performance, let us from a 400 mil. Q.R.S. or Raytheon power look into the current requirements of the filaments of both tubes. The 201-A requires ¼-ampere to heat it properly, which is 250 milliamperes. The 199 needs but .06 of one ampere or 60 milliamperes.

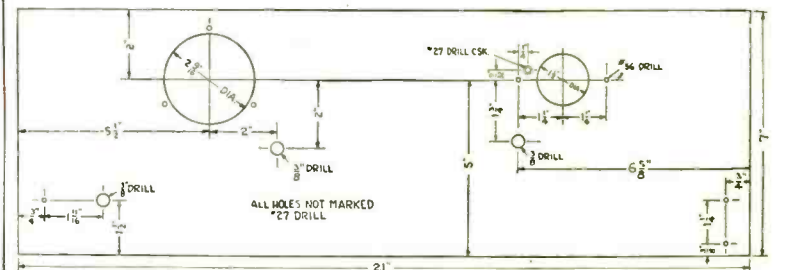


Figure 3—This drilling layout of front panel requires but few holes. Two are made with adjustable panel cutter.

six tube hook-up with the exception of the filament circuits.

Because of the use of the 210 stage, the power supply, the Magnavox electro-dynamic speaker, and its requirements as to a baffle board, we have chosen a popular, easily secured cabinet, Excello R-28, and designed the set for that particular cabinet. The experienced set builder might be able to alter the layout to some other form but we feel that the odds are much against success. On the upper deck are the two Radio frequency stages and the detector while the lower deck, usually reserved for power supply units, contains the three

can audio units, Rauland-Lyric and Rauland-Trio. The performance of the Lyric has long since put it high in the estimation of engineers and set designers. The advantages of impedance coupling are well-known; however, three stages of impedance coupled amplification do not have much "kick" so we have combined one Lyric with two Trio impedance units to get a fidelity that is unsurpassed. These units are well made, as we've seen the insides, and are beautifully finished. Terminals are so placed by smart design as to facilitate wiring.

(Continued on next page)

BUILDING ELECTRIC-6

(Continued from page 23)

The Thordarson twins for 210 power supply are Transformer T-2098 and Twin Choke T-2099. We don't have to give you any of the reasons why they are chosen. Thordarson's reputation in this line is so unquestioned that one unconsciously puts them in without thought that there might be others. Thordarson have built the transformer secondary to supply 550 volts each side of center to allow of voltage drop through the filter and that's what counts here. The Twin Chokes are of heavy wire to carry 85 mils at this high voltage and have ample cores with the result that practically perfect filtering is secured and a most pleasant freedom from hum.

There is but one preliminary adjustment to be made before operation and once set, it is left alone. This setting, however, is

across. This power board includes the Thordarson Transformer T-2098, the buffer condensers with Carter number 1110, the socket for the Q.L.S. 85 mil. tube, the grid biasing for the power tube and Thordarson Choke Unit T-2099. Placing the parts here is easy also, the baseboard being $9\frac{1}{2}$ by 12 inches.

The composite wiring diagram is shown in Figure 8 with the three groups of equipment so placed that they are easily understood. In connecting from upper deck down to the lower units, connect PL-1 down to PL-2, then connect negative A-1 above down to negative A-2 on audio board. Plus A-1 of the upper deck goes to Plus A-2 on the audio section, while Plus 90-1 of the top section is led to Plus 90-2 on audio board.

Connecting Lower Panels

Connecting across the two wooden baseboards, 210 Fil connects straight over to its corresponding 210 Fil and the second

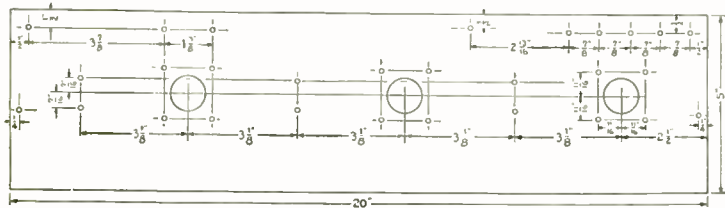


Figure 4—The sub-base, also, has but few holes. In this case, all are drilled with No. 27 drill.

important and must be made by meter, so what more fitting than a Jewell Pattern 53. Jewell have been making instruments for many years, long before Radio came into its broadcasting use, and the Jewell reputation for reliability and sturdiness is unquestioned. Then too, they have kept abreast of Radio's fast development and for every specific need in Radio there is a Jewell meter, and a good one. For the panels, we have chosen Formica because of its uniformity of quality and consistent beauty of finish. One can be assured that in specifying it, every reader will get just as attractive a panel as did the original set designer.

Assembly of Upper Deck

An excellent view of the front of the receiver, not only the entire cabinet, but

210 Fil on power board goes directly across to its corresponding 210 Fil. Plus Supply-1 connects over to Plus Supply-2. Now here is a point to be especially careful on. We are lighting the Dial Light by inserting it in the Minus B lead so connect as follows. Minus Supply-1 on the power board is brought up to Minus Supply-2 on upper deck, while Minus Supply-3 of upper deck comes down to Minus Supply-4 of audio panel.

The baffle plate on which we mount the Magnavox Power Cone is made of $\frac{1}{2}$ " Insulate, Celotex, 5-ply veneer or double-beaver Board. It is cut $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. In both upper corners we cut out a piece one inch square to permit of placing in the console. In the exact center, which can be found by

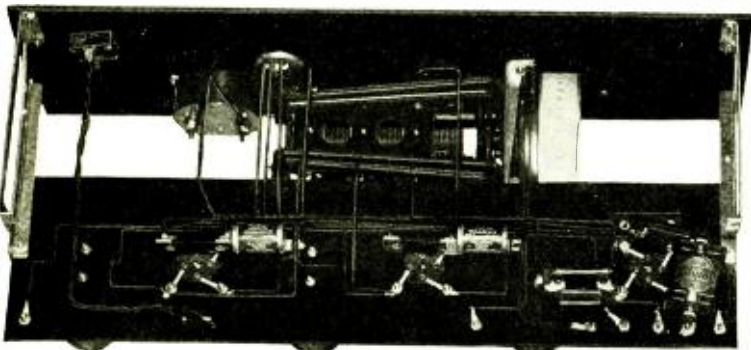


Figure 5—The placing and wiring of small parts on under side of sub-base are clearly shown.

drawing diagonal lines across the board, cut a hole $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The cleats which must be placed on the top, sides and bottom of the lower compartment for securing the baffle plate, are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. That which goes across the top, and that placed across the bottom are full width; those on the sides are made 20 inches long. Con-

sidering now the lower compartment of the console, you will find that on its "ceiling," in front, there is strip which goes back only two or three inches. The cleat for the top support of our baffle plate is placed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch back from the edge of this which permits the upper edge of baffle plate to fit in between the two.

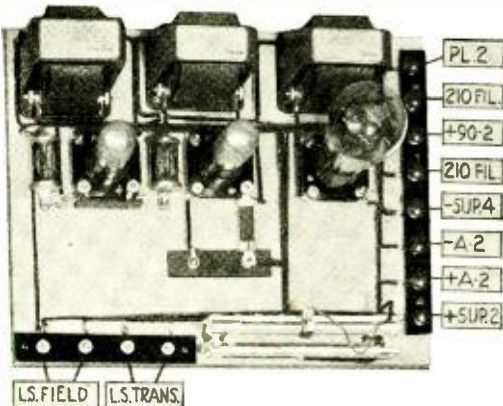


Figure 6—The apparatus can readily be mounted from study of this photo. All terminals are easily reached.

A top view of the sub-base which mounts on Benjamin brackets behind the front panel is shown by Figure 2 while its drilling diagram is presented in Figure 4. Here too, we have but very few holes. This work can be much simplified by measuring off the panel size on a piece of paper, getting the socket centers located and pasting the socket templates (found in socket boxes) right on your large template. The single hole at the rear left corner is for the antenna binding post, the two to the right are switch connections, while the others in the rear right corner are for connections to the power and audio amplifying panels below. Figure 5 is a bottom view of the upper deck sub-panel to give you an idea of the placing of the Carter bypass condensers, the Samson choke and the wiring.

In Figure 6 you have a top view of the audio panel on which we place the three All-American units, the Carter No. 101 voltage divider kit, two socket for 199's and the 210 power tube. Since these parts are screwed down to a wooden baseboard and all wiring is on top, no bottom view is required. This audio baseboard is $9\frac{1}{2}$ by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, no bigger, and you will find that by following Figure 6 carefully there will be no difficulty in placing the parts.

The power baseboard is shown in Figure 7 and it is so arranged that its binding posts come opposite those on the audio board, where there is to be a jumper

To put the Electric-6 into operation, make all connections as outlined earlier in the article, cut one wire of the twisted pair leading to the transformer and run twisted wires from the cut ends up to the switch binding posts on upper deck, insert all tubes and turn on the light current.

List of Parts Used in Electric Six

- Bodme Electric Co.,
2254 W. Ohio St., Chicago:
3 Type T35-199 Tuned R. F. Coils @ \$2.00.....\$6.00
 - Gray & Danielson Mfg. Co.,
260 First St., San Francisco; 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago:
1 Type 633 3-in-Line Remler Variable Condenser Unit.....\$15.00
1 Type 110 Remler Drum Dial.....4.50
 - Benjamin Electric Co.,
120 So. Sangamon St., Chicago.
4 Sockets, type 9040 @ \$0.75.....\$3.00
3 Sockets, type 9044 @ \$0.50.....1.50
1 Pair Brackets, type 8629.....0.70
 - Thordarson Elec. Mfg. Co., 500 W. Huron St., Chicago.
1 Transformer, type T2098.....\$20.00
1 Choke Unit, type T2099.....14.00
 - Samson Electric Company, Canton, Mass.:
1 Samson No. 85 Choke.....\$2.00
 - Jewell Electrical Instrument Co.,
1640 Walnut St., Chicago:
1 Pattern 53 Milliammeter, Range 0 to 100 mils.....\$7.50
 - The Q. R. S. Company,
306 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago:
1 Rectifier Tube; capacity, 85 milliamperes.....\$4.50
 - Formica Insulating Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio:
1 Walnut Panel, 7x21x3/16.....\$3.44
1 Black Panel 5x20x3/16 (cut down from 6x20).....2.81
 - Carter Radio Co.,
300 S. Racine, Chicago:
1 Code No. 110 Imp. Power Switch.....\$ 0.75
1 Code No. 100 kit (4 items).....4.75
1 P300-60 Resistor......40
1 P-500-60 Resistor......50
1 P400-60 Resistor......45
1 P-600-60 Resistor......60
1 MW-5000 Potentiometer.....1.50
1 A-1000 Condenser Block.....30.00
1 Code No. 1110 Buffer Condenser Pair.....3.75
4 Code No. 105 Condensers @ .90.....3.60
1 Code No. 110 Condenser.....1.25
1 Fixed Condenser .00025 with clips......50
1 Fixed Condenser .002......50
 - All-American Radio Corp.,
4201 Belmont Ave., Chicago:
1 R-500 Rauland-Lyric Audio Transformer.....\$9.00
1 R-300 Rauland-Trio Impedance Unit.....6.00
1 R-310 Rauland-Trio Impedance Unit.....6.00
 - The Magnavox Company, Oakland, California:
1 Type R-5 Magnovox Electro-Dynamic Cone.....\$55.00
 - Excello Products Corp.,
4820 W. 16th St., Chicago:
1 Style R-28 Walnut Console, 41x27x16 in. (Without tone chamber).....\$60.00
 - The Carborundum Co.,
Niagara Falls, N. Y.:
1 No. 77 Grid-Leak Value 3 Megohms.....\$0.50
 - Miscellaneous Items (Approx.).....5.00
- This includes wooden baseboards, binding post strips, baffle plate, bus bar, 27 binding posts, etc.
- (The Radio Digest Shopping Service will purchase all or any of the above specified parts, at the prices listed, for builders of the Electric-6 who may be located in isolated communities or unable to obtain the parts from local dealers. Address: Shopping Service, Radio Digest, 510 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, and enclose express or postal money order covering total cost of parts ordered.)

The lower cleat is mounted as follows. There are two bottoms to the console, and it is so arranged that the grill front sets against the front edge of the upper or inner bottom. The lower cleat is placed $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches back from the front edge of this inner bottom. The side cleats can now easily be lined up so their front edges are even with the front edges of top and bottom cleats. All cleats are screwed into place with two screws. The baffle plate is then screwed down to them with one screw on each side edge and two in bottom edge. If you are going to move the set around much, be sure and screw down the two wooden baseboards to the bottom of the lower compartment.

The proper adjustment of current supply is made on the top strip of the Carter 101 unit on the audio baseboard. This is moved back and forth until the meter on front panel reads 60 milliamperes which is the correct current for the 199 tube filaments. This being done, one can close up the lower section and leave it alone. If it is found that the meter reading cannot be brought up to 60 milliamperes by any adjustment of the slider, move the slider back to that end at which lowest reading is obtained and connect a wire across from terminals $5\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 on Carter 101 unit, shorting-out that resistance wire in between them. It will now be found easy to get a reading of 60 mils.

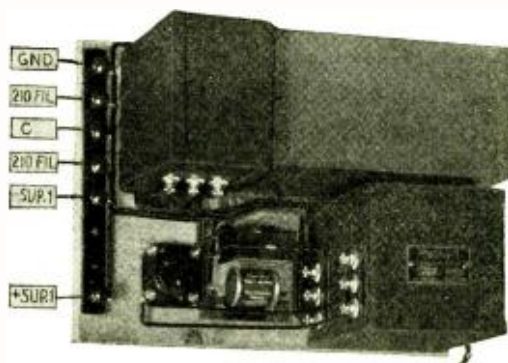


Figure 7—Looking down on the power supply unit which is placed beside audio unit in lower compartment.

Putting into Operation

To adjust the three condensers to resonance at all wave lengths and get the first tuned circuit "in step" with the others we now direct our attention to the little "trimming" condensers located under the movable plates on the Remler triple

Simple Story of "A" Socket Power Unit

Functions Explained in Plain Language

By James McDonald

HISTORY will record 1927 as Socket Power Year. Observing the interested throngs at the radio shows and listening to the inquiries in the shops of leading dealers, one has this fact brought home very forcibly. Everywhere it's "How many tubes will this run?" and "Can I get rid of all batteries with that?"

Each year has seen some distinct advance in Radio's development toward its ultimate goal of being a trouble-proof source of ever-varying entertainment. 1922 saw the advance and simplification of audio frequency stages of amplification, in 1923 came regeneration, while 1924 saw the reputation of it because of its squeals and howls. In its place was substituted tuned Radio Frequency.

In 1925, Radio saw various methods of neutralization, compensating and balancing put into practice. 1926 was selectively year because of the congestion of the air lanes. Stage shielding and total shielding were put in. This year we apply various forms of light socket power.

Profusion of Units Is Confusing

To the public, the array of socket power units must be confusing. The puzzled frowns as fans read over the attractive folders, and the barrage of prospective-buyer questions, would make it apparent that "rectifiers," "relays" and "filters" are but new terms in the already difficult language of Radio.

It is the purpose of this article to attempt to clean up some of the puzzling angles to power units so that set owners, and prospective set owners, may have some understanding of what is in the black lacquered and crystalline finished boxes on display.

Power units that furnish "B" current such as one gets from the well known "B" battery, were available last year and a great many readers of Radio Digest are fairly familiar with the more popular types. So, we will consider here, only those units intended to replace the good old storage battery and its charger as an "A" supply. I can use the term "good old" and not hurt anyone's feelings as every battery manufacturer that I can think of is now marketing an "A" power unit.

The term "A" is applied, not because the electricity supplied by battery or "A" power unit is any different from "B" or "C" current, but because of its purpose. "A" current, regardless of its source, is utilized to heat the filaments of the tubes in a receiver. AC tubes have recently made their appearance but the power supplies to be discussed are not for them. These "A" current sources are for tubes of the 200-A, 201-A, 240, 112, 171, 199 and 120 types only.



There Are Two Groups

Before getting into construction, we must first divide "A" units into two groups. There are those which contain a storage battery, a charger and a relay to throw the current from set to charger or vice versa, and those which change the form of the current and feed it immediately into the set. Since there seem to be more of this latter variety, let's look into them at this point.

Since the purpose of an "A" power unit is to change 110 volt, 60 cycle (some places, 40 cycle) alternating house lighting current into 4 or 6 volt direct current, it is but natural that all of the units of this type on the market should have certain basic elements in them (see Figure 2), the difference in units lying only in the methods of accomplishing the various changes that must be made in the current. The basic elements required are, first, a transformer to bring down the voltage, then a rectifier to change alternating to direct current and, third, a filtering system to remove pulsations and make the output a steady, unvarying flow of power.

Power units to supply "A" or filament lighting circuit, vary chiefly in their rectifiers. Alternating house lighting current travels in one direction for an instant, then reverses and goes the other way. This it does 60 times a second if the power company says they supply "60 cycle" electricity. The rectifier must either block off the current going one way or must cause it to travel in the same direction with that going the other.

A rectifier which blocks is called a "half wave rectifier;" that which causes both

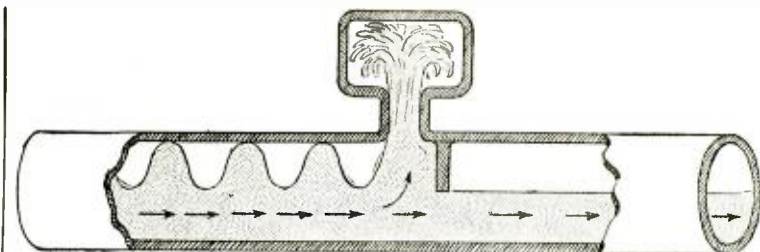


Figure 1

halves of the current to travel in the same direction is a "full wave rectifier." Remember those terms as you'll see them in ads, folders and articles and hear them in Radio conversations. The first utilizes but half the current; the second makes use of it all. The output from either type can be successfully filtered to make it suitable.

How and Why of Filtering

Having gotten the current into a series of pulsations or surges, either 60 per second or 120 per second, depending on the rectifier, it must be "smoothed out." The smoothing out process consists of holding back part of each surge and releasing this part between the surge from which it was taken and that which follows. The more evenly a filter does this, the more successful it is considered to be.

"But," some readers will say, "sixty, or one hundred and twenty, of anything per second is too fast to count—too fast to make any difference. Ripples coming that rapidly are as steady stream as far as I'm concerned." But that's where you're wrong. Either 60 or 120 impulses of current per second when fed into a loud speaker make a nice steady low musical note. Radiolily speaking, this is "AC hum." It is loud, monotonous and totally ruins reception if present.

Filters to remove this hum usually contain a large coil of wire wound on an iron core which is known as a "choke," and a unit that will provide two large areas of metal or foil placed closely parallel but insulated from each other—this being termed a condenser. It has "capacity" for storing electricity, not chemically as a battery does, but keeping the electricity in the same form in which it flows through the wires.

Some of you may, right now, see the action of the filter. The current coming in as a series of sharp surges hits the "choke," the action of which is just what its name implies. A parallel to this action would be to place a 6-inch gate in a 12-inch water pipe. A stream 6 inches in diameter gets through and the rest piles up.

Now we get the action of the condenser. If, just ahead of the 6-inch gate, we put in a 6-inch pipe coming into the 12-inch pipe from the top (see Figure 1), with a tank on this branch, the piled up water is going up into the tank. The moment the pressure drops between surges, however, this water is coming down into the main pipe and through the gate as a 6-inch stream. Then comes another surge and the action is repeated—over and over—the result being a steady stream.

Some "A" Powers have one good size-choke and a medium large condenser—that's one combination. Others have a very large condenser and a smaller choke. A third combination is a moderate condenser and a whole of a big choke, while yet a fourth group have double combinations—two medium chokes and two medium condensers. And, strange to say, if good materials—and ample materials—are used, they all work pretty well.

Builders cannot skimp in an "A" supply and get satisfactory performance. "B" supplies handle very small amounts of current at a higher voltage, and smaller sizes of wire, smaller cores and smaller condensers can be used. That's why some (but not all) that sell rather low in price will satisfactorily supply "B" power on sets of a moderate number of tubes. The "A" supply maker cannot do this as the current is around 2 amperes; large sizes of wire, large cores and large condensers are a necessity.

There Are Six Rectifiers

The available rectifying units that manufacturers of "A" power units can put into their equipments seem to total about six. There is the long-familiar Tungar (or Rectigon) bulb, heretofore used only in battery chargers and now put to a new use. The Tungar bulb contains a filament, lighted by one winding of the transformer in the "A" power, and a plate to form the other element in the tube. When properly connected in an alternating current circuit, that half of the cycle which tends to flow from the filament to the plate can pass, but that which tries to go from plate to filament is blocked. Yes, it is similar to the action in a regular vacuum tube but there is no grid, and it is a "half wave

rectifier" capable of handling 2½ amperes of current. An example of "A" power unit using the Tungar bulb as rectifier is that made by Julian M. White.

The electrolytic rectifier which contains an aluminum rod and a rod of another metal has long been used in battery chargers and in "B" eliminators, the Philco units being examples. Now we find it serving to supply "A" current in the A-Box power unit. The Balkite is another form of electrolytic rectifier which is rather well



known because of the widespread advertising and distribution given to the power units of that name. It is now available in an "A" supply unit under the name Balkite.

Dry Rectifiers

The three just mentioned are not new rectifiers, except in their application to "A" power supplies. The next three are all comparatively new. The chief reason for their being brought out is that they are "dry" and give off no light and but little heat. The first which this writer recalls seeing mentioned in print is the Elkon. The Elkon secures its rectifying

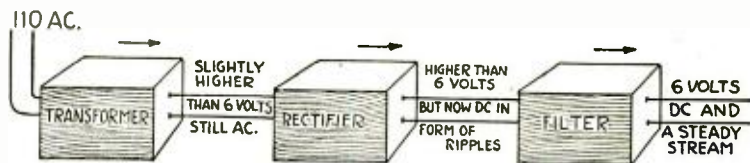


Figure 2

action from the fact that if small discs of different metals are placed against each other and alternating in the metals used, current can pass through the pile of discs in one direction but not the other.

A small quantity of heat is developed, for the radiation of which fins are provided, but this is only natural since no device which transforms the character of power can be 100% efficient. Like the Tungar bulb, the current passed without there being a voltage drop below six, is 2½ amperes. Of the "A" units available using the Elkon rectifier, might be mentioned the Elkon, the Triple-A and the Sentinel.

Another type of dry, disc rectifier which is being incorporated in a number of units is the Marathon. Here also we have a pile



of dissimilar metals and cooling fins, and a peak load of 2½ amperes per pile. Those units which the writer has seen using it are the Greene, the Arco and the Stewart. It should be stated quite clearly at this point that power units mentioned for any type of rectifier are not being listed in any order either of preference or efficiency. Neither are certain makes being given as examples of the use of a type of rectifier because they are any better than other

makes using that rectifier and not listed. These makes are named only because each has been examined and the writer is sure of their contents. Nor are they all advertisers in Radio Digest. This is just a frank general discussion.

The Raytheon type A cartridge is the sixth rectifier found. With Raytheon tubes for "B" eliminator work, most of us are familiar, but this current changing unit is not a tube. It looks more like a fuse cartridge such as one puts in power supply lines leading to motors. It seems to lend itself to variation in application very well as we find one in the Valley "A" unit, two in the Webster "A" unit and four in the Bosch "A" unit. It has a life of about 750 hours of actual use at full load, and somewhat longer if the tubes do not draw a full 2½ amperes of current. To make up for its having a "life" it is not expensive to replace and 750 hours is more than a year's average service.

The makeup of the filters is harder to ascertain than are the rectifiers. Data is available on but few of the makes nationally distributed. Of the Triple-A, the Julian M. White, the Valley and the A-Box it can be said that they use a large electrolytic condenser of tremendous capacity, known as the A-Box type of condenser because first sponsored by that company, and presumably a relatively small choke. With a condenser this large, a large choke is not needed.

Battery and Charger Units

We now come to that type of "A" power supply which incorporates a storage battery, a relay and an "automatic" type of high rate charger which tapers off the current as battery nears full charge and stops when battery is full. We find the Marathon dry disc rectifier used in the Arco Automatic "A," and the Raytheon type A cartridge in the Bosch "A" unit. These power relays are so arranged that when the receiver switch is turned on, the charger is cut off and there can be no question of hum since one is then drawing current from the battery.

A small magnet is placed in the leads from the battery, and closing the receiver switch to listen-in allows current to energize this magnet. The magnet draws down an arm which is really a switch in the 110 volt circuit leading to the charger and cuts it off. When one turns off the set the magnet loses its energy and the arm flies back, re-connecting the charger to the battery to replace current drawn off. These "high charge automatics," however, are

not trickle chargers but charge at from 2½ amperes tapering to "off."

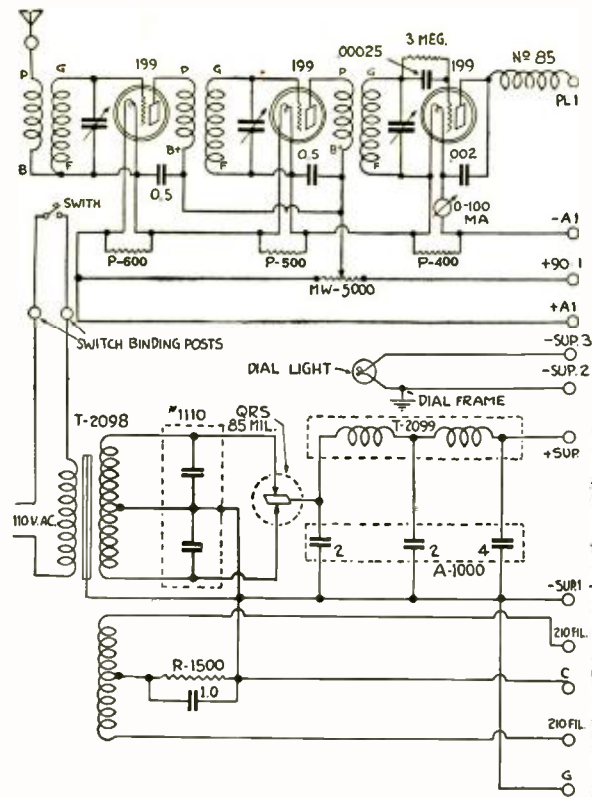
On the other hand we have some equally good units which make use of the trickle charger, a relay and a battery. There is the Westinghouse Autopower which incorporates a dry rectifier that they call Rectox; the Gould Unipower build around



a Balkite rectifier; and the Vesta "A" Socket Power using the Vertrex electrolytic rectifier. These differ from the "automatics" in that the charger feeds current to the battery at rates from ½ to 1¼ ampere. This charging rate, once set, is steady and without taper but it is not high enough to injure the battery. Like the "automatics," the charger cuts off when the set switch is turned on.

Make Up Your Own "A" Power

Now presuming you have a storage battery, still in fairly good shape, and you see no reason why you should discard a rather expensive item to put into use one of the complete "A" powers. In that case you have three choices of methods of converting your battery into an "A" power (Continued on page 26)



BUILDING ELECTRIC-6

(Continued from page 24)

unit. A wooden screw-driver is furnished for the purpose of setting these.

A station of moderate or weak strength is tuned in, preferably one out of town. It will be found that adjusting the "trimmer" under the condenser nearest the drum will bring up the strength considerably and this puts tuned circuit 3 in resonance with circuit 2. The first tuned circuit is affected by being coupled to the antenna circuit so will require a little more attention. It may be found that while one setting of first "trimmer" gives maximum response on a low wave station, a slightly different setting is better on high wave programs. A compromise between the two must be used.

One Type of Tube For Same Receiver

Mixing Styles from Various Makers Results in Low Grade Efficiency

An examination of a large number of vacuum tubes to determine the capacities between the grid and filament, the grid and plate and the plate and filament showed a great similarity between tubes of similar types, but an appreciable difference between tubes of different types.

This fact, when applied to single or dual controlled multi-stage tuned Radio frequency receivers, shows the reason for the lack of sensitivity with many such receivers. Many fans utilize a number of tubes in the radio frequency systems of the receiver which are of different types and wonder why the receiver does not produce the expected distance-getting ability. The local stations are received with good intensity, but the distant stations are either weak or lacking in number.

Laboratory Tests

A series of tests, in the laboratories of one of the well known tube makers, upon the resonance settings of tuned circuits with various tubes in the sockets and a constant tuning condenser setting showed variations ranging from 4 to as high as 18 meters on wave lengths above 350 meters when tubes of different type were used in the radio frequency amplifier. In a well-stabilized radio receiver such variances prove to be the reason for the lack of satisfactory reception of many stations between 210 and 300 meters. The solution to the problem is the use of tubes of similar type in all the sockets in the radio frequency amplifier. The better companies, in the construction of their tubes, take particular care to see that the capacities are alike in all tubes of similar type.

Variances in the grid plate and grid filament capacities do not make any difference in audio frequency amplifying systems, but in radio frequency amplifiers they manifest a decided effect upon the tuning.

Figure 8—Here is complete diagram of all units making up Electric-6, most parts being identified by maker's number.

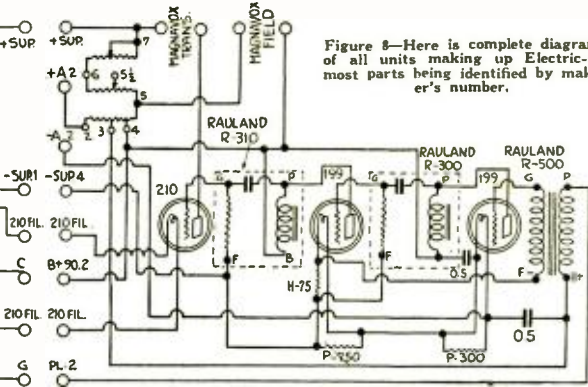
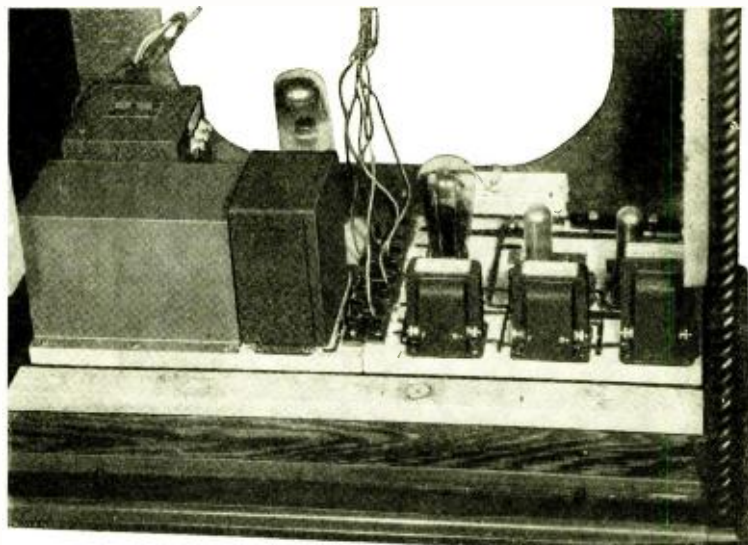


Figure 9—Here are audio and power units of Electric-6 in place in lower compartment of Excello Cabinet No. 28. The baffle plate and cone have been lifted out.



"A" SOCKET POWER

(Continued from page 25)

supply that operates from the house lighting current. One method is the "automatic" high rate charger, which charges the battery at a rate of about 2 1/2 amperes tapering off to 1 1/4 amperes, shuts off when battery is full and includes a relay to throw charger on and off depending on the position of the set switch. The relay will also throw a "B" eliminator on and off. Examples of this type are the Arco using a Marathon dry rectifier and the Bat-A-matic using the Raytheon A cartridge.

Your second choice is the trickle with various charging rates and a relay to throw the charger on and off and which will also throw a "B" power in and out of the circuit. The charging rates average around 1/2 to 1 ampere and examples of this type are the Apco using a Westinghouse Rectox rectifier, the Sarvas which also incorporates a Rectox dry disc unit, and the France, another dry.

The third possible arrangement is a charger purchased as one unit and the power relay as another. There are many power relays on the market and every dealer carries one or more makes. They are inexpensive and cost but \$3.00 or \$4.00,

addresses. Nor is one in a position to make comparisons. These makers of power units are all friends of mine and a radio writer should be unbiased. Please do not write in and ask which one is the better. I like them all—any manufacturer that cared to place one of the above-mentioned



units on one of my super-hets could do so and it would not be replaced in favor of data on any of these outfits, drop me a line and I'll see that you get the information. Makers are always glad to forward any other make. However, if you want full literature.

George Lewis Promoted to New Arcturus Office

Wide Experience Qualifies Him for Vice-Presidency

GEORGE LEWIS, formerly president and general manager of Kenrad, Radio executive and engineer of long experience, has been made vice-president of Arcturus Radio company of Newark, N. J., manufacturers of A-C tubes.

There is probably no executive in the field today whose Radio activities antedate those of Mr. Lewis, or whose commercial associations are so adequately supported by extensive engineering experience.

The first commercial operator's license issued by the United States government was made out to George Lewis. His prominence in Radio, attained as an American delegate to the First International Radio Conference at Geneva in 1913, has been maintained in subsequent activities.

Prior to association with commercial Radio development, Mr. Lewis was in charge of important engineering work with the navy. He was Itadio expert aid under Admiral Bullard, for a number of years in charge of Radio engineering design at the New York navy yard.

The end of the war found him in charge of the Radio design division at the bureau of engineering of the naval department in Washington.

In 1923 Mr. Lewis joined Crosley as assistant to the president, going to Kenrad three years later.

Mr. George Lewis has at various times been a manager of the Institute of Radio Engineering, of which he is a member. His standing as an engineer has drafted him for various important duties as a Radio legislator. He is chairman of the vacuum tube committee of the R. M. A. and chairman of the National Electrical Manufacturers association, vacuum tube section.



"Automatic" chargers without relays are Arco V with Marathon dry disc rectifier and Basco with Raytheon cartridge. Remember, "automatics" are the kind that taper, and cut off when full. The Vesta is typical of the trickle chargers without relay and the Vesta is available with either a Balkite electrolytic or a Vertrex electrolytic. Hook it up, with a relay, to your battery, and power is restored gradually while set is not in use.

There you have just about all the power supplies complete, and combinations, that you may run into. Naturally, the complete battery-less, and very new, power units average the highest in price. Then but slightly lower are the battery and charger combinations in one case. Finally you have the combinations which you can make up yourself around your present battery at much smaller outlay. As far as that goes, when placed out of sight in the lower part of a console cabinet, there is no difference between having your battery, charger and relay in one metal cabinet and having them as three separate units connected together.

Please Don't Ask Comparisons

Naturally in an article of this sort one is not permitted to quote prices, dimensions or manufacturers' full names and

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

(Continued from page 12)

on, and after he had finished a course in music, specializing in voice culture, he went to Hastings, Neb. Fate kept an eye on the young man even after he had left the center of larger activities. And Hastings was the spot selected by the Westinghouse Electric company to locate a high powered broadcasting station. Who could be more logical to direct the Hastings' talent for KFKX, the new station, than our Bill Hay?

Then it became a habit to "get Hastings." In all parts of the country the DX fans never were satisfied until their dials had snapped into the KFKX and the pleasant, clearly enunciated voice of Bill Hay. He became a national celebrity. In those early days no set was considered much of a set that couldn't tune in Bill Hay at Hastings.

Later, when the Chicago Tribune inaugurated its super station and began broadcasting on a nation-wide scale, the owners considered no one else but Bill Hay to take the helm of their entire Radio craft.

Bill takes his responsibilities seriously at WGN and WLJL. He is constantly alert to keep both stations just one step ahead of the latest in the way of service. He has broadened the scope into the educational field, and where he formerly taught a score or two in Hastings his

music lessons now reach hundreds of thousands over the air. He has even taught piano playing over the air from the Chicago station.

Now, go over those questions again that Bill Hay has asked. How many can you answer without cribbing?

Henley's New Book Out

ALTHOUGH by no means a Radio Book, the new edition of Henley's Twentieth Century Home & Workshop Formulas contains many interesting suggestions for the individual who likes to tinker with tools, especially the set builder. It affords information on how to make many things hitherto held as secret processes.

Smooth Control

CENTRALAB Radiolohms are in great demand by Radio set manufacturers who are anxious to obtain a variable resistance in the plate circuit of the tuned radio frequency amplifier that will control both volume and oscillation. The Radiolohm gives smooth and gradual control of the electric pressure applied to the radio frequency tubes. This control permits reception on all wave lengths at the sensitive position just preceding the oscillation point. This is where oscillation has built up enough energy to counteract the natural resistance in the circuits of the set and is therefore the point which has the greatest distance, volume and selectivity.

9-in-Line: Last Word in Selectivity

Drilled Panels Make Building Easy

By Jacques Fournier

BACK again, readers. This time with a receiver that is the peer of anything we ever dreamed of two years ago when I was in Radio Digest more often, and, considering all features such as selectivity, tone, ease of tuning, refinement and ease of construction, a better set than any I've seen presented this year. That's saying a lot because the 1927-28 group of build-yourself super-heterodynes have brought this type of circuit to its most advanced stage.

You can build them with two stages of tuned R. F. in front, with either three or four intermediate stages, with either grid or plate detection in the second detector, with transformer or impedance audio, and with power tube outputs. Nine-in-Line seems to combine the best of all these features into a good-looking sturdy assembly that is surprisingly easy to put together.

Now, personally, the point that appealed to me was the selectivity. Although conditions are somewhat better than before the Radio Commission rearranged things, there still are many spots in the broadcast range where powerful out-of-town broadcasters tune unpleasantly close to equally powerful locals, and too close for clean reception, to less powerful faraway stations.

The super-heterodyne has been the most popular circuit for a number of years because it will separate these closely grouped stations just a little better than will anything else. And, strange to say, it will do this with less tuning controls than anything else. Single dial sets do not compare with it in sharpness; those that approach it in selectivity have three to four dials.

The "How" of the Super

Broadcasting is done on wave lengths between 200 and 550 meters. Within the super, we create a very narrow gateway on a much higher wave length and alter the incoming program to this higher wave. If we do not alter the program to exactly the wave length of our gate, it does not get through. That's where the selectivity comes in. The station we choose to alter goes sailing through but those not wanted do not mix properly with our altering arrangements and go up against an unresponsive wall to finish right there.

Having thus picked out the desired program, we give it tremendous amplification at the new high wave length in what are called the intermediate stages. The original reason for the creation of the super lay in the fact that a tube amplifies far more efficiently at higher wave lengths than at those within broadcast limits. Three or four stages of intermediate amplification give more power to a signal than do an equivalent number of tuned R. F. stages.

Since we have this greater amplification, we can use a much smaller antenna system to pick up programs. The overhead aerial, the lead-in, the lightning arrester and the inconvenient ground wire are eliminated. In their place we use a small framework, wound with wire, known as a loop antenna. It can be set on top of the set, beside it or in the rear. It only requires that one edge be pointed approximately toward the station desired. A loop will pick up far less static and locally generated interference such as signs, telephones, street cars and power stations give off.

9-in-Line Has All Good Features

Now getting back to the Nine-in-Line, let us see what it has in the way of unusual advantages over other supers. First of all, it uses four intermediate stages of amplification, making necessary five long wave transformers. The first two of these are not sharply tuned but give tremendous amplification to the signal favored by our altering (heterodyning) process. The third forms the first narrow gate and waves going through are narrowed down to but a chosen few. The fourth is un-

tuned and amplifies this narrow stream of waves to great strength while, in the fifth, the signals hit another gate which passes only those essential to good reproduction of that one station.

If one gate is good, why not two, the

current out of the loud speaker. Also, practically no wiring shows when looking down into the set.

But here's the feature that should particularly appeal to the set builder. Nine-in-Line panels, both front and sub-base,

8,000 meters wave length. On each unit is found the exact peak as shown by the final laboratory check, and two with the exactly same rating are used together. The C 16 audio transformer, of which two are used, is a comparatively recent develop-

ment of H F L and shows that a lot of work went into its design. The highest grade silicon steel is used for the core, and plenty of it. In conjunction with this core, a correctly designed primary is used, with sufficient impedance to assure full amplification of the low notes. C 16 is a nice job. So is C 25, the output transformer which will handle the output of power tubes and pretty closely match the impedance of the average loud speaker.

Remler Twin-Rotor condensers should need little introduction. They've been on the market for quite a while and no other make has been able to cut into their popularity very much. They are unique in that both sets of plates move and the plates are almost rectangular in shape. Their construction requires that the dial rotate through a full 360 degrees which gives much greater separation of stations on the scale than is possible with 180-degree rotation.

Remler Drum Is Attractive

The Remler drum is one of the most practical dials of this type that has made its appearance. It mounts readily, permits fine tuning and looks well. Then too, it has a socket and small lamp for illumination of the scale. This scale, incidentally, is 15 inches long, divided into 200 divisions, two for each of the 100 channels arranged by the Radio Commission. Like all drums, it requires a large round hole for mounting that might cause some set builders trouble, but who cares when the panels are bought all drilled.

The odds and ends, such as fixed condensers, rheostats, switch and tip jacks are Carter. The "Midget" series of rheostats are a nice example of clever design wherein sturdiness, current carrying capacity and appearance have been combined with good looks. The combination of a filament circuit switch with one of these eliminates a unit from the panel and puts the switch where it belongs. Carter condensers are formed in molded bakelite against moisture, dust and rough handling and are found to be close to rated capacity. The bypass condensers are non-inductively wound.

No better method of making connections is to be found than the Jones, type B M, multiplug with its connecting cable. Connections can be permanently made at one corner of the sub-base, yet one light jerk on the detachable half of the plug arrangement and all power is off the set. This beats binding posts a mile.

Formica Makes the Panels

Formica you are all familiar with. Radio Digest has preferred it for a long time and practically all sets carried in this paper specify it. Formica panels run uniform in quality and are cut to exact sizes which cannot be said for all of them. This company has always been on the alert to improve its product and were, I believe, the first to bring out drilled and engraved panels for well-known receivers. The process used is not exactly engraving but seems to be some sort of application of gold that sticks and permits of considerable beauty in lettering.

For use with this receiver I am going to suggest the same loop as I see John Ryan did last month for his AC-Super, the Bodine. It has all that is known about loop construction of this time in the way of efficiency iron cores for high amplification which is so gauged that the best efficiency is obtained between 32,000 and 42,000 cycles with the top of the curve at 37,000 cycles. The two tuned units, H 215, are air core, that is, they contain no iron and they are peaked in tuning for best results at 37,000 cycles which is just a little higher than



second identical with the first? The result is immediately apparent in tuning. As we turn the loop tuning dial and the altering (oscillator) dial, it is plain that unless they are kept under precision control, we're going to go right by stations and never even hear them. But that's exactly what we want. Something that will slice off stations sharply, confining even locals

are on the market, drilled, ready for use. The front panel is decorated and controls are identified. When one had to drill and engrave one's own panels, it meant a vast amount of work and long delay sending the front panel off to be engraved. This way, you have only to remove the various units from their boxes, insert machine screws in the mounting holes and tighten

LIST OF PARTS FOR NINE-IN-LINE

High Frequency Laboratories, 151 N. Wells St., Chicago:		Gray & Danielson Mfg. Co., 260 First St., San Francisco and 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago:	
3 HFL Intermediate Transformers, No. H 210, @ \$8.00	\$24.00	2 Remler SLF .0005 mfd. Variable Condensers @ \$5.00	10.00
2 HFL Intermediate Transformers, No. H 215, @ \$8.00	16.00	2 Remler Drum Dials @ \$4.50	9.00
1 HFL Oscillator Coupler, No. L 430	5.50	Formica Insulating Co., 4600 Spring St., Cincinnati:	
1 HFL Choke Coil Unit, No. L 425	5.50	1 Nine-in-Line Front Panel, Drilled-Decorated	6.90
2 HFL Audio Transformers, No. C 16, @ \$8.00	16.00	1 Nine-in-Line Base Panel, Drilled	5.65
1 HFL Output Transformer, No. C 25	8.00	Hammarlund Mfg. Co., 424 W. 33rd St., N. Y. C.:	
Benjamin Electric Company, 120 So. Sangamon St., Chicago:		1 Midget Condenser, Capacity .000045 mfd.	1.50
9 Sub-panel type Sockets, No. 9044 @ \$0.50	4.50	Radiall Company, 50 Franklin St., N. Y. C.:	
1 Pair Brackets, Type No. 8629	.70	1 Amperite Unit, Capacity 3/4 ampere	1.10
Carter Radio Company, 300 S. Racine Ave., Chicago:		Howard B. Jones, 618 So. Canal St., Chicago:	
1 Rheostat, 6 ohm Type MS-6	1.00	1 Multiplug, type B M, 4 foot complete	2.50
1 Rheostat, 6 ohm Type M-6	.50	Acme Wire Company, New Haven, Conn.:	
2 Condensers, 1 mfd. Code No. 110 @ \$1.25	2.50	10 Celastite 30 inch lengths, black, @ \$0.10	1.00
2 Condensers, .002 mfd. Fixed Mica @ \$0.50	1.00	Bodine Electric Co., 2254 W. Ohio St., Chicago:	
1 Condenser, .0005 mfd. Fixed Mica	.40	1 DeLuxe Loop Aerial, Model L-500	12.00
8 Tip Jacks, Code No. 10, @ \$0.10	.80		
1 Variable Resistance, Code No. 2	\$ 2.00		

(The Radio Digest Shopping Service will purchase all or any of the above specified parts, at the prices listed, for builders of the AC-Super Receiver who may be located in isolated communities or unable to obtain the parts from local dealers. Address: Shopping Service, Radio Digest, 510 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, and enclose express or postal money order covering total cost of parts ordered.)

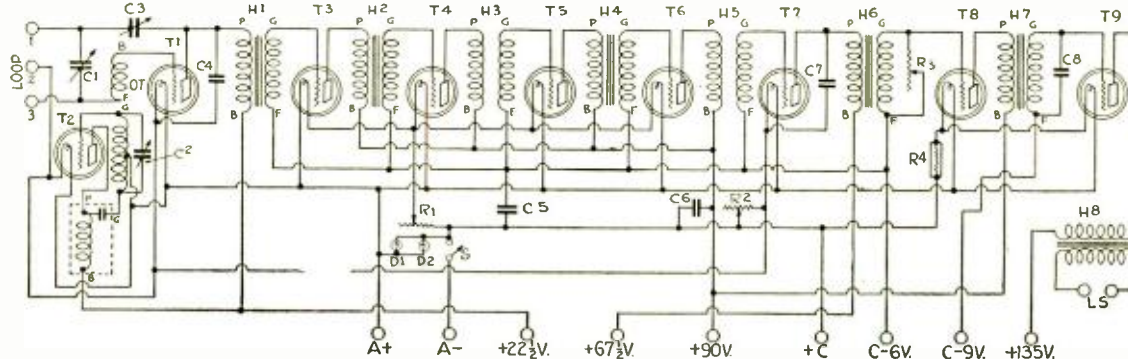
and 10 kilocycle separation stations to two degrees.

Nine-in-Line includes regeneration in the loop circuit which is essential to "threshold" sensitivity and sharp tuning of the loop circuit. If the set were not sensitive on its first or input tube, programs would never get to the altering point for high wave amplification. Nine-in-Line includes audio transformers ample in size to give low note reproduction and to pass the full range of musical notes in correct relation to each other.

the nuts. From nothing to a completely assembled receiver in less than an hour is certainly "something" as Sam 'n' Henry would say.

Why Various Parts Were Chosen

The basic elements of Nine-in-Line are, of course, in the group of units made by High Frequency Laboratories, called, for brevity, H F L. They are compact, well made and technically correct to the last detail. Each unit is entirely enclosed and sealed, tested and matched before shipping. The three H 210 transformers have



There are drum dials which are certainly much better looking than the older disc type. There also is the pleasing feature of illumination of the dials for easy tuning when one wishes a soft, subdued (and romantic?) lighting of the room. At the output end of the set, there is an output transformer to keep high voltage B

There should be little difficulty with the assembly when one has Figures 4 and 5 to

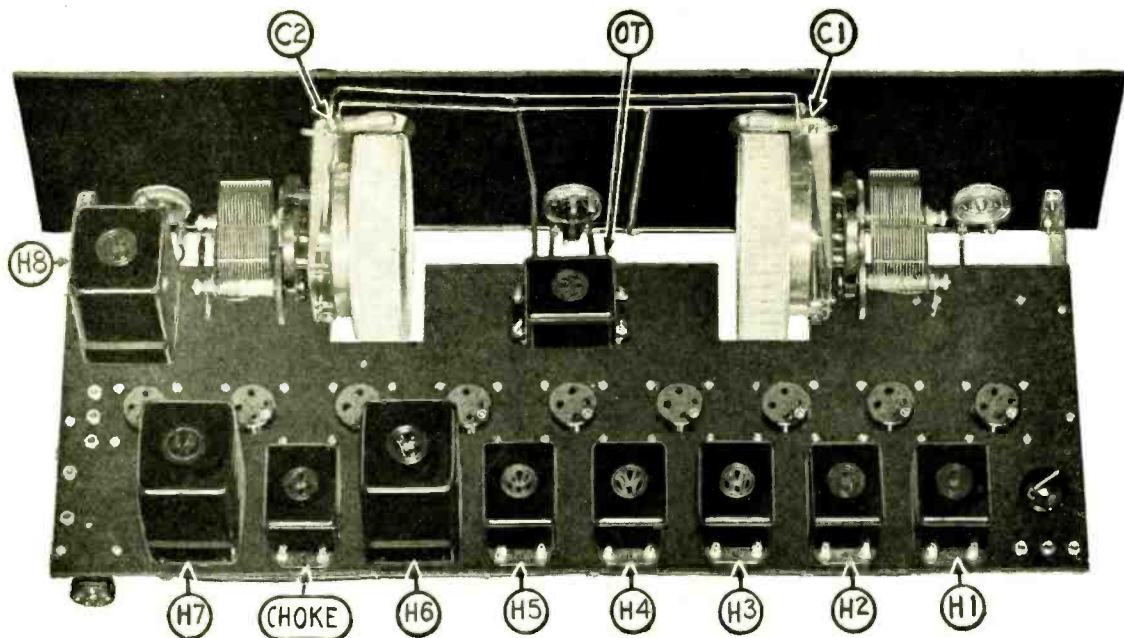


Figure 4—The sockets are 9, 8, 2, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 1 reading from left to right in this picture. Only the dial wiring shows looking into the set.

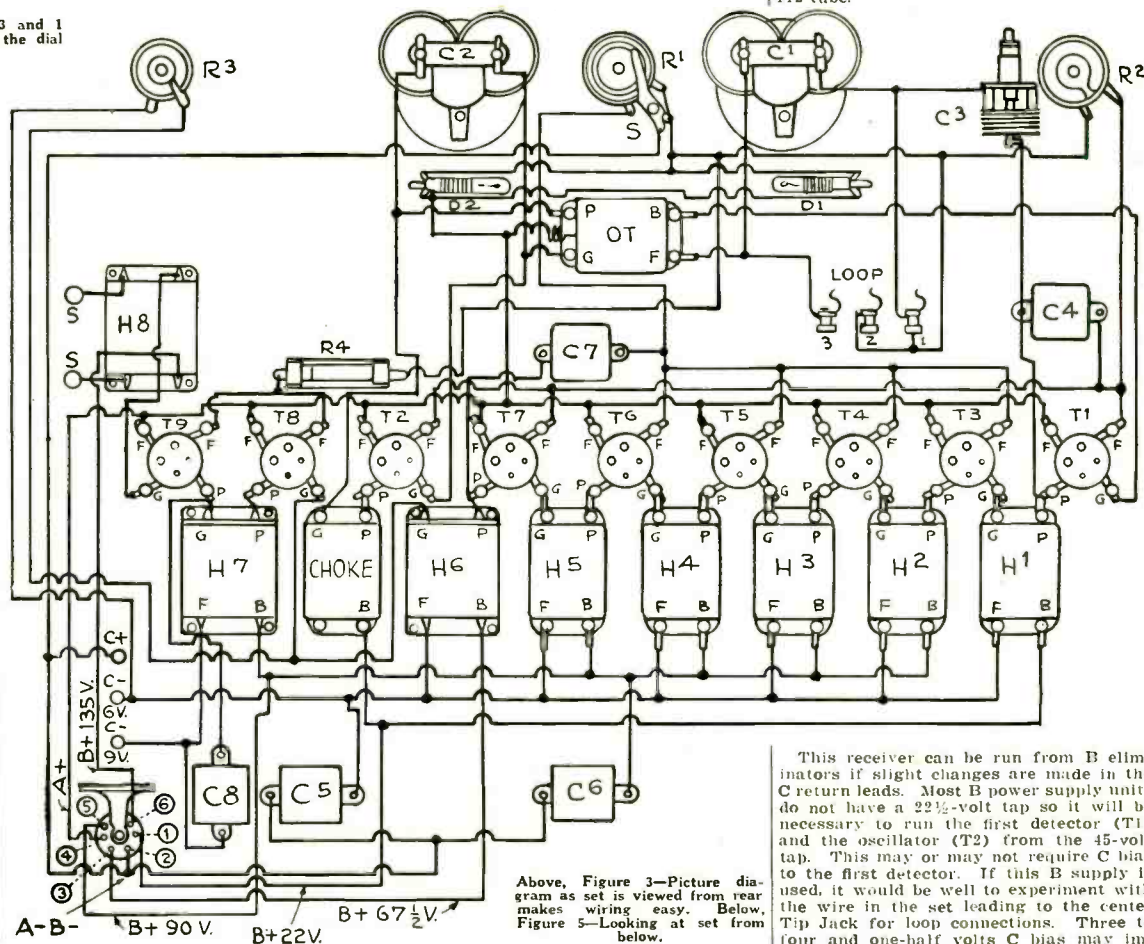
go by. In connection with the front panel, it should be remarked that the Carter M-6, six-ohm rheostat, is placed at the left end, the Carter MS-6 combination rheostat and switch in the middle and the Carter Code No. 2 unit of 200,000 ohms, at the right. This as viewed from the front.

On the sub-panel, be sure all sockets are mounted with P and G terminals to the rear. In connection with the OT (Oscillator Transformer) unit, mounted close to the front in the center, see that P and B are at the front; the H F L output transformer, T8, is to be placed with P and B to the left and S and S to the right, considered from the front. All the rest of the H F L units are mounted with F and B to the rear. Referring to the top view photo, Figure 4, the three Tip Jacks at the rear left corner (viewed from the front) are for the loop connections; the two on the right edge near the back are for the speaker cord, while the three a little further forward and near the right edge are for C battery connections. The three wires from the C batteries can easily be fitted with Carter Imp Plugs costing 15c each.

Wiring Follows Picture Diagram

By following picture diagram Figure 3 and the bottom view photo Figure 5, you should have no difficulty with the wiring. When you come to the Multiplug connections, wire as follows: No. 1 Green is for 22½-volt connection, No. 2 Black is for A battery minus and B battery minus, No. 3 Brown is for 67½-volt lead, No. 4 Red is for A battery plus, No. 5 Pink carries the 90 volts, while No. 6 Yellow is for the 135-volt connection.

Of the three C battery Tip Jacks, that nearest the front is for C plus, that in the middle gets C 6, while that toward the rear is for C 9 minus. In the bottom view photo, Figure 5, the fixed condenser of .002 mfd. value identified as C 8, is found in the corner near the Multiplug; that of .002 mfd. value and called C 7, is near the center; that of .0005 mfd. capacity and shown as C 4, is beside the midget variable condenser. Of the two round 1 mfd.



Above, Figure 3—Picture diagram as set is viewed from rear makes wiring easy. Below, Figure 5—Looking at set from below.

over the few wires necessary to the front panel instruments.

Connecting the Batteries

When connecting the batteries to the end of the Multiplug cable, connect the Black wire to the minus of the storage battery, and another short wire from this minus on the battery to the minus terminal of one of the three B batteries. The other (plus) end of this B block is connected to the minus of a second B unit. The plus end of the second B is connected to the Pink covered wire and to the third B minus. The plus end of this third B is connected to the Yellow cable wire. Now go back and connect the Green wire to the 22½-volt post on B unit number 1, and the Brown wire to the 22½ on B unit number 2. The last wire to be put in is the Red wire which goes to plus on the storage battery.

The two end posts on the Bodine loop go to the two end Tip Jacks of the three, while the center tap post on the loop goes to the middle of the three Tip Jacks. A 7½-volt and a 4½-volt C battery are needed, presuming you will have a 112 type tube in the last socket. The plus end of the 7½-volt battery is plugged into the front Tip Jack provided for C connections. From the 6-volt post run a wire to be plugged into the center C battery Tip Jack. Now connect the 7½-volt post on this C battery to the minus 3 clip on the 4½-volt C battery, and from the minus 4½-volt post on this second C unit, run a wire to go in the rear of the three C battery Tip Jacks. This puts 9 volts C bias on the 112 tube.

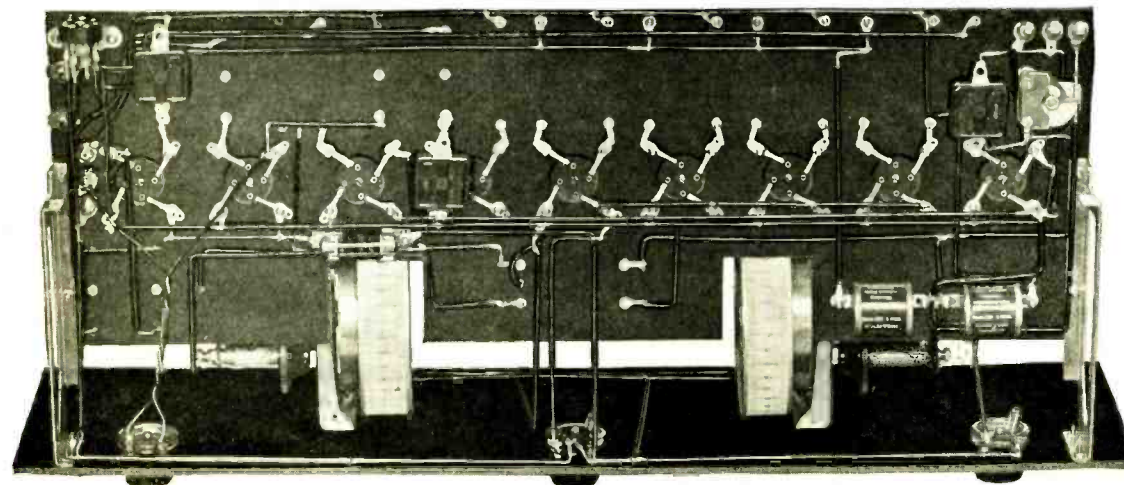
This receiver can be run from B eliminators if slight changes are made in the C return leads. Most B power supply units do not have a 22½-volt tap so it will be necessary to run the first detector (T1) and the oscillator (T2) from the 45-volt tap. This may or may not require C bias to the first detector. If this B supply is used, it would be well to experiment with the wire in the set leading to the center Tip Jack for loop connections. Three to four and one-half volts C bias may improve results if 45 volts are used on the tube T 1.

Since there is no 67½-volt post on most B powers, it will be necessary to run the second detector, tube T 7, from the 90 volt post. On my set it was not necessary to change the grid bias to this tube as it worked just as well with 6 volts on it as with 7½. This is not critical, but due to variations in tubes, you might try running a separate C voltage of 7½ for this and, if it works better, but in another Tip Jack for this lead from the C battery.

If you want a type 171 power tube in the last socket, you will need another 45-volt B battery or a B power unit with 180 volt tap. If it is a Raytheon type unit, the new Raytheon BH tube capable of supplying 125 milliamperes is recommended. With a type 171 tube and 180 volts plate current, 40.5 volts of C battery are needed between the front and rear C battery Tip Jacks. Some B Power units, such as the Webster and Cornell, supply such a C voltage in addition to the required B voltages.

Cloverleaf Records

One of the cleverest souvenirs of the Chicago Radio show was a small phonograph record presented to lady visitors by Cloverleaf Manufacturing Company. The Crusader quartet sang "Annie Laurie" on one side of the record and the Subantenna song on the other. An announcement was made by John Clark, K Y W, Chicago.



bypass condensers, that nearest the edge of the sub-base is C 5 while that next to it is C 6.

The two wires leading to the 200,000 ohm resistor on the panel are twisted to

avoid interaction with other leads and should be made either with twisted light cord, bare flexible wire spaghetti covered, or with flexible Celatsite. There is not much to be added due to the clearness of

the photos and the picture diagram, except that you will find it much more convenient to wire the sub-panel unattached to the front panel, then connect them through the Benjamin brackets, and carry

How to Build Three-Foot Cone Speaker

Full Instructions For Making Reproducer

By Paul DeKneff

FOR the past two years the chief property most sought after in Radio reception has been tone quality. Set manufacturers have been improving the audio amplifying systems until today practically any of the manufactured sets will reproduce tones as low as 60 cycles without audible distortion. The amateur set builder using specially fine transformers or impedance or resistance coupling can reproduce tones much lower. A properly

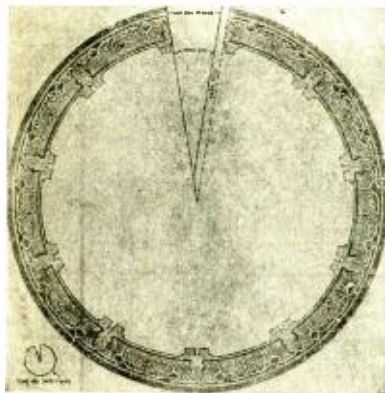


Figure 1

designed resistance coupled amplifier will reproduce frequencies as low as 25 cycles.

Why a 3-Foot Cone?

The one real problem has been to find a loud speaker which would reproduce the tones delivered to it by the set. Laboratory tests have proved that the one type of speaker which will faithfully reproduce all of the audible tones is the large cone speaker three feet in diameter. Only with a three-foot speaker is it possible to reproduce all of the tones which a good audio

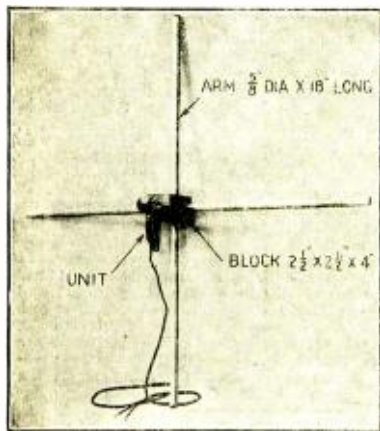


Figure 3

amplifier delivers to the speaker. In the past year there have been many speakers of this type placed on the market. The cost of a manufactured three-foot speaker is beyond the means of the majority of Radio enthusiasts and for this reason we are describing in this article a three-foot cone speaker, which can be built for \$10.00.

Less Than an Hour

The "Enesco" Kit, first put on the market



Figure 2

about a year ago, has done much to popularize the three-foot cone. By putting it out in kit form the manufacturers are able to sell it at a price which every one can afford to pay. By using the kit form, the assembly cost and excessive packing and shipping charges are eliminated.

The assembly requires no mechanical or Radio knowledge whatever.

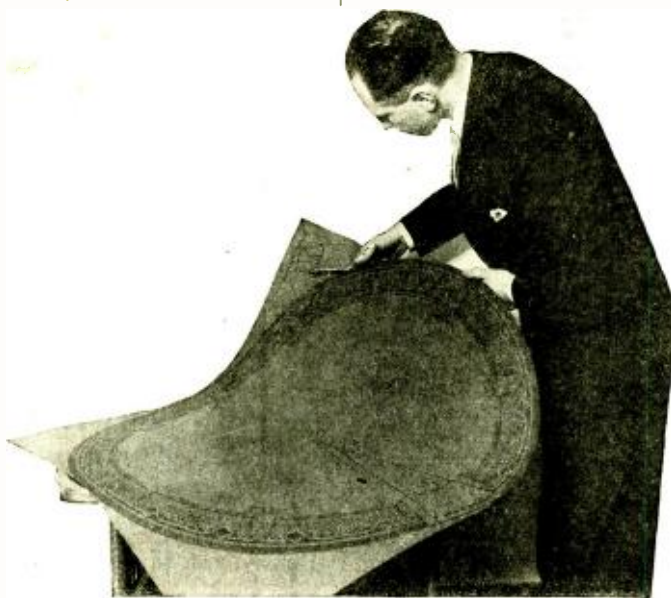
- The kit contains:
- 1 Enesco Unit completely assembled.
- 1 Sheet of decorated and marked Alhambra Fon-O-Tex paper.
- 2 Metal apices.
- 1 Wall frame.
- 1 Adjustment wrench.
- 1 Extension pin.

Figure 1 shows the square piece of cone material ready for cutting. Full directions are plainly marked on the paper itself. This applies to either the 24 or 36-inch size. Lay the sheet on a flat surface. Cut out the circle on the marked outer line. Then cut out the segment as shown. This leaves a flap for pasting in the cone in shape. When the cone is ready to paste, take a blunt instrument such as the back of a knife and score the line marked "Bend on this line." This allows the edge to be turned back when the cone is completed. Now pull the cone gently into place so that the edge fits over the space marked "glue here." Spread a thin coating of glue. Be

it is not necessary to consider the shipping feature. The single cone is far more simple to assemble than the double.

Wall or Ceiling Types

Fig. 2 shows the rear view of a completed wall type speaker. The "Enesco" kit contains a mounting frame consisting of four dowels matched to a block. Fig. 3 shows the detail of the frame. The four dowels are inserted in the block and glued in place so that each leg is the same length. By inserting the opposing sticks first and sighting through the other two holes the two can be brought to the exact center and glued. The other two will then



sure to pull the cone into shape with due regard to the style to be used. If a console type, the design must be on the inside or concave side of the cone. If the wall or pedestal type, the design should be on the outer or convex side of the cone. Turn the sheet with the design downward and proceed to paste by spreading glue on the blank side. Now paste the edges together by pressing gently on the same, starting at the inner apex and working outward. Allow the cone to dry for a few minutes and then paste in the small cone which is cut from corner of sheet as shown in Fig. 1. This small cone goes on the inner apex when pedestal or wall cone

match perfectly. The unit is mounted as shown and fastened by two screws through the mounting plate. For ceiling mounting a suspension cord is used. For wall mounting a cord is attached to two dowels about half way to the center. When mounting the unit be sure that the drive pin is in line with the center of the cross stick. Next attach the drive pin extension and mount the cone. The cone is clamped to the drive pin extension with the two metal apices and two nuts. One apex is placed on each side of the main cone apex. The cone should be mounted in such a way that the bent-up flange rests lightly on the arms of the frame, without placing any

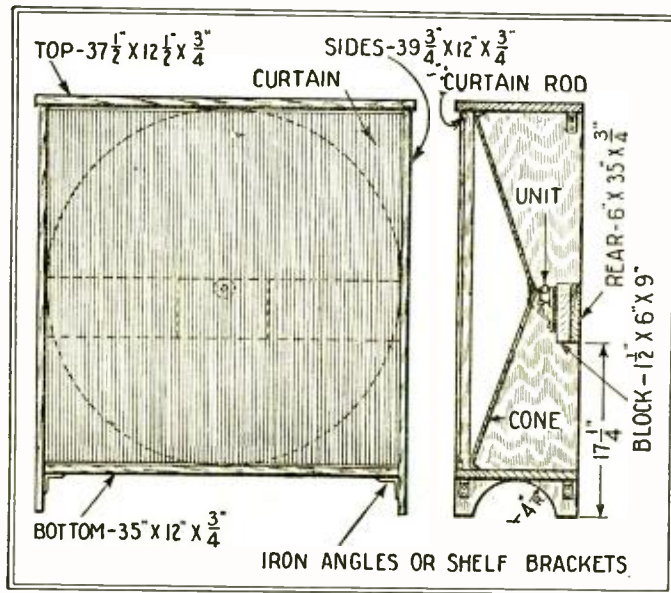


Figure 4

is made and on the outer apex when console type is made. The small cone makes the large cone rigid. When cone is completed, lay it face down and bend back the edge on the scored line.

The "Enesco" engineers have proved that the only advantage of the double cone is to make it rigid enough to ship a manufactured speaker. The single cone offers no obstructions to the music, as in many other types, and as the "Enesco" is a kit

strain or tension on the pin. The flange of the cone is now attached to the arms of the frame with four thumb tacks.

The Console Speaker

Even better results will be obtained with the console speaker which is illustrated in Fig. 4. With the single reversed cone (concave side out) and the unit mounted on the heavy back board of the cabinet, ideal acoustical conditions prevail. By placing the batteries and other accessories

on the lower shelf behind the cone, and the set on top, the speaker serves a dual purpose, taking the place of a Radio table. Silk curtains hide the big cone and add to the appearance. Simply follow the dimensions shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 5 shows the famous "Enesco" Unit, the only direct drive unit which will operate a three-foot cone. The single magnet of the "Enesco" unit is made of the highest grade of tungsten steel, powerfully magnetized. There are no transmission arms or levers to reduce the motion of the armature and so distortion in the unit itself is negligible. The air gap of the unit is located at the center of the coil, where it should be. Magnetic leakage is thereby reduced with a consequent increase in efficiency.

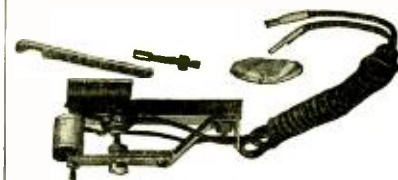


Figure 5

The only adjustment necessary is to regulate the air gap. If the cone chatters, the gap is too small. A slight turn of the nut in a clockwise direction facing the back of the speaker will open it. If the gap is too wide the volume will be low. The nut is then turned about 1/8 turn in the opposite direction.

High Voltages

The "Enesco" speaker will operate on any set using 90 volts of "B" battery or more with or without a power tube. It may be used with any of the modern receiving tubes of the following types, 201-A, 112, 171 or 210. Voltages up to 250 may be safely applied without fear of damaging the well insulated coil. On higher voltages use an output filter or transformer.

Centralab Resistors for "B" Eliminator Circuits

Any "B" Eliminator is made up of 4 essential parts: the transformer that steps the lighting current of 110 volts up to whatever secondary voltage is desired, the rectifier to change the alternating current to direct current impulses that can be used by the set, the filter, made up of choke coils and condensers that filter out the AC hum, and the resistances that divide the single output voltage into several voltages as needed by the Radio set. Proper resistances are just as essential to the proper operation of a "B" Eliminator as any of the other essential parts. Since the resistors are the only parts where much change is possible, however, a wide variety of methods are used to obtain output voltages, and some of these are not at all productive of good results when the Eliminator is attached to the average Radio set.

Centralab heavy duty Variables have received special commendation by many engineers not only for their absolute dependability in "B" power circuits but because of their qualifications to make resistance arrangements to insure better than ordinary Radio reception. Diagrams are shown by the manufacturers illustrating how these various arrangements can be made.

New Tubes at Show

One of the most interesting exhibits at the Chicago Radio show was that of the CeCo tubes. The half wave and full wave rectifiers, as described by James McDonald on page 25, were demonstrated as well as the AC amplifier and the AC detector.

The CeCo tubes are specified by the Browning Drake, Arthur H. Lynch, Lawrence M. Cockaday, Gerald M. Best, Kenneth Harkness, Volney Hurd, Herman Bernard, Keith Henney and James Millen, which might be considered something of an endorsement.

The C. E. Manufacturing Co., Inc., of Providence, Rhode Island, is said to be the largest exclusive Radio tube manufacturer in the world.

New Steinite Laboratory

A very interesting Radio research oratory has been completed recently at Atchison, Kansas, by the Steinite Laboratories. The laboratory, which is in a steel structure 20 feet high, 100 feet above the level of the ground and 125 feet above the ground. The company plans to conduct unusual experiments in this oratory.

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We Thank You, Mr. President

BY THE removal of Henry L. Bellows as a member of the Federal Radio Commission President Coolidge has performed for broadcasting the same signal service that he did for the Federal Reserve Board. Only in the case of the Radio Commission his duty is not yet done.

There are still two members of the commission—one at least—who should feel the ax. If a working Republican majority is to be sustained two other resignations should be demanded by the President. Then the President can use the same rare judgment he did in two prior cases: first, in the original selection of Lieut.-Col. John Francis Dillon, now deceased, who up to his death was the only thoroughly experienced Radio man on the Commission; second, in the election of Sam Pickard, who really has functioned as the Radio brains of the commission in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Dillon, to fill the shoes of the resigned Mr. Bellows—significantly named.

The President must realize that it takes big men of brains and unquestioned integrity to be Radio Commissioners. Men big enough to withstand the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon them by the sinister interests—both political and commercial—who are striving to monopolize the air. The drastic action in removing Bellows and the appointment of the able Sam Pickard indicates the President is aroused to the danger that menaces broadcasting.

Remember Way Back, When!

REMEMBER way back when you were taught to say "thank you" and "You're welcome"? Have you forgotten the manners your mother so carefully taught you? Those who try to please you over the air would have a right to think you had never been "brung up" right. You setting on your hands at a theater would be very much like the writer's cramps you are not now getting from writing applause cards or little letters of appreciation to the folks at the broadcasting stations who nightly try to please you. Now frankly, aren't you really ashamed of yourself!

Let's kind of reform and see if we can't show we got manners, like we did way back. And write or wire your "thank you" to your favorites from out of the night.

The pooling of Radio patents as recommended by the R. M. A. is love's sweet dream with Davy at the receiving end of twenty-three seven-and-a-half-percents. What the Radio industry needs is a man with the courage of a Ford.

Doubling in brass has nothing on the Stations who are straddling two stations with one plant to clinch an exclusive wave length. Listen in while WGN metamorphoses into WLJIB some evening.

The politicians better give their prospective candidate tryouts before the microphone. The McNamees of the future may be our presidents.

Good piano tuners must have gone into bootlegging judging by some of the broadcasts we hear. But when the piano playing don't suit you think of it: You used to put a quarter in the piano for worse.

Wave lengths will be longer soon with the new marceles.

Leaving the heir: "Keep smiling, my boy, keep smiling."

THE READER'S VIEW

Major Mott Gets Hot

ALTHOUGH writing is my profession, I but rarely "take pen in hand" to appear in the letter columns of our erudite press; but a communication in your issue of October has somewhat aroused my ire, and with your permission these lines, also for publication, in rebuttal, as it were.

The writer of the letter—a person by the name of L. S. J. Cranse, hailing from Summit, New Jersey, sets himself down for all and sundry to look at as that type of human being that is, perhaps, the most absurd, and gangway-blocking—as we say at sea—of all fault-finders!

It is SO . . . easy to tear down—to carpingly criticize—to fling mud! The gentleman from the notoriously wet state assumes—arrogates, is the better word—the right to string a lot of more or less assinine questions together, then—I suppose—he sits back in fortuitous and self-complacent ease—fondly hoping that he has set the Radio world aflame!

HE HAS NOT! But he has so unusually stirred me that I am asking the Hon. Gentleman from New Jersey . . . what would HE do—were he, shall we say (and God forbid!) the chairman of the Radio commission? I suppose that by a single wave of a mysterious wand . . . the air that do blow would be perfect—from a broadcast sense—and instant!

It is this type of a ceaselessly-knocking mind—much like an antiquated motor car—that is most annoying to thinking men—men who realize, full well, the tremendous difficulties under which the Radio Commission has had to labor—with practically no precedents—a law, but only one "of sorts"—no power to put off the air the east number of parasitic stations of from 5 to 100 watts, whose fearful emissions "fill the air with horrid sound," in all truth, a commission that has earnestly and loyally done its best under the circumstances.

WHY the gratuitous insults—or implied insults—that have appeared from time to time in your pages, Mr. Editor—with the HINT therein that the Radio Commission is "in cahoots" with the National Broadcasting Company, and other great firms—without whose original efforts there would be no Radio at all—this day and age?!

I have been, as I said at the beginning of this epistle, a writer all my life; city editor of one of our greatest New York City sheets, Associated Press correspondent for many years—in the Far East—and so on—and, to me, the publication that "leans" toward suggested insults toward men of such integrity as Admiral Bullard and the other commissioners of Radio . . . savors STRONGLY of being not quite "on the level"—either.

'Tis the SMALL-witted person—such as, for instance, our esteemed New Jersey friend—who clog matters with their doleful whinnings and yappings—reminding me of impudent little sky terriers, or similar wee beastie, yapping at the ponderous heels of a dignified St. Bernard—and having just about as much effect as a drop of water would, falling into the Atlantic ocean!

The world welcomes SOUND criticism—always! But this 'Jersey person is muchly akin to the mosquitoes that—once upon a time—swarmed in that State, if history is to be believed—infernal nuisances, yes—but not at all dangerous—and; they were got rid of—be it noted!

Cordially yours, LAWRENCE MOTT.

Major, Signal Corps, O. R. C., U. S. A., Institute of Radio Engineers, U. S. Deputy Game Warden.

And by the Same Mail!

ALLOW me to congratulate your editor, as well as John Shepard of WNAC and L. S. J. Cranse of Summit, N. J., for what seems to me very just criticism of the so-called federal Radio commission.

Montana, I believe, stands second or third in the number of Radios per 1,000 population in the United States. And I believe it stands first in the number of dollars invested per machine, on the basis of population.

Montanans, no doubt, got their money's worth the past two winters in fine programs from Central- and Pacific-time stations. However, since the Radio commission began exercising its authority, our Radio receiving sets are little more than an annoyance.

Programs from KPO, KFI, KJR, KHQ, KOMO, WLJIB, WGBD, WCCO, WLS, WOC, KLDS, the Kansas City stations and others in the Central time area were quite a treat in the past. Today they are just an irritation, as not one of them can be singled out at night. I don't know, of course, what improvements have been made regarding interference troubles in the East, but I do know that the commission has rendered useless about a million dollars' worth of Radio receiving sets in the West.

Unless hours of broadcasting and wave lengths are regulated or changed before long, Radio programs out here have passed into history. I know nothing of the favoritism that may be played by the commission, but they are either partial or entirely incompetent.

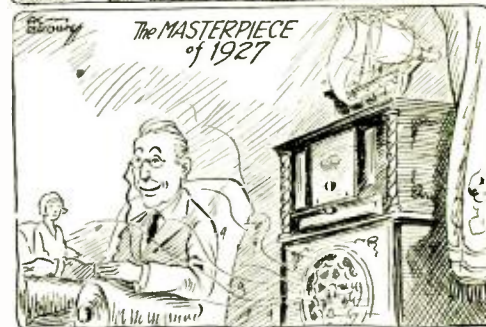
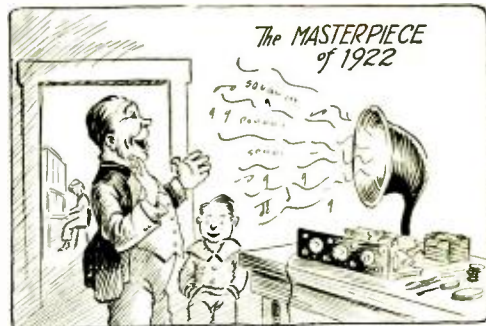
Our suggestion is that control be returned to Hoover. When more stations were on the air than are operating at present they seemed to adjust themselves much better than the commission has done for them. WLJIB and KOMO, as an example, are on identical wave lengths and operate the same hours.

Then we have KFI on a frequency of 640 and KFNF on 650 and KRLL also on 650. Along about the 800 frequency there are a half a dozen. WLS and KJR are almost identical. KPO and WLW chime in on each other.

It is possible that with the six and seven-tube sets necessary in the West interference is much worse than in the Central and Eastern time areas, where smaller sets with less volume answer the purpose.

We trust the Digest will not drop the fight for more impartial control over Radio.

B. B., Daniels County, Mont.



RADIO INDI-GEST

The Radio Announcer

Valued servant, he knows howski
People should pronounce Tchaikowsky,
Ponders deeply, forehead moppin',
On some words to say of Chopin,
Or explains to us the theme
Of the lovely La Boheme
Though he may miss out on Thais
His dispatch deserves our praise.
Parke Cummings
The Forum

Phone Service Par Excellence

GRAHAM McNAMEE received a letter from J. B. Mixson, Florence, S. C., a few days ago telling how the announcer had unwittingly called a local telephone number while broadcasting the world series in Pittsburgh. The letter says:

"During the series, finished this afternoon, we received your every word and laugh, in addition to hearing the swats and hard catches back of the batter, thanks to the WGY short wave and 2XAD. I was eating a hot dog with you, as I also missed my regular dinner today; and when you called for some kind of a signal from the apartment house with the yellow water tank three miles away I waved you a signal, too. You did not know that you called a Florence telephone number about then, but you did. I had my phone hung down, the mouthpiece toward the loud speaker, for the gang at the hotel to hear. You had just said, 'Lloyd Waner at bat,' when in comes Central asking, 'Number, please?' and your voice over the Radio seemed to reply, 'Three and two, that's all I know about it,' and Central said, 'Thank you, ringing three and two.' She did it and we all missed several plays before we could get the telephone connected back to 1090 again for the gang at the hotel."

Simply can't get over talking about that marvelous fight at Soldier Field. Greatest sensation Radio ever had. If you don't believe it read this letter from what the New York Telegram calls "The Perfect Wife."

I'd just like to have you here today to help me clean up the mess. My husband had his gang in to a Radio fight dinner. They burnt a hole in the davenport: broke an unmatchable goblet; swore until I had to park Junior with the neighbors, who are too deaf to hear a Radio, and then went home with half my household allowance for the year to come.

Wouldn't have missed it for a million dollars. Heard everything.

(MRS.) HELEN BURKE,
P. O. Box 1132, Tacoma, Wash.

Providence Wins Steeplechase

Leon H. Follett, Jr., 18 Sprague st., Providence, R. I., is the lucky winner of the Blue Jelly Bean, first prize in the word steeplechase that hopped off to the wide, wide world from this column in October. The words to be hurled were:

Director
Wattle
Bitter
Music
Laughter

Leon took his obstacles in the following order: "Sambo, yo' an lookin' pow'ful white today, a music?" "No, Bones, yo' see I duhn took assay laughter an' automobile ride, so ah's shook up."

"Oh! huh-huh!" "Say, Sambo, ain't dat director ob de church over dar?" "Shuah an, Bones, dat's him an' his wife and dat dog what bitter. Wattle, be next?"

All in favor of Mr. Follett getting the Blue Jelly Bean passed unanimously.

More Jelly Beans for the next Great Word Steeplechase. Here's the course:

Transmitter, Studio, Solo, Piano, Cornet.
Get on your marks, get set . . . Go!

High Points in Six Years of Radio History

CIVILIZATION is becoming used to magic by science and yet there is much that causes the most blasé observer to pause and wonder in the marvelous growth of Radio broadcasting within the brief period since the first Radio telephone entertainment since 1920.

Although the Westinghouse station, KDKA, at Pittsburg is generally credited with being the first station to carry on consistent broadcasting the first federal license for this purpose was issued to WBZ, a station owned by the same company at Springfield, Mass.

Then came the mad rush for building receivers. The public raced way ahead of the manufacturers. Many a fan with crude facilities manufactured some of the most intricate parts to those early receivers. Broadcasting stations began to sprout up throughout the country. Soon historic events were made a matter of broadcast record.

Historic Highlights

The following highlights have been chronicled by the Milwaukee Journal as outstanding events since that time:

Harding-Cox presidential returns announced by Station KDKA, Nov. 4, 1920. The Dempsey-Carpentier fight, July 4, 1921.

Beginning of broadcasting of world series baseball games in October, 1921.

Funeral service of former President Harding, August, 1923.

Blow by Firpo, "the wild bull of the Pampas," knocking Jack Dempsey out of the ring at the Polo Grounds in New York City, Sept. 14, 1923, caught by ringside microphone and heard a thousand miles away.

Last public appearance of former President Wilson at the Armistice day celebration in the Arlington National cemetery, Nov. 11, 1923.

Funeral services of former President Woodrow Wilson from Washington cathedral, February, 1924.

National Conventions

Republican and Democratic National conventions in 1924.

Addresses of Coolidge, John W. Davis and La Follette, candidates for the presidency in the political campaign of 1924.

Gen. John J. Pershing, on the eve of his retirement, was heard by listeners on a two-way hookup talking back and forth with his generals in all parts of the coun-

try on National Defense Test day, Sept. 12, 1924.

Program incident to the inauguration of President Calvin Coolidge, March 4, 1925. Announcement of the death of William J. Bryan, who died in Dayton, Tenn., July 26, 1925, was made over the Radio.

Plas for aid which was promptly forthcoming were broadcast from many stations in the middle west in March, 1925, when the cyclone destroyed towns in Missouri, southern Illinois and Indiana and again in May, 1927, when the Mississippi river overflowed its banks in one of the worst floods in the history of the country. Dramatic appeals from Secretary Hoover at the scene of the flood, and Al Jolson, the comedian, in Chicago.

Hearing England

"Big Ben," famous clock in house of parliament tower, distinctly heard in New York and stations in eastern portion of the United States, when a London program was relayed to this country in September, 1925. England has previously attracted world wide attention by the miraculous broadcasting of the notes of a nightingale.

The phonograph records of the voices of former President Theodore Roosevelt, Warren G. Harding, Woodrow Wilson and William Howard Taft, the only living member of the quartet, now chief justice of the supreme court, were broadcast by Station WGN, Chicago, on July 4, 1926.

National Broadcasting Co. made its debut on Nov. 15, 1926, Walter Damrosch and the New York symphony orchestra; Harold Bauer, pianist, and Weber and Fields heard from New York; Mary Garden from Chicago, and Will Rogers from his theater dressing room in Kansas.

Chicago opera company performances was given national presentation in the spring of 1927.

President Coolidge's speech from the capitol on Washington's birthday, 1927, was carried over the entire nation by a hookup of 42 stations.

Col. Lindbergh's Return

Reception to Col. Charles Lindbergh, in Washington, D. C., June 11, 1927, and in New York two days later, broke all previous hookup records with 50 stations in the network. Most conspicuous example of Radio news reporting, announcers being stationed in the dome of the capitol, at the top of the Washington monument and

along Broadway, describing Lindbergh's progress. Actual cheering of crowds and New York harbor whistles heard.

A little over a month later, July 21, 1927, the Dempsey-Sharkey bout from the Yankee stadium in New York City was put on the air by 52 stations, tied in with WEAFL, the key station in New York City.

The following Sunday, July 24, 1927, this country joined with a Canadian broadcast for the first time and again all records were shattered—53 stations simultaneously transmitting a religious program.

During the ceremonies incident to the opening of the international peace bridge at Buffalo, the voice of the Prince of Wales was broadcast in the United States, Aug. 7, 1927.

Announcement made Aug. 31, 1927, that during the coming winter the first act of 16 Broadway musical productions will be broadcast direct from stage of theater, using 15 microphones.

National Radio day, September 21, with the speech of Rear Admiral William H. G. Bullard, chairman of the federal radio

commission and more than 400 artists on a chain of 87 stations.

And finally the Dempsey-Tunney fight, September 22, from Soldiers' Field, Chicago, with a nation-wide network of 70 stations giving listeners everywhere "ear-side seats."

A complete chapter could be written on the evolution of the old type of receivers to the modern electric; the old tin horn loud speaker to the modern decorative instrument with its life like reproduction; and more could be written concerning the greater efficiency and range of Radio—the commercial transoceanic systems.

Every Radio show is a demonstration of the historic strides of the industry and the art of Radio broadcasting. Does the interest wane, now that the public finds it easy to buy a complete set and accessories without perforce bothering himself with a mass of perplexing wires, coils, transformers, spaghetti? The records of the shows indicate that 1927 has broken all records for attendance.

Radio Engineer Permits 2,200 Volts to Pass Through His Body—Laughs!

Bernays Johnson Jest as He Is Strapped in Electric Chair and Instructs Operator to Switch on Current That Melts Steel

ONE of the greatest sensations in the history of any of the Radio shows was the demonstration by Bernays Johnson, Radio engineer, that the electric chair need not necessarily cause death when used as an instrument for execution.

He submitted to a test before the thousands present at both the Radio World's Fair in New York and the Chicago Radio show, using more than double the amount of current ordinarily applied to destroy a condemned criminal. It made him sick but he was able to smile acknowledgment to applauding audiences. Mr. Johnson permitted 2,200 volts and 350 amperes of current to pass through his body.

"I will hold a small bar of steel between my teeth," he explained from the balcony in Chicago as he was about to be strapped in the black and doleful looking "death chair." "I am going to sit tight until the

bar melts. If it does not melt, I melt."

His assistant adjusted the metal cap to his head, then gave the signal. The generator hummed, Johnson's body strained at the straps, and almost instantly the steel between his teeth sputtered and flashed. The current was stopped in sixty seconds. Johnson sagged in his seat but was assisted to his feet, swayed and toppled into the arms of an attending physician. In a moment he was able to smile. He bowed and retired behind a screen where he collapsed and remained unconscious for ten minutes.

Dr. Herman Bundesen, head of the Chicago department of health, witnessed the feat and was astounded that Johnson was not more seriously injured. Johnson explained that he had been "in training" and could survive a greater electrical shock than any other man alive.



Simplicity Itself! Plug it in the Light Socket—Music before the Delivery Boy is out the door!

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In this pulsing season of fights, fights and clear, cool fall nights, let Howard Radio Electric bring to your home a world of music and adventure—at the snapping of a switch.

Write now for the Howard "AC" Catalog which fully describes and illustrates models ranging in price from \$279.50 to \$700. Address your nearest Howard Dealer or

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WRC Washington, D. C. (468.5m-610kc) 11 a. m. service; 1 p. m. WJZ; 2:30, WEAF; 4, Washington cathedral; 7:30, WEAF; 9:15, WEAF; 10:30, WFAP.
 WSAI Cincinnati, O. (361.2m-830kc) 7:45 p. m. chimes; 8:15, time; 8:15, WEAF; 8:45, Congress string quartet.
 WSEA Norfolk, Va. (263m-1140kc) 8:30, variety concert; 9:30, WEAF.
 WTAC Worcester, Mass. (516.9m-580kc) 7:30 p. m. studio program; 10, dance orchestra.
 WTAM Cleveland, O. (399.6m-750kc) 3 p. m. musical; 6, orchestra; 7, Park theater program; 8, service; 9:15, WEAF; 10:15, orchestra.
 WTIC Hartford, Conn. (535.4m-560kc) 4:30 p. m. Howard Radio hour; 5:30, ensemble; 6:30, Melodies for Folks at home.
 WWJ Detroit, Mich. (352.7m-850kc) 10:30 a. m. service; 7:30, WEAF; 9:15, WEAF.
 WUNC Asheville, N. C. (296.9m-1010kc) 7:30 p. m. service.

Central Time Stations

KFAB Lincoln, Neb. (309.1m-970kc) 11 a. m. service; 9 p. m. symphony.
 KLDS Independence, Mo. (270.1m-1110kc) 8:30 a. m. Bible study; 11, studio service; 2 p. m. KLDS string quartet; 3, Radio church; 6:30, vesper; 8:00, 9:15, services, choir.
 KOIL Council Bluffs, Ia. (277.6m-1080kc) 11 a. m. service; 2 p. m. Columbia chain; 7:30, children's hour; 11, Ambassadors.
 KPRC Houston, Tex. (293.9m-1020kc) 7:30 p. m. services; 9:30, concert.
 KSD St. Louis, Mo. (545.1m-550kc) 6:20 p. m. WEAF; 8:15 WEAF.
 KTHS Hot Springs National Park, Ark. (384.4m-780kc) 11 a. m. services; 8:30-9:30, Music Lovers' hour; 10:15, service.
 KYW Chicago, Ill. (526m-570kc) 2 p. m. WJZ; 7:15-8:15, WJZ; 8:17, good reading.
 WAMD St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn. (225.4m-1330kc) 8:15 p. m. concert; 10:45, orchestra.
 WBAP Ft. Worth, Tex. (499.7m-600kc) 11 a. m. services; 12:30-1:30 p. m. Kiddies' hour; 9:30-11, sacred concert.
 WCBD Zion, Ill. (344.6m-870kc) 8 p. m. trios, mixed quartet; Zion choir.
 WCCO Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. (405.2m-740kc) 9:45 a. m. services; 10:50, services; 4:10 p. m. House of Hope Presbyterian church; 7:15, WJZ; 8:15, WEAF.
 WCFL Chicago, Ill. (483.6m-620kc) 7:45 p. m. service; 9:30, program.
 WCOA Pensacola, Fla. (249.9m-1200kc) 8 p. m. service.
 WDAF Kansas City, Mo. (370.2m-810kc) 7:15 p. m. WEAF; 8:15, WEAF.
 WOOD Chattanooga, Tenn. (245.8m-1220kc) 11 a. m. service; 5, Bible forum; 7:30, service; 9:30, concert.
 WEBB Chicago, Ill. (365.6m-820kc) 10:30 a. m. Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist; 6-7 p. m. organ; 7:30, Edgewater Beach hotel orchestra.
 WENR Chicago, Ill. (288.3m-1040kc) 6-7 p. m. music; 9:30-11, classical program.
 WFAA Dallas, Tex. (499.7m-600kc) 2:45 p. m. Farmers' hour; musical; 6-7, Bible class; 8:15, WEAF; 11-12, orchestra.
 WGN Chicago, Ill. (305.9m-980kc) 6:10 p. m. Punch and Judy; 6:50, string quartet; 8, Auld Sandy; 8:15, WEAF; 9:15, Our Music Room; 10:10, Sam 'n' Henry; 10:30, organ.
 WHAS Louisville, Ky. (461.3m-650kc) 10 a. m. services; 6:20, WEAF.
 WHB Kansas City, Mo. (336.9m-890kc) 7 p. m. Radio service; 11:15, organ.
 WHO Des Moines, Iowa (535.4m-560kc) 11 a. m. services; 6:20 p. m. WEAF; 8:15, WEAF.
 WHT Chicago, Ill. (416.4m-720kc) schedule being revised.
 WIBO Chicago, Ill. (416.4m-720kc) schedule being revised.
 WJAZ Chicago, Ill. (263m-1140kc) 7-9 p. m. studio program.
 WJJD Chicago, Ill. (365.6m-820kc) 9 p. m. opera company.
 WLAC Nashville, Tenn. (226m-1330kc) 9:15 p. m. sacred music.
 WLBB Chicago, Ill. (305.9m-980kc) 5-5:30 p. m. musicals; 5:30, songs; 5:50, songs, Tommy Coates; 6, string quintet.
 WLS Chicago, Ill. (344.6m-870kc) 10:45 a. m. U. of C. church service; 12:15 p. m. organ concert; 1:30, chapel service; 6, WLS Little Brown church.

WMAQ Chicago, Ill. (447.5m-670kc) 7 p. m. Chicago Sunday Evening club; 9:15, Columbia chain; 10, reverie hour.
 WMBB Chicago, Ill. (252m-1180kc) 3-6 p. m. orchestra; 7:40, Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist; 9, popular program.
 WMC Memphis, Tenn. (516.9m-580kc) 6:20 p. m. WEAF; 8:15, WEAF.
 WOC Davenport, Ia. (374.8m-800kc) 7 p. m. service; 8:15, WEAF.
 WOW Omaha, Neb. (508.2m-590kc) 9 a. m. services; 6:20 p. m. WEAF; 8:15, WEAF; 9:15, music.
 WSB Atlanta, Ga. (478.9m-630kc) 5 p. m. vesper; 6:20, WEAF; 8:15, WEAF.
 WSM Nashville, Tenn. (340.7m-880kc) 6:20 p. m. WEAF; 8:15, WEAF.
 WTMJ Milwaukee, Wis. (293.9m-1020kc) 6 p. m. dinner concert; 7, organ; 9:15, WJZ.

Mountain Standard Time Stations

KOA Denver, Colo. (325.9m-920kc) 11 a. m. church service; 5:30, organ; 7:45, service.

Pacific Standard Time Stations

KEX Portland, Ore. (239.9m-1250kc) 6:30 p. m. trios; 8:30, organ; 9, Bible School program.
 KFI Los Angeles, Calif. (468.5m-640kc) 7-8 p. m. organ; 8:30, classic hour; 9:10, orange network; 10-11, Leonard S. dance orchestra.
 KFRC San Francisco, Calif. (454.3m-660kc) 5 p. m. organ; 6:30, twilight recital; 8:30, orchestra.
 KGO Oakland, Calif. (384.4m-780kc) 11 a. m. services; 7:30 p. m. WEAF; 9:10, orange network.
 KGW Portland, Ore. (491.5m-610kc) 11 a. m. church; 7:30-9 p. m. church; 9:10, symphony orchestra; 10, symphony.
 KHJ Los Angeles, Calif. (416.4m-720kc) 7-8 p. m. service, First M. E. church; 8:10, program.
 KJR Seattle, Wash. (348.6m-860kc) 11 a. m. service; 7:45 p. m. organ; 8, service; 9:15, studio program.
 KRLM Hollywood, Calif. (336.9m-890kc) 6:30 p. m. service; 9, features.
 KPO San Francisco, Calif. (422.3m-710kc) 6 p. m. States Restaurant orchestra; 6:35, Palace hotel concert orchestra; 8:30, organ; 9, orchestra.
 Sunday, silent night for: KSFJ, KLX, KMA, KGB, WFLA, WSMB, WRVA, WTAC.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7

Headliners

Eastern 8 p. m.	Central 7 p. m.	Mountain 6 p. m.	Pacific 5 p. m.
WFLA (263m-1140kc) Ray-O-Vac Twins.	WLSI (422.3m-710kc) "Political Parties in the United States," by Prof. Kirk H. Porter.	WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) Jessie Pamplin studios.	C.K.N.C. (365.6m-820kc) Eveready symphony orchestra.
WBAP (499.7m-600kc) "The Sunflower Girl."	WDBD (245.8m-1220kc) Harvey Hawaiian trio.	WHAS (461.3m-650kc) Myron Schultz and his Royal Peacock orchestra.	WSEA (263m-1140kc) Ray-O-Vac Twins.
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) John W. Borjes, concert violinist.	KOHL (277.6m-1080kc) Frolic with Shep's Barnyard Twins and Uncle Josh.	WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Mrs. C. M. Kelley, soprano soloist.	WHOD (245.8m-1220kc) Moore trio.
KOA (365.6m-820kc) Calvary Baptist Church choir soloist.	WCHA (249.9m-1200kc) Florida Footwarmers orchestra, dance frolic.	KOL (277.6m-1080kc) Mose and Charlie.	WBAP (499.7m-600kc) "The Sunflower Girl."
WBAP (499.7m-600kc) The Majestic Theater entertainers.			

(Continued on page 38)



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| 2 Graham McNamee, 1925 Gold Cup announcer | 21 E. L. Tyson, pleasing voice at WWJ |
| 3 Little Jack Little, crooning piano balladist | 22 Bert Davis, "Clown of the Air" |
| 4 Billy E. Van, the Sunshine Man | 23 Art Gilham, "The Whispering Pianist" |
| 5 Conn-Sanders Original "Nighthawks" | 24 The Sunflower Girl of WBAP |
| 6 George Hay, 1924 Gold Cup announcer | 25 Harry Ehrhart, "Dream Daddy" of WLIT |
| 7 Ford and Glenn, Lullaby Boys of WLS | 26 Correll and Gosden of "Kinky Kids Parade" |
| 8 "Roxsy" Rothafel of WEAF chain fame | 27 Norman Brokenshire, popular at WRC, WJZ |
| 9 The Hired Hand, famous "Substitute Announcer" of WBAP | 28 Jane Novak, Blues Singer of Twin Cities. |
| 10 Jerry Sullivan, of Chi-CAW-go fame | 29 W.C.O. |
| 11 Bob Emery, Big Brother of VEEL | 30 Jean Sargent, the original, now at WHIT |
| 12 "Bill" W. G. Hay, ex-KFKX, now of WLBB | 31 Ralph Emerson, popular organist at WLS |
| 13 Happiness Boys, jovial singers of WEAF | 32 Edna Adams, of KPRC |
| 14 Lamblin Kay, "Little Colonel" of WSB | 33 Pat Barnes, vaudeville announcer at WHIT |
| 15 Leo Fitzpatrick, "Merry Old Chief" of WJR | 34 Walter Wilson, "Uncle Bob" of KYW |
| 16 Henry Field, 1925 Gold Cup runner-up | 35 Ray-O-Vac Twins, known country-wide |
| 17 Al Carney, organ favorite at WHIT | 36 Art Linick, KYW's Mrs. Schlagenhauser |
| 18 Earl E. May, 1926 Gold Cup announcer | 37 Fred Hamm of WTAS, now WLBB, fame |

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Before I bought your set I tried out and heard quite a number of different makes sets and I believe I can truthfully say that I never yet have heard a set with such wonderful tone and clearness as the Miraco. I never thought that a set could be as clear and reproduce tones and voices as the Miraco. Saturday I listened to a \$450.00 set and it can't even come near your set for clearness and volume. I have logged some very distant stations on the Unitune and although people won't hardly believe me, the first week I had KFI Los Angeles on two nights in succession on a 30-ft. temporary inside aerial.—FRANK A. OLDENBURG, Milwaukee, Wis.

SHARPLY SEPARATES STATIONS
The Unitune brings in stations very clearly and with a selectivity that is amazing when you take in consideration the mass of stations on the air at the same time. I have heard three and four stations that were on almost same wavelengths at the same time and was able to tune out one after the other without the least interference.—W. L. BIOBACK, San Francisco, Calif.

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Miraco is the most wonderful radio I have ever seen. I have had experience with many popular makes of radios, also have built a number of them myself but in tone quality it is far superior to all. For sensitiveness I can say it is more like a super-heterodyne.—R. D. WHITE, Proctor, W. Va.

HAS POWER TO SPARE
"Well Pleased" with Miraco would be putting it mildly. Haven't heard anything to equal it regardless of price. With temporary aerial tuned in WEAF then WIOD Florida felt sure this must be WJZ the pet station of this locality. Stations all coming in clear with wonderful tone and tremendous volume. Seldom have more than half of volume turned on. A local agent insisted he could prove his set superior but to his surprise and astonishment my family and neighbors and the agent himself admitted his \$165 set had to step out of the way for Miraco.—H. W. HOZPFL, Perkiomenville, Pa.

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MIRACO "Powerplus" sets—both in 8 and 7 tube models—have magnificently beautiful, clear cathedral tone quality. Turn one dial for stations everywhere. Ultra-selective. Miraco multi-stage distance amplification gives "power-plus" on far-off stations. Latest all-metal shielded chassis. Illuminated dial. Fully guaranteed. Try one free for 30 days! Choice of beautiful cabinets.

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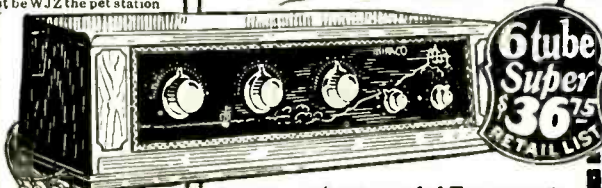
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Without obligation, send free catalog, **AMAZING SPECIAL OFFER**, testimony of nearby Miraco users. User Agent Dealer

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THIS COUPON IS NOT AN ORDER

(Continued from page 32)

Regular Monday Features

Eastern Time Stations

KDKA Pittsburgh, Pa. (315.6m-950kc) 7:30 p. m. WJZ; 9, WJZ.
WBAL Baltimore, Md. (285.5m-1050kc) 6:30 p. m. dinner orchestra; 7:30, WJZ; 9, staff program; 10, dance orchestra.
WBT Charlotte, N. C. (258.5m-1160kc) 7:30 p. m. WJZ; 9, movie club.
WBZ Springfield, Mass. (333.1m-900kc) 7:30 p. m. WJZ; 9, land; 9:30, musicale; 10, orchestra.
WCAE Pittsburgh, Pa. (516.9m-580kc) 6 p. m. dinner concert; 8, song recital; 9:30, grand opera; 11, orchestra.
WCSH Portland, Me. (361.2m-830kc) 7:30 p. m. farm feature; 8:30, WEAF; 9:30, WEAF.
WEAF New York, N. Y. (491.5m-610kc) 7:30 p. m. chamber music; 8:30, time; 8:30, A. & P. (10:15).
WEEI WJAR, WJIT, WRC, WCSH, WCAE, WTAM, WSAI, WDAF, WTJH, WTC, WOC, WWJ, WHO; 9:30, opera, WTIC, WRC, WCSH, WCAE, WDAF, WWJ, WJIT, WSAI, WHAS, WTJH; 11, orchestra, WRC, WTIC.
WEEI Boston, Mass. (461.3m-650kc) 8 p. m. min-street; 8:30, WEAF; 10, WEAF.
WFLA Clearwater, Fla. (365.6m-820kc) 8:30 p. m. studio musicale; 10, dance orchestra.
WGBS New York, N. Y. (348.6m-860kc) 6:30 p. m. program.
WGHP Detroit, Mich. (319m-940kc) 6:50 p. m. orchestra; 8, organ; 9, Columbia chain.
WGR Buffalo, N. Y. (302.8m-990kc) 8-8:30 p. m. Hawaiian ensemble; 9, WEAF; 11-11:05, orchestra.
WHAZ Troy, N. Y. (545.1m-550kc) 8 p. m. program.
WHK Cleveland, Ohio (265.3m-1130kc) 7:30 p. m. I. B. S. A. program; 8:30, specialty program; 10, entertainers.
WHN New York, N. Y. (394.5m-760kc) 6:30 p. m. program; 12, Silver Slipper orchestra.
WHAR Atlantic City, N. J. (272.6m-1100kc) 7:45 p. m. book talk; 8, evening chat; 8 p. m. program.
WJAX Jacksonville, Fla. (336.9m-890kc) 8 p. m. symphony orchestra; 11, organ.
WJR-WCX Detroit, Mich. (440.9m-680kc) 7:30 WJZ; 9, Ford and Glenn; 9:30, studio program; 11:30, dance music.
WJZ New York, N. Y. (454.2m-660kc) 7 p. m. Shoemakers; 7:30, Roky and his gang, WJZ, KDKA, KYW, WRC, WSB, WSM, WJL, WJR, WHAM, WBT, WTJH; 9, Nighthour, KDKA, WHAM; 10, time, WBZ, KDKA; special hour; 11, orchestra.
WLIT Philadelphia, Pa. (405.2m-740kc) 7 p. m. WEAF; 9, grand opera.
WLW Cincinnati, Ohio (428.3m-700kc) 7 p. m. orchestra; 9, program.
WMAK Buffalo, N. Y. (545.1m-550kc) 7:30 p. m. violin; 9, Columbia chain; 11, dance program.
WMCA New York, N. Y. (370.2m-810kc) 6:25 p. m. baseball; 6:30, orchestra; 12:30, frolic club orchestra.
WNAC Boston, Mass. (288.3m-1040kc) 6 p. m. program; 8, musicale; 9, Columbia chain; 11:05, orchestra.
WOO Philadelphia, Pa. (508.2m-590kc) 7:30 p. m. dinner music; 9:25, organ.
WOR Newark, N. J. (422.3m-710kc) 7:30 p. m. orchestra; 9, Columbia hour; 10:07, orchestra.
WPG Atlantic City, N. J. (272.6m-1100kc) 6:45 p. m. organ; 9, program; 10:30, orchestra.
WRC Washington, D. C. (468.5m-640kc) 6-10:30 p. m. WEAF; 10:30, Synopators.
WRVA Richmond, Va. (254.7m-1180kc) 8 p. m. orchestra; 9:10, musicale.
WSAI Cincinnati, Ohio (361.2m-830kc) 7:30 p. m. 12 mid. WEAF.
WSEA Norfolk, Va. (263m-1140kc) 7 p. m. dinner concert; 8, studio recital; 9, club.
WVAC Worcester, Mass. (516.9m-590kc) 8 p. m. program.
WTAM Cleveland, Ohio (399.8m-750kc) 6 p. m. orchestra; 8:30, WEAF; 10:30, studio program; 11:30, organ.
WTIC Hartford, Conn. (535.4m-560kc) 6:30 p. m. program; 8, New Departure orchestra; 8:30, WEAF; 10:30, orchestra.
WWJ Detroit, Mich. (352.7m-850kc) 5 p. m. dinner concert; 8:30, WEAF; 10:30, WEAF.
WWNC Asheville, N. C. (296.9m-1010kc) 7 p. m. dinner music; 8:45, entertainers; 11, theater frolic.

Central Time Stations

KFAB Lincoln, Neb. (309.1m-970kc) 5:30-6:30 p. m. Hotel Lincoln orchestra; 8:30-10:30, orchestra.
KMA Shenandoah, Iowa (394.5m-780kc) 6 p. m. trio; 7, music; 8, Dixie girls.
KTOH Council Bluffs, Ia. (277.6m-1080kc) 6 p. m. ensemble; 8, program; 11, program.
KPRC Houston, Texas (296.9m-1010kc) 7:30-9:30 p. m. studio concert.
KSD St. Louis, Mo. (545.1m-550kc) 9:30-10:30 p. m. music.
KSO Clarinda, Ia. (227.1m-1320kc) 7:30 p. m. orchestra.
KTIS Hot Springs National Park, Ark. (384.4m-780kc) 8 p. m. vocal numbers; 8:30 p. m. feature program.
WAMD St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn. (225.4m-1330kc) 7:30 p. m. program; 11:15, organ.
WBAP Ft. Worth, Tex. (499.7m-600kc) 6 p. m. orchestra; 8, program; 10, program; 10:45, program; 11:15, theater.
WCCO Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. (405.2m-740kc) 6:30 p. m. dinner concert.
WCOA Pensacola, Fla. (249.9m-1200kc) 8 p. m. program.
WDAF Kansas City, Mo. (370.2m-810kc) 6 p. m. school of the air; 7:30-9:30 p. m., WEAF; 11:45-1, Nighthawk frolic.
WDDO Chattanooga, Tenn. (245.8m-1220kc) 7-8 p. m. hour; 9, studio program; 10, popular music.
WFAA Dallas, Tex. (499.7m-600kc) 7-8 p. m. orchestra; 9, quartet.
WHAS Louisville, Ky. (461.3m-650kc) 6:30 p. m. WJZ; 8, program; 8:30, N. B. C.
WHB Kansas City, Mo. (336.9m-890kc) 7-8 p. m. musicale; 8:9.
WHO Des Moines, Iowa (535.4m-560kc) 6:30 p. m. orchestra; 9:30, dance orchestra; 11, organ.
WMC Memphis, Tenn. (516.9m-580kc) 8 p. m. farm talk; 8:30, orchestra.
WOC Davenport, Ia. (374.8m-900kc) 7:30, WEAF; 8:30, organ.
WOW Jefferson City, Mo. (468.5m-640kc) 8 p. m. program.
WOW Omaha, Nebr. (508.2m-590kc) 6:30 p. m. WJZ; 8:30, WEAF.
WSB Atlanta, Ga. (475.9m-630kc) 6:30 p. m. WJZ; 8, farm program; 10:45, artists.
WSM Nashville, Tenn. (340.7m-880kc) 6:30 p. m. WJZ; 8, music.
WSMB New Orleans, La. (322.4m-930kc) 8:30-10:30 p. m. Sunday South Synopators, theater orchestras, Billy Broussard, Louis Boyer, popular songsters.
WTMJ Milwaukee, Wis. (293.9m-1020kc) 6:30 p. m. WJZ; 8, WEAF; 9, WEAF; 10:30, program.

Mountain Standard Time Stations

KOA Denver, Colo. (325.9m-920kc) 8 p. m. Scheuerman's Colorado orchestra; 8:15, studio program.

Pacific Standard Time Stations

KFI Los Angeles, Calif. (468.5m-640kc) 7-8 p. m. music; 8-9, orange network; 9-10, program. KPO; 10, program.
KFOA Seattle, Wash. (447.5m-670kc) 7:15 p. m. news; 8, orange chain.
KFRS San Francisco, Calif. (454m-660kc) 6:30 p. m. Cecilians; 8, Jamboree; 10, frolic.
KFWB Hollywood, Calif. (361.2m-830kc) 6-7 p. m. dinner hour; 8-9, program; 9-10, program; 10-11, frolic.
KGO Oakland, Calif. (384.4m-780kc) 6-6:55 p. m. orchestra; 8-9, orange network; 9, book chat.
KGW Portland, Ore. (491.5m-610kc) 8, National Broadcasting company; 9-10, concert.
KJR Seattle, Wash. (348.6m-860kc) 6:30 p. m. dinner hour; 7-10, studio program.
KLX Oakland, Calif. (508.2m-590kc) 8-9 p. m. studio program; 9-10, Lake Merritt Ducks.
KNX Hollywood, Calif. (336.9m-890kc) 7:30 p. m. playlet; 8, program; 9, feature; 10, feature; 11, frolic.
KPO San Francisco, Calif. (422.3m-710kc) 6:30-7 p. m. organ; 7-7:30, Rudy Seigers' Fairmont hotel concert orchestra; 8-9, orange chain; 9-10, studio program; 10-11, program.

Monday, silent night for: KFDM, KHJ, KLDs, KYW, WBBM, WBCN, WCBQ, WCFL, WEBB, WENR, WFL, WGBS, WGN, WHI, WIBO, WJL, WJAZ, WJJD, WLJ, WLS, WMAQ, WMBB, WOAI, WOK, WORD, WQJ, WSAI.

(Continued on page 40)

ALUMINUM IN RADIO— A SIGN OF QUALITY

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The reason for the widespread preference for Aluminum is expressed in three characteristics which are possessed in combination only by Aluminum:

High Electrical Conductivity, Workability, Lightness

ADDED to these characteristics, Aluminum is impervious to common corrosion.

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Advertisement for Randolph 7 Tube Electric Radio. Features include: 'The Perfected ALL ELECTRIC RADIO', '30 DAYS FREE TRIAL', 'AT NEW LOW PRICES', '6 TUBE \$55 RADIO', and 'BIGGEST DISCOUNTS TO AGENTS'. It also mentions 'Beautiful Console' and 'Write for FREE Literature'.

famous "Perfect" **ONLY**
"B" BELIMINATOR \$ **4.95**
Complete

New Improved 1928 Model

NOW you may say good-bye to "B" battery troubles forever. This wonderful new Perfect "B" Eliminator makes them entirely unnecessary—just a needless expense and bother. The "Perfect" has rendered B batteries obsolete in thousands of homes and it will give you radio enjoyment such as you have never known before. The "Perfect" costs less than a set of cells and it ends plate current troubles completely. It's by far the lowest priced Eliminator on the market, yet it does the work of similar devices costing two to five times as much.



Completely Equipped and Assembled — Nothing Else to Buy

No "extras" of any kind to buy. The amazingly low price—\$4.95—covers everything. No "bulbs" to break or wear out. No moving parts. A solidly built, permanent addition to your set, all ready to plug in on any lighting socket.

Operates Perfectly on Any Set

This wonderful new invention, using a special filter circuit, developed after months of experimenting, gives a uniform and constant flow of power that you cannot get from batteries. Can be plugged in to any lighting socket and is adapted for any kind of set up to seven tubes.

Works perfectly on ordinary house current, either alternating or direct. Gives power up to 90 volts, using the full wave of the power supply.

Hooked Up in 60 Seconds

No mechanical knowledge necessary to connect the "Perfect" Eliminator. Hook it up just as your old batteries were connected. And then sit back and get the greatest radio thrill you've had in years. Nothing to do but enjoy the music. No "frying" noises caused by run-down cells. Sharper tuning—more power because of the steady, powerful flow of current through the tubes.

Needs No Attention

Once hooked up it works automatically. Just attach it and forget it. Milliamperes supply twice as great as any other Eliminator. Only our direct sale method, cutting out the retailers' and jobbers' profits, makes possible the amazingly low price—\$4.95, complete.

Don't put up with battery troubles another day. Send at once for YOUR "Perfect" Eliminator and realize the genuine pleasure that comes only through absence of battery bother. This new improved 1928 model Perfect Eliminator is one of the big sensations in the radio field.

You Take No Chances Must Delight You or Money Back

Thousands of enthusiastic users all over the country testify to the quality of "Perfect" Eliminators. And our absolute Money-Back Guarantee makes you the sole judge. If, for any reason, you are not satisfied, simply return your Eliminator in good condition within ten days after you receive it and we will refund your money.

10 DAYS TRAIL Send Your Order Now!

Pin a dollar to the coupon and mail it to us today. The postman will deliver your "Perfect" Eliminator within a few days. Pay him the balance due (\$3.95 plus a few cents postage). Plug in the Eliminator and use it for ten days. If not more than satisfied with results, return it and get your money back. Act NOW and get double enjoyment from your set.

SEND ONLY \$1.00 NOW

**Perfect Eliminator Co.
 M-20, National Theatre Bldg.
 Cincinnati, Ohio.**

- I enclose \$1.00. Please send new improved 1928 model "Perfect" Eliminator to me C. O. D. for balance (\$3.95 plus a few cents postage) on your Guarantee as stated above.
- I enclose \$1.00. Please send new model 135-volt "Perfect" Eliminator to me C. O. D. for balance (\$6.95 plus a few cents postage). I will pay postman on delivery.

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PROOF!*

"We did not know what a good set we had until we hooked up your Eliminator. It is indeed a 'Perfect' instrument."
 —, Louisville, Ky.

"All my friends are asking about my 'Perfect.' It makes my set work better than batteries ever did."
 —, St. Louis, Mo.

"I was doubtful about an Eliminator at your astonishingly low price. But you certainly do deliver the goods. I congratulate you on the quality of the device and wish you success."
 —, New York, N. Y.

*Names of writers on request.

135 - VOLT \$7.95
"B" Battery
Eliminator

For those who prefer greater volume. Is provided with 135-volt tap for last stage of audio frequency amplification. Completely equipped.

Price only \$7.95. Send \$1.00 with coupon, pay postman \$6.95 plus few cents postage when delivered.

Perfect Eliminator Co.
M-20 National Theatre Building Cincinnati, Ohio

Reference: Pearl Market Bank, Cincinnati

(Continued from page 38)

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Tuesday, November 8.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Wednesday, November 9.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Thursday, November 10.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Friday, November 11.

Idaho-State College at Pullman, KWSC (394.5m-760kc). Michigan State-Albion at East Lansing, WKAR (285.5m-1050kc). For Regular Features See Friday, November 4.

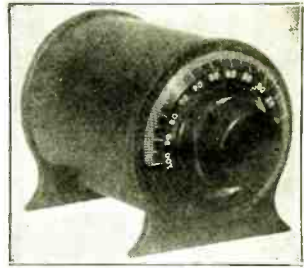
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Saturday, November 12.

Football

Alabama-Florida at Montgomery, WAPI (319m-940kc). Alabama Poly.-Miss. A. & M. at Birmingham, WAPI (319m-940kc). Arkansas-Okl. A. & M. at Fayetteville, KUOA (296.9m-1010kc). Chicago-Illinois at Champaign, WMAQ (447.5m-670kc), WKRM (272.6m-1000kc). California-Washington at Berkeley, KPO (422.3m-710kc). U. S. C. at Los Angeles, KFI (468.5m-640kc), KFI (422.3m-710kc). Harvard-Brown at Cambridge, WBZ (333.1m-900kc). Iowa-State-Wisconsin at Madison, WIHA (319m-940kc). Marquette-Holy Cross at Milwaukee, WSOE (270.1m-1110kc), WGWB (218.8m-1370kc). Michigan State-Albion at East Lansing, WKAR (285.5m-1050kc).

The REESONATOR is equal to the addition of three extra tubes



What it will do— It will increase the power and volume of your set from three to twenty times. It will decrease interference and foul noises, thereby enabling you to cut through interference and bring in stations that were infinitely out of your reach before.

It will also decrease battery consumption thirty per cent, as you do not have to apply as much power to obtain the desired results. Add this instrument to your present set and watch it equal and surpass the late 1928 models. Especially adapted for Single Dial Atwater-Kent models 30-32-35, but it will do the same work on seventy-five per cent of the machines having five or more tubes. Can be installed by anyone without tools in less than a minute. When ordering, please state type of machine it is to be used on.

Not a Wave Trap But a Wave Booster (Pat. Pend.)

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Total Price Only \$14.95 On Easy Payments

Radio Cabinet and Bench

\$1.00 down

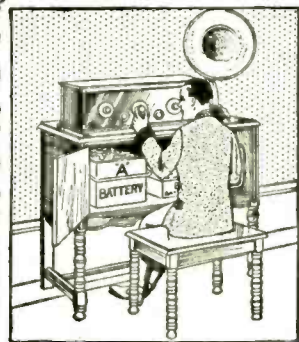
Free Trial!

Only \$1.00 with coupon below brings this handsome, massive, pure Period design console radio cabinet, with bench to match, to your home on 30 days

touch of elegance. Ample space inside of cabinet for all batteries, chargers and eliminators. Keep all unsightly accessories out of sight in this splendid piece of furniture. Made of well seasoned, selected hardwood in Handsome Walnut Finish. Two large, French style swinging doors at front with ornamental brass knobs. Front panels of doors in carved panel effects and legs of both cabinet and bench are neatly turned. Edge of top neatly bevelled. Cabinet has lower cross brace to insure rigidity. Top is 33 1/2 x 18 inches, height inside 11 1/2 inches. Full height 33 inches. Bench is 18 inches high.

\$1.00 a Month After 30 days trial if not satisfied, send Cabinet and bench back at our expense and we'll refund your \$1.00 plus all transportation charges you paid. Or keep them and pay only \$1.50 a month till you've paid our smashed cut price for this sale—only \$14.95. Our credit price beats cash prices anywhere. Order by No. B182A. Shpg. wgt. about 70 lbs.

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FREE Catalog of home furnishings sent with or without order. See coupon.

Straus & Schram, Dept. R3518 Chicago Enclosed find \$1. Ship Walnut Finish Radio Cabinet and Bench. I am to have 30 days free trial. If I keep the cabinet and bench I will pay you \$1.50 monthly. If not satisfied, I am to return them at your expense and you are to refund my money and any freight or express charges I paid. Radio Cabinet and Bench No. B182A, \$14.95

Form with fields for Name, Street, R.F.D. or Box No., Shipping Point, Post Office, State, Married or Single, Nationality or Color, and a checkbox for 'If you want only our free catalog of home furnishings, mark X here'.

Michigan-Navy at Ann Arbor. WEF (491.5m-610kc) and chain.
 Minnesota-Drake at Minneapolis, WAMI (225.4m-1330kc), WCCO (405.2m-740kc).
 Missouri-Iowa State at Ames, WOI (265.3m-1130kc).
 Northwestern-Indiana at Evanston, WEHH (365.6m-820kc), WIBO (416.4m-720kc).
 Notre Dame-Army at New York City, WGN (305.9m-590kc).
 Ohio State-Denison at Columbus, WEO (282.8m-1060kc).
 Oklahoma-Kansas at Norman, WNAD (239.9m-1250kc).
 Southern College-Chattanooga at Chattanooga, WIOD (245.3m-1220kc).
 Yale-Princeton at New Haven, WJZ (454.2m-660kc) and chain.
For Regular Features See Saturday, November 5.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13

Headliners

Eastern	Central	Mountain	Pacific
10:30 p. m.	12:30		5:30
WG (305.9m-590kc) Prof. Football, Chicago Bears-Pittsville Independents.			
WMAQ (447.5m-670kc) Chicago string quartette from the Cordon Club.	6:30	5:30	4:30
W (401) (245.5m-1220kc) Hotel Patten ensemble.	7	6	5
WMAQ (447.5m-670kc) Chicago Sunday Evening Club, speaker Dr. John Hernian Randall.	8:15	7:15	6:15
WLW (428m-700kc) Crosley Handbox hour.	10	9	8
WSUI (475.9m-630kc) Familiar hymns, First Presbyterian Church quartette.	10:30	9:30	8:30
WBAP (499.7m-600kc) The Seven Aces. "All Eleven of 'Em".	11	10	9
WLIB (306m-980kc) Hoodlums.	1 a. m.	12	11
KGW (491.5m-610kc) Little symphony orchestra.			

For Regular Features See Sunday, November 6.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14

Headliners

Eastern	Central	Mountain	Pacific
7 p. m.			
WLW (428m-700kc) Ray Miller's orchestra.	8	7	6
WSUI (475.9m-630kc) "Political Parties in the United States." Prof. H. Forty.			
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) New Departure band. Ernest Becker, director.	8:32	7:32	6:32
WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) Esther Kellogg, violinist; Bobby Tucker, pianist.	9	8	7
CKNC (365.6m-820kc) Eveready instrumental quintet.			

WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) 13th Coast Artillery band.
 W (401) (245.5m-1220kc) Harvey Hawaiian trio.
 WHAS (461.3m-650kc) Myron Schulz and his Royal Peacock orchestra.
 10
 KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Frolic with Shep's Barnyard Twins and Uncle Josh.
 WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Nybil McNair, popular pianist.
 W (401) (245.5m-1220kc) 6th U. S. Cavalry Band.
 10:30 9:30 8:30 7:30
 WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) John E. Frenkel. "The Breezy Boy from the Gulf."
 11 10 9
 KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Mose and Charlie.
 WBAP (499.7m-600kc) "The Sunflower Girl."
 WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Don San Francisco Hernandez, concert violinist.
 11:20 10:20 9:20 8:20
 WBAP (499.7m-600kc) The Grapevine Fiddle Band.
 12 mid. 11 10 9
 KGW (491.5m-610kc) Venetian hour of Italian music.
 12:15 a. m. 11:15 10:15 9:15
 WSUI (422.3m-710kc) Pastime Theatre program.
 12:20 11:20 10:20 9:20
 WBAP (499.7m-600kc) Majestic Theatre entertainers.
 1:30 a. m. 12:30 11:30 10:30
 KFOA (477.5m-670kc) Coyotes' frolic.
For Regular Features See Monday, November 7.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15

Headliners

Eastern	Central	Mountain	Pacific
6:30 p. m.	5:30	4:30	3:30
WSUI (475.9m-630kc) Address. "Engineering."			
WLW (428m-700kc) Handlax boys.	7	6	5
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Trinity Colloge dialogue.	8	7	6
WLIB (306m-980kc) Blackstone string quintet.			
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Tony's Scrap Book.	8:30	7:30	6:30
WSUI (475.9m-630kc) "Early Iowa History." Prof. Bruce E. Mahan.	9:30	8:30	7:30
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Personalities in music, Rossini.	8:32	7:32	6:32
WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) Program arranged by Marion Mulligan.	9	8	7
KLDJ (271.1m-1110kc) Robert Miller, organist.			
KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Warner Brothers Motion Picture Studio's program.	9:30	8:30	7:30
WBAP (499.7m-600kc) "Percy Pinkpant" and "Miss Prim".	10	9	8
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Manning-Howman concert.	9:30	8:30	7:30
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Akay Harmony Belles.	10	9	8

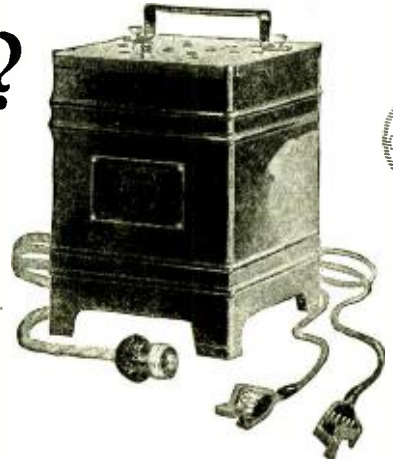
W (401) (245.5m-1220kc) Charlie Schultz, 80 lb. tenor.
 W (401) (245.5m-1220kc) Alhambra Shrine band.
 11 10 9 8
 KFOA (447.5m-670kc) Pantages theater.
For Regular Features See Tuesday, November 1.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16

Headliners

Eastern	Central	Mountain	Pacific
8:30 p. m.	7:30	6:30	5:30
KFAH (369.1m-970kc) U. of Nebraska, orchestra.			
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Studio concert by K. & I. soprano.	8:32	7:32	6:32
WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) Mrs. Fred Larson, lyric soprano.	9	8	7
KFIN (233m-1290kc) Happiness and Harmony.	9:30	8:30	7:30
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Miss Elizabeth Moreno, piano recital.	10	9	8
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Clements Show Book.	10	9	8
KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Prof. Herr Heinrich Schultzenheim and his Boys.			
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) A. Morley Darby, popular baritone.			
WLS (344.6m-870kc) U. of Chicago choir.			

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WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Uncle Philip and his mandolin, dialectician.
10 9 7
KGMW (491.5m-610kc) Salon orchestra.
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Robert Reed, 13-year-old piano prodigy.
10:30 9:30 8:30 7:30
KFAW (309.1m-970kc) Van Sickle Four.
KFOA (447.5m-670kc) Under the Evening.
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) William Knight, baritone.
10:45 9:45 8:45 7:45
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Mrs. George Turner, whistling.
11 10 9 8
KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Mose and Charlie.
WJR (440.9m-680kc) Tim Pan Alley
For Regular Features See Monday, November 7.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22 Headliners

Eastern Central Mountain Pacific
6:20 p. m. 5:10 4:20 3:20
KFOV (233m-1290kc) Long Beach Municipal band.
7:30 6:30 4:30
WJR (440.9m-680kc) Dreamers.
WLAC (225.4m-560kc) "How to Speak in Public," by L. B. Smelser.
8:20 7:20 6:20 5:20
KLDS (270.1m-1110kc) Walt Filkin, Journal-Post Poet.
8:30 7:30 6:30 5:30
KFAB (309.1m-970kc) U. of Nebraska program.
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Personalities in music, Donizetti.
WLHB (306m-980kc) Mark Love, bass.
8:32 7:32 6:32 5:32
WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) H. A. Carlton, baritone; Mrs. H. A. Carlton, contralto.
9 8 7 6
KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Katherine Cheyne Lemen, contralto.
WLW (428m-700kc) Formica concert orchestra.
WJOD (245.5m-1230kc) Texaco-Salun orchestra.
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Manning-Bowman concert.
9:30 8:30 7:30 6:30
WMHB (2' 2m-1190kc) Eddie Wallace.
10 9 8 7
WOW (508.2m-590kc) Tracy-Brown's orchestra.
10:30 9:30 8:30 7:30
WCCO (405.2m-740kc) The Truistodians.
10:45 9:45 8:45 7:45
KGMW (491.5m-610kc) Book chat.
For Regular Features See Tuesday, November 1.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23 Headliners

Eastern Central Mountain Pacific
6:30 p. m. 5:30 4:30 3:30
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Sea Gull Dinner Group.
7:30 6:30 5:30 4:30
WRAP (499.7m-660kc) "Capt. Appleblossom" and "Skipper Moonshine."
WLAC (225.4m-560kc) "Why a Knowledge of Business is Essential," by R. L. Garis.
8 7 6 5
WLW (428m-700kc) Luke Minnich's Harmony Four.
8:15 7:15 6:15 5:15
WIJK (265.3m-1130kc) Famous choirs of Cleveland.
8:32 7:32 6:32 5:32
WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) Mrs. R. L. Rodgers, coloratura soprano.
9 8 7 6
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) U. S. Naval Air Station band.
9:15 8:15 7:15 6:15
WCHL (249.9m-1200kc) Mount Zion Jubilee singers, spirituals.
9:30 8:30 7:30 6:30
WJJD (365.6m-820kc) Tivoli theater program.
10 9 8 7
KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Prof. Herr Heinrich Schultzenheim and His Boys.
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Mrs. W. R. Helie, vocalist.
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Chopin male choir.
10:15 9:15 8:15 7:15
KFAB (309.1m-970kc) Milady Harmony Boys.
10:30 9:30 8:30 7:30
WJR (440.9m-680kc) Personality Girls.
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Hotel Bond orchestra.
10:40 9:40 8:40 7:40
WBEI (447.6m-670kc) Frank Stevens, organist.
10:45 9:45 8:45 7:45
KGMW (491.5m-610kc) White King orchestra.
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) "The Merry Maids" in Melodious Moments.
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Hockey game, Blackhawks-Ottawa.
11:20 10:20 9:20 8:20
KFOV (233m-1290kc) Long Beach Municipal band.
12 mid. 11 10 9
WLHB (306m-980kc) Hoodlums.
12:15 a. m. 11:15 10:15 9:15
WBBT (491.7m-660kc) Jahu Josey, organist.
For Regular Features See Wednesday, November 2.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24 Headliners

Eastern Central Mountain Pacific
1:30 p. m. 12:30 11:30 10:30
WGN (305.2m-980kc) Chicago Bears-Chicago Cardinals, professional football.
7 6 5 4
WOW (508.2m-590kc) George Haupt, organist.
7:30 6:30 5:30 4:30
WLAC (225.4m-560kc) "Economics in Salesmanship," by E. J. Eberling.
8 7 6 5
WMBB (252m-1190kc) Thanksgiving day program.
WJR (442.3m-710kc) Choir Invisible.
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Fields Blue Boys.
8:15 7:15 6:15 5:15
WCCO (405.2m-740kc) "Common Sense in Religion," by Rev. Frederick M. Eliot.
8:20 7:20 6:20 5:20
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Old Town duo.
8:30 7:30 6:30 5:30
KOIL (277.6m-1080kc) Bowen-Shields program.
9 8 7 6
CKNC (365.6m-820kc) Charlie Bodley and his dance orchestra.

WHR (336.9m-800kc) Frederick Curth players.
9:30 8:30 7:30 6:30
WJR (440.9m-680kc) Joe Higgins's Old Time song review.
10 9 8 7
KGMW (491.5m-610kc) Good Humor orchestra.
10:15 9:15 8:15 7:15
WJR (440.9m-680kc) Cotton Pickers.
10:45 9:45 8:45 7:45
WLW (428m-700kc) Tommy and Irene.
11:20 10:20 9:20 8:20
KFOV (233m-1290kc) Long Beach Municipal band.
12 m. 11 10 9
WBBM (389.4m-770kc) Hank and His Gang.

Football

Alabama-Georgia at Birmingham, WAPI (319m-940kc).
Alabama Poly.-Georgia Tech. at Atlanta, WAPI (319m-940kc).
Columbia-Syracuse at New York, WILN (394.5m-760kc).
Kansas Aggie-Okla. Aggies at Manhattan, KSAC (333.1m-900kc).
Marquette-Iowa State at Milwaukee, WSOE (270.1m-1110kc).
WGWV (218.8m-1370kc).
New Mexico Military-New Mexico States at State College, KOB (394.5m-760kc).
Olethipe-Chatanooga, WJOD (245.5m-1220kc).
Penn.-Cornell at Philadelphia, WEAJ (491.5m-610kc) and chain, WJZ (454.2m-660kc) and chain.
Pitt. Penn. State at Pittsburgh, KDKA (315.6m-920kc).
For Regular Features See Thursday, November 3.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25 Headliners

Eastern Central Mountain Pacific
6:30 p. m. 5:30 4:30 3:30
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7 6 5 4
WOR (422.3m-710kc) Commodore ensemble.
WOW (508.2m-590kc) Hugo Heyn, marimba soloist.
7:30 6:30 5:30 4:30
WGY (379.5m-790kc) Eastman theater program.
8 7 6 5
WBAP (499.7m-660kc) Music Masters, concert orchestra.
WMBB (252m-1190kc) Trianon mixed quartet.
8:30 7:30 6:30 5:30
KFAB (309.1m-970kc) U. of Nebraska.
WJOD (245.5m-1220kc) Brunswick half hour.
8:32 7:32 6:32 5:32
WFLA (288.3m-1040kc) Organ and artists recital from Peace Memorial Church.
9 8 7 6
WBBM (389.4m-770kc) Ned Miller and Chester Cobb.
WJR (440.9m-680kc) Mediterraneans.
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Little Symphony orchestra.
9:01 8:01 7:01 6:01
WEEL (461.3m-650kc) Neapolitan Dutch Girls' quintet.
9:30 8:30 7:30 6:30
WCOA (249.9m-1200kc) Monroeville, Alabama.
WGN (306m-980kc) Paul Ash and his Merry-Mad musical gang.
WRC (468.5m-640kc) Lord Calvert ensemble.
WYAG (516.9m-580kc) Hawaiian serenaders.
10 9 8 7
WBAL (285m-1050kc) Municipal Band of Baltimore.
WCBP (236.1m-1270kc) Radio Boys.
11 10 9 8
WLS (344.6m-870kc) Campus Flirts.
WTIC (535.4m-560kc) Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
11:40 10:40 9:40 8:40
WGN (306m-980kc) Edwin Kemp, tenor.
11:45 a. m. 12 11 10
KFOA (447.5m-670kc) Shiftless Sam.
1:30 12:30 11:30 10:30
KGMW (491.5m-610kc) Hoot Owls.
For Regular Features See Friday, November 4.

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WSAI—Cincinnati
WTAM—Cleveland
WVJ—Detroit
WGN—Chicago
WOC—Davenport
KSD—St. Louis
WCCO—St. Paul
WDAF—Kansas City
WRC—Washington
WGY—Schenectady
WHAS—Louisville
WSB—Atlanta
WSM—Nashville
WMC—Memphis

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Saturday, November 26.

Football NOVEMBER 26

Army-Navy in New York. WFAF (491.3m-610kc) and chain. WJZ (454.2m-660kc) and chain. Boston College-Holy Cross at Boston. WBZ (333.1m-900kc) ...

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Sunday, November 27.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Monday, November 28.

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Saturday, November 26 (continued).

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Tuesday, November 29.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30 Headliners

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Wednesday, November 30.

Table with 4 columns: Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific. Lists radio stations and programs for Saturday, November 26 (continued).

this year, under the direction of Dr. A. M. Harding. The programs of the University of Arkansas Station, KUOA, are arranged to furnish educational information rather than entertainment.

Three Air Courses

The Radio-correspondence courses have been inaugurated as an activity of the general extension service of the university. While the Radio lectures are designed to supplement correspondence courses, they may be taken with or without university credit.

Three Radio-correspondence courses to date are being given as regular features under the new plan of broadcasting lectures from Station KUOA. A course in general astronomy is given by Doctor Harding, who also is professor of mathematics and astronomy as well as director of the general extension and director of the Radio station. Doctor Harding's astronomy lecture is broadcast as a regular Monday night feature at 8 o'clock. It is a course in which the question, "What's in the Sky Tonight?" is answered. The course consists of 24 weekly lectures, for which three semester hours of university credit are offered. In order that the lectures be of interest to the general public, each one of the lectures is of an elementary nature and easily understood by any one who listens in.

Another course, dealing with national government, is being broadcast from KUOA by H. C. Pepper, assistant professor of history and political science at the University of Arkansas. Professor Pepper is giving a Radio lecture on government each Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock for 16 weeks. Two semester hours of credit are offered upon completion of the course.

THERE was a time when colleges and universities limited their periods of instruction to the day time. The doors of the institution were locked at night, with the exception, perhaps, that the library remained open in order that students might prepare their lessons for the next day. Among the things the development of the Radio has done is to extend the periods of university instruction into the night. This extension of instruction not only permits more instructing to be done but affords unlimited enrollment in classes.

Audible contact of professors with home-study students who do not have the opportunity of meeting and seeing their instructors is being stressed in the Radio programs of the University of Arkansas

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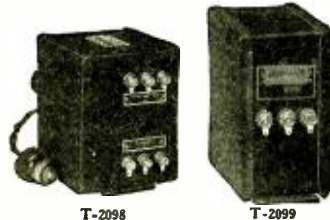
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TUNNEY-DEMPSEY FIGHT

(Continued from page 18)

No other boxer in the universe would do that but Dempsey, but he is still seeking to get in to the body.

Tunney has jammed him up against the ropes now and they are in a clinch. The referee, Barry, has just pulled them apart, and they are sparring again. Dempsey is not a very pretty sight now. This cut is down into his eye and his nose and the blood has trickled down into his mouth. He is fresh, though. Oh! there's a peach. I think Dempsey heard the birdies that time: a straight left to the jaw, followed by two light rights. Tunney had Dempsey going then but he couldn't follow it up as Dempsey tied him up right away. They went to the ropes. Now they are in the center of the ring, apart, sparring again. What a fight this is! Jack is tiring fast. He showed it then when Tunney drove him back against the ropes and smacked over a hard right to the jaw. He is down flat on his heels now and Tunney just reached him with another left and right, and Jack was off balance. I don't think the crowd senses it yet, but it wouldn't take much to drop Dempsey. I don't know whether it is just bleeding, or what, but he has lost all his sense of direction and timing. He just took another left poke from Tunney on the jaw, and there is the bell. Tunney's round by a big margin again.

All the way through I would say that Tunney is ahead, but there is always the excitement whenever Dempsey is in the ring, because he cracks such a vicious wallop that almost any man will go out.

Ouch! We are getting a bath here. Mr. Tunney's seconds are soaking us almost as much as they are Tunney. We don't need it in the microphone.

They are going into the last round in just a few seconds. Here we go, here is the final one. This is the one that will tell the story. It is anybody's fight thus far because both men are very vicious. On points Tunney is ahead now. Let's see if Jack can come through.

ROUND 10

Jack leads with a beautiful left and Tunney goes down on a wrestle. The punch didn't drop him. The left caught him straight on the jaw and Tunney went down in the wrestling that followed. He is up again now, on his feet now. Dempsey is pulling a flash of his old fighting form; he just landed a left to Tunney's body. He has driven a hard right into Tunney's body. Oh, what a beautiful one. Tunney caught him with a grazing left on the jaw. Dempsey was smart enough to take it and bring in his two rights to the head in return.

Now they are sparring. This rabbit punch thing is annoying me. There's no rabbit punch at all. I'm getting peeved about it because it interrupts the progress of events. They are in a light clinch in the center of the ring. On a word from the referee they have parted. They are sparring. It is the same old thing. There goes a light left into Jack's face, another light left jab, another, four left jabs. Jack took all four to hook over his left cross, which didn't land flush. It just grazed Tunney's chin, typical of the Dempsey style of fighting to take light jabs to get in for an effective punch.

There go two rights to Jack's face, over-hand rights from Gene Tunney, short and snappy and landing clean. Now they are sparring. There was no retaliation on the part of Dempsey then at all. Tunney just stuck his left into Jack's jaw, he stuck his right into Jack's jaw. Jack tried to come through with a vicious body attack. It was not effective at all.

Jack is by far the more tired of the two boxers right now. He has just taken, unguarded, two lefts to the face, trying to get in to the body, but Gene blocked his right drive for the body, which was Jack's purpose. Jack just took another light left jab, one of them to the cut eye, and two more. There's another one on the cut eye, Jack still trying to get in, without success.

Dempsey doesn't know what it is all about right now. He is not groggy, but he is very inaccurate, and his mouth is open and he doesn't show that he is fresh at all. He has just taken five light jabs in the face, for the reason, as I told you, of getting a hard punch into the body, but he is not getting the hard punches in, and I doubt if he has the steam to get them, because Dempsey has just been driven back against the ropes by Tunney's attack which was not too forceful.

They went into a light clinch. They are back in the center of the ring, sparring. Jack takes three to the face again, short ones. Jack shows that he doesn't know what it's all about. He is taking plenty of them on the face now, still trying to get in; he took two rights and a left to the face as the bell rang, and the fight is over.

We will wait for the decision, but from my description and from, I think, everything that you have understood, it is Tunney's fight by a big margin, and he still retains the championship. We will wait for the decision, however, and see what we get. They are collecting the slips now.

We are waiting for the decision. Both men are standing in the ring. Tunney is the winner. They are both in the center of the ring now talking and shaking hands. Now they are all climbing into the ring, congratulating Tunney.

We are trying to get the microphone into the ring, without success thus far. We will get Gene a little later and try to get him to say something to you. Tunney still remains champion of the world. He won that fight by a big margin all the way through. It was a good battle, however, and I think you know that; I tried to give you that impression of every blow struck.

I would like to know if you had a clear picture of what transpired. If you were not in doubt at any time, that is all we can expect to accomplish in describing a boxing bout.

Right now the crowd is in the ring, pushing Tunney about, and congratulations of all kinds are being given him. There is a lady who has climbed into the ring. We are trying to get Billy Gibson over here to tell the champion to come over and give you a moment's greeting. Everybody's in the ring, it seems, just milling about, doing nothing in particular. There is a little group about the champion. I don't know who the girl is; nobody seems to know who she is. They are ushering her out anyway; they are telling her she should be conspicuous by her absence. She doesn't seem to agree with that.

I am trying to get Gene Tunney to speak to you.

You just heard Gene Tunney send his greeting to you, that is I hope you did. Gene is ready to leave the ring. The crowd has not moved in its tracks. I don't think one person has left the arena yet.

Gene, fresh and happy, and hardly showing the strain of battle, is climbing right down now, shaking hands with his friends and admirers, with the usual slaps on the back.

If some of you have tuned in late and did not hear the progress of the ten-round bout, the whole answer is that with the exception of one round, or two rounds at the most, Tunney led all the way, although he took a count of nine at one stage of the bout. It wasn't a bum fight, in other words. It was a good scrap all the way through, and it was in doubt up to the finish simply because, as you know, Dempsey cracks a terrific wallop and is always dangerous. However, the champion showed his championship caliber unmistakably; he was able to handle the only contender who really amounts to anything, very effectively. The best man won. If Tunney still remains the heavyweight champion of the world, nobody should kick about it, because he won this battle all the way through.

POPULAR ORCHESTRAS

(Continued from page 5)

fifty bonus votes will be given if the entire series of six consecutively numbered ballots are turned in at one time. Votes will also be given for paid in advance subscriptions to Radio Digest sent in direct in accordance with the schedule given in the rules and conditions.

Now if you want to reward your favorite orchestra for the many pleasant hours it has given you turn to page four, clip the nomination coupon and mail it in to the contest editor—then save the ballots as they appear in each monthly issue until the end of the contest. This is your opportunity for some real applause.

Rules and Conditions

1. The contest starts with this issue of Radio Digest, November 1, 1927, and ends at midnight, April 10, 1928. All mail enclosing ballots must bear the postmark on or before midnight, April 10, 1928.

2. Balloting will be by means of coupons appearing in each monthly issue of the Radio Digest and by special ballots issued only when requested at the time of receipt of paid in advance mail subscriptions to Radio Digest when received direct and not through subscription agencies according to the schedule given in paragraph 4.

3. When sent singly, each coupon clipped from the regular monthly issue of Radio Digest counts for one vote. BONUS votes given in accordance with the following schedule:

For each two consecutively numbered coupons sent in at one time a bonus of five votes will be allowed.

For each three consecutively numbered coupons, a bonus of fifteen votes will be allowed.

For each four consecutively numbered coupons a bonus of twenty-five votes will be allowed.

For each five consecutively numbered coupons a bonus of thirty-five votes will be allowed.

For the complete series of the six consecutively numbered coupons, sent in at one time a bonus of fifty votes will be allowed.

4. Special ballots will be issued only when requested at the time of receipt of paid in advance mail subscriptions, old or new, to the Radio Digest when received direct and not through subscription agencies according to the following voting schedule:

1-year paid in advance mail subscription.....	3.00	150 votes
2-year; two 1-year paid in advance mail subscriptions direct.....	6.00	325 votes
3-year; three 1-year; one 1 and one 2-year paid in advance mail subscriptions direct..	9.00	500 votes

(Continued on page 46)

New H.F.L. Transformers

RADIO fans will be greatly interested in two transformers which have recently been brought out by the H.F.L. Lab. These transformers H.F.L. C-16 and H.F.L. C-25 will work in any circuit.

H.F.L. C-16 is an Audio Transformer which carries signals at highest volume and lowest amplitude without blasting or developing harmonics. H.F.L. C-25, the Output Transformer, takes care of the voltage output of the power amplifying tubes. At the same time it matches the impedance of the average speaker to the tubes, thus protecting the loud speaker without reducing plate voltage.

The coils of the H.F.L. Transformers have been designed and treated in such a manner as to exclude moisture and withstand heavy electrical surges without breaking down. The complete magnetic shielding which avoids interstage coupling and the terminals which are brought out so as to insure short leads are among the outstanding mechanical features of these Transformers. Transformers C-16 and C-25 will work in any circuit.

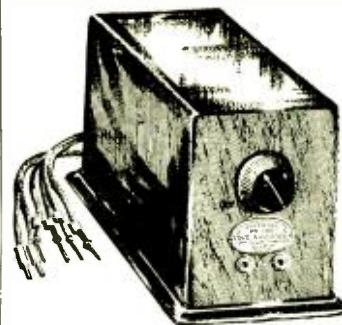
Use Standard Socket Power

Complete data on their new Radio receiving sets announced by one hundred manufacturers in this country indicate that production of sets operated from the lighting circuit, will be increased materially in the coming season. Of the manufacturers who have come out with their 1928 specifications, thirty-four will include alternating current operated sets on their price sheets. Four manufacturers will market direct current light socket sets, in addition to their regular models of A. C. and battery operated units.

As during last season, the majority of the sets will employ from two to three stages of Radio frequency amplification and from two to three stages of audio. In other words, no important change in the circuits used is contemplated, and five and six tube sets again will predominate. The manufacturers are trying to produce sets that meet all of the fads and fashions of the day, and this accounts, in part, for the wide range of prices quoted. Prices announced show a range extending from \$40 to \$1,245 on regular models.

Better Tone Quality with Greater Volume

from ANY station



Centralab Tone Amplifier

Every owner of a set with two stages of amplification can work wonders with a Centralab Tone Amplifier.

It adds a power stage of amplification, which gives any set better tone and greater volume, without distortion, from ANY station tuned in. Using the UX 171 power tube, it immediately increases the volume on all stations and gives the full-rounded tones that seem to move the radio artists right into your own home.

Power amplification is essential to clear, true radio reproduction, because plenty of power is required to amplify all tones equally. Reception vastly improves over simply substituting a power tube for the lost stage of the set. While power tubes improve tone quality, they amplify less than standard tubes. Centralab Tone Amplifier adds the needed stage to produce a well-rounded tone in full harmonic balance.

Your present set will equal or surpass the new models. One knob controls volume from whisper to maximum. A tone filter protects the speaker. Easily attached in a few minutes, without tools or alterations. A demonstration will convince you. Let your dealer demonstrate this wonderful assured improvement. Write for literature. We gladly ship C. O. D.

Model 100
for sets with 6-volt "A" Battery. Uses CX 371 or UX 171 tubes.

Model 200
for dry cell operated sets only. Uses UX 120 or CX 220 tubes.

\$16.00

Either Model — walnut finish cabinet — without tube.

Centralab Station Selector

BIGGEST Dollar's worth in Radio. Tunes out short wave interference, increasing selectivity of any set (not using loop) on stations close to local, except same wave length stations. NOT a wave trap. NO adjustments. At dealer's, mailed C. O. D. or send us a dollar bill.



Centralab Modu-Plug

Gives old receivers the improved volume control of 1928 best sets. Replaces present speaker plug. Tune in with dials. Then modulate to any degree on Modu-Plug alone (between speaker and set). No readjusting the volume controls at the set for changes from orchestration to vocal. Reduces interfering noises. Attaches without tools. Nothing else is like it. Cord (with 24-inch cord) or Jack Type, \$2.50; Easy Chair Type with 20 feet of cord, \$3.00. Mailed C. O. D.



Central Radio Laboratories
12 Keefe Avenue Milwaukee, Wis.

Write for complete literature on all Centralab Products, and also for FREE CIRCUIT literature.



RULES & REGULATIONS

(Continued from page 45)

- 4-year; four 1-year; two 2-year; one 3-year and one 1-year; paid in advance mail subscriptions direct.. 12.00 750 votes
- 5-year; five 1-year; one 2-year, and one 3-year; two 2-year and one 1-year; one 4-year and one 1-year; paid in advance mail subscriptions direct.. 15.00 1,000 votes
- 10-year; ten 1-year; five 2-year; three 3-year and one 1-year; two 4-year and one 2 or two 1-year; two 5-year paid in advance mail subscriptions direct..... 30.00 2,500 votes

5. For the purposes of the contest the United States has been divided into five districts. Canada will comprise the sixth district. District number one, known as the "EAST," will include the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia. District number two, known as the "SOUTH," will comprise the states of Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Kentucky. District number three, known as the "MIDDLE-WEST," will include the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri. District number four, known as the "WEST," will comprise the states of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico. District number five, known as the "FAR WEST," will consist of the states of Idaho, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California, Washington, and Oregon. District number six, known as Canada, will comprise the entire Dominion of Canada.

6. The orchestra polling the highest number of votes of all six districts will be declared THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR ORCHESTRA and will be awarded a golden plaque. After the grand prize winner is eliminated the orchestra polling the highest vote in the district in which they are registered will be declared to be the MOST POPULAR of their district and each awarded a silver plaque. No orchestra is to receive more than one prize.

7. In the event of a tie for any of the

prizes offered, prizes of identical value will be given to each tying contestant.

8. Any question that may arise during the contest will be decided by the Contest Editor, and his decision will be final.

Farrand Junior Speaker in Oval Style for 1927-28

One of the most popular models of the line of quality loud speakers produced by the Farrand Manufacturing Company has always been the Junior model, which contains all the advantages and constructional features of the larger models except the size.

The new Oval Junior, being distributed now for the 1927-28 season, is of exceptional value, embodying the new Laminated driving unit for tonal purity with the famous Farrand unlimited tone radius. That this purity of tone over the entire frequency scale is possible at maximum volume is truly an exceptional feature in a popularly priced model.

Approximately 13 by 19 inches, this model is by no means a midget in either size or performance. The beautifully proportioned oval in a rich leather motif is mounted on an elegantly proportioned bronzed base, and the beauty of the ensemble is enough in itself to make this model one of the "best sellers" of the Radio season.



Self-Adjusting!

For best performance your tubes require a variable filament control to supply the definite current they need, despite "A" battery variations. AMPERITE is the only self-adjusting and automatic filament tube control that does this. Takes the "guess," inconvenience and unsightliness out of panel rheostats. Simplifies wiring, panel design, and tuning. Prolongs tube life. Order by name. Accept nothing else. Price \$1.10 mounted (in U. S. A.) For sale by all dealers. Write for FREE "AMPERITE BOOK" of season's best circuits and latest construction data. Address Dept. R. D. 11.

RADIALL COMPANY
50 Franklin St., New York

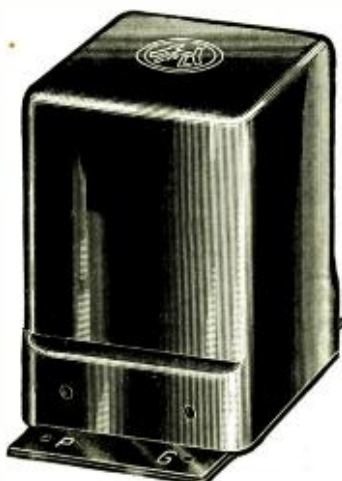
AMPERITE
The "SELF-ADJUSTING" Rheostat

H. F. L. Transformers

Two additions to last year's Radio Sensation The Amazing Achievement in Audio Amplifications

Designed to fulfill the exacting requirements of set builders who demand

EFFICIENCY
SENSITIVITY
PRECISION AND
HIGH QUALITY



H. F. L. C-16 Audio Transformers and C-25 Output Transformer—New companions of a Great Unit, will work in any circuit and improve any radio set.



The new C-16 and C-25 Transformers will work in any circuit and will improve any Radio Set.



Beautiful New Console Models to Suit Every Taste and to Accommodate any Receiver



Style R-31

The Excello Line is modern in type and incorporates the latest features of convenience and utility. Special filler panels are furnished without extra charge so that any Excello Console will accommodate Atwater Kent, Fada, Freed-Eisemann, Kellogg, Erla, Stromberg-Carlson and all other standard receivers. Confusing vibrations so common when a cone is enclosed are entirely eliminated. Consoles of this type come with or without norm speaker of long air travel type and will accommodate a 22-inch cone type speaker as well as batteries, charger or eliminator.



Style R-31 opened to show the location of set compartment and sound chamber with long air travel type horn and accessories

These smart designs delight all radio fans and add a beautiful piece of furniture to the home. Cabinet work of true Excello quality. Doors, 5-ply Butt Walnut, piano finish.

The Excello Line also includes Wall Consoles with the tone chamber above the receiver space and ample room below for all accessories.

Complete catalog showing wide variety of Excello Consoles sent FREE on request. Write for your copy today.

Ask to see Excello Consoles at your dealer's. Look for the trade mark.

EXCELLO Radio Consoles

Dealers and distributors, write for franchise offer on open territory.

EXCELLO PRODUCTS CORPORATION

4828 West 16th Street

Cicero, Illinois

(Suburb of Chicago)

H. F. L. Facts

H. F. L. Units have been used, approved and most highly endorsed by Radio News, Citizens' Call Book, Radio Review, Radio Age, Radio Engineering, Radio Mechanics, Chicago Evening Post, the Daily News and others. Thousands of engineers and fans, who have turned to H. F. L. Units for better reception, hail them as the finest transformers known to Radio—unexcelled for Power, Selectivity and Purity of Tone.

Perfectly matched, skillfully designed, carefully made, rigidly tested—in a word, H. F. L. transformers are technically correct to the minutest detail.

All H. F. L. transformers are designed for baseboard mounting or invisible sub-panel wiring—each unit is enclosed and sealed in a genuine bakelite moulding.

H. F. L. Units are easily connected into the assembly, simplify set construction, and make a beautifully finished job.

H. F. L. Units Give Wonderful Clear Reception

Engineers acclaim H. F. L. C-16 a marvellously efficient Audio Transformer. It carries signals at highest volume and lowest amplitude without blasting or developing harmonies. Operates with all power tubes as well as standard tubes.

H. F. L. C-25 Output Transformer handles the voltage output of power amplifying tubes, at the same time matches the impedance of the average speaker to tubes. Protects loud speaker unit without reducing plate voltage.

Mechanical features of these two transformers are: A coil designed and treated to exclude moisture and withstand heavy electrical surges without breaking down—complete magnetic shielding to avoid interstage coupling—terminals brought out so as to insure short leads.

Endorsed by America's Leading Engineers—
Guaranteed by the Manufacturers

PRICES

- No. H-210 Transformer.....\$8.00
- No. H-215 Transformer..... 8.00
- No. C-16 Transformer..... 8.00
- No. L-425 R. F. Choke..... 5.50
- No. L-430 R. F. Transformer..... 5.50
- No. C-25 Output Transformer.... 8.00

Set Builders—Dealers

If your jobber cannot supply you with H. F. L. Transformers, wire us for name of nearest jobber.

HIGH FREQUENCY LABORATORIES

133-S NORTH WELLS STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

INTERNATIONAL CONFAB
(Continued from page 5)

managerial interests. It is therefore going to be no easy matter to reach a definite convention which will meet all interests concerned. It is probable that the United States will have to accept the convention with some "reservations." Just what these will be cannot be forecast at this time.

Judge Stephen B. Davis, until recently solicitor of the Department of Commerce and the "right hand man" of Secretary Hoover in radio matters, is filling a similar position in the conference as assistant to Secretary Hoover, and it was he during the early days of the conference who pointed out to the foreign delegates the two classes of radio communications in the United States, namely the government and private ownership. The position of the American delegates all along has favored the division of regulations affecting radio communication into these two classes.

Judge Davis pointed out that the communication systems of the United States are in the hands of private enterprise, and he asked that this situation be taken into consideration in the deliberations of the conference looking toward the formulation of a treaty or convention respecting the international uses of radio to which practically all nations of the world using radio are expected to adhere.

Out of the "side issues" of this conference may come a more definite agreement between the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico, which will more or less affect the listener-in of this country. Delegates being present at the conference from all of these countries the Federal Radio Commission has been holding conferences with the delegates from these countries in an effort to reach some kind of a definite agreement for the future policy of allocation of wave lengths.

While delegates to the conference refuse to discuss their attitude, except as set forth in the public discussions, it is generally understood that the American delegates feel, that while this country recognizes the need for detailed agreements in certain localities, they believe that it is more advantageous for all the nations concerned, as well as for scientific progress of radio, to draw up a convention and regulations that are applicable to the world as a whole. Such a convention and its accompanying regulations would of necessity contain general principles only and would allow each nation to determine its own methods of applying such principles.

Delegates of the United States, it is believed, are in agreement with the majority of foreign nations in specifying 550 to 1,500 kilocycles for broadcasting. But this country is not in agreement as to the lower frequency bands proposed by many of the European nations. In fact, we do not desire to use those low frequency bands in the United States for broadcasting at this time. They are not suitable here for the purpose they are used in Europe, because distances here are too great. We would prefer to use high frequency relay broadcasting for international exchange of programs, as we believe that it would have a better chance of success. However, it is understood that the American delegates would not have any objections to regional agreements amplifying this convention provided the bands for fixed stations were used.

While, as already stated, it is too early to predict just what will be the outcome of this conference, it is sure that some kind of a convention will be drawn up which will be greatly in advance of that now in use, having been promulgated in 1912 when the radio situation was so different from what it is today.

SHORT WAVES

By Marcella

(Continued from page 4)

John, for heaven's sakes, you can't fall in love with Marjorie Garrigus Smith even if you do find her the most attractive artist at WLW. She is the wife of Fred Smith, the Director. They met at WLW when she was a little music student in the Cincinnati Conservatory. He used to write me the nicest things about her, how lovely she was and how good looking and would I use her picture. Then all of a sudden they had a big radio wedding and as near I know, they are still happy.



Al Schwerling, Helen, is a tall sheik with blue eyes and blond hair and quite a heart smasher from all reports. No, he isn't married yet. The boy is only twenty-three. Give him time. Although his official capacity around WLW is that of a radio engineer, he reads the closing market reports in the afternoon. I must say, my dear, that he has some voice if he can make the mark-t reports interesting to you. When Al is not working, he is studying radio engineering and he intends to be a famous radio engineer before he gets through.

What a large order you give me, Mildred, asking me the names of the tenors and instrumentalists at the various state colleges and normals. Give me your station, at least, and I'll do the best I can for you. As for me, I once played a game of golf, 'nuff said. As for tea, not quite yet, nor the cat and parrot.

If you have wondered where Eddie B. Husing has gone to, you will be glad to know that he is now announcing and doing all sorts of odd jobs in the studio of WHN. Mr. Husing is terribly good looking, the kind of man who has that sleek black hair and looks so intelligent because he wears horn-rimmed glasses. Alas, girls, he is married. I saw a picture of him with his darling little daughter.

CORRECTION

The eleventh line in the October advertisement of the F & H Laboratories of Fargo, North Dakota, should have read "Several of the latest and foremost Radios have this principle incorporated in their 1928 models."

BENJAMIN

Cle-Ra-Tone Sockets



Spring Supported Shock Absorbing

Specified for the Ryan 9-in-Line and Electric 6

Used the world over by set builders who know and want the best. Tube "floats" on finely tempered springs. One-piece terminal to tube connections. Knurled nuts for binding post connections or handy lugs for soldering. The choice for practically every prominent circuit for several years. Among other recent hook-ups for which they have been specified are:

- Magnum 9-8, L.C.-28, Camfield Super-Selective 9, Lynch Suppressor Circuit, H.P.L. Nine-in-Line, World's Record Super 10, Stroblyne 8, Melo Heald Fourteen, St. James Super, Two-Dial Equamatic, Qualitone 6, Knickerbocker 4, Hilogral Receiver, Radio Digest A.C. Super.
- No. 9040—With mounting base.....75c
- No. 9044—For mounting to 3/16" or 1/8" panel.....50c

New "Y" Type Socket for 5-Prong Radio Tubes



Spring suspension adds to life of tubes by absorbing mechanical shocks and jars, while permitting tubes to operate at maximum efficiency.

- No. 9036—With mounting base.....\$1.20
- No. 9037—For mounting to 3/16" or 1/8" panel.....90

At All Radio Jobbers and Dealers
Made by Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co.
New York Chicago San Francisco

Who gets the difference?

Why do other good "B" Eliminators sell for as much as \$65.00—while the Ferbend sells for \$12.50? ❁ ❁ ❁

Generally accepted in the minds of the radio public is the fact that "B" Socket Power is best from every standpoint—convenience, lasting satisfaction, better reception. There remains only the question of price. Of the best "B" Eliminators, many are as high as \$65.00, while the Ferbend—which is equal to any, not only in operation, but in quality, durability, workmanship and appearance—sells for only \$12.50.

Original cost less than half of any equipment of similar quality; lowest maintenance cost. Sooner or later you will change to "B" Socket Power. Why pay the difference?
Model III for all sets using 90 volts, \$12.50.
Model IV for extremely large sets and sets using power tubes; delivers up to 180 volts, \$17.50.

Tested and approved by the Rigid Laboratory Tests of Radio News and Popular Radio.

See Your Dealer or Send Direct

Shipment made direct on receipt of price, or C. O. D. if preferred. Use for 10 days to convince yourself—if unsatisfactory, write us within that time and purchase price will be refunded. Send Coupon TODAY.

FERBEND ELECTRIC COMPANY
417 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

Your Proof of Lasting Satisfaction

"Have been using one of your Eliminators for over a year and it has given excellent service."
William M. Biggs, Rensselaer, Ind.

"Your Eliminator is the best yet. Have had four makes, all higher priced, and all were noisy. No hum in the 'FERBEND.'
G. A. Connan, Portland, Ore.

"Eliminator ordered December 28, 1925, is still working like new."
R. L. Welsh, Youngstown, Ohio

"Well pleased with Eliminator purchased from you a year ago. It gives as good, if not better results than one a neighbor has for which he paid \$45.00."
A. H. Falkenhainer, Des Moines, Iowa

The first Ferbend B Eliminator is still in use and giving good service.

FERBEND ELECTRIC CO.,
417 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

.....Send \$12.50 Model.
.....Send \$17.50 Model.
.....Send at once. Payment enclosed.
.....Send C. O. D.
.....Send Literature.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

FERBEND "B" ELIMINATOR

KNICKERBOCKER 4
The Wonder Set
2-Dial Karas Equamatic
5-TUBE RECEIVER

THESE two famous receivers, as well as scores of other well known sets, owe a small part of their marvelous performance to the use of Karas Parts—Karas Condensers, Transformers, Filters, Coils and Dials are the perfected products of a factory which has been building precision electrical apparatus for more than a third of a century. Write today for complete catalog of all Karas Parts and details of the Knickerbocker 4 and the 2-Dial Karas Equamatic.

KARAS ELECTRIC CO.
4034-K North Rockwell Street, Chicago

millions may now enjoy the thrill of improved reception with MUTER B POWER

When your favorite radio hour is at hand! That's the time to settle back at ease and appreciate the real joy of clear, true, uninterrupted reception with the new Muter B Power Unit. The Muter Policy of "Dependable quality at a popular price" has brought this enjoyment within the means of every set owner. Convince yourself of the pleasure that can now be yours by an early tryout on our liberal guarantee of satisfaction.

Outstanding Characteristics

FIXED CONTROLS used with separate fixed voltage taps, giving ample range and definite knowledge of voltage received.
CAPACITY ten tubes, or seven with a power tube. RATING 40 mils at 150 volts. Will deliver 180 volts for new type 171 power tube.
Condensers: Muter filter condensers of ample capacity and acknowledged quality insure long life and uniform output.
Tubes: Standard Cunningham or Radio Corp. Full Wave Vacuum Rectifying Tube because of long life and stability. Used on 110 to 120 volt, 60 cycle A. C. Current only.

No Noise — No Vibration
Model 3000 for 280 or 213 Tube, \$24.50.
Model 3050 for Raytheon B. H. Tube, \$26.00.

Ask Your Dealer — or Send Coupon
Prompt shipment, postpaid, will be made upon receipt of price — or C. O. D., plus postage, if you prefer. Make this moderate investment with perfect assurance that of all the enjoyment Radio offers you will find none greater than the DIFFERENCE in reception with Muter "B" Power.

LESLIE F. MUTER CO.
76th and Greenwood Ave., Dept. 823-P, Chicago, Ill.

MUTER Dependable Products

LESLIE F. MUTER CO.,
76th and Greenwood Ave., Dept. 823-P, Chicago, Ill.

Send \$24.50 model for 280 or 213 Tube.
 Send \$26.00 model for Raytheon B. H. Tube.
 Payment is enclosed. You pay postage.
 Send C. O. D., plus postage.
 Send me complete Muter Catalog.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

New Radio Books

Books described in this column may be purchased at the list price from the Service Bureau of the Radio Digest Publishing Co., 510 N. Dearborn street, Chicago.

A NUMBER of authentic books have appeared during the current season of interest to the Radio fan who delves into the why and wherefore of Radio; and concerns himself with the progress of its development.

Probably the most complete compilation of "non-technical reference work, easy to read and easy to use," may be found in Drake's Radio Encyclopedia. The fly leaf explains that it covers "over 500 subjects arranged alphabetically, including instructions for building, operating and testing receivers, power units and Radiophone equipment. Arranged for use of set builders and designers; service and repair men; dealers and salesmen; experimenters and students; set owners and operators. It is edited by Harold P. Manly of the Radio-technic Laboratory, Chicago. The book contains 950 illustrations, circuit diagrams, constructional layouts and graphic curves." There are over 300 pages in the Encyclopedia and doubtless the book will receive a hearty welcome from persons who seek a convenient reference for all Radio technical terms and operations. Frederick J. Drake & Co., Chicago, \$6.

THE Elements of Radio-Communication, by O. F. Brown, M. A., B. Sc., Oxford, is one of the outstanding books on fundamental Radio from England. A foreword by the British Admiral of the Fleet, Sir

Henry B. Jackson, says: "It will appeal to the student intending to embark on the profession of a Radio engineer, to the electrical engineer who has not studied that branch of his profession, to science students who must have a theoretical knowledge of Radio work, and also to the public generally who wish to know how broadcasting works without having to study mathematical formulae." Oxford University Press, American Branch, New York, \$3.50.

WIRELESS Pictures and Television, a practical description of the telegraphy of pictures, photographs and visual images by T. Thorne Baker, is a comprehensive work on the subject indicated. It traces the development of the electrically transmitted image up to the latest successes of Baird and Belin. It is predicted that within a very short time television will be almost as important a factor of modern life as the audio entertainment now is. Perhaps the next diversion for the inveterate set builder will be the installation of his own home-made television equipment. For such this book is the primer of his education along that line. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, \$2.50.

PROBABLY the first compendium of short stories woven from the theme of Radio and brought between two cloth covers has just been announced under the authorship of Paul D. Augsburg. "On the Air," is the title, which comes mighty close to the name of Mr. Graham McNamee's book of reminiscences. The stories are modern and vivid and among the best from the great flood of short fiction that has been written to interest Radio listeners. The most of them have already been published in one or another of the popular magazines. Published by D. Appleton & Co., \$2.

AMERICAN farmers, who have found a Radio an incomparable boon, will be interested in the novel employment of loud speakers by Gustav Schmitz, owner of a huge orchard near Hornburg, Germany. According to a dispatch in the Chicago Tribune, Schmitz was threatened with disaster by an unusual onslaught of fruit destroying birds.

Other efforts to discourage the birds from devastating his trees having failed, and labor being too expensive, he conceived the idea of installing several loud speakers among the branches. The scheme worked.

Amazing New Ground Antenna



Gets Far Away Stations Loud and Clear Regardless of Static Conditions

Radio Engineers and hundreds of users report that Aer-O-Liminator, the sensational new Ground Antenna, gets better long distance reception, almost unbelievable freedom from static and outside noises, far greater selectivity and marvelously clear and sweet tone quality.

R. Curtis of Ill. says: "There's no such thing as static trouble since I got my Aer-O-Liminator. I get stations I never got before—so loud and clear I would almost swear they were in the next room." In addition you are free from troublesome overhead aerials that everyone now knows are static-katherers. Aer-O-Liminator (Ground Antenna) is simple and easy to install. Takes but a few minutes.

Free Trial Make this thrilling test at our risk! Install an Aer-O-Liminator (Ground Antenna). Leave your old overhead aerial up. Try 'em out on a night when static is bad. If you do not get a wonderful improvement in freedom from static, greater selectivity and clear, sweet tone without interfering noises, if you can't get good reception on stations that are drowned by static on your old aerial, you need not pay us a red cent for this test. Send coupon today for scientific explanation of Aer-O-Liminator (Ground Antenna), proof of performance, and our conclusive iron bound guarantee and remarkable Free Trial Offer. Send coupon today!

CURTAN MFG. CO.
Dept. 823-P
154 E. Erie St., Chicago, Ill.

Rush This Important Coupon

Curtan Mfg. Co.,
154 E. Erie St., Dept. 823-P,
Chicago, Ill.

Please send me at once complete description of Aer-O-Liminator with details and guarantee. Scientific Proof and FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....


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More Circuits
as usual, specify
CARTER PARTS

**Electric Six
Receiver and
Nine-in-Line**

As described in this issue

Ask your dealer to show you why
In Canada, Carter Radio Co., Limited, Toronto


MEMBER  **Carter Radio Co.**
"CHICAGO U.S.A."

Now! TELEVOCAL TUBES for A. C. Sets

Electrify your set with the new Televocal A. C. 226 and A. C. 227 Tubes. Using these tubes you can operate on A. C. current without "A" Batteries. Thoroughly tested; genuine Televocal quality; guaranteed.

Also use Televocal T. C. 112 A and T. C. 171 A Power Tubes. Now made with oxide coated filament, current consumption is reduced 1/2— from 1/2 to 1/4 amperes.

Televocal Tubes are made in all standard types.



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Ask Your Neighbor
DE LUXE APPARATUS

Ask your dealer to show you the new Frost Metal Frame and Bakelite De Luxe Rheostat, with and without filament switcher; the new Frost Variable High Resistance Units, with Bakelite shells and pointer knobs; the new Frost Gen Rheostat—they are GOOD small rheostats—and the new Frost Fixed Resistances. The latter cost but a few cents, but they make a tremendous difference in the operation of your set. Be sure to specify Frost Parts by name when ordering.



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Two New Frost Books FREE

Write today for your copy of our two new books. Just off the press: "What See Shall I Build?" and "Better Reception." These books contain a great deal of valuable information on popular circuits, and on the use of Frost Parts in getting the utmost in high quality reception from any set you plan to build. These books are free—write for them today.

FROST-RADIO
HERBERT H. FROST, Inc.
Main Offices and Factory, Elkhart, Ind.

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\$15.

The SONOCHORDE Junior

A CREATION by a master of acoustics. A Nine out of every ten buy on first demonstration. Beautiful silk front, with semi-gloss mahogany finished frame and protected back.

Ask Your Nearest Dealer About Sonochorde

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Regular model slightly larger, more decorative. Has protected back and silk front.

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48th STREET WEST OF BROADWAY, (Near Times Square)
Large room, private bath for one - Four Dollars - for Two Five Dollars (serving pantry optional) - ~ - Restaurant
CURTIS A. MALE, Managing Director BOOKLET FREE

Zonta Organization Week

DURING the week of October 14th, Zontans were heard on the Radio from one end of the country to the other, setting forth the objectives and achievements of this fine group of women. Zonta is a classification club patterned after Rotary, having one outstanding woman in each line of business or profession.

There are chapters in most of the large cities. Zonta clubs everywhere are devoting their attention and their funds to vocational education for girls. Loan funds or scholarships for this purpose are maintained by all the clubs. Some clubs also do reclamation work and render assistance in civic work of various kinds. The national organization has its headquarters in Buffalo.

The president of the confederation of Zonta Clubs is Louise Gerry, director of the Larkin Co., Buffalo. Zontans in many cities use the Radio in their work. Miss Gudrun Carlson, for the Institute of American Meat Packers and Mrs. Rose Itraka Fowler, of the American Dietetic Association, give frequent Radio talks from Chicago stations, and Miss Aubin Chline for the National Dairy Council uses Radio in many parts of the country.

Many individual Zontans promote their own business by Radio. WMAQ, Chicago, has assigned 7:30, Tuesday, Nov. 15th, 1927, for Zonta talks.

More Power Better Reception

No More Ground Troubles. Doubles the enjoyment from your radio set. Clearer reception. More volume. Greater distance. Eliminates faults of water pipes and radiators. Rusted joints, insulating gaskets, lime deposits cannot affect it.

ROSE SILVER STREAK GROUND ROD. No need for a bunch of spades, shovels and post hole diggers. Drives like a nail. Improved solderless connection. Highly sensitive. Pointed. Galvanized to prevent rust. No. 2, 6 feet long. 9c; No. 1, 1 feet long, 60c. Sent postpaid if dealer doesn't have it. Guaranteed.

FRANK ROSE MFG. CO., Dept. R-2 Hastings, Nebr.

MUSSOLINI BLOOPER BORDER STARTS ROW

ITALY'S ten o'clock curfew on Radio programs may result in serious international complications according to recent reports from European correspondents. In an effort to stamp out jazz, dancing and late hour excesses Mussolini recently decreed that these entertainments must end at 10 o'clock. But many danced to tune of Radio orchestras received in their homes from across the borders. Mussolini directed that government Radio stations should set up an interference to prevent such programs being received. This brought an angry protest on the part of the neighboring countries. No settlement has yet been agreed upon. The Duce maintains he has a right to enforce his dictates as best he can.

Central Downtown Location



Hotel Brevort

Madison St., East of LaSalle CHICAGO

Distinguished for quality of service at moderate cost. Near the big downtown stores and theaters. Quick transportation to parks, beaches, summer gardens, golf grounds. Garage nearby extends special courtesies to Brevort guests. Cars called for and delivered.

Rooms: Single, \$2.50 to \$5 a day Double, \$3.50 to \$8 a day

What Do You Know

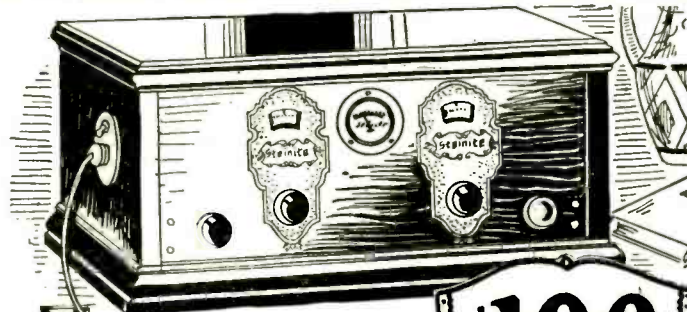
Here they are! Thought maybe you couldn't find them, but the answers to Bill Hay's questions are as follows: 1, Victor Herbert; 2, John Sebastian Bach; 3, George Handel; 4, Irving Berlin; 5, Irving Berlin; 6, 50,000,000; 7, The Mississippi Flood; 8, The Hundred Years Anniversary of peace between United States and Canada; 9, Calvin Coolidge in March, 1925; 10, WGN. Watch the next issue of Radio Digest for another set of questions. Check up your batting average.

Miss WOC Goes West

MISS MARIGOLD CASSIN, charming secretary-hostess of WOC, recently returned from Denver where she was delegated as an ambassador of the air as it exists around Davenport, Ia., and the broadcasting station at the Palmer school in particular. She was accompanied by two other young women of Davenport. The three were winners of a popularity contest conducted by the Davenport Ad club. Miss Cassin wore a purple and white satin costume as shown on page 6 as Miss WOC.

Advertisement for Zyllo Shell Spectacles. Features a pair of glasses and text: 'Spectacles FREE ON 10 DAY TRIAL ZYLO SHELL Best Spectacle Offer Ever Made— All Zyllo Shell frames. Very comfortable and becoming. No metal to tarnish; practically unbreakable. Easily worth \$15.00. Wear them 10 days FREE! Then send only \$2.93 or return. You are the sole judge.' Includes a coupon for ordering.

COMPLETE IN 1 UNIT

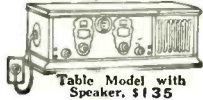


that's all there is to it!

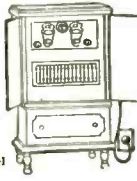
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NO BATTERIES CHARGERS ELIMINATORS ACIDS or WATER

THIS All-Electric Set not only eliminates BATTERIES—it eliminates ELIMINATORS—no chargers, acids, water or outside attachments! It is the only electric set whose performance is time-proven, with a record of thousands in use for almost two years! Cabinets that make you exclaim "BEAUTIFUL!"—made of genuine solid Philippine Mahogany—Duro finished. Living, natural tone—rich and mellow; volume on distance—without distortion; amazing simplicity—and penny-an-hour operation! See it—hear it—at your dealer's!



Two Illuminated Dials 6 tubes—LICENSED by R.C.A.



Hi-Boy Console Model \$165

STEINITE RADIO COMPANY General Sales Offices: 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago. Factories: Atchison, Kansas

Steinite ELECTRIC RADIO

They are Enthusiastic

All three Eliminators received from you are working well and the owners are entirely satisfied to say the least. One is working on 60 cycle current, another on direct current, and the other is on 25 cycle current in Windsor, Canada. I am thoroughly convinced in your statement that they will operate on any lighting circuit or any frequency. I. G. Mullian—Detroit, Mich. I could scarcely wait to report to you the fine results of your Eliminator. Since receiving it the house has been filled with fine clear music, the local stations tune very sharply and the increase in volume is remarkable. We never want to use nolsy B Batteries again. It is the best bargain I have struck and I wish to compliment you on this Eliminator. Frederick Lyon—Seattle, Wash. Have been using your Eliminator since last February and it certainly works fine. Fred A. Peters—Dallas, Tex.

You will be enthusiastic, too

Townsend "B" Socket Power

Approved and passed by the rigid laboratory tests of Popular Radio and Radio News

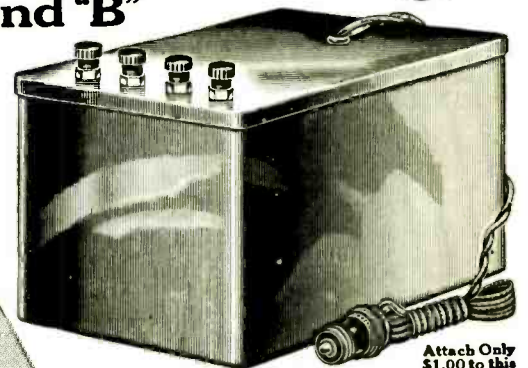
Over 25,000 sold the first 6 months

—Overwhelming evidence that VALUE is quick to be recognized and appreciated. Unsurpassed quality is built into the Townsend "B" Socket Power Unit with money saved by unified production methods and lower merchandising costs. You get more—you pay far less—for the most remarkable value in Radio today. New thousands of Radio set owners are learning this daily by installing Townsend "B" Socket Power. Sold on REAL GUARANTEE OF MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED. Delivers up to 100 volts on any set, on DC. or AC.—any cycle. Full tone, clarity and volume.

SEND ORDER TODAY

Simply fill out the coupon and slip it into an envelope with only \$1.00 and mail at once. Your Townsend "B" Socket Power Unit will be sent promptly. Deposit only \$5.85 plus postage with the postman. Try out for 10 days—then if it does not do everything we say return it to us and purchase price will be refunded.

TOWNSEND LABORATORIES Dept. 17 713 Townsend St., Chicago, Ill.



Attach Only \$1.00 to this Coupon

Complete \$6.85 \$1.00 Down Balance C.O.D.

TOWNSEND LABORATORIES 713 Townsend St., Dept. 17 Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: Attached find \$1.00. Kindly send at once Townsend "B" Socket Power Unit, C.O.D. for \$5.85, plus postage, on guaranteed 10-day free trial.

Name Address City State

WILLETS RECOUNTS HISTORY OF "S O S"

The most universally known combination of letters in the world today—a never failing source of thrill for all who see it in flaring headlines across the morning paper proclaiming some dreadful disaster at sea.

Even to the multitude of "Sparks," themselves, it is both a hated and loved signal—but always, whether sent or heard—a thrill never to be forgotten. It spells adventure and "plot" to the author—gripping drama to the editor. In every language and every clime its dread meaning is known. Its history is brief and interesting.

Reason for Change
Way back in the days of the wireless pioneers when Marconi's great discovery (not invention) was first given practical application to international mercantile interests, the first wireless call of distress was inaugurated—C. Q. D. (Meaning "Come quick, danger.") It was first made prominent when Jack Binns (Radio's pioneer here) flashed it from the sinking REPUBLIC. Things have changed since. You may ask yourself why the old call C. Q. D. has been changed to the S O S of today. The reason is quite simple.

The History of the S O S
The first dot and dash system of signaling over land wires was called the MORSE CODE after its author. It was only natural that it be used by Signor Marconi in his early demonstrations. However, as time passed, the MORSE code was found unfit for wireless use because of the many spaces in it which were often the cause of misunderstood messages due to the interference of static in the ether. The great TITANIC disaster awakened the world to the crying need for a new system for wireless signalling and after an international conference the CONTINENTAL CODE, used on all Continental land lines, was universally adopted. At that time, the

distress call S O S was designated as the international signal of distress, asea or ashore.

Short and Snappy
The reasons for changing from C Q D to S O S were twofold: C Q D took too long to send in the International code and it was altogether too difficult to distinguish through Radio interference. It sounded like this:

Dash-dot-dash-dot; dash-dash-dot-dash; dash-dot-dot

S O S on the other hand has NO MEANING at all. Some think it means "Save our ship" or "Save our Souls," but they are all wrong. It was selected because it is the most easily recognized combination of letters in the continental code, consisting of three dots, three dashes and three dots, thus:

It may be heard and understood by even the most inexperienced of operators instantly and through almost any kind of atmospheric or Radio interferences. The practicability of the call has been proven on scores of occasions since its universal adoption by international authorities on the subject. It has never been changed and probably never shall.

Steamships in the transatlantic trade

TUBE
B BLOCKS TINY TOBES
CONDENSERS—RESISTORS
Specified—Used—Universally
TOBE DEUTSCHMANN CO., Cambridge, Mass.

Build this set
without fail. Build it at once and enjoy that exclusive thrill that can only come through the proud possession of the finest and greatest radio ever designed. The MAGNAFORMER 9-8, Commander-in-Chief of the Air, is fully two years ahead of the field. Outstanding feature is its True-Tone Quality, which is utterly marvelous, amazing beyond description. Musicians especially are enthusiastic in their praise of its wonderful fidelity of tone. The new scientifically designed and precisely matched tuned Magnaformer Intermediate Long Wave R. F. Transformers are the cause. A truly beautiful job. Changes from 9 to 8 or 8 to 9 tubes instantly. Greatest distance action. Non-critical. Super-selective. A world of volume; quiet operation; easy to tune; easy to build. Frequentley featured by C. E. Fort, L. M. Godday, Call Book and other leading radio authorities and magazines. All standard parts. No AFTERMARKET. The idea set to build in respect of others. Even one who hears or tunes a Magnaformer 9-8 decides to own one immediately. Send now for descriptive literature. RADIART LABORATORIES COMPANY
19 S. La Salle Street Dept. 108 Chicago

Free Wholesale Radio Catalog
Send today for it
1928 Radio Catalog
Dealers, set builders—make this your biggest radio season. Shure's great wholesale catalog insures the best in quality at lowest prices. This wonderful book is jammed full of the newest offerings of Nationally known radio parts, kits, sets, accessories, table and portable sets, etc. Also contains short wave section showing the finest electrical apparatus for short wave receiving and transmitting. 1000's of items.
2000 Items
Big Values
Shure Radio Company
339 S West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DOUBLE DISTANCE DOUBLE VOLUME NEW TUBE
We guarantee this tube to double your range and distance or your money refunded. This tube has proven to be 6 times as sensitive as an ordinary 2 A tube. The Presto tube is setting records for distant reception, increases selectivity 50% tested by sending 1000 miles. Distant and other leading laboratories insert tube in detector socket and set is ready for operation. One year of use guaranteed. Try at our risk, 50,000 users today. You to be the judge. Money refunded if not satisfied. The latest in tubes. Order Today. Price, \$3.00 Postpaid.
PREXTO MFG. & SALES CO.
Dept. 2—Beaumont Texas

6 TUBE RADIO
ONE DIAL Latest advanced circuit. All steel chassis totally shielded. Balanced parts of best quality. Marvellous power and selectivity. Gets the long range stations as clear as a bell. One dial single control. An unbeatable value—Just one of our many mighty bargains.
FREE Log and Call Book and Big Bargain Catalog
Radio Bargains. Send for your free copy now!
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TYRMAN TEN READY TO SHIP FREE
To Set Builders and Dealers
Write today for our new 1928 Catalog. Shows the latest and best nationally advertised Radio equipment. Lists all popular circuits of the year, including Tyrman Ten, Magnaformer, Silver Super, Aero Seven, Daven, and numerous others. All parts in stock ready for shipment. No delays. Lowest prices given to Professional Set Builders and Dealers. Write today for this Catalog.
MILLER-WELLES CO.
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Yale GROUND HOG
Light Ground
MARVELLOUS newly-invented ground gives 100% improved reception. Doubles power and distance. Stops leakage. Reduces static. Stops jangling even in maximum results, users say. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Proven absolutely essential to clear, powerful distance reception. Draws and holds moisture indefinitely. Highly sensitive to radio energy.
SEND NO MONEY—To introduce, we offer to those who act at once, regular \$5.00 size for only \$2.95. Send name today and pay \$2.95 plus postage on delivery. Or send only \$2.95 with order and save postage.
FREE—Full description of Ground Hog on request. Send today.
DEALERS. Write for Attractive Proposition and Prices.
Yale Specialty Supply Co.
3900 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Air Line Radio Map, Log & Directory
The Telephone Book of Radio
This map and log needs no introduction, having been on the market for the past 6 years, keeping its users up to date with its supplemental Service. Lists stations alphabetically by call letters, wave lengths, kilocycles. Complete list of Foreign Stations. Call letters assigned to various countries—9 spaces to record your set. Loop direction. Supplemental Service. FREE Appreciation cards, and DISTANCE MAP WITH MOVABLE PATENTED MILE SCALE. Many other exclusive features. Has a fascinating Schedule showing who's on the air and when and with what class of entertaining. Hundreds of thousands sold at 50c, new price this season.
NOW 25c
At your dealers or sent postpaid. Dealers and Salesmen write.
Multivider Mfg. Co.,
707 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

today are being equipped with automatic S C S transmitters which may be run by any layman in the event of disaster, the rescue ships utilizing the greatest modern invention, the Radio direction finder, to locate the exact position of the vessel sending out the call.

Call is Universal
The call has summoned aid to earthquake stricken areas, communities devastated by tornadoes, vessels sinking or in mutinous hands at sea, disabled air craft, dirigibles and amateur operators in great cities caught in blazing buildings. There is no secret lodge signal nor proclamation of president or king that commands the altruistic, instantaneous response of the magnitudinous S O S.

Of late comes a surprise announcement of the International Aviation Congress in London to the effect that the letters P A N are to be used as the new distress call for broken down airplanes; except in cases of extreme distress when the regular S O S is to be used. The call, suggested by the French, is derived from the French word "Panne," meaning crumpled.

For Best Results
With the
"ELECTRIC SIX" RECEIVER
Use Only the Specified
HAMMARLUND PARTS
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For Better Radio Precision
"B" BATTERY ELIMINATOR
Only \$1.95
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
No more worry with "B" Batteries! Hook up a Roll-O "B" Battery Eliminator and forget battery troubles forever. This wonderful new invention means better reception, sharper tuning. Gives you more real pleasure from your set.
Completely Equipped—No "Extras" to Buy
Operates perfectly on direct or alternating current, giving up to 90 volts current, and using the full wave of the power supply. Simple directions enclosed—anyone can plug it in to any kind of set up to six tubes. Constant voltage gives you more power. Costs no more than set of good "B" Batteries. Solidly built in beautifully finished metal case, with genuine Bakelite top.
SEND YOUR ORDER NOW
Don't blame your set because it won't run. "B" Batteries won't let it work right. Order your Eliminator NOW. Write name and address on a piece of paper, pin a dollar bill to it, and mail it TODAY. Pay postman balance (\$1.95 plus a few cents postage) when he delivers your Eliminator. Use it ten days. If not more than satisfied, return it and get your money back.
THE ROLL-O BATTERY CO.
Dept. B-204, 3d & Syracuse, Cincinnati, O.

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GOLD WAVE AERIAL
GUARANTEE
Will you prove at our risk that the famous GOLD WAVE AERIAL actually does the amazing things we claim? Will you test this true gold-plated aerial 10 days and prove positively that it will GIVE YOU STATIONS YOU HAVEN'T BEFORE RECEIVED? TRY IT IN THE GREAT AIR TESTS—MIRACULOUS TONE AND QUALITY MARVELOUSLY! This aerial of gold is filled with conductivity—it draws and is GUARANTEED to produce these remarkable results on any make radio set. 7 strands—gold triple plated. Aerial 100 feet long. Installed in or outdoors like any other aerial.
SEND NO MONEY
If your dealer can't supply, send name and address. Pay postman only \$4 plus few pennies postage. Use 10 days. If not amazed and delighted, your money refunded at once. Learn at our risk why thousands of radio owners and even broadcasting stations use it with better results. All radio engineers recommend it. Now sold in all European countries. Don't wait!
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JOBBER, DEALERS, AGENTS—Write for liberal discounts and generous proposition. Fastest radio seller in market. Exclusive territories.
NO MORE "LEAKING"! The wonderful TUGGLASS ALL-WEATHER ANTENNA INSULATOR is a sensation everywhere. Positively resists temperature changes. Cut out that arid and unequal! Stops leaking! Corrosion proof—element defining—\$1.00 value—highly recommended. Only 35 cents! Buy now and enjoy better reception than ever before possible.

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GUARANTEED: To introduce our Bargain Jewelry and Big Bargain Catalog we offer this elegant watch. Am. lever movement, nickel silver-plated case, stem wind and set. Fully guaranteed by million dollar co. Accuracy time keeper. Special sale price \$1.98. Send no money. Pay postman on arrival, watch is yours. Satisfaction-guaranteed or money refunded.
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EASY to sell American Radios and Supplies. Nationally advertised, high quality merchandise at wholesale. Big profit on every sale. No capital to invest. No stock to carry. Order direct from factory warehouse as you see. Get My Little Offer and also New 1928 Radio Catalog and Guide—How to Sell Radios—Free. Full particulars—all at Radio. Write today!
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HARRY SCHWARTZ, Pres.
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Let the Fall Issue of the
RADIO LISTENERS RED-BOOK
help you find the many stations that have changed wave lengths and frequencies.
BROADCASTING CHAIN STATIONS are shown in separate list as well as in three regular lists.
FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION
supplies us direct with information regarding each station.
Only Cross-Indexed Radio Log or Call Book Dial reading, call letter and location lists as well as chain station list are all connected by a simple and efficient copyrighted method of cross-indexing.
It contains large broadcasting station map in two colors showing time zones, direction and distances, and a two-page "Radio Doctor" giving trouble information and remedies and telling about "interference."
25c Each If your Radio or news dealer can't supply you, copies will be mailed postpaid on receipt of 25 cents each.
Radio dealers stock the RED-DEALERS BOOK in preference to all other DEALERS books because it is the most authentic book of its kind in print and helps their customers get better satisfaction out of their sets. Write for special dealers' prices.
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"More Than an Ordinary Log"

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Telephone Superior 3580
2 Blocks North and 1 Block East of Tribune Tower
Just a "Whisper" from the Loop
Unlimited Parking
Cafe offering unexcelled cuisine at moderate prices
Rates \$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day—No Higher
Special Rates to Permanent Guests

KFWM Oakland, Calif. 236.1m-1270kc. 500 watts. 1000 6 am-6 pm. Oakland Educational Society. Announcer, R. Pollock. Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri, Sat, 8:00 pm. Thurs, 12:30-1:15 pm. 2-4. Tues, Wed, Fri, 2-3 pm. Tues, 12:30-1:15 pm. 2-3. Sun, 9:30-11 am. 12:30-2:30 pm. 7:30-9. 10-11. Pacific.

KGDW Humboldt, Nebr. 206.8m-1450kc. 100 watts. Frank J. Kist. **KGDX** Shreveport, La. 212.6m-1410kc. 250 watts. William Erwin Anthony. **KGDY** Oldham, S. D. 206.8m-1450kc. 15 watts. J. Albert Loesch. Thurs, 7:45-11 pm. Central. Founded Dec. 26, 1926.

KGTT San Francisco, Calif. 206.8m-1450kc. 50 watts. Glad Tidings Temple and Bible Institute. Daily ex Sun, 12:30 pm, scripture reading. Tues, Wed, Fri, 10 pm. Wed, 2:30-4 pm. Divine healing service. Sun, 2:30-3 pm. Sunday school, 3-5, service; 7:30-10, service. Pacific. Founded Nov. 1925. **KGU** Honolulu, Hawaii. 270.1m-1110kc. 600 watts. Marion A. Mulrony. Announcer, Homer Tyson. Daily ex Sun, Sat, 12-1:15 pm. 7:30-8:30. Thurs, 7:30-9:30. Sat, 2-4:30 pm. Sun, 6-9:30 pm. 157 1/2 meridian. 2 1/2 hours earlier than Pacific.

KMOX St. Louis, Mo. 299.8m-1000kc. 5000 watts. The Voice of St. Louis. Announcer, George J. Munkin. Daily ex Sun, 8:30 am. 1, 4:55, markets. Daily ex Sun, 2 pm. Talks; 5:15, music; 5:30, farm talks; 6, children's club; 6:30, orchestra; 8, 9, 10, 11, 12-1 am. music. Sun, 5 pm, 6, 8, 9, 10, music. Central. **KMTR** Los Angeles, Calif. 526m-570kc. 500 watts. KMTR Radio Corp. Daily ex Sun, 7:30-10 am, exercises; 7:30-8, 8:45-9, time; 11:15-12:15 pm, 1:30-2:30, 2:30-3, 4:30-5, 5:30-6, 6-7:30, 10-11. Installed June 1925. **KNRC** Santa Monica, Calif. 374.8m-800kc. 500 watts. Keuffel & Ravenstock Co. Daily ex Sun, Mon, 6:15-7:30 pm. Tues, 10:45-11:45 am; 2:30-4 pm. 6:15-7, 7-8, 8-9, 9-10. Installed 1921. Pacific.

An Evening at Home With the Listener In

IN CENTRAL TIME

IN EASTERN TIME

Main table containing radio station call letters, frequencies, power, and broadcast schedules for various cities including Toronto, Chicago, New York, and others.

STATE AND CITY INDEX

Alabama City Call Meters Kc. Watts Auburn ... WAPI 182.9 1,000 125 Birmingham ... WBRG 243.8 1,230 250

Arizona Flagstaff ... KFXY 205.4 1,460 25 Phoenix ... KFAD 272.6 1,100 500

Arkansas Blytheville ... KLCN 285.5 1,050 50 Fayetteville ... KUOA 296.9 1,010 50

California Avalon ... KFOW 289.8 1,000 250 Berkeley ... KRE 256.3 1,170 100

Los Angeles ... KFI 5,000 5,000 5,000 KFSR 232.4 1,290 250 KFGS 271.1 1,090 500

Lower Lake ... KGEF 227.1 1,320 50 Oakland ... KMIC 245.8 1,220 250

Pasadena ... KFTC 226.9 1,130 100 Sacramento ... KFSN 315.6 950 1,000

San Bernardino ... KFWC 222.1 1,350 100 San Diego ... KFSD 440.9 680 500

Colorado Colo. Spgs. ... KFUM 282.8 1,060 1,000 Denver ... KFEL 247.8 1,210 250

Connecticut Danbury ... WCWS 214.2 1,400 100 Hartford ... WVIC 535.4 560 500

Delaware Wilmington ... WDEL 296.9 1,010 100 District of Columbia Washington ... WMAJ 241.8 1,240 250

Florida Gainesville ... WBNB 296.9 1,010 10,000 Clearwater ... WFLA 288.3 1,040 500

Georgia Atlanta ... WGST 270.1 1,110 500 Macon ... WMAZ 270.1 1,110 500

Idaho Boise ... KFAU 285.5 1,050 2,000 Jerome ... KFXD 204 1,470 15

Illinois Atwood ... WLBQ 205.4 1,480 25 Batavia ... WORD 416.2 720 5,000

Chicago ... WKBC 263 1,140 5,000 WJAT 263 1,140 5,000 WJBT 389.4 770 500

Illinois (Continued) City Call Meters Kc. Watts Decatur ... WBAO 267.8 1,400 100

Evanston ... WEHS 215.7 1,390 100 Forest Park ... WLBI 208.2 1,420 100

Indiana Anderson ... WBBU 220.4 1,350 15 Brookville ... WKBY 217.3 1,380 100

Iowa Ames ... WOI 223.3 1,330 2,500 Atlantic ... KICK 322.4 930 100

Kansas Concordia ... WGCN 208.2 1,440 50 Independence ... KFVG 225.4 1,350 50

Kentucky Hopkinsville ... WFIW 280.2 1,070 500 Louisville ... WHAS 481.3 650 500

Louisiana Cedar Grove ... KGGH 212.6 1,410 50 New Orleans ... WABZ 247.8 1,210 50

Maine Bangor ... WABI 382.4 770 100 Foxcroft ... WBSB 208.2 1,440 250

Maryland Baltimore ... WBAL 283 1,050 5,000 WCAO 384.4 780 250

Massachusetts Boston ... WBES 302.8 990 100 WABO 201.4 1,480 100

Cambridge ... WLBW 230.6 1,300 50 Fall River ... WBSR 252 1,190 100

Lansing ... WRCR 230.6 1,300 50 Ludington ... WKBZ 199.9 1,500 150 Monroe ... WKBK 205.4 1,460 150

Minneapolis Anoka ... WCCO 485.2 4,000 5,000 Barrett ... KGDE 205.4 1,480 50

Minnesota (Continued) City Call Meters Kc. Watts Minneapolis ... KFDD 215.7 1,390 100

Northfield ... KFMM 236.1 1,270 500 St. Cloud ... WFAM 252 1,190 100

Mississippi Columbus ... WCOG 230.6 1,300 100

Missouri C. Girardeau ... KFVS 223.7 1,340 50 Carterville ... KFPP 211.1 1,140 50

St. Louis ... KFQA 247.8 1,210 50 St. Joseph ... KFQZ 230.6 1,300 1,000

Montana Havre ... KFBB 275.1 1,090 50 Kalispell ... KZZ 205.4 1,460 100

Nebraska Clay Center ... KMMJ 285.5 1,050 750 Grand Island ... KGBY 202.6 1,480 50

New Hampshire Laconia ... WKVA 223.7 1,340 50 Manchester ... WCOM 238 1,260 100

New Jersey Asbury Pk. ... WDWV 263 1,140 250 Atlantic City ... WHAR 272.6 1,100 1,000

New Mexico Raton ... KGEF 50 2,221 1,350 State College ... KOB 394.5 760 5,000

New York Astoria ... WGBS 348.6 860 500 Auburn ... WMOB 220.4 1,360 100

Buffalo ... WEBR 241.8 1,240 100 WGR 302.8 990 750 WKBW 217.3 1,380 500

North Carolina Asheville ... WVVN 296.9 1,010 1,000 Charlotte ... WNCN 485.2 4,000 5,000

North Dakota Aneta ... KGFN 199.9 1,500 500 Bismarck ... KFVR 249.9 1,200 250

Ohio Akron ... WADC 296.9 1,010 500 Ashabula ... WJPW 208.2 1,440 30

Dayton ... WDTN 243.8 1,210 100 Hamilton ... WRK 425.4 1,480 100

Oklahoma Alva ... KGEF 205.4 1,480 25 Chickasha ... KOCW 252 1,190 250

Oregon Astoria ... KFJI 248.9 1,200 15 Corvallis ... KOAC 270.1 1,110 500

Pennsylvania Allentown ... WCBN 222.1 1,350 100 Altoona ... WFBG 280.2 1,070 100

Pittsburgh ... WKDK 315.6 950 50,000 Reading ... WRAV 238 1,260 100

Rhode Island Cranston ... WDFW 260.7 1,150 250 Newport ... WMBR 204 1,470 100

South Carolina Charleston ... WBBY 499.7 600 75 Brookings ... KFDD 394.5 760 500

Tennessee Chattanooga ... WDDO 245.8 1,220 500 Knoxville ... WFBG 234.2 1,280 50

Texas Amarillo ... KCRS 243.8 1,230 150 Austin ... KUT 232.4 1,290 50

Virginia Charlottesville ... WFMY 275.1 1,090 150 Dublin ... KFPL 275.1 1,090 15

Official Wave Lengths Table

Table with columns: Wave length, Frequency (kilocycles), Power (watts), Call signal, Location. Multiple columns for different frequency bands.

Table with 5 columns: Wave length, Frequency (kilocycles), Power (watts), Call signal, Location. Contains various radio station listings across multiple columns.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HOW about that new set you want to buy? What are you going to do with the old one? A Radio Digest classified advertisement will sell it for you.

Business Opportunities

LAND FREE if planted to bananas. Bananas bear a full crop the second year. \$5.00 monthly will plant five acres, which should pay \$1,500 profit annually.

Employment

Agents

RADIO AGENTS—Make Big Money—Easy! Selling Marvelous New Sets and accessories. Buy from factory at lowest prices.

WE PAY \$48 a week, furnish auto and expenses to introduce our Soap and Washing Powder. Buss-Beach Company, Dept. A186, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Male Help

Salesmen—Calling on the radio trade to sell ORTHOCONE speakers—nationally famed for their wonderful tonal qualities.

DO YOU DRIVE A CAR? U. S. Government Chauffeur-Carrier jobs will pay you \$141 to \$175 a month. "How to Qualify," mailed free. Write, Instruction Bureau, 206, St. Louis, Mo.

Earn \$25 weekly, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary. Details FREE. Press Syndicate, 1269, St. Louis, Mo.

MEN; get Forest Ranger job; \$125-\$200 monthly and home furnished; permanent, hunt, fish, trap. For details, write Norton, 362 McMan Building, Denver, Colo.

40% commission selling printed business stationery at knock-out prices. Part or full time. Free outfit V. Process Service, Minneapolis, Minn.

Maps

New Radio Maps. We are now able to supply our readers with new radio maps, showing location of stations, list of all stations by call letters.

Miscellaneous

The new and improved Proof of Reception Cards are the most practical and convenient proof of reception of those distant stations. Contains spaces for complete reception record, dial settings, call letters, stamps and signature of announcer.

Stations play request numbers. Mail a request card, printed with name and address. 100 for \$1.50. Send for sample. GISLER PRINT, 3243 Central Avenue, Indianapolis.

Motorcycles

USED MOTORCYCLES. All models. Easy payments. Free catalog. Western Motorcycle Co., 901 15th, Kansas City, Mo.

Patent Attorneys

PATENTS. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 724 Ninth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Patents

INVENTIONS COMMERCIALIZED. Patented or unpatented. Write Adam Fisher Manufacturing Company, 555 Enright, St. Louis, Missouri.

Radio

DIRECT FACTORY SALE

Wholesale prices. Tremendous savings. Selling direct to you. Here are some of our many items: 30 Henry Choke, 100 M. A., \$2.19; 10 Henry Choke, 400 M. A., \$5.48.

Change your phonograph into a loud speaker with the Fultone Unit for only \$2 C. O. D., or postpaid if cash accompanies order.

600 Mile Radio. \$2.95 postpaid. Needs no tubes, batteries, or electrical current. Over 300,000 homes have them.

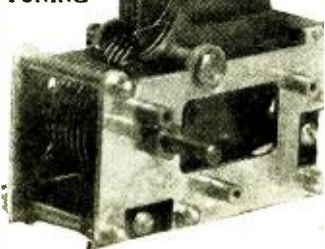
AMUSEMENT at home; any boy can attach our special microphone in one minute and listen to any country. It's not attached to your set. Price \$7.00. HOME-SIDE RADIO CO., 233 Scott, San Francisco.

SUPER-GROUND CLAMP

Improves Reception THIS patented, adjustable clamp fits any pipe—gives you a perfect ground connection that assures better radio reception. Price, 25c postpaid to any address in U. S.

CONDENSER

ONLY ONE at a time The supreme combination of all that is possible for SHARPEST TUNING



Send for Descriptive Circular RADIO MANUFACTURING CO. Office 110 E. 4th St. Joplin, Mo.

We have an oversupply of the famous Fultone loud speakers which we are disposing of at only \$4.95 C. O. D., or postpaid if cash accompanies the order.

Radio Log

LOG-CHART UR RADIO by the newest and simplest way. Absolutely no writing of call letters, wave lengths or dial numbers—a mere DOT locates that station as received on UR RADIO.

Stamps

RADIO STATION stamps bought, sold and exchanged. Chas. A. Philidius, 510 East 120th St., New York, N. Y.

RADIO WHOLESALE advertisement featuring a picture of a man and text: Write for my Big 1928 Radio Catalog—just off the press. Thousands of marvelous bargains in nationally advertised goods.

\$75 to \$125 Weekly Charging Batteries Starts You advertisement featuring a picture of a man and text: Let me show you how to make big money right from the start. I've prepared a FREE book explaining all details.

A&B Battery Charger ONLY \$2 SATISFACTION GUARANTEED advertisement featuring a picture of a battery charger and text: Charges any type of storage A or B battery, using a few cents worth of ordinary house current.

6 TUBE SUPERPHONIC advertisement featuring a picture of a radio and text: All Metal Chassis Shielded Ready to Wire. Only \$16.95. Can be wired in a few minutes.

Simple Wiring Directions advertisement featuring a picture of a radio and text: Very easy to wire this set with the instructions we furnish. Just connect a few wires. That is all. Can be wired in a few minutes by anyone.

A HOMEY HOTEL IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK THE New Flanders advertisement featuring a picture of a hotel and text: 47th to 48th STREET EAST OF BROADWAY One of the finest Hotels in TIMES SQUARE



Your Home Deserves Zenith Radio

GOOD music deserves good musical reproduction. Zenith radio will bring fine broadcast programs in the manner they should be brought—with tonal delicacy, with clear undistorted rendition of every voice or instrument. For the Zenith receiver is a high grade musical instrument, made with exacting care and scientific devotion to the highest standards of performance.

Zenith design ranges from the six-tube, battery or electrically operated set to the De Luxe, fully electrical ten-tube type. Every model embodies more than twenty-five Zenith improvements

that have led the way in radio development. The Zenith price begins at one hundred dollars because Zenith quality cannot be built into a receiver of lower price. Whichever one of the sixteen Zenith models you select will bring those fine qualities of tone, selectivity, volume and clarity that your home deserves.

Make it a point to hear a Zenith demonstration before you buy radio. You will then have a standard of judgment—the Zenith standard. Both as musical instrument and as exquisite cabinet furniture Zenith radio is worthy of a place in the truly modern home.

DE LUXE ENGLISH
ELECTRIC MODEL
10 Tubes

The first 10-tube completely
Electric Radio using power
speaker.



World's largest manufacturers of high grade radio—16 models—3 different circuits—6, 8 and 10 tubes, battery or electric—antenna or loop—\$100 to \$2500

Western United States prices slightly higher
Licensed only for radio amateur, experimental and broadcast reception

ZENITH
TRADE MARK REG.
→LONG DISTANCE←
TRADE MARK REG. **RADIO**
3620 IRON STREET • CHICAGO

I am the
Voice of the
radio receiver Without
me, even the finest of sets is want-
ing. For I speak where others whis-
per and whisper where others are
mute. I tell everything and miss *nothing*
. . . . I greet Volume with a smile, and snub
Distortion with disdain. I am Music's mirror
. . . . friend to the brasses ally of the
winds and reeds helpmate of the basso
. . . . guardian of the soprano. Others,
masked in similar guise, attempt to
impersonate me. But in vain. For I
am the *real* Voice of the radio
receiver. I am the Farrand
Oval Speaker.



Farrand NEW OVAL

FOUR MODELS—The *Oval* SENIOR (Model 24), at \$32.50—The *Oval* JUNIOR (Model 20), at \$16.50—The *Oval* WALL (Model 30), at \$45—The *Oval* PEDESTAL (Model 30-P), at \$60.00. Slightly higher in Far West and Canada.

FARRAND MANUFACTURING CO., INC., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

ONLY

\$



Here's a 180 volt "B" Eliminator at a Price You Don't Mind Paying

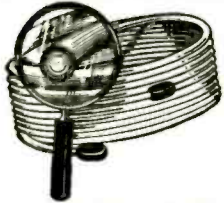


The New CLOVERLEAF AUTOMATIC "A" & "B" CONTROL

A new and absolutely dependable automatic switch which localizes the control of the "B" Eliminator, trickle charger and "A" battery in the switch on the set. Easily attached in a few minutes. Only \$2.75 from your dealer, or order direct, using coupon in the lower right corner of this page.

SUBANTENNA

SUBANTENNA Takes STATIC-FREE RADIO WAVES OUT OF THE GROUND



When the air is so loaded with static that distant reception is impossible with an "up-in-the-air" aerial, you can get loud, clear reception from your favorite far-away station, by picking it up out of the ground with a Subantenna. This amazing device is sold on an absolute guarantee of clearer, greater, better distant reception, or your money back. Send lower right coupon for explanation and particulars of Free Trial GUARANTEE OFFER.

ONLY \$20—but it does everything that other 180-volt eliminators costing twice as much will do. In addition, it offers you positive assurance of a lifetime of dependable service.

This new, advanced type, unit will operate any set. 5,8,10 tubes, it makes no difference. Supplies constant voltages of 22, 45, 90, 135 and 180 volts for a power tube, from fixed output taps. No adjustments—no exposed binding posts.

The Cloverleaf Lifetime "B" is, in all truth, the "B" Eliminator sensation of the season. Think of it! \$20 now buys a real, long lived, high voltage, high current-output, heavy duty "B" backed by a two-year guarantee of satisfaction.

Obtain a Cloverleaf Lifetime "B" from your dealer—or, if your dealer cannot supply you, use the right hand coupon from this page to take advantage of the special introductory free tube offer we are now making.

CLOVERLEAF MANUFACTURING CO.
2712-L CANAL ST. - - - - - CHICAGO, ILL.

lifetime
Cloverleaf
"B" ELIMINATOR

Genuine Q. R. S. 85 Mil. TUBE FREE

If you live in a town where we have no dealer, fill in and mail the coupon from the bottom of this column. We will send you the Cloverleaf Lifetime "B" Eliminator express prepaid, and include a genuine \$4.50 Q.R.S. 85 Milliamperere tube FREE.

When the Cloverleaf "B" arrives, connect it to your set. Put it to every test you can think of. Make it drive a power tube. Then decide whether or not you think a better "B" eliminator can be built. If you are not satisfied, return the Cloverleaf "B" and we will immediately refund your money.

And if you do decide, despite the low price, that the Cloverleaf is the best "B" that any amount of money can buy—remember—it's backed by a two-year guarantee. Fill in and mail the coupon NOW.

DEALER'S COUPON

CLOVERLEAF MFG. CO.,
2712-L Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

Send me your dealer's proposition on:

Cloverleaf Lifetime "B" Eliminator.
 Cloverleaf Automatic "A" & "B" Control.
 Subantenna.

Name

Address

FREE TUBE COUPON

CLOVERLEAF MFG. CO.,
2712-L Canal St., Chicago, Ill.
(Check how you want the Cloverleaf "B" shipped)

I enclose \$1 deposit, for which send me one Cloverleaf Lifetime "B" Eliminator and free Q.R.S. 85 Mil. tube. I agree to pay expressman \$19.00, plus small express charges.

I enclose \$20, for which ship me one Cloverleaf "B" Eliminator and free tube, express charges prepaid.

I enclose \$2.75, for which send me, postage prepaid, one Cloverleaf Automatic "A" and "B" Control.

Send me full particulars of SUBANTENNA.

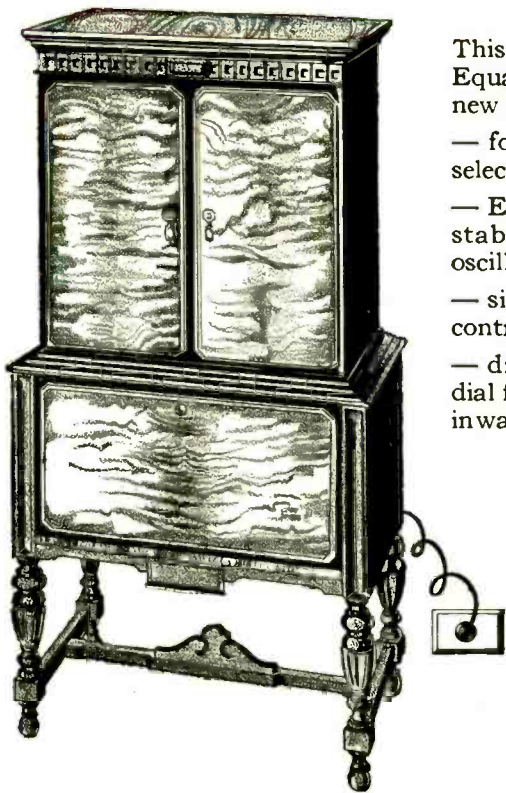
Name

Address

no } acids
 trouble
 batteries
 water
 excuses
 makeshifts

THE
ELECTRIC
RADIO

The cabinet of model G-5, illustrated here, is without a doubt one of the finest that ever housed a radio set. It is panelled entirely of the most carefully selected genuine burl Walnut. Contains a large cone-speaker of great volume and superb tone. Truly a masterpiece of the cabinet makers art.



This all electric Freshman Equaphase embodies many new features—

- four tuned circuits for selectivity.
- Equaphase system of stabilization prevents all oscillations.
- single drive—just one-control.
- drum type illuminated dial for beauty—calibrated in wavelengths for efficiency.

*Always Ready—
 Always Right*

*Your light
 socket supplies
 all the power.*

\$250 Complete
 Ready to Operate

A Freshman development—licensed under patents;
 RCA—General Electric Co.—Westinghouse
 Electric & Mfg. Co. and American Tel. & Tel. Co.

F r e s h m a n
EQUAPHASE

Sold on Convenient Terms

by Authorized Freshman Dealers Only

CHAS. FRESHMAN CO., INC., FRESHMAN BUILDING, NEW YORK
 CHICAGO LOS ANGELES