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0NE of our readers writes to the Voice of the Listener that each new issue of Radio Digest seems just a little bit better than the last. This gives us untold satisfaction because that is just what we are striving for. We hope fervently that our friend will feel that we have kept the faith in the production of this issue. We have tried herein to make our longish articles of more general interest than heretofore. Mr. Archie Schonemann assisted us very ably with the short features and one special article on Jazz vs. Old-Time Melodies, which he signs. This article will interest both pro and con for modern style.

STARTING at the very front we ask you to especially note our cover. It is a long step from the old news print tabloid to a cover like this. We would be interested to know how our readers feel about this four-color style cover. The subject is Miss Coe Glade, a new opera star who played for the first time this year with the Chicago Civic Opera, winning the particularly effective role of Carmen. Mr. Roy F. Best, whose covers have been seen on the Saturday Evening. Post and other well-known magazines, is the artist who made the pastel of Miss Glade.

NOT long ago we told you that television was here in fact. The article attracted some attention. Many insisted that it still was confined to the experimental laboratory. C. Francis Jenkins, inventor of the first motion picture projection machine, has applied his past experience along this line to the art of Radio-vision, or television, and is actually broadcasting moving scenes to thousands of "lookers"-a name that probably must come as the parallel of the "listener"-and in this issue of Radio Digest he tells you all about it. He gives you a glimpse of future developments also.

A
L JOLSON probably is the most A talked-about actor in America today. And while he may not exactly be classified as a Radio star it is the microphone, the essential heart of Radio, and developed to its present efficiency by Radio, that has made it possible for Jolson to acquire his tremendous suecess. Gerald King, former staff representative of Radio Digest in California, now director of the Warner Brothers broadcast station, KFWB, has had opportunity to watch Jolson work, talk to him and observe the production of his famous audiofilm, The Singing Fool. Mr. King has written an intimate article about the whole story from begin(Continued on page 124)

## CONTENTS

With the Publisher .....  4
Guy Lombardo. ..... 6, 7
Microphone Brings Al Jolson Fame-By Gerald King . ..... 8, 9
An Open Letter From Jessica Dragonette.
12, 13
12, 13
Cugat Caricatures.
Cugat Caricatures.
14
14
Hot Tunes From Mine Pit
Hot Tunes From Mine Pit ..... 15
Roxy Presents Beethoven.
18 to 25
Album of Radio Beauties. ..... 25
Rural Characters Win Popularity ..... 26
.27
Zeppelin Brings Station Slogan
28, 29
28, 29
Quartets Warble.
Quartets Warble. ..... 30 ..... 30
Quartets Warble.... ..... 31
Picture Pages ..... 32 to 35
Jazz vs. Old-Time Melodies-By Archie Schonemann. ..... 36, 37
KLX Entertainers Charm Many ..... 38
KMTR Features Music and Artists ..... 39
Variety at KMBC ..... 40
All U. S. Open to Listeners-By Raymond M. Bell
All U. S. Open to Listeners-By Raymond M. Bell ..... 41 ..... 41
Stage Talent Won for Radio ..... 42, 43
Voice of Oklahoma on KVOO ..... 44
WAPI Speaks for Alabam. ..... 45
WJAX, Jacksonville
47, 48
47, 48
Short Waves-By Marcella.
49
.52
Television-By C. Francis Jenkins
Television-By C. Francis Jenkins .....
52 .....
52
Beauty Knows No Border
Beauty Knows No Border
53
53
Fan Mail Startles Coe Glade. ..... 55
"Girl Ideal" Wins Dickason. ..... 56
Unique Features Over WTMJ ..... 57
What Innovations Portend ?-By Maurice Wetzel. ..... 58, 59, 60
Boy's Dream Realized at KJR ..... 61
All Flags at WGH. ..... 63
WIL, "The Friendly Station"
WIL, "The Friendly Station"
64
65
64
65
KOMO Beloved in Northwest ..... 66
WHAS at Louisville.
WHAS at Louisville.
67
67
KMO of Tacoma.
KMO of Tacoma.
69
69
Goal of KPO is Diversity ..... 70
WFDF Sees Big Growth ..... 71
Are You a Radio Letter Writer? ..... 73
Patterson Pioneer in South. ..... 75
Voice of the Reader. ..... 77
Mme. Circe Writes of Beauty
80
80
Dressing to Your Personality-By Josephine Felts. ..... $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Chain Station Features. ..... 88
Call Book and Log.


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## With the Publisher

## Radio Can Solve Problem

FROM time to time some multimillionaire arises and offers a vast sum of money to the individual who will submit the most feasible "solution to the prohibition problem." The people make their own laws in the United States. Sometimes they change their minds, and when they do they indicate it at the ballot box. It would seem from the last general election the great majority still believe that they were right the first time. In a republic the majority rules. So it appears there could be no serious question of right or wrong concerning prohibition. The agitation seems to be mainly on the part of some of the metropolitan newspaper publishers who like their liquor and dislike the round-about way it takes to get it. They print venomous cartoons and construe every possible crime as being the consequence of prohibition. They call authorized government police officials "dry snoopers and gun men." They plead the cause of the bootlegger and clamor for the blood of the law-enforcing agent. They even assail and belittle the members of congress for acting according to the expressed wishes of their constituents. When they find their own lobbies balked by counter lobbies of watchful citizens they writhe and froth with hatred. That is the prohibition problem as it really exists.

The solution of this problem, in the main, consists of counter publicity. Very few papers have the courage to take an opposite point of view. But there is one medium of publicity that is even more potent than the newspaper. That medium is Radio. In every locality there are good stalwart patriots who have the respect of their fellow citizens. Let such men come forward to the defense of their country. Let them step up to the microphone of the local broadcasting station and reverse the guns of malice, misrepresentation and deliberate falsehood propagated by the alcoholic newspapers. Let them analyze every perverted fact with the white light of truth. The majority of the people are always right. The majority of the minority are sincere in their desire to do right and act right. The really vicious are, after all, only a very small minority.
Integrity, honor and truth over the air and into the home will be effective in exposing the ulterior motives of the bleary press. Exposed and weakened, this strongest salient of the bootlegger's front will diminish in effectiveness. The violator of the Volstead law, lacking the connivance of a trustworthy newspaper, will sink to the same level as the trafficker in contraband. A crime will be a crime without a halo. Who wants to be a crook? Radio can solve the problem.

## Programs Deluxe for All

THOSE who have been peering into the future, touching the tender growing things that are soon to bear fruit, tell us in this issue that soon our greatly improved Radio program will be designed with all the elaborate care of a modern photoplay production. It will be a tangible commodity that can be put in a box and sent to China, if necessary. New processes, new inventions and new media make it possible to work out a program on a specially designed film or heavy wax disc. The "scenes" are shot, studied and re-taken if not up to the desired quality. Enough material may be taken to keep a broadcasting station going constantly for a week, but through eliminating, revision and assembling the supreme essence is put into one evening's program that will be as near perfect as human
genius can make it. Then from the master "negative" will come the prints for the stations.

The little station will have the same chance as the big station. The competition will be in the ability to produce the most attractive programs with most famous artists. Toll lines will be used only for news events.

With all this in prospect up bobs the horny head of the little old music racketeer. Following is an article that appeared on the first page of the Chicago Herald and Examiner of February 21, 1929:
"Operators of phonographs or other mechanical devices for producing music in Radio broadcasting stations, on and after March 1, must be members of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, according to an edict issued yesterday by President James C. Petrillo.
"About twenty-nine stations will be affected. Should they refuse to comply, Mr. Petrillo said, a strike of orchestras would be called.
"While no musical knowledge or training is necessary for the operation of the phonograph, a salary of from $\$ 90$ to $\$ 115$ a week, depending on the hours worked, must be paid to the person who changes the disks or turns the crank. The salary is based on the hours the phonograph is used."

## England Gives U. S. a Program

In the early days before television became such a by-word everybody was trying to pick up foreign stations. We don't hear so much about it lately, although some of our best DX rangers are obtaining splendid results. What a surprise, therefore, when on a winter day not so very long ago we casually listened to an English station sending us a program over the National net! We are promised there will be more such programs in the near future. It comes by wire to the seaside, leaps the Atlantic by short wave, scampers over a phone to New York and spreads out on the net -wonderful!

## Static Conquered Once-Perhaps Again

YEARS ago in the early days of the motion picture, there frequently appeared zig-zagging across the screen little white flashes of forked lightning. This was especially true in cold weather and was more noticeable in the news films than in the photoplay productions. The little flashes were indeed a form of lightning. It was our old enemy, Static. Millions of dollars were lost in moving picture film because of static generated in the camera by the whirring sensitized film slipping through the velvet light traps. Then came specially coated film and other devices to eliminate static. Today one rarely sees evidence of static in motion pictures. And perhaps static that still interferes a great deal with Radio transmission will be conquered by science in a similar way. One writer recently described the action that takes place as a flow of negative electrons up through the ground wire, the set and antenna. When lightning occurs there is a discharge of these negative electrons that causes a crash in the receiver. Now that they have the problem analyzed, perhaps we can expect someone to find a way of meeting the conditions that will eliminate the crash.



He laughs and chuckles on the air, A King of Childhood Land, He sees his subjects circled thereA loyal little band.
"I have no arms to give away," He pleads in plaintive rhyme, "So won't you look before you stray From curb to street each time?"
Uncles, Aunties-Bless 'em allBuddies and Daddies, tooYes, roly-poly, short and tall, A heap of good you do
Saving lives and singing ditties, Telling stories and jokes In the country, towns and cities To happy little folks!
-H. P. B.


# Lombardo Started Band Young First Professional Appearance Made Before Meeting of Mother's Club in London, Ontario, in 1918 

MORE THAN a decade ago, a boy in long pants, with a brown shirt and bow tie, presented his orchestra at a meeting of the Mothers' club in London, Ont. There was nothing significant in the fact that his orchestra consisted of three boys, and should have properly been called a trio. Further, there was little other than passing interest in the program presented by this juvenile band-
The fact remains, however, that the lad of fifteen years had his own ideas relative to presenting numbers, and he possessed enough personality to instill considerable enthusiasm not only in his fellow musicians, but the mothers who composed his audience.

All of which is of special interest in considering Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians. Anything or anybody attaining eminence in the world invariably has a beginning that transcribed to the printed word makes interesting reading, and such is the case of Lombardo and the organization he has built up in ten years.
The Royal Canadians have a following in and near Chicago, and the elements that have brought about their success include the personality of Guy Lombardo, the director of the band, and the fact that his men provide slow, hot and sweet music for the dance fans.

CHICAGO has its musical sensations every now and then. It has fostered, encouraged and sort of taken to its heart Lombardo and his Royal Canadians. This band came to Chicago September 1, 1927, and became just one of a great number of orchestras that provide programs nightly for the thousands of dance fans who inhabit the city.

In less than a year Lombardo and his Canadians started on a nationwide summer tour which carried them to every part of the United States. This gave them added prestige in the field of popular music dispensers. Fact is that the Royal Canadians have become an established institution in this country, and the reputation they have made in Chicago is being carried to the four corners.
The Lombardo Radio programs broadcast from Stations WBBM and WJBT became the most popular in the middle west, according to the officials of these stations and this fact was substantiated by the tremendous influx of telegrams that were received nightly.

Their fan mail numbered as many as 500 telegrams nightly and they were delivered within a period of two or three hours prior to one of Lombardo's Radio request programs.

THE GRANADA Cafe rose from south side obscurity to become the real center of Chicago night life, and the acknowledged leader of the city's night clubs. Lombardo's Columbia records advanced to among the best sellers.
Every theater and hotel manager, agent, society function chairman and cafe owner from miles around, made a beaten path to Lombardo's door, bombarding the orchestra with price offers that were beyond the wildest dreams of the lad of fifteen who made his first professional appearance before a Mothers' club mecting in London, Ontario, ten years ago, as the director of an orchestra of three pieces-including himself.
There are three Lombardo brothers in the orchestra. Guy, the leader, is the eldest, and famous at the age of 25 . Guy is an artist on the violin. Lebert is the sparkling cornetist of the orchestra. He doubles on the drums and trumpet. Carmen, the youngest, is a clever saxophonist, singer and composer. Carmen is usually heard in the vocal chorus of the Columbia records made by the Royal Canadians, and is the author of several popular songs, including A Lane in Spain, Coquette, I Dreamed You Kissed Me, and Rosette.
All three of the Lombardo boys (and all the rest of the orchestra except one American, who has been added in the last year) were born in London, Ontario, Canada, and that little city saw the youthful and very modest beginnings of

> AFIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD musical enthusiast with his own three-piece orchestra-all of teen age-gave his first concert in 1918, in London, Ontario. Later he and his fellow musicians gave programs for invalided Canadian soldiers and charitable affairs. Then vaudeville beckoned, and engagements in Cleveland and Chicago followed, weith the usual round of presentations at Stations WBBM and WJBT. A nation-wide tour was the climax. Briefy, that is the story of Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians. Their music has been described as "slow, hot and sweet."
the Royal Canadians orchestra. It began, as previously mentioned, as a three-piece combination-Guy on the violin, Carmen on the flute, and Fred Kreitzer on the piano. Kreitzer is still the pianist of the orchestra. Lebert later joined as a drummer.
The boys began entertaining invalided soldiers and playing at charity affairs. They added another musician or so to their unit from time to time, quickly acquired local fame, and before long embarked on a successful tour of Canada.
[N 1923, the Lombardos came to the United States for a six months' vaudeville tour. They were signed afterwards by the Claremont, in Cleveland, and played at that restaurant during 1924, beginining the broadcasting over WTAM that built them the reputation of being the greatest Radio entertainers in the nation. From the Claremont they went to the Music Box at Cleveland, where they remained two years.

Later came the historic ten months' run in Chicago, which was only terminated when they went on a summer tour of the United States under the management of the Music Corporation of America. They were contracted to return to Chicago in September of last year.
This orchestra of ten men has the untustal record of but one change in its personnel in five years. The orchestra works as a unit instead of featuring individual performers, although every man is an entertainer and their repertory includes novelties, singing in solo, duet, trio and harmony.

Variety, a theatrical magazine, pointed out last year that "Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians have become the most popular cafe orchestra in the city within a few months. Their music is exactly what Chicago wants-slow, hot and sweet, with well-spaced intervals of peppery stuff to bring a slight trace of dew to the forehead. Concentrating on this version of modern dance music, the Canadians have developed it to a point far beyond the immediate increasing Radio rep, the Canadians are catering to the mike in their broadeast periods. Their music gets softer, the unique vocalizing is done almost in whispers with small megaphones turned upwards, and numerous other concessions are made to acquire perfect etherization. The guitar player, for instance, climbed upon a chair to let the mike catch a solo break of exactly four notes-and the dancers seemed to enjoy the idea."

AND THAT isn't all, for Lombardo's orchestra has attained the success it enjoys because it is a band wherein teamwork is given first consideration. Most of its members can star as soloists, but the work of the unit is given prestige over that of individual effort.
The Royal Canadians have built up a reputation through their desire to play dance numbers in such a manner that the public will constantly cry, "More, more, more." They have presented a series of programs that are a delight to the ears and satisfy the feet of the most analytical dancer.
The Royal Canadians inject novelty into their work; the idea of something new and highly diverting has been carried out in their presentations, and Lombardo's boys can always be relied on to have something different in the way of musical interpretations for the dance fans who have followed them during the months they have been featured in Chicago.

Radio enthusiasts have found unusual joy and pleasure in listening to the programs of Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians because they have sensed the likes and dislikes of the Radio public, and they are ever alert to play up to an audience rather to have their work be of the ordinary and selfsatisfied kind.
There is snap and fire to their fox trots, and their waltzes have that dreamy and tantalizing swing that appeals to the dancing public. By injecting novelty features and a variety of unique ddeas of presentation, Lombardo and his Royal Canadians have established themselves as Radio favorites

## Microphone Brings Al Jolson <br> New Sidelights on Career of

## His Greatest Fame and Money



## Greatest Theatrical Success

 Who Saw Picture ProducedKing
 prouaction of fitm hela
Hearing of

 viewing, They saw and they this brother, Sam, made arrangements por in a


 From that day on Sam Warner talked of talking pictures day and night
and dreamed of them after going to bed. So contagious was his
enthusiasm that he convinced the more sceptical officers of the company enthusiasm that he convinced the more sceptical officers of the company
and Warner Bros. decided to take one of the biggest gambles in the
history of films-to stake practically their all on the future of the history of films-to stake practicall
talking picture. The difficulties to overcome were
enormous. Not only must talking
films, or at least plays with sound films, or at least plays with
effect, be produced, which
required an initial outlay of recuired an initial outlay of
several millions of dollars,
but then there would be but then there would be no market for them until theaters
were equipped to handle the
sound part and this required an investment of from $\$ 7,500$
to $\$ 2,0,00$ on the theater own-
ers
part. Theater owners ers' part. Theater owners
who were interviewed said
whe scheme was crazy and
that they newwe the scheme was crazy and
that they never woull install
the necessary equipment to
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pressive eyes.
pressive eyes. $\begin{aligned} & \text { done away with his usual prologue on } \\ & \text { the stage and would present instead, by }\end{aligned}$
world's greatest enterteans of Vitaphone. A1 Jolston, the only that but during the the
showing of the picture no great orchestra would play in the howing of the pitcture no great orchestra would play in the pit but the picture itself carried a synchronized Vitaphone
accompaniment by Henry Hadley and the New York Philharmonic orchestra.
Grauman's first nights are a tradition, but the pening of Grauman's first nights are a tradition, but the opening of
Don Juan" made Hollywood history. Every film executive and craftsman that could get into the theater was there for the
premiere performance. They saw "Don Juan" and they heard
Henry Hadley and premiere performance. They saw "Don Juan" and they heard
Henry Hadley and the great orchestra that he leads. But
above all they saw and heard and chuckled with Al Jolson as above all they saw and heard and chuckled with A1 Jolson as
the great entertainer sang his songs and pulled off a few the great
wisecracks.

# Radio Digest Presents $\mathcal{A}^{n}$ OPEN LETTER 

## from $\mathscr{D}_{\text {essica }}$ Dragonette to You

MISS JESSICA DRAGONETTE, prima doma of the National Broadcasting company, has kindly taken her pen in hand to give you a few intimate personal impressions. It's so sincere and youthful you will enjoy it.

## "DEAR RADIO FRIENDS:

"The Radio Digest has asked me to tell you about my Radio career, the thrills of my first broadcast. and my advice to young artists ambitious for Radio careers. I a mieeply touched, but frankly it seems so silly for me to talk about myself, and as for giving advice, I am so constantly oc cupied with studying out my own career that it never occurred to me that anything 1 might say could be of any value to others.
"I should so much rather take this
opportunity to greet you all; to thank you for your wonderful' encouragement which is my inspiration and, above all, to thank you for



the beautiful welcome to your firesides. For I really sing in your homes, and it is that compelling fact which your letters reveal to me that keeps me disinterested in any other kind of carcer.
"Of course flattering offers come, and they delight me beyond measure- I am so feminine. But, look! Here's a letter from a dear old lady in Atlanta who never misses me; one from a big chap in Minnesota who is practically confined to his room; here's another from a couple in California who always call me 'their Jessica,' and now a delicious, tiny girl from New Orleans who says, 'Please send me two pictures of you and tell me all about your social and musical life.

"IS ANY flattering offer worth leaving these dear friends? No, nothing could compensate their loss. I agree with Conrad that something human is dearer to me than all the treasures of India.'
"My Radio work with the National Broadeasting company does keep me busy. I sing to you only a few hours each week, but most all my time is spent in preparation for our fireside visits. There are rehearsals, singing lessons, dramatic lessons (I still study, you know, that's why I felt so funny when the Radio Digest asked me for my advice to young artists) and hours spent arranging my programs. It's no easy matter to find new songs each week that I like to sing and that you like to hear her sing. My very efficient sister
thinks I should engage a secretary to take care of my mail, but 1 cannot think of it. Somehow 1 feel it would be an insult to allow other hands than my own to answer your letters or send my picture when you ask for it.
"But I forget myself-Radio Digest has asked me about my first appearance before the microphone. Well, it happened by the sheerest chance two years ago. Two years is actually not a long time, but in Radio it is almost ancient history. Things move so quickly; new thoughts, new methods, new discoveries, new wonders emerge every day. It is an industry in the making, and how fascinating it is to be part of it!
"I was not thrilled at my first microphone appearance. I didn't like it at all. I experienced great nervousness and was conscious of an immense distrac tion that 1 can best describe if 1 tell you that I had the sensation of being pulled in all directions at once. The silence, the lack of applause

after the performance, appalled me. I wanted to run away and never come back.
"Several days passed with no word from the station. I was convinced I was a total failure, and was more than ever inclined to agree with my friends that I had taken a false step. Oh, I was a hopeless failure!
"Then a small packet of letters was forwarded to me. I was thrilled. The relief to know that you actually heard me and felt me. I understood then the distraction I had felt was no distraction at all, but rather the concentration of your thoughts centered on my song. I had not been attuned to you.
66 A FTER that I determined to study this microphone, this silvery, elusive star-shaped instrument that first opened your doors to me. I had to know its secrets, I wanted your doors always open to me.
"I learned that sincerity is the first requisite; that color of voice is all important. I found that the microphone loves beautiful and gentle tones; a maximum of quality, with a minimum of quantity; that effects are rather a question of tempo than dynamics; that great concentration is required to put genuine feeling across; that the voice is compressed, then released with perfect control and direction, like pressing down music and giving the essence, the perfume instead of flowers.


## $C, 1$ in O'More, left, often Mis s Jessica's hero in opera.

"Jessica would have been equally successful as a concert, operatic or light opera star," said Miss Liebling. "She has the ability to project herself into any scene, and an instinctive sense of style. Also, she is a very fine linguist, and this brings her close to her Radio audience. Miss Dragonette also is possessed of that quality that is known as charm."
Jessica combined her songs with those of other popular groups of the air when she was heard as guest star of the Hoover Hour.
With David Buttolph, pianist, and the Hoover Sentinels

This is the zero hour in a typical Philco Light


Director Sanford with baton poised.
"Now, when the announcer calls: 'Five minutes-three minutes-two minutes-stand by!' I feel an immense thrill as I stand before the microphone collecting myself, and thinking personally of you. Every atom of my being is alive and sensitive. I am keen and tingling, ready for the performance, for that is the way I speak to you.
"Radio to me is the greatest industry of the age; we realize time and space. The world is our stage, and the hearth of each individual is our audience. I like to think of you working with your hands, listening to me and singing with me-our song making a singing world.
"Radio's intimacy and subtlety appeal to me. I merely suggest and you fill the picture each in your own way. it is amusing, the picture some of you form of me. You think of me as tall, dark and fat! I am even addressed as 'Madame' -imagine! If you could see me ducking under the arms of the tall tenors while the production manager adjusts the microphone to its lowest position for me, you would be amused, too.
"You ask in your letters: 'How do you do it?" It is no secret. I work hard, of course, but that, I believe, is the secret of any success. Work, work and then more work. The great truth back of Radio is that the voice is the most powerful medium that we have. Radio has proved that the voice depicts the personality far more than the visible appearance. It is as possible for us to build up our ideas with the ears as it ever was with the eyes. This has always been true, but per-
hans we never realized it before. Women who have gone haps we never realized it before. Women who have gone down in history as beauties were often not beauties at all. It has been the same with our great actresses. What was Sarah Bernhardt but a voice? And often voices have not even been charming. They have indicated some human quality which people could come to love. The voice, rather than your blue eyes, your brown hair and the way your wear your clothes, can tell all that you are.
"I hope I haven't wearied you with this long letter, and I trust I have answered some of the questions the editor of the Radio Digest asked.
"It's been so nice to chat with you, and I am grateful for this precious opportunity,"

Faithfully yours,
JESSICA DRAGONETTE.

AND isn't that just the kind of a letter you would imagine this modest little lady would write? Her vitality, her intenseness and her real sincerity of feeling are revealed in this too brief a letter. Imagine the pride of her instructors!
Miss Liebling, her teacher, talks enthusiastically about her pupil. In her apartment where Galli-Curci, Frieda Hempel and other singers of world fame have congregated, Miss Liebling referred to the rapid rise of Jessica Dragonette.
The teacher soon recognized the girl's remarkable talent and offered, her every encouragement. She worked with and for her devotedly. Is it any wonder that Jessica has in her heart such a glowing affection for Miss Liebling?


HENRY M. NEELY, left, and Harold Sanford,
troupers of the first rank, who are the powers troupers of the first rank, who are the powers behind Philco's Hour of Light Operas.
quartet, Miss Dragonette was heard both with the Sentinels and in her own selections. Moonbeams, which Miss Dragonette has carried to thousands of Radio fans on other occasions when she has appeared as one of the featured singers of The Red Mill, was sung by her with the Sentinels. Waltz Huguette, from The Vagabond King, and How Long's This Been Going On? were used by the popular young star with Mr. Buttolph as accompanist.
"She sings the role of a Honeymooner excellently," said Louis Katzman, director of the Hoover orehestra, after Miss Dragonette had been heard for the first time with Cyril Pitts in rehearsal for the Honeymooner role. "She seems to carry the part she plays right across the thousands of miles over which the Honeymooners' voices are being heard by the Radio fans."

Of course Miss Dragonette is best known as the prima donna in the Philco's Hour of Light Operas. It was her brilliant investment of the alluring roles that won for her the love and deep affection of many millions of listeners. Probably no artist has received so many requests for a certain number as has Jessica Dragonette for her theme song, Memories.

MISS ELSIE RUSHMORE has written an intimate description of what goes on behind the scenes at the zero hour, one minute before Harold Sanford raises his baton and the opening number of the Philco Hour is on the air. Miss Rushmore is quoted as follows:
"High drums of light hang from the ceiling. It is very (Continued on page 76)

# Senor Cugat Scans Proofs Makes Caricature Comment 

Finds Interesting Characters in Radio Digest Articles and Illustrates His Ideas of How They Look in Black and White



66 ET US BRAY," said Old Man Mule, waving his ears and crowding into a commanding positon before the mike. The Panther Mine Syncopators gave him the air and a startled world wondered how far down they had reached.

## Jazz Speaks From Pitof Mine

## HOT Tunes Rise From Lower Regions to Tantalize Radio Fans of W CBS, Springfield.

JAZZ, the unruly musical child of the present day who is constantly smashing tradition, violating the old rules covering tempo and tone values and ever alert to kick over what is considered conventional, has tippled over the applecart.

At various times jazz has been up in the air, down in the mouth, out of sorts, and kicking up a fuss. Now the truth has come to light and jazz has talked up from a coal mine, sending up to the world the same old, haunting, tantalizing strains that have resulted in this form of music being generally dubbed as American.

The truth about the broadcast from the West End Number Four mine of the Panther Crcek, Inc, has been revealed. It was sponsored by Station WCBS of Springfield, IIL., right from the heart of the Illinois coal belt.
C. H. Messter, director of WCBS, which has its studio in the St. Nicholas hotel, was responsible for the novel stunt whereby a jazz band talked in tones of syncopation from a studio set up 200 feet below the surface of the earth.

The boss room of the mine, located near the main shaft, was fitted up for a studio. The orchestra, Radio station officials, employes of the mine, photographers and newspaper representatives crowded into the cages and descended to the improvised studio.
Old-time miners stood in awe; a white mule-one of the four-legged kind-deliberately wigwagged his ears in wonderment, and the party from the land of clear skies, growing trees and blooming flowers stood huddled together in wonderment.

The studio was whitewashed. Within it were a piano, chairs, desk and other furnishings. Prior to the broadcast the party from WCBS enjoyed a sight-secing tour of the mine, during which time they inspected the equipment and studied actual mine operation below the surface of the earth.

Director Messter of WCBS, garbed in white overalls, blue jumper and a miner's cap, presided during the presentation of the novel program. He announced the musical numbers, elab-
and jumpereek miners. It was costumed in overalls, caps and jumpers. The members of the orchestra were as follows: Pete Bohnhorst, first violin; Emmet Gore, second violin; Betty Rieffer, piano: John Stewart, 'cellist, and Henry Leeder, bass viol.

A thoroughly underground flavor was given to the program as a result of the appearance of Harry Marshall, the Singing Scotchman, who presented a group of songs. Marshall indicated he was at home in any mine, having had considerable experience in South African gold mines, some of which, he said, are 8,000 feet deep.
The program of popular music consisted of ten numbers, and both the masters and popular writers were represented on the air. That the program offered was a success is evident from the countless letters received from fans throughout the middle west.
Director Messter worked out the details of the broadcast with representatives of Panther Creek, Inc., and the program which extended over an hour was carried to points hundreds of miles away from the station.

The entire broadcast was as much a novelty to the Radio artists as it was to the fans who picked up the program. For many members of Director Messter's staff the descent to the depths of a coal mine, and the subsequent trips about the pit, were as interesting as the broadcast was to the fans of the air.
It is believed the broadcast from the mine was the first ever given by a Radio station, and a remembrance of the event has been preserved for posterity by a series of pictures which included a white mule, the orchestra, WCBS staff and a group picture of the entire party.

Director Messter's descriptive story of the mine, its entryways, mules, cave-stables, with the usual bands of rats and mice scurrying about, together with the life underground, was one of the high lights of the program which started about $7: 30$ o'clock. In front of the shaft a number of cars of coal were loaded and ready for hoisting, and the black walls, and strange shadows stood out in contrast to the white walls of the studio.

# Radio Rlayers <br> "TALKIES" 



By Milton Samuel ACIFIC coast Radio drama producers see in the revocalized film an opportunity for the use of seasoned and experienced Radio players in the movie-talkies for Hollywood actors whose voices are not in keeping with their screen personalities.

It has been pointed out by drama producers that the revocalized film, or the method which makes use of two sets of actors, a pantomime company and an audio company, holds great promise for artistic success of the talking film.
"To turn to the stage for doubles in the audible portion of the movie-talkie would be the wrong method," is the opinion of Wilda Wilson Church. For five years Mrs. Church has directed Radio dramas at KGO. She has produced for the stage and has appeared in the movies, so her opinions are drawn from experience.
"In searching for talent for our Radio dramas at KGO," Mrs. Church goes on to say, "We find stage training helpful because of certain dramatic values, but most stage technique in the use of the voice has to be unlearned. The microphone in the Radio drama, as in the talking picture, will have nothing of stage technique of voice projection. Unlike the human ear, the microphone has no ability to compensate. It merely collects the sound, with an extreme degree of accuracy, which is presented to it. The talking film needs experienced Radio actors who know their microphone.

66 FIVE years ago a little group of players met night after night at KGO, the Pacific coast station of the General Electric at Oakland, California, carefully working out a technique by

Howard Millholland (left), Wilda Wilson Church (center), directing Radio playlet rehearsal, A Baker's Dozen.

IN the last issue of Radio Digest tee were told that "a lot of good jobs are waiting for men and wonten who can demonstrate that they have 'Radio ears':" Mr. Samuel herein claborates upon tehat has gone before in his interview with Mrs. Wilda Wilson Church, who has been one of the most consistent producers of Radio plays in the country. In this endeavor she has the whole - hearted backing of the General Electric company station, KGO, Oabland, California. It is explained here why voices in the "talkies" sometimes sound umatural. Distance from the microphone may alter the entire character of a voice. The Radio play and the picture sound drama have much in common. Radio prepared the way.
which the dramatic text and accompanying sounds would best go out over the air when picked up by the microphone.
"One of the first things we found at KGO was that the voice could not be used as on the stage, but must be modulated in tone to adapt itself to a microphone which can make a breath intake sound like a cyclone. Those in the ranks of my players at KGO with stage training were found to be less qualified for Radio than those without stage experience.
"There was one applicant at KGO from the stage who recommended his ability to make his voice heard for 'blocks'. 'But,' he was told, 'you could not make your voice heard in New York from the Oakland studio. You will have to leave that to God and the microphone.'
"We found at KGO that stage instructions seemed to mar naturalness, which is the main requisite for the Radio drama as in the 'talkie.' The range of naturalness for the voice was found to lay within one foot or nearer of the carbon microphones," such as are used in the National Broadcasting company studios in San Francisco, "and within three feet of the condenser microphones used at the General Electric station. Bert Horton, one of my KGO players, is noted for his naturalness. He reads his lines within a distance of one to three inches from the center of the microphone.
"The hollow, muffled or hoarse noise we hear from the screen comes to us because the actor cannot be placed within the range of naturaloess of the microphone being used, which at all times must be out of camera range. Under such conditions a woman's voice may sound like a man's, or a few feet of action may change the quality of a man's voice until, vocally, he assumes another character.
66 STAGE actors taken part in the plays at KGO have had to exercise great care to keep the voice from rising to too great volume in emotional scenes, for the station is easily knocked off the air and silence rather than sobs is apt to reign supreme.
"At present the voices from the movie-talkie are for the most part 'up-stage.' They blare at us from in front of the picture. If an actor approaches from a distance, the voice is near. Voices do not enter or leave the room in the 'talkies' as they are made now. They stay in one spot. There is no depth, no movement, no light or shade. With the revocalized film, separate performances can be given by 'optical players' and 'acoustical players.' This system allows the actors to concentrate on the camera when before the glare of its kleig lights, and gives them a chance to speak directly into the microphone.
"Simply, sincerely, naturally and evenly the voice must go through the microphone, and the greater the emotion, the quieter the voice and the nearer it must be to the microphone. Emotional speech is easily blurred and much such speech has been forgiven from the stage. Actors before the microphone in the Radio drama as in the 'talkie' are allowed no such privilege. They must speak plainly or not at all.
"The movie-tallie will make Radio listeners much more lenient toward 'effects.' The public has by this time learned that sounds do not sound like themselves over the microphone.

They have seen men digging in the field, their pickaxes hitting stones, and heard sounds which resembled nothing so much as false teeth rattling around in a glass of water. They have seen rooter sections of thousands giving college yells, which sounded like a couple of terriers that had treed a cat.

THE first time that we wished to stage a gun shot at KGO, we went to the mayor for a permit and fired a revolver with an empty shell out of the studio window. What was said of that shot from Central America to Alaska is not for print. Some threatened to come to Oakland to show us what a 'real gun' sounds like by trying one on us. Now we hit the seat of a leather chair with a drum stick and the listener is satisfied. When we slammed a real door it sounded like a cork from a pop bottle. We were asked if there were no real doors in the 'great open spaces of the West.' One listener drew a diagram and showed us how to hang microphones overhead, when we acted our parts. He visioned the stage, and thought we acted our parts, as on the stage. That's what they are doing now in Hollywood.
66TPHERE is just one sound that is welcomed whether it sounds perfectly natural, and that is the kiss. A letter from a grutb stake miner in Alaska asks: 'Did you omit the kiss at the end of the play? If not, please make it louder the next $t \mathrm{ime-I}$ couldn't hear it: Some of the Gilberts and Garbos and Bows of the silver screen will have to change their metliods of osculation with the addition of sound to their films, for the mifcrophome is tricky with the kiss, and movie fans are apt to be baffied at some of the sounds which will now accompany the love scenes.
${ }^{66 \mathrm{I}} \mathrm{N}$ Germany a machine occupies. one end of the broadcasting studios, where an electric button will release any 'noise' desired. The sound of rain is produced by a cascade of tiny glass beads. How often have I seen perspiring property men hold a bucket of water up near the microphone while sousing a rag up and down to sound like the waves of the sea. One difficult problem in one of our plays was to have the voice sound hollow and still clear as if down in a mine. The result was secured by having the actors speak into the grand piano against the lifted top.
"In spite of all difficulties and often against great discouragement the Radio play goes on, because the audience demands drama. Despite criticism the screen talkie will go on, because in time the mechanical defects will be overcome, and nothing can reveal the manifold reactions of the mind and heart so well as the human voice reinforced by the body in pantomime,"

Mrs. Church did not care to make comparisons as to the vocabitity of various of the most popular stars who charm the eye. Mary Pickford, Clara Bow, the Talmadge sisters, the Costellos and many other screen celebrities have already had their microphone experiences on the air and some of them have proven strccessful with their own voices in the talkies. But that is no reason why those who are the least bit doubtful should not take advantage of a double with a proven voice.

## Roxy Gives Beethoven Feature

## "JGINTH Symphony" Presented as

Premier Before Mike of NBC Chain

HAVING a penchant for hanging up new records in the field of broadcasting, Roxy has sponsored a presentation of Beethoven's famous Ninth Symphony.
It takes courage plus to mobilize the forces necessary to do justice to any of the symphonies of Beethoven, and Rothafel with the Roxy Symphony Orchestra and chorus have done the trick. That it has met with the approval of Roxy's followers throughout the country is evident from the letters that have piled up in New York, and which are the most convincing proof of the success of this latest and most stupendous undertaking on the part of the New York Radio impresario.
The program was presented through the NBC net, a special staff of artists gathering for the occasion. The first performance of Beethoven's Ninth is said to be the first on the air and, according to present plans, will be the forerunner of other equally interesting contributions from the masters.
The Beethoven work was given with many prominent musicians taking part, the number including Gladys Rice, soprano: Douglas Stanbury, baritone, and Harold Van Duzee, tenor.
With these musicians Roxy has brought before the microphone three artists of note, and if his plans materialize, others of equal importance in the musical world will gather under his banner.
Roxy has presented Casella's

Below, Harold Van Duzee, tenor, in broadcast of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony distinguished himself as an artist with voice well adapted to Radio.


> Above, Gladys Rice, soprano, delightful Radio personality on Roxy's staff. Left, Douglas Stanbury, baritone soloist.

Italia, and although this composition has been presented in concert halls, it remained for Rothafel to sponsor its premiere before the mike. Ten million listeners are said to have been in the audience which followed the Italia, which is a rhapsodic treatment of Italian folk-songs.

The Roxy Symphony orchestra having played an important part in the above presentation of Beethoven's famous work, it also has offered to Radio fans under the baton of Joseph Littau, Rosamunde Overture by Schubert and the Military Symphony of Haydn. Another program in keeping with Roxy's plan to present the works of the masters included Massenet's Overture to Phedre, the Sympliony in D Minor (Second Movement) by Franck, the Gitanella Suite by Lacomb, and Romeo and Juliet by Tschaikowsky.
The idea of offering the best in music to the fans that follow Roxy will mean that thousands of dials will be tuned for the east to pick up from the NBC the new programs.
Gladys Rice comes from a family of the stage, her father John C. Rice being none other than the man who was associated with Tom Wise in that comedy, Are You a Mason? Then there was Sally Cohen, who was Mrs Rice, and the mother of Gladys. Miss Rice's first professional engagement was at Mount Vernon.
Douglas Stanbury, baritone, and Harold Van Duzee, tenor, are valuable additions to Roxy's staff. They are young artists whose work in the past has justified the new responsibilities that have been given to them by Roxy,
Direction of the new concert programs has fallen to Erno Rapee, musical director of the Roxy theater, who has a splendid assistant in Joseph Littat, who has taken up a large part of the work on account of the recent illness of Conductor Rapee.

$T$ URN to this page and face your orse on this face the nert time you hear Ruth Etting sing on the Majestic program-for this is Ruth.



PORTLAND, OREGON, is widely known as P the City of Roses. Here is a Rose of which she is more than proud-Miss Rose Columbi, whose lilting soprano voice floats delicately from the Radio transmitter of KOIN as does the fragrance from the flower for which she is named. Miss Columbi was born in southern Italy.


GERTRUDE LAWRENCE, famous English comedicnne, A season or two ago Charlot, for the principal role in his " $A$ to $Z$ " revue, and via Radio she has qualified from Alpha to Omega.


COPHIE TUCKER, Queen of the Varieties, America's Champion Song Plugger and the Star With the Personality are among the titles that may be given to the irrepressible songster who has charmed thousands with her singing.


ILLIAN TAIZ, soprano and NBC star singing L with the Orchestradians. Clever, that's Lillian, and the avalanche of letters that comes as a result of her singing attests her popularity.

$\boldsymbol{B}^{E G}$ PARDONI Just glance around here for a moment, Miss Ethel-thank you. Ladies and gentlemen of the Radio audience, this is Miss Ethel Louise Wright, with the bewitching soprano voice, whom you have so often heard caroling with the

Roxy Gangsters.


CEORGIA FIFIELD, talented director of KNX $G$ Players, Hollywood, Calif. One of the contributing factors to the success of KNX is its faithful band of players, and the dominating personality
back of the players is Georgia.

MALL Town Folks Have Say Before Mike and Listeners Like 'em.

THE b'gosh character that in days gone by has symbolized the hick, has passed from the picture. Today he is a memory; he and his straw hat, chin whiskers, denims, and boots are numbered among the things that were rather than the things that are.
The climax of the week with its milking, chores, threshing, sewing, plowing and planting came Saturday night when he drove to town. There he exchanged gossip, cussed and discussed everybody in general and nobody in particular, and viewed with alarm or reviewed with pleasure the events of the week.
In those days there were no automobiles, silos, gang plows, or windmills. In their place were surries, granaries, foot plows and a wheezy pump.

Below, Gus and Louie, comedy characters, join the band.

RURAL CHARACTERS 2mier $^{\text {mine }}$ Rage

The late Cal Stewart brought down to posterity the voice of the old-time hayseed, and in the legitimate drama he left one of the best drawn and most carefully outlined characters that flourished away back beyond the present generation.
Matt Thompkins is doing for the Radio what Stewart did on the phonograph and the stage. In the Chesebrough Real Folks he is bringing back to life the characters of the rural districts and especially those of the small town.
In the group on this page Matt, who is none other than George Frame Brown, occupies the center position. He is the originator and producer of Real Folks. Brown has given to Radio a half dozen characters, notably Dr. Mu, a Chinese philosopher: Capt. Peterson, he with the Swedish dialect: Luke, a lovable soul of the great open spaces, and now comes Matt.
Matt can scrape a fiddie, do a jig, drink cider from a bunghole, play a mouth harp and call dances.
"Alamand left, do, se, do," are all familiar to Matt, who can chant with characteristic rural gusto the old call which runs-
"Turn to the right and balance all, three steps back and spit on the wall."
Here is Matt in this picture, with Martha, his wife, standing behind him, and prepared to defend every word of wisdom that drops from his lips. Elmer, their adopted nephew, who is all eyes and ears, sits on the floor.

Then there is Mrs. Templeton Jones, to the extreme left, who has means and is eager that everybody should know it. Next is Gus Oleson. the Swede, who is a master in the art of talking without saying anything, and the lady with hat and jabot is Mrs. Watts, a Cockney character which is played by a real English woman.

Harold Overbrook, one of the gay, young blades of the village, stands in front of Matt, and to the right of Martha is Mrs. Bessie Stevens, (Continued on page 116)

Right, George Frame Brown, seated in the center, with the small notables of the cast of Real Folks.

# Zeppelin Brings Radio Slogan 

ERHAPS it was in the belief that "all things come to him who waits" which caused the broadcasting station in the Allen theater at Akron, O., to go along all this time with the call letters WADC and no slogan to fit them. It was getting out right well, and with programs that no station need be ashamed of, but no one that had any connection with it had been able to think of four words beginning, respectively, with $W$, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ and C , which would form themselves into an announcement fit for Akron to be remembered by.

Then, along came the Graf Zeppelin, making new history, setting new records and establishing new precedents.

And along came her commander, from Lakehurst to Akron, making some new contracts for the promotion of travel in lighter-than-air craft and with the events of that trip came the slogan to WADC.
"Watch Akron, the Dirigible City," is, indeed, a slogan worth waiting a long time for, is it not? The answer is "yes," and the Radio station is now devoting some of its efforts to spreading this advice to all of the world that it can reach.

WADC believes in giving its listeners plenty of music, along with those things with which it claims its right to existence from the standpoint of "public service, convenience and necessity:" Orchestras of many kinds and sizes are heard from the Akron station.
Special dance music is supplied three times a week by Gene Fogarty's orchestra, playing in one of the largest ballrooms in the city. Besides, there is one hour of "old time". music each Wednesday evening. Contributing to these programs are Warner Coplinger and his Cumberland Mountain entertainers, who are recording artists, the Haymakers and Dad Haskins and his Hicktown String Band.

But the instrumental music is not overdone. by any means. On the station staff are such
vocal soloists as Dessa Anderson Jennings, contralto; Gladys Myers Tschantz, soprano; Robert Hilton Wiese, basso, and Clifford Wilson, tenor. These four sing in quartet and Mr. Wiese is also a dramatic reader.
Hawaiian groups are one of the regular offerings of the station on Friday cvenings. Several of these groups are available in the vicinity, but the ones most often heard over WADC are the Honolulu Duo, the Royal Hawaiians, the Four Drexler Brothers and the Akoa Trio.
On the fortnightly programs given for children on Saturday afternoons the entertainers are mostly talented children from Akron and its vicinity. It is really only occasionally the grownups are introduced in these broadcasts.

AMALE quartet from the Joseph Wein post of the Veterans of Forcign Wars and the post's drum and bugle corps and fine military band have become well known to the station's audience. Another frequent "repeater" is Jerry Marlick, whose group of Bohemian musicians recall hygone days with programs of the
practically extinct street corner German band. There is also a wood-wind ensemble, which furnishes for the WADC Radio audience a type of music which is comparatively rare, as broadcast programs go, these days. The station also has two good string quartets at its beck and call.

It furnishes bridge games, both auction and contract, to the card players who like to listen in, and whatever there is in the way of variety that is not of local origin comes through its microphone in the form of broadcasts over the Columbia chain.

In addition to these features, which have been growing gradually to their present total, WADC offers church service every Sunday morning and has been doing so for a long time. One of the newest features is a Sunday evening Radio hour, with the Rev, George W. Knepper, an old acquaintance of the Radio audience, as the speaker. The music for these latter is furnished by the Stein Quartet, directed by John Stein, who was co-starred with the Russian concert pianist, Alexander Brailowsky, during the recent concert season, when programs were given in the armory at Akron. The Sunday evening services were inaugurated and have been maintained particularly in the interest of shut-ins.

Three concerts a week, played on the big pipe organ at the Allen theater also form a part of the regular entertainment from WADC.
"Watch Akron, the Dirigible City."
 TSCHANTZ, owner of the soprano voice you may have heard from the Akron station.



THE Revclers, NBC stars, with Shaw, Melton and Glenn, standing, and Black and James seated.

## Quartets Warble for the Masses

## EAST and WEST Present Brilliant Artists to Public

MOST every station has a male quartet and a score or more have attained Radio fame in the Chicago district alone in the last decade.
The Revelers have become famous. They are or the air Wednesday nights in the Palmolive hour, offering a series of interesting selections in the coast-to-coast network of the NBC system.
They have a reputation as a recording and Radio quartet, and their sway among the masses is due to an extended repertoire which they present. The quartet consists of Elliot Shaw, baritone; James Melton, tenor: Wildred Glenn, bass; Frank Black pianist and arranger, and Lewis James, tenor.
Another well known singing organization is a regular late
evening program attraction at WMAQ, the Daily News station in Chicago, and it bears the name of the Aerials Male quartet.
The Aerials are all old-time quartet men, and each member has had extended experience in fraternal and church work Paul Mallory is second tenor; Eugene Dressler, first tenor; Fred H. Huntley, baritone, and Frank H. Collins, bass.
Mallory, Dressler and Collins have been active in the Scottish Rite Choir of Chicago for many years, and Huntley is a baritone of more than ordinary ability. Doubtless many of you have heard the Aerials frequently, and here is where you see 'em. Wouldn't you just like to know what they are gazing at so intently?


## "Øough Town's" Not Half Bad

 CIVIC OPERA and Symphony Redeem Chicago's Good NameBy George Redman

CHICAGO, some say, is a tough town. They call it the "bad boy" of American cities. For a number of years the rest of the nation, fed on screaming headlines in sensational papers, has looked askance at this "Sodom" on the lake. Bloody tales that have kept press wires humming etch a gory picture in the national mind-Chicago, the littered battleground for merciless gunmen, gang wars, dubious politics. Chicago, in the classic words of Aimee Semple McPherson, the "trapdoor to hell."
But among many of Chicago's glorious attributes is musical art. The National Broadcasting Company, spokesman to uncounted millions, has established studios in the city, and people throughout the nation have begun to wonder. Listeners in Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and throughout the great central west, dial local stations and hear an NBC program from Chicago. Expecting the rattle of machine guns, they hear instead a voice presaging the rumble of timpani and drums in a great orchestra. An announcer intro. duces Dr. Frederick Stock, veteran conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Stock is speaking.

This evening we inaugurate a series of concerts which I hope will entitle us at the end of our season to address our Radio audience as 'our friends.' I have long believed the Radio would prove an excellent medium fortaking good music, as played by the major symphony orchestras of the country, into the homes of the people. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra has hesitated about entering into any arrangement for a se-

## A

ND here is the famous
Frederick Stock, who conducts the equally famous Chicago Symphony orchestra, whose concerts are broadcast early each Sunday evening. The beautiful Maria Olszewska, a new acquisition to the Civic Opera company this year, is pictured at the left as she appears in Lohengrin.

THE sweet-voiced Edith Mason, as Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet", and you may have heard her during the hour of opera which the Na tional Broadcasting gave direct from the stage at the Auditorium theater, Chicago. At left, John B. Daniel, who tells the Radio audience "what it is all about."
ries of concerts until now, being fearful that the mechanics of broadcasting had not advanced to the point where justice could be done to the fine playing of experts who make up the modern intricate symphony orchestras.
" ${ }^{\mathrm{T}}$ is my pleasure to tell you that before consenting to the arrangement for this series I personally investigated the methods by which the National Broadcasting Company aims faithfully to project into the air the quality and the beauty of tone of the various instruments of the orchestra. My approval of the plan is evidenced by the fact that this series of concerts has been inaugurated.
"Personally, I have another great source of satisfaction in the knowledge that the music of our orchestra now becomes available to many who, for various reasons, cannot come to our concerts in Chicago. I refer to those unable to leave their homes because of infirmities, or of age, or of distance from our orchestra's home. I am looking forward to a winter of real satisfaction in broadcasting and I sincerely hope that these concerts will give to the Radio public a full measure of artistic enjoyment.
"That which is worth doing is worth doing well, and I can assure you that the members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra will co-operate with me and with the sponsors of these con(Continued on page 76)


NET, fancce of Sir isters wikins, regports of his Antartic discoteries.
$A R A B E L L A$
$C H A M B E R S$,
snappy blues singer, WFBM, Indianapolis. There's a chuckle just awaitin'.



HOLLYWOOD stars lisfening in. Ruth Taylor tantalizes dials for Buddy Roggers Nancy Carroll and Phillips R. Holmes.


LOTHARIO, yes, indeed! Cyril Pitts. A NBC farorite.


THEY play, sing and dance, this Russian Art Troupe of KSTP, St. Paul.


SUREI Charles Murray, the film funster, on the air.


CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER, just like 'or dad, Otis, took to the stage. Her forte is character readings.

EIE ERETT LINDSTROM, KSTP , troubadour, and his


THE ROXY MALE QUARTET, another reason for the success of Roxy and his gang through the NBC system. John Keating, first tenor; John Young, second tenor; George Reardon, baritone, and Frederick Thoman, bass.


TOM McDERMOTT, popular songster and ace pianist, WHB.


THE PHEE-DEES of WMAQ, Chicago Daily News. Doctors Rudolph, at piano; Pratt, left, and Shernam


EVERETT E. FOSTER, A-1 baritone, KOA Light Opera Co., Denter.


THE ORIGINAL BLACK BOTTOM shakes THE SUN FLOWER GIRL hands with Deane H. Dickason, on Ceylon visit. from the Lone Star State, Bessie Coldiron, WBAP, Fort Worth.

OHIO speaks through Gov. Vic Donaliey, from WLW, baseball taking precedence over politics.


SIR GEORGE WILKINS, Antarctic explorer, searching for voice from the homeland.


WILLIAM S. LYNCH, NBC announcer de luxc, operating from Washington studios.


THE happy Pickard family of the NBC System, presenting old-time southern mountain airs.


B' GOSH, here's Len Nash and his Country Boys' Orchestra, broadcasting via KNX.


MARY PICKFORD, trying
"HEY! HEY!" broadcasts this Champion Clydesdale from $3 L O$.



BRID AL couple fake the air at KSTP, St. Paul. Looks like promising harmony team.

"I WILL now read a letter," says Earl May of KMA, Shenandoah, Iowa.


A FRIEND of Wagner and Berlin, David Buttolph, is a star on the NBC Net.


A FEW miner chords by the Raybestos Twins, who come on the air over the NBC Chain, Al Bernard, weith hammer, is Ray, and Billy Beard, caressing the crowbar, is Bestos.

## Jazz vs. Old-

Syncopated Tunes Represent
Life as Against Old Songs the Human Interest

By Archie
As for Radio, Whiteman has some very pronounced ideas
about the subject and referring recently to his concerts via about the subject and reierring recently to his concerts via
the Columbia Broadcasting System, he said
What interests me most about my extended broadcast ven"What interests me most about my extended broadcast venture is what the public is going to teach me about music. Let
us have a nation wide jury of music critics when I start my
series of concerts in in the OId Gold-Paul Whiteman Hour on longer to discover what
reaction you have inspired
"Now for a moment. reaction you have inspired.
Now . or a moment.
Would like to consider this
oupestion from the point of would like to consider this
question from the point of question from the point
view of the listener, or, in
other words, the Radio public. Hundreds of musi cal programs are presented
nightly on the air, and the
choice of orchestra and thoice of orchestra and
type of music to be heard
is a large one. I do believ that the Radio public
willing to receive fazz with willing to receive
an unprejudiced mind, but
in most casel in most cases classical pro
grams on the Radio have grams on the Radio have
never been more sucesss
full due to the fact that the
fidividua full due to the fact that the
individual musicians a re
better able to play old and etter able to play old and
well-known pieces that
they have played for many they have played for many
years. I do not for a mo ment wish to under rate

Tuesday nights.
${ }^{\text {" }} \mathrm{W}_{\text {what the }}^{\text {HEN } \text { it }}$ it all over I want to know more about ever known before. I will appreciate musical criticisms.
One result will be to make possible comparative study of One resuln will be to make possible comparative study o the musical tastes of various sectionso of the country that
ought to be illuminating. In broadcasting it takes much


"K ING JAZZ is Dead. Long Live the King."
The rumor that jazz has passed on his
. persisted for a decate, and yet hisis hhild



 traditional in music, and other wise working to cores
purposes with what is considered standard in music

 tristence, and refece cis the complex noises thater emayate fron

 jazz satisfies the longing he has for a phonetic intoxicant. There is very little of the pastoral in American life today, It does not contain the elements that make for graceful poett,
nor doe its appal lic ir the romanticism that satisfocd th
human family in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
" J AZZ," Paul Whiteman once reminded the writer, "is what we see as we go about from day to day; it is our life
expressed in musical terms.
"Further," he said, " ${ }^{\text {jazz }}$ has been a factor in bringing to the masses a sense of appreciation for the music of the masters Puccini, the Song of Indiax adapted from Rimsky-Korsakow and the Meditation from Thais, another fox trot by Massenct
Grofe, all of which have been popularized through special Grofe, all of which have been popularize
arrangements made for symcopated bands
"As for the future of jazz, it is impossib "As for the future of jazz, it is impossible to tell what the
demands will be tomorow, and changes are being made from
day to day in popular musical forms."

## Time Melodies

Cross Section of American
Which Treat of Simple and Themes in Daily Life

## Schonemann

the value of classical music, but I do think the jazz and the value of classical music, but I do think the jazz and
rhythmic harmonies, if well presented, would find as recetive
a Radio audience, and I propose by means of an orchestra on a Radio audience, and I propose by means of an orchestra on
which I have spent years of training and which 1 do not think it is an exaggeration to call the best of its kind in the world to present jazz and rhythms in such a way as to make
universal appeal to my unseen audience., we the funeral me universal appeal to my unseen audience.
Ted Lewis, the tragedian of jazz and he of tuneral mein
and mournful habilments, is one of the foremost apostles of and mournful habilments, is one of the foremost apostles of
unadulterated jazz, Lewis would inject the extreme in his unaduterated jazz, Lewis would inject the extreme in his
music, resort to novel presentations and make a bid for
popular support through his clowning with a clarinet and saxophone irrepressible Ted would not worry over the fine points of syncopation. His plan of action is to take a
melody, mobilize his band, and then work out his melody, mobilize the number, dissegarding the interpretation of the number, disregarding the
thought of following a stereotyped plan of action. Lewis saw the possibilities some years ago
of featuring Bagley's National Emblem March, of featuring Eagleys National Emblem March
using the small town band as the idea for its pre
sentation. The song, Bees Knees, afforded Lewis sentation. The song, Bees, Knees, aff
another opporturity for his own in-
terpretation of a popular number, and erpretation of a popular number, and
le utilized his alpaca coat, faring
ape, battered derby and saxophone cape, battered derby and saxophone
and clarinet to a good advantage in lis own idea of what was proper in he rendition of the song, Fate, and
more recently, another number,
rugh, Clown, Laugh, Clown, Laugh.


John Philip Sousa, the March
King, above, and on the left King, above, and on the left,
Victor Herbert, Creator of
More Than a Score of Comic More Than a Score of Comic

JotN Philip Sousa, a composer an
bandmaster of many years, $h$
lound amusement in inz ound amusement in jazz bears, hes it
bas featured the ridiculous, and at hases tends to the vulgar,
tina decade
Sousa's programs within a Sousa's programs within a decade
have continued to feature the old
time numbers such as the Stars and
Stripes Forever, El Capitan, High
time numbers, such as the Stars and
Stripes Forever, El Capitan, High

School Cadets and others that his own
School Cadets and others that his own
pen have made famous, and more recently
his hand has turned more and more to his band has turned more and more to
the presentation of numbers that are not the presentation of numbers that are not
lacking in the features that give then a
tremendous vogue with the present genration. - Who formet the brillint programs that Sousa presented in 1900 and even at the time of the Omaha Exposition, when Arthur Pryor was numbered among
the trombonists of his band, and yet when
compared with his concerts today the compared with his concerts today the
difference is apparent. for Sousa is play-
ing to another generation, and his prodifference is apparent, for , and his pro-
ing to another generation,
grams are arranged to satisfy the tastes of grams are arranged to satisy
the present age. A score of years ago Victor Herbert,
while featuring his own orchestra, played while featuring his own orchestra, played
countless programs using his own com-
ow the positions. Then as now the public never tired of Mite Modiste,
Dance from Wonderiand and his Entr Acte from Mer
The popularity of Herbert's music today continues, and The popplarity of Herbert's music today continues, and
Mie Modiste. The Only Girl, The Velvet Lady, Eilecn, Dream
City and the Magic Night, and other operas from his pen have City and the Magic Night, and other operas from his pen have
increased in popularity. increased in popuantous following was built up tong before
Herbert's tremendous
the advent of the saxophone, an instrument which he said he the advent of the saxophone, an mstrument
found vittle difficulty to handle from the standpoint of com-
position, but otherwise one which grated on his nervous position, but otherwise one which grated on his nervous
system.
THE music of Herbert has a following wherever it is broadthat are offensive in jazz, but rather its appeal is in its unique color, the eloquence witt which beautifuu themes and dynamics.
and finally the resourcefulness in handing timbre and and finaly the resourcefulness in handing timbre and dyna
All are representative of Herbert who before his death co
posed four brief serenades for Whiteman's orchestra. The place and the environment for
is cither the cabaret or dance hall if

## KLX Entertainers Charm Many

Thelma Hall, soprano at KLX, is to the right.
§TUDIO in Oakland,California,
is the Rendezvous of Famous Artists

ASMALL army of artists takes part in the daily programs sent out from KLX, and offers almost everything known in the field of entertainment for the fans who follow this station.
KLX has for its slogan, "Where Rail and Water Meet," and its sponsors have nailed to the masthead of the station the suggestion:
"Midway on the dial you'll find programs worth while."
Having been long active in the field of news dissemination, the Oakland Tribune has taken up a similar service in Radio, and daily the Tribune siren comes on the air to announce the hour and present the program features that have made the station popular on the Pacific coast.
P. D. Allen is manager of KLX, which was founded November 20, 1922, and the job of making up daily programs has been delegated to Charles Lloyd.
Lloyd has gathered in the Tribune studio a great band of Radio stars, and they have built up a big following in the West. Something to appeal to everybody is perhaps the best expression one could use in telling in a few words the idea that animates Lloyd in working out the details of his programs. A regular feature appearing each week day is George Otto's Hawaiians. They star with ukes and guitars, presenting the catchy and dreamy melodies of the Pacific islands. This unit numbers four men, and its members are right from Hawaii, which means they have the background and the understanding of the music of their native land.

Then there is Brother Bob, who talks late in the afternoon. Some of you may have heard his interesting chats, and followed him in his talks before the mike.
Two fine comic artists are Rastus and the Professor, who have featured the quaint expression, "I know it." Their colored dialect is immense; they understand the humor and the chatter of the Negro, and have a naive way of putting over their lines.
Some of you fans have heard Thelma Hall, whose soprano voice has charmed listeners of KLX. She is a popular singer identified with Jean's Hi-Lights.
KLX has another well-known Radio entertainer in the person of Tatyana Popova, a Russian mezzo-soprano. She is on the air during the presentation of the evening programs, and her happy manner and carefree spirits have both contributed to the hold she has on the Radio public along the coast.

Charles T. Besserer is the popular organist at Station KLX. He is a splendid artist.

Bro. Bob, otherwise Ray Raymond, shown above. George Otto's Hawaiians, on the right, are clever uke and guitar artists, pesented daily except Sunday from KLX.

Tayana Popova, Russian mezzo - soprano, left, and below, Rastus and Professor, of "I Know It" fame, who have host of followers on Pacific coast.

## KMTR FEATURES

Little Symphony is an exclusive organization and, backed by his indomitable personality and ability as a musician, he has given the fans of KMTR a splendid series of programs.

Another star of KMTR is Har-

MUsic

## and ARTISTS

HOLLYWOOD, aside from being the cinema center of the United States, and the retreat of the Pickfords. Chaplins, Fairbanks and others of the film colony, is the home of KMTR, which was installed in June, 1925.
There is variety plus to the programs of KMTR, but paramount is the musical features. An excellent and well balanced band of musical artists have been mobilized under the banner of KMTR, and from day riet Henderson, soprano, who is an exclusive artist, and already an established favorite with the public.
A
THIRD member of the staff repertoire includes Itaghs, whose repertoire includes Italian, Spanish. French and German selections.

Robert Harker, another personage of the artistic force at KMTR, is a past master of the banjo, and an indefatigable worker.
The magic baton of Powell, combined with the delightful voices of Harriet Henderson and James Burroughs, and the haunting melodies of Harker's banjo all contribute to the popularity of KMTR, and enhance its reputation in the broadcasting field on the Pacific coast.
to day this station provides its Pacific Coast fans with delightful programs.
A merry and hard working staff of troubadours functions at KMTR, and the desire to satisfy the public is evidently being realized if one is to judge from the complimentary messages that pour into the station.
Loren Powell is one of the aces of the staff, having charge of the Little Symphony Orchestra, which consists of sixteen pieces. Powell is a finished musician; he not only knows music, but he is familiar with musicians and $t$ heir work. His

Above, Loren Powell, conductor Little Symphony, KMTR. Left, James Burroughs, exclusive artist. Right, Harriet Henderson, soprano: Robert Harker, banjoist.

Music hath its charms as well as its charmers, and KMTR at Hollywood, with the Powell-Burroughs-Henderson - Harker combination offers the best that is available to those who have been touched by the spell of the better things in music.

So it is evident that Hollywood not only has its moving picture stars, but it has a Radio station with an established reputation in the field of broadcasting. KMTR is making a bid for popularity in the field of music, and the unusual interest shown in its programs has had the effect of establishing the station. among the lovers of good music on the coast.

# VARIETY 

VARIETY being the well known spice of life KMBC at Kansas City believes in spice. Tuning in this popular station, associated with the Kansas City Journal-Post, one obtains a well flavored program whether it be by night or day. The success and popularity it has widely achieved may be attributed largely to the vision and foresight of Arthur B. Church, managing director, and of its program director, George C. Biggar, who not only organizes the variety of entertainment but takes the "mike" himself. He has not lost sight of the vitally important fact that the voice of the station is the only contact the personality of the station has with its audience; an item somewhat overlooked by many station heads who feel that the business of being an announcer is trivial and well within the scope of a schoolboy's spare time.
Mr. Biggar does his own announcing and does it well. The KMBC audience reaches out through a strata of bridge and tea circles, busy housewives, resting business men, workingmen's homes, stock buyers and sellers, farmers and farmers' families, and into homes that touch every walk of life. There is need for varied entertainment and information. All must be pleased.

Market reports, problems of the home, weather conditions, spot news of the hour take up the daylight span of broadcasting. There is something passing in review all the time. But when the night shadows fall and the cares of the day are ended then


George C. Biggar, who believes in announcing programs himself at KMBC.


DIRECTORS vision audience from bridge parties to corn husking bees and plan programs to suit all tastes.

We think KMBC a little old fogy not to give names of entertainers. These little dears are just the Side-by-Side Harmonizers. An' wouldna ye gie a penny to know Jock's other name? Show us tha' dimpled knee, Jock.
all the blues and dreamy ballads, providing their own "uke" accompaniments. (Seems like KMBC forgot to tell you some of the real names. -Editor.)
The Arkansas Woodchopper is one of those old-time singers who regales with the tunes of long ago. His repertoire includes the carefree and happy old ballads such as "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," "Blue Bells," "Old Black Joe" and "Mother Machree." His own guitar accompaniments, his genial personality and infectious good humor make the Arkansas Woodchopper a welcome personage before the "mike."

Then for the benefit of the lovers of genuine Scotch humor and the Lauder type of songs there is Jock, the Wee Scotchman. Jock is a master of the dialect of his native land and can roll his r's and break in with a chuckle, typical of the sons of bonny Scotland.
The Radio features of KMBC have been popular because all classes have found an interest in their Columbia chain broadcasts, farmers' bureau, woman's programs, news reports and dancing presentations, all of which have made many friends for the station. Cooperating with the Journal-Post, KM BC has presented a special program for the farmers in addition to the R. F. D. Dinnerbell Hour.
The studios of KMBC are in the roof garden of the Aladdin Hotel, the Midland Broadcast Central, the transmitter being at Independence, Mo., ten miles away. The station operates on a frequency of 950 kilocycles.

# All U.S.Open to Every Listener 

$\mathfrak{J} G E$ ALLOCATIONS Offer Wide Playground For the Great Game of "Getting Distance"

SINCE the beginning of Radio broadcasting, listeners have been interested in seeing how far their sets would reach. Who was not proud the first time his set reached across the continent? In the earlier days of broadcasting it was quite a feat when the listener in New York heard Chicago. As time went on transcontinental reception became more common, until the increasing number of stations crowded the wavebands. In the last few years the air has been so crowded that DX reception has been difficult.
Now, again, thanks to the federal Radio commission, we have a chance for worthwhile DX reception, as a glance at the chart of clear channels shows.
Eastern listeners will find clear channels for Pacific coast stations, coast listeners clear channels in the East, and Midwest fans have clear reception from both directions. As a matter of fact, conditions for DX reception are better now than ever before. Not only are there more clear channels, but the stations have higher power than ever before.

But, you may ask, why all this talk about DX; why not listen to the programs from the local station? One of the maryels of Radio broadcasting has been the ability to tune in stations in any direction. The DX fan is in one sense an explorer, for by turning the dials he can get a symphony concert from New York, dance music from Los Angeles, a talk from Denver, a barn dance from Nashville, or the World's Pioneer Brdadcasting Station at Pittsburgh.

S
ITTING in his easy chair, the fan can tour all parts of the United States. With the new high-power receiving sets fans should have no trouble on the clear channels. Even Chicago and New York listeners have a chance for DX with the clear zones in the city allocations.
The thrill one gets in tuning in a program miles away is hard to equal. Long before man dreamed of Radio there was romance in distance. Today distance still lends enchantment, for who isn't thrilled by hearing an orchestra across the continent. Fans can try for anything from 8WMC St. Johns, Newfoundland ( 400 m .) to KGBU Ketchikan, Alaska ( 333 m .) this season.
You veteran DXers who were on the air when KGO Oakland used to come through on 312 meters-when KFKX came in like a local-when WDAP Chicago was on the air, will all be hard at it these days, but you fans who don't know the thrill of DX, check over the set, get a log of the new waves, and try your hand. The chances are excellent. Let's go!
Reception of foreign stations on the broadcast waves has developed until now programs can be tuned in from stations in Europe. South America, Asia, and Australia. The best transpacific station is 2BL Sydney (New South Wales). It may sound like a fairy tale to hear broadeast programs at a distance of 10,000 miles, yet 2 BL can be tuned in many mornings of the year about 6 a . m., E.S.T. ( 9 p. m. in Sydney). There is little interference at this hour. The best months for 2BL are March and October. It often has good volume and the announcement is given "Station 2BL at Sydney." All types of entertainment can be heard. Often at 6 the GPO clock and chimes sound the hour.

THE BEST (and most famous) transatlantic station is 2LO, the London station of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Many interesting programs have been broadcast since the first one in November, 1922. London can be tuned in on good winter evenings on 361 meters.

To obtain the most satisfactory results there are certain important rules pertaining to the location, condition and operation of the receiver which one should follow diligentlyrules that others as well as I have found to be most practical if not absolutely essential. These rules follow:

## 1. A good location.

2. A high aerial.
3. The best possible ground.
4. A set $100 \%$ efficient-selective-with tubes and phones in the best of condition.

| CLEAR CHANNELS* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZONE I } \\ & \text { EAST } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZONE II } \\ & \text { E. CENT. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZONE III } \\ & \text { SOUTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZONE IV } \\ & \text { W. CEN. } \end{aligned}$ | ZONE V PACIFIC |
| Kc. Sta. 660 WEAF 710 WOR 860 WABC 990 WBZ 1060 WBAL 1100 WPG 1150 WHAM | Kc. Sta. 700 WLW 750 WTR 820 WHAS 980 KDKA 1070 WTAM 1160 WOWO 1170 WCAU | Kc Sta. 650 WSM 740 WSB 800 WBAP 850 KWKH 1040 WFAA 1080 WBT 1140 WAPI 1190 WOAI | Kc . Sta. 600 WMAQ 730 WGBM 810 WCCO 870 WENR 1020 KYW 1090 KMOX | Kc. $\quad$ Sta. <br> $640 \mathrm{KF1}$ <br> 680 <br> 790 KGO <br> 80 KGO <br> 970 KIR <br> 1050 KNX <br> 1130 KSI <br> 180 KEX |

5. Very accurate tuning and careful calibration.
6. Up-to-date station lists.
7. Patience.

Furthermore, one should keep in touch with the development of Radio in all parts of the world. By experience one learns the best times to listen for DX. We do not say that reception of the Antipodes is an established service; it depends much on proper at-

By Raymond M. Bell mospheric conditions. Yet the fact remains that DISTANCE LENDS ENCHANTMENT.

FTOR a number of years the writer has been receiving foreign stations and consequently he has become interested in Radio in all parts of the world. Located in the castern part of the United States, he has been successful in tuning in medium wave stations on several continents during the past five years. 2LO London has been heard every year since the International Tests of 1923. During the winter of 1927-28, it frequently came in with fair volume. EAJ6 Madrid, EAJ1 Barcelona, and Hamburg (Germany) have been logged on the Continent and OAX Lima in South America. JOAK Tokio and KGU Honolulu have been tuned in under very favorable conditions.

The Australian broadcast stations have been coming in every fall and spring since 1926 . 2FC, $3 \mathrm{LO}, 4 \mathrm{QG}, 5 \mathrm{CL}$ have been logged a number of times. 2BL Sydney has an exceptional record, for it has been heard many times with good volume. The writer has kept in touch with Radio in other lands in a number of ways. He corresponds with fans in England, Australia, and China, and receives Radio papers from England, Argentina, and Australia.
By letter he has kept in touch with foreign stations in all parts of the world. He values very highly letters and cards from the stations mentioned above confirming reception of their programs. Feeling that many fans are interested in the international development of Radio, he has outlined the situation in various parts of the world.
*See detailed table on page 104

WHILE there are many listeners who "travel abroad" by the ether wave very few Radio devotees from the microphone end enjoy the experience of broadcasting from points around the world. Mrs. Gladys M. Petch, until recently a


Mrs. Gladys M. Petch the auspices of the government. When speaking in Italy Mrs. Petch found it necessary to obtain permission directly from Premier Mussolini. Naturally Mrs. Petch is a good linguist. KGO staff, claims to be the world's champion globe trotting broadcaster. At latest reports she was in Germany where she wrote home of a machine the Germans had invented that could be utilized for broadcasting any sound effect desired. Mrs. Petch has spoken through the microphone in Italy, France, Spain, England, Belgium, Holland and Norway. In the latter country she has been associated with the Oslostation where she teaches where she teaches Norwegians under member of the

## Old Prejudice Dissolves

## Radio Wins Stage Talent

Big Concession from Old Management Entertainment to Broadcast Art

By Harold
L
TKE the warm spring sunshine against a frosty
snow bank the permetine
friendly infuence of Radin
irendy infurence of Radio broadcasting melts
down one frigid basrier after another-and now of America's old established chain of vaudeville houses in the ranks of the the
broadceasters. Until recently the management of the Keith and Orpheum circuits considered
Radio an enemy to the theatrical interests. Too many people, so they reasoned.
 them over the air and down through entertainment ont talented artists come to
reproducer at the neglect of the boo office
 specific clause was inserted to the effect that said artist
must ont be heard over the Radio during the term of
that contract that contract.
Now ever
Now, everybody knows that the Radio Keith Orpheum
hour over the National Broadce

 Keith Orpheum houses located in New the leading Ration
Philate Boston were shoved into the big Radio performance with such smoth defness it was
aificult to imagie that the bill represented
suchl a wide sorread of territorv. Gone were ene old rejudices as the stim-
ulating list of headiners was fashed to the
 ceivate that thousands in that audience as
the fersut o ot that broad cast would not felt
sufficienty aroused to suricienty aroused to go and hear thic
artist irect when the oportunty forder
Whence came this change of h hart? Whence came this change of heart? The never will be. The first crack in the armor
seems to have developed last summer when
the sulicity the publicity director in the Chicago area
perssauded his conterees that no serious harm would come from a try- out of a ferw
broancastannouncememtsof ournt atrac.
tions at the Palace Tom Mix was on hic
 reader was sent out over a local station
announcing the appearane of Tom and
horse. Tony, on the Palace stage. The The result was surprising .The regulare. Thme
slump semed instantly overcome and the
lum ser bif Palace came very close to a complete
sell-out. OHher experiments followed with ecull.
surprising results.
They were atualls
 crs were interested in vaudeville. They
ceall eith their receiving sets to see ai
audevile showt Saudeville show! The result was that
Radio Keith Orpheum theaters throughout Radio Keith Orpheurm theaters throughout
the whol territory wee instruted to plate
announcements with their tocat broad asastrs. Alf the Chicago Radio rectr Orpheum
bueses are now on the air regularly, with the leading houses on daily except Satur day
and Sunday Even the Palace unnday mat-
inec regular complete sell-out every Sudiay
with hundreds turned Rway, and from no Other promotion than Radio
Ath
this doubthess had its effect in the ultimate change of policy and the fral
accursistion of important stock by the Radio
Corno
 of the latter company into the organization
came the rather mystifying question of


T||
$\int_{0}^{3}$

P. Brown

"Why?" What is the RCA going to do in the theat-
rical game? Various statements and theocries have mation from headquarterpebered Attemotst sto get de finite and decailed infor One story published under the authority of a news sydicate stated that the
RCA was planning ot line up a string of good theaters sor television shows on
a big sale. It
 master shows in key centers and send them eether by wire or short wave
transmission to affiliated theaters on the circuit. Thus the patrons of perhaps
 listening and seeing the same performance emanating from a studio located
and operating as one of the present-day Radio broadcast chain studios and operating as one of the present-day Rad
The question as to the truth or this story was
put put to various people in Now York and shty was
And only evasive or
Nuck-passing" ansers were received.
were received ede Radio Keith Orpheum hour is an
experimps the teadio to experiment leading to an arrangement of this
sort And eventuall that may be still another
phase of the Radio
 There have bece transcontinental broadcasts
hefore he opening of the Radio Keith Orphenm
hour, but none jumped about the country from hour, but none jumped about the country from
oment town to another with so litte interruption
The exact chronolowal order of events it ont are exact chronoterical order of events is not
avainbe to the writer at this moment It it is
recalled, however, that the master of ceremonies

 lowed tater by incidental music.
The Yext scene shifted to New
To and other entertainers stepped out from the wings. Every
listener could casily visualize a stage and perhaps the very artist announced for that particular number, Will Fyfte, the celebrated Sotch comewas, readily visualized by pattons of the Chirago
Palace when he was announced in New Yort alace when he was announced in New York
with his pheculinr and fascinating line of patter from old Scotiand.
With scarcely a futter the scene was shifted
to Philadelphia where a blackface team shuffed to Philadelphia where a blackface team shumter
out beiore the Radio footlights and regaled the audienec with African wise-cracks and snappy
cometacks. Thicorhestra placed and cometecacks. The orchestra played, a new name
appeared in the Radio annunciotor It was Mae
Nos. Murray and her marimba band. Mae, all palpi.
to present, talks solemnly and draws an immpromptut moral from the fact of then
her broadcasting, for which she contritely apologizes when it is all over. up in Chicago where Adela Verne, billed das the world'd s. sreatest worman painist
is seated at the piano. When you hear her yout feel that the claim is fully Justified-at leastyou never hacrad dany worman play with greater master and
fecling. And pertiaps you might go so far as to say you never heard lordly
man do a more artiststic interpretation on the pianno
Now you are banck in New York where Miss Edith Evans is singing to you. You certainty will want to see the girt who can sing tike that when she comes
to your local theater-and that's where the old vaudevile czars made their mistake for so loner, in their contempt of Radio.
You may miss the handclapping but there is no time wasted before you
discoxcr that your cars are now listenink to what is moink on in Milwaykee出sovcr that your cars are now listening to what is joing on in Milwaukee troubadour, is pleasing you with his gentle tenor voice and a faintly sighing
ukulece. You sure are glad to hear Nick again, as you have learned to ike ukulete. You sure are glad to hear Nick again, as you have learned to tike
him from hearing him come to you from various broadcasting stations where he first acquired fame as a sweet singer.
And so the program goes. You realize now that
another big field of fine entertainment is opened to the Radio listener. An other formidable ipe bantier has melted away and you have a great deal to antici-
pate for the future in the way of notable talent for your Radio ent
$\underset{\substack{\text { Honry } \\ \text { orchestra } \\ \text { the Santry } \\ \text { played }}}{ }$
Qu



## KVOO Speaking; <br> That's Cowboy State

THE Voice of Oklahoma Talks Up from
Tulsa and Tells the Southwest All that Can be Told in Language of Masses

THIS job of being voice of an entire state is no joke. Just ask any of the KVOO staff. For four years now this station has been operating under the title. The Voice of Oklahoma.
Back in 1924 several thousand people gathered in Bristow, Okla., to celebrate the opening of KFRU (since changed to KVOO), the first station in the cowboy state to use the enormous power of 500 watts. Hundreds of artists took part in the twenty-four hour program initiating the station. It was then operating on an average of six hours daily. E. H. Rollestone was its founder.
Two years later another entertainment heralded the installation of a new 1,000 -watt Western Electric transmitter and an increase in operating time to ten hours daily.
Last year another step was taken in the advancement of "Oklahoma's Voice" when the equipment was moved to Tulsa with its added talent facilities. Shortly after the stock of the corporation was bought by W, G. Skelly, Tulsa oil man.

Improvements are coming so fast that even the staff cannot keep up with them. New studios, higher power, increased personnel and everything that goes to make a first-class broadcasting station. KVOO is now operating in one of America's finest studios. This includes two studios, inner and outer offices, reception room, control room and smoker lounge.

From a technical standpoint, improvements are just as elaborate. The new transmitter, using 5,000 watts, will be.located at a point about fifteen miles from Tulsa. A stucco bungalow is being constructed to house the apparatus, and will, in addition, provide living quarters for operators and engineers.
At present KVOO is maintaining the most complete schedule of any broadcasting station in the southwest, giving uninterrupted service an average of fifteen hours daily. Opening with a shopping hour at 10 o'clock each morning, the Voice of Oklahoma broadcasts almostcontinuously until 1 a . m.

Right, above, Right, above,
J. Francis Laux, sports announcer, and below to the right is a picture of Harry K. Richardson, director of pub licity.

## (e) API on the Air

Birmingham Station Serves
the Institutions of the State

# Gfor Alabama 

Until recently the great State of Alabama has lagged far behind the majority of the states with respect to Radio. While other states have been forging ahead with the installation of one and in some instances several super-power stations, Alabama has been forced to content herself with two very small stations. About four years ago that indescribable Radio bug began working on two of Alabama's leading characters, P. O. Davis and L. N. Duncan, both of whom were connected directly with Extension Service of Alabama.
Through the beneficence of the Alabama Power company a station located at Birmingham, and operated under the call letters of WSY was given to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute of Auburn, Ala.
This station was operated by the college for a while, then enlarged to 500 watts through a gift of Victor Hanson, owner and publisher of the Birmingham News and Age Herald. It was soon found that a 500 -watt station was inadequate to serve the purposes of the college, and plans were formulated for the purchase of a new 1,000 -watt Western Electric station which was later installed at Auburn.
Because of the small population within the consistent coverage of the one KW station and the lack of talent in Auburn, Mr. Davis and Mr. Duncan decided that a superpower station located at Birmingham, Ala., which is geographically near the center of the state and near the center of the population of the state, would serve the State of Alabama in a far greater way than could ever be expected in Auburn.
After many conferences arrangements were made for the City of

Jesse L. Drennen, Jr., 13-yearold vocalist, at right; also, Walter N. Campbell, manager, WAPI, below, and William Nappi, who directs his own orchestra.

# g ACKSONVILLE Speaks 

 THROUGH WJAXin Sunny Florida

Messick handles the infinite details essential to the presentation of the best and most popular numbers.

Of the soloists-and there are manyNina Gifford has given pronounced evidence of her success as a Radio artist by her three years' service in WJAX. Her repertoire includes ballads and grand opera selections, and her work before the mike is of such a character as to reflect credit not only upon herself but upon WJAX and its management.
The schedule at WJAX is followed daily except Sunday, and since the station was founded, its programs have included almost every feature that has been carried over the air during the last few years.
The responsibility of working out popular programs has been planned with infinite care for detail by Manager Hopkins, who has, through his years of experience in the broadcasting field, been able to analyze public taste and at the same time satisfy the most analytical demands of the public.

Give them what they want and in the way they want it, seems to be the slogan of Manager Hopkins, whose success at WJAX has been due largely to his ability to take seriously this truth, and put it into effect.

PICTURE the royal palms, orange groves, white sand and a great stretch of water, and you have a hasty picture from an airplane of Florida. True, as you near the earth you come upon magnificent avenues, stucco houses of cofors that defy description and baffle the imagination, and everywhere acre upon acre of vegetation that seems to run rampant.
Then suddenly a city, with its imposing business section, dignified residential district and well appointed outlying centers of activity. And, amid it all blasely rising into the blue are the towers of WJAX, which became an active going Radio station Nov. 26. 1925.

WJAX speaks for Jacksonville.
"And, why?" you ask
The answer is simple, because the station is maintained by the City of Jacksonville.
Therefore, when WJAX is on the air, Jacksonville is speaking for its 140,700 inhabitants.
John T. Hopkins III, formerly of WCAP, is the manager, announcer and chief engineer at WJAX, and around these three responsible positions the activity of the station radiates.
The burden of caring for the musical features provided by WJAX is carried largely by Mrs. Irving Messick, who is not only accompanist for the countless artists that broadcast from the station, but a piano soloist of the first rank, and director of the Acolian Trio.

If WJAX has any music to offer to the Radio fans, Mrs.

## $\mathbf{M}^{A}$ <br> ANAGER, announcerand chief engineer are the jobs of John T. Hopkins.

COR three years Nina Gifford, soprano, has sung from WJAX, her repertoire ranging from ballads to grand opera:

# Short Waves and Spark Gaps 

 CHATTER and Small Talk Concerning the Folks You Hear and Read About in RadioBy Marcella

DOESN'T Florida sound wonderful in the winter or early spring time, especially when it is cold outside and then when winter and spring are half way intermingling? I had my mind all made up that I would take a trip down the Eastern coast in that great big
 flying machine and tell you all about those Southern announcers, but, of course, all one's dreams do not come true. I must confess that I was influenced for a Florida trip by Walter Tison of WFLA and Dudley Saumenig of WSUN. When you look at those two nice men you can't help but feel that Florida is a place where men are men. They are tall you know and good looking and such a sense of humor. I really ought to know because they took me out to dinner and we went to one of those big hotels where they have an orchestra and all kinds of waiters and you have so many courses it takes a long time to eat.
Walter Tison is blonde and quite slen-
 der, blue eyes of course, and the softest voice. Dudley Saumenig is six feet two inches tall and he's just the opposite of Mr. Tison, because he has black hair and he's quite tanned. What a merry twinkle he has in his eye and what funny remarks he makes. I couldn't help but wonder if he tells those odd jokes when he broadcasts. Tune in these two stations. With their new transmitters, I am sure you can hear them. Oh, well maybe I can go to Florida next year.

Some of these men are simply impossible. That Ollie Rieh1 is one of them. I never saw such a man. My boss sent me to the National Broadcasting company and said, "Now please get him to write a story
 about the future of Radio programs." And I went but did I get a story? I should say not. Just as Mr. Rieh1 would open his mouth to speak to me, the phone would ring. Once I heard him say, "All right dear," I presume he is married, but, my goodness, you would never get time to ask him. Then when I was all ready to ask him whether he thought Radio would be bigger and better in would come the engineer and ask him something. Then an artist wanted to know whether such and such was so. Really I never saw anybody trying to see more people than Mr. Rieh1. The worst of it was he asked me to come over just at noon and I naturally though he would take me to lunch. Not he, why he never eats lunch. All he was having for his mid-day meal was a glass of malted milk and he was finishing that when I came in.

But he really is a dear, full of fun and just chock full of ideas and that's the reason he doesn't have time to interview anybody. When you are trying to get Radio programs all over the country
and make them absolutely perfect, you would be surprised how many things there are to consider.

ELIZABETH ANN, how nice it was to get a letter from you. It seems a long time since you have written. Don't I think Leslie Joy devastatingly good looking? I should say I do, and his picture does not do him credit. He has the most attractive blue eyes and the keenest I ever saw. Not married either! You would like Mr. Ruffner if you were to see him. He is tall and quite tanned and athletic looking. Wasn't that a dreadful thing about the Eiffel Tower of Radio. I assure you that wasn't my mistake. Of course, I have met the little pink wife and she is very pleasant indeed. What I referred to was Johnnie Frenkel and look what that printer did. Elizabeth Ann, here is a letter from Carl Menzer, himself and I shall quote it as is. "Sorry I haven't been able to get up to your office but next time I'm in Chicago I certainly will avail myself of the pleasure. (Nice phrase, wasn't it?) Haven't been there for a month and a half, though. Dropped in to see the aircraft show on my way back from Saskatoon, Sask., and had to hurry for a basket ball broadcast.
"Who do I come to Chicago to look at? Well-The Genna Boys and Al Caponi pledged me to their fraternity; nice bunch of boys; and then I have to go in to wind the town clock periodically. Been having some trouble getting Wm. Hale T. pointed in the right direction, too.
"Here's the dope: Drew MacDougal is a student in the University of Iowa and used to be one of the operators at WSUI. Got so busy with studies that he had to give up the Radio operating a couple of weeks ago. I'd guess he was about five feet ten, blue or brown eyes. black or brown hair, and awfully good looking. Elaine Bair is the same sweet girl. I'll enclose a little photo of her. They have glue on the back of them. Told her they come in mighty handy to paste over holes in the windshield of one's car or to paste wrapping paper on packages. Seriously, though, her organ programs are extremely popular. Wish she could do some recording. Jimmy Toyne plays relief for Elaine when she's home visiting Mamma and Papa Bair at Clinton, Iowa. Only thing wrong with Jimmy is that recently he went and done as others have did. Got married, doggone him. Guess that's about all the gore.
"Oh, say! We're starting a novel broadcast tomorrow which will be given every Tuesday and Thursday at eleven. Broadcasting University class room exercises with mikes right in the class room. Ever hear of it before? And, Marcella, if you'll promise to use some extremely good pictures of WSUP's new studios, artists, etc., in Radio Digest, I'll see they are sent pronto. Want story about the station, too? We have the most beautiful reception hall of any broadcasting station in Americal No Blah.
"Would like to have you visit WSUI and the University of Iowa."

Would we like those pictures of artists? I will say we would.

It is so lovely of you, Thelmo, to want to see a picture of the blonde flapper, Marcella, but I have never had any taken. However, here is the picture of Bernice, and Mr. Tomy of WRJ writes as follows:
"Bernice" is just Bernice-at least she has gone without the family name for so long that she has to give a couple of thinks to remember it herself. She became staff pianist for WCX, lately absorbed by WJR, in 1923, and was perhaps the greatest factor in making the Red Apple club nationally known. She is frequently at WJR but is just now in vaudeville, teaming with Thelma Bow with whom she was long associated on Radio. "Bernice" probably has the most distinctive technique of any pianist heard on Radio. Once you hear her you will never fail to recognize her work. She is 23 years old, or will be in a few days, and is not married. She's not so hard to look at, either, as the accompanying picture will disclose." He also says that Bernice and Thelma Bow are booked in Chicago for the last of February and he will have them call me up. Watch for the next issue and will tell you all about them. These men never seem to get in all the details we like, do they? Funny when I was in Detroit last spring I missed Bernice. I gave you her picture recently.

WHAT bad luck one does have, sometimes. There is Alois Havrilla. I caught just a glimpse of him when I was in New York and thought he was very nice, but did not have time to really get a good impression. He is a visiting announcer with the NBC and was in and out of town last week. I am awfully sorry, Horterise, that I could not get a good chat with him. I will see what can be done for the next issue.

Ellen dear, when your letter came in asking about Happy Hank, WGN was immediately written to asking for the information yout wanted and his pieture. Instead of sending back a regular photograph, that WGN publicity man sent a pen and ink sketch, which I will just bet you Hank drew himself, and here is the answer to my letter:
"The enclosed picture was taken of Happy Hank at the tender age of four. His favorite hobbies include yachting on his palatial steam yacht, wintering at Palm Beach and wiping the dishes for his wife. Hoping you are the same, Hank Harrington."

Can you imagine! I think Hank drew that funny picture himself, and everybody knows no Radio announcer could afford a steam yacht and take trips to Palm Beach. I really can't see why these men treat our serious questions so frivolously Thank you so much for inviting me to visit yout if I am ever up that way. I would love to.

[^0]many requests for his picture. You will find it in a different section of the magazine. Yes, Jack is married and his wife travels with him much of the time. She is devoted. Jack may be small but he is very good looking. He has blue eyes and light hair and has pink cheeks. There is something very attractive about him. Of course, I have seen him! He is 5 feet 3 inches tall and is about twenty-eight years old. He was born in Waterloo, Iowa. I wonder if any of our lowa readers remember him.

Even though Ford and Glenn are not on the air at this minute, Helen wants to know more about them. Both the boys are married and have very nice wives. At least I have never heard any complaints against them. Ford Rush was born in New Orleans over thirty was born in New igo. He is six feet tall and weighs close to 200 pounds. Glenn Rowell was born in Pontiac, III., about thirty years ago. He may not be as tall as Ford, but he weighs more. Aren't they a jolly pair? Did you know that Edgar Bill, director of WLS, brought them together.

You are a little late, Elsie, asking for
 information about Lewis C. TeeGarden of KEX. He became engaged last month to that very pretty contralto, Alice Prindle. It just seems as if they ought not to allow the Radio stars to be so good looking because it is so fatal to the announcers and directors. Oh, just lots of them have been ensnared by sopranos, not to speak of contraltos and pianists. It doesn't give us girls on the outside very much chance, does it? It is no wonder Mr. TeeGarden has such a loyely, deep voice. He is a graduate of the Alviene School of Dramatic Art in New York City and has had several years of professional experience. He seems terribly young to be getting engaged, don't you think?

Here is a picture of my little name-
 sake, Marcella Roth. We have quite a close feeling for each other just because we have the same name. However. Marcella Roth is a little red head instead of a blonde and, although she showed no signs of a peppery temper when she was up here several years ago, I expect she' can hold her own. Marcella is back on the air again as the Twilight Story Girl of WWL, New Orleans. Tune in at $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Saturday nights and you can hear her read her delightful stories. My goodness, what an old Radio star Marcella Roth is. She has been on the air for at least two or three years.

HERE'S a letter from a Radio fan who has been listening to programs for the last four years. She asks me about the United Lansinger. Has anybody heard him lately? I haven't, not a word. The Ray-O-Vac Twins are broadcasting under their own names of Russ Wiley and Bill Shechan at KMA, Shenandoah. The gay pair you hear at WDAF called Jack and Jill are Dean Fitzer and Juanita Collins Fitzer, his wife. There, now, it is out. Is Mr, Fitzer fat? I should saly not. He is tall and well built, unless he has put on weight the last two years, and has the dearest little mustache. Jill is a little lady of 115 pounds, blue eyes, dimples and golden hair. There is a little "Jill" called Shirley Dean.

Did I tell you about going to Detroit this year? In that way I met that handsome John Patt at WJR. Oh, I am very much afraid he is married. In fact. Jessie, I saw Mrs. Patt, although I was not introduced. Let me see, John has beea in the Radio field ever since WDAF first went on the air. He has always been right hand man to Leo Fitzpatrick both at WDAF and WJR, and not only that, he was on the air when he went to the University of Kansas at Lawrence. This isn't a new pieture, at all. In fact. Mr. Patt is just dreadfut about sending out his photograptis, and I thought, even though this was taken two or three years ago, it might give you a general idea of his appearance. Of cotrse. he is much more mature nowadays. You might say that he grew up with Radio, becausce he has done practically nothing else.

H. Dean Fitzer, WDAF Director.

There was a dircetor, His name twas Deas Fitzer; He had a cute whisker On top of his kitser.

MY GOODNESS, why can't that attractive team, Jack and Jean, stay put. Now they are at WLW. Here is the latest information about them, Jinny, (I just know that printer is going to print your name Jimmy.) Jack and Jean are so mischievous that it is terribly hard to get any information out of them. Every really serions question they laugh at. Doesn't it sound like them? For instance, when asked if they were married, they seemed to take it as a perfect joke. Of course, they are both very young. Both have medium brown hair and blue eyes, Gean Carroll is tall and slim and Jack Grady is shorter avd heavier. They used to sing in vaudeville and met four years ago, when they decided to team up. Jack is the one who plays the piano and Jean plays the harmonica and guitar.

Where do you think that attractive Walter Campbell has gone now? I know you could never guess, Betty, WAPI, Birmingham, Ala. Another reason I should like to have gone south. You remember, I said he telephoned me and said he was going to a new station.

Henry Wing certainly got fooled when he went to WLBZ, He thought the snow would be so deep that he
would be snowed in for the winter and Radio would be his only communication with the outside world, and he says they haven't had a bit of snow yet and his letter is dated January 18. It seems as if winter is not what it was.
Lucille says she has palpitations when-
 ever she hears Bob Brown of WGR, Here is what Anne Stewart writes:
"In a 1 H \& er to the tunanimous question of the feminine half of the Radio audience, the profile is that of Bob Brown at WGR, whose distinetly friendly and sympathetic personality over the air has made him a favorite in the two years he has been before the mike. New York is Bob's birthplace, but he has spent the greater part of his twentysix years in Buffalo. He holds swimming championship records, likes to play golf, is adept at boxing and displays his versatility in his ability at writing, whether prose or poetry, Radio is both vocation and avocation for Bob, and, like the mailman who went on a hike on this day off, Bob's spare time is spent knocking about the countryside in his sport roadster, visiting as many Radio stations as be can crowd into each trip. He sings baritone and strums a mean ukelele. And, oh, yes, a whisper to Marcella, appearances it Bob's case are not deceiving-he is just as personable as he looks and, surprisingly enough, is still single."

While I was over at the NBC I saw Mr. Redmon-by the way, I spelled his name wrong last issue. He is the best looking thing. This picture doesn't do him justice because it only shows what a nice grin he has and it does not tell you how fascinating he is. I heard just in a round about way that he had a fight with his girl. I don't see how she had the heart. Somebody else is just sure to pick him right up. because he has the most irresistible eyes. You can hear him on the air every now and then. But I think he Fikes to write better, and his programs come over the Midwest network.

While I was in the office I decided I wanted to see just how they sent out the programs and so I went out to the room you rarely fiear anything about. and without which you would never hear all the enchanting voices you like so well, the control room. Charles Gray was in charge. Don't you remember, I told you about him last issue? He is the one who works the controls at the opera and makes it possible for you to get lovely mustic, Do yout know just this Chicago office alone, not to speak of all the other NBC offices all over the United States, gets from 12 to 19,000 telegrams a month, and with onte little flick of a finger Mr. Gray could control 100 tons. Just imaginel All the networks are worked with buttons fust tike our electric lichts, ntrd fancy what would happen if Marcella, for instance, poked the wrong button.

If you have an questions you would like to have answered, please write to me and I shall be glad to help you get better acquainted with your Radio friends. Besides, I love ta hear from you. Remember that Marcella sees all, hears all and tells everything, so do not be afraid to acquaint her with any personal secrets you want broadcast in this column.

# Genkins Discusses Television 

 Ffamous Scientist Says Visual Broadcasts Will Supplement, not Supplant Tomorrow's Programs
## By C. Francis Jenkins

## Vice-President in Charge of Research Jenkins Television Corporation

IF I remember correctly, the great English novelist, Charles Dickens, began his book, "A Tale of Two Cities," with a series of brilliant contrasts intended to impress the reader with the fact that the period of which he was writing was one of the utmost confusion, both in Britain and in France. Now, if I were gifted with Dickens' ability as a writer, I should set down some more such series, for confusion is unquestionably the dominant note with regard to the present status of television. Inasmuch, however, as I am not an author but a scientist, I shall have to content myself with a simple statement to the effect that television is a most misrepresented subject and let it go at that.
Some, who have apparently allowed their enthusiasm to get the better of their good judgment, vehemently assure the public that television is here and that it is even now ready to compete with sound broadcasting for a share of its interest. On the other hand, competent engineers, speaking on behalf of some of our most powerful electrical organizations, are just as vehement in their assertions that television is at least five years away. And, to cap the climax, some have even gone so far as to say that television is a ridiculous impossibility and that it will never be here. Small wonder, then, that the average layman, hearing television lauded to the skies on one hand and disparaged and even ridiculed on the other, should hardly know what to believe.
The fact remains, however, that television is a subject in which the general public is intensely interested, not so much because of its novelty as because it looms up as a potential agency for home entertainment. Accordingly, I have been asked by the editor of Radio Digest to make an attempt to dispel-if such a thing is possible - some of the $m$ ists and camouflage which becloud the issue at this time. Although this promises to be no easy task, I believe that, before I have finished, I shall have at least given a satisfactory answer to that pertinent question, "Where do we stand in television?"

IT is my honest opinion that the views held by both classes of extremists are wholly inconsistent with the true facts of the case. Television is not-most emphatically not-perfect at this time, and it is not on the verge of setting itself up as a rival of sound broadeasting for the affections and the attention of the Radio public. And, to speak with all frankness, I do not believe that it ever will. Television, when it does come, will supplement rather than supplant the excellent efforts on the part of our sound broadcasting stations to entertain and enlighten the public.
On the other hand, an unbiased and impartial analysis of the present status of the art will, I believe, inevitably force one to


## C. Francis Jenkins, pioneer inventor, who was first to produce commercial television sets.

the conclusion that television can no longer be classed as a mere experiment. I submit that television as it stands today, has achieved a technical development quite comparable to that of ordinary broadcasting at the time of its debut in November of 1921. This opinion, may I add, is quite generally held by competent and disinterested observers.

So much has been written regarding the basic principles of television that the Radio minded public is generally familiar with them. Television, as its name implies, is simply "seeing at a distance," either via - Radio or wire. At the transmitting end, the subject must be analyzed, broken up or dissected into a number of parallel and overlapping lines of varying luminous intensity. Usually this is accomplished by means of the so-called scanning disk, a revolving circular plate containing a number of holes so arranged as to form a spiral or eccentric curve. In the more popular form of television pick-up, the scanning disk causes a powerful light source to be reduced to narrow pencils of light which sweep across the subject, line by line, as each hole comes into action. When the last line has been reached, the beginning of the spiral brings the hole for the top line into play, and the cycle is repated. According to whether the pencils of light fall on light or dark spots, there is a corresponding reflection of light, since the subject is otherwise in darkness. A photoelectric or light sensitive cell converts the line by line scanning of the subject into a series of corresponding electrical values, which are amplified and impressed on the carrier wave of the Radio transmitter. This is the indirect method of pick-up.

SINCE it is quite impossible to have news events held in darkness for the benefit of our television pick-up, another method has had to be worked out whereby images in broad daylight may be scanned. This is the direct method of pick-up, and only recently has it been essayed with some degree of experimental success. Here the subject is fully illuminated by daylight or other unhampered source of illumination. However, instead of the photoelectric or light sensitive cell being free to pick up the reflected light, as in the method previously described, in this case we place our photoelectric cell in a dark box or camera. Now we employ a scanning disk, with a suitable lens system, so that the photoelectric cell scans the subject line by line.
At the receiving end, our problem is to take the line-by-line summary of the subject, as represented in electrical terms, and, by reproducing the lines in exact sequence and individual intensity, weave an animated image which will be a faithful replica of that televised at the transmitting end. For this purpose we employ a scanning disk, revolved in perfect step or
synchronism with the disk at the transmitting end, together with a neon lamp or glow tube as the variable source of light. The neon lamp is a most sensitive electrical mechanism, incorporating a plate or plates which glow with a pinkish luminosity in accordance with the strength of the incoming signal. The glowing plate or plates are viewed through the whirling holes in the scanning disk, during a small part of their total circular sweep. This causes a glowing screen made up of parallel and overlapping luminous lines, in the absence of a television signal. As a signal comes in, however, the lines are no longer uniformly luminous, but rather are luminous and dark throughout their length, forming a pattern.

SOO it is apparent that the television image is really composed of a series of transmitted parellel and overlapping lines. Really, at any given instant, the television image is simply a single dot of light, just as the motion picture image at any given instant is a still picture. In television our problem is infinitely more complicated. We must weave an entire picture with successive dots, in less than a sixteenth of a second. We simply weave our images with such rapidity that the human eye, which retains an impression for a scant sixteenth of a second, cannot follow the process. Television, then, is nothing more than a new and fascinating form of optical illusion, based on electrical means and made possible by the inability of the eye to respond to rapid changes of scene.
Such, briefly, are the means which the modern scientist has taken to demonstrate that the human eye is a fallible and readily deceivable mechanism. The basic principles which he has utilized, however, are very old, being practically coincident with the earliest attempts to transmit sound through space by electrical means. Nearly fifty years ago, pioneer television experimenters were working with scanning disks. They had conceived the idea of light-sensitive cells, utilizing the element selenium. They had recognized the necessity of keeping the two scanning disks in step. They had resorted to the line-by-line analysis of their subjects. A system of radiovision, patented by Nipkow in 1884, utilized a selenium cell, an objective lens and a spirally perforated disk rotating between the cell and the lens "to dissect the scene."
I mention this with the two-fold idea of correcting the widespread but erroneous impression that television is distinctly a modern development and of acknowledging the debt which the present (wes the past. With all due respect to what the present-day television experimenters have accomplished, the reader should bear in mind the fact that theirs has been the task of compiling and refining the basic technique originally supplied by the scientists of nearly half a century ago.

RECENTLY, television, once considered the mad dream of the lunatic, has come into good standing as a subject for research and engineering development. Utilizing the wellknown principles available to all, many workers have engaged in this field. Baird, a Scotch inventor residing in London, has made notable progress inf television, refining the scanning disc technigue at the transmitting and the receiving ends to a considerable degree. Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, of the General Electric company and the Radio Corporation of America, has made good use of the enormous engineering
facilities at his disposal in refining the usual technique. Likewise with Dr. Frank Conrad of the Westinghouse company, who has worked along the lines of broadcasting television pictures picked up from standard motion picture film. There are many other workers both here and abroad, all engaged in refining the usual standard technique. Perhaps the television work of Dr. Frederick Ives, of the American Telephone \& Telegraph company, is the most outstanding in point of results, but it must be remembered that any worker can obtain beautiful detail if given a sufficient number of communication channels, whether through space or over wires. The question of available communication channels is one which has seriously handicapped all of us engaged in developing an economical solution of television.

AS FOR myself, I began experimenting with television in a serious way back in 1925, and I suppose I enjoy whatever advantage there may be in an early start. In many respects my decision to engage in television was a natural climax to my previous experimental efforts. In 1894 I had designed and constructed the first motion picture projector, taking cinematography out of the peep-hole, penny-in-the-slot stage and placing it in the theater where it might develop into a leading industry. Subsequently, picture transmission over wires and Radio engaged my efforts. I turned my earliest attentions to the facsimile transmission of pictures, maps and drawings over wires and later by wire. My efforts in this field were attended by some measure of success, and I was able to develop a system of broadcasting weather maps to ships at sea. This technique I placed at the disposal of the U. S. navy, who made good use of it.

From the transmission of still pictures to that of animated images was a logical step, and in 1925 I decided to take it, beginning my experiments with the so-called "Radio
movies" at that time. Like all other experimenters, I at first made use of the existing technique of television transmission and reception. It was not long, however, before I found myself hampered by the impracticability of televising or picking up my subjects directly. The crude scanning disc and the small amount of reflected light proved, for a time at least, formidable barriers, as did also the reception scanning disc of huge dimensions with its very small image of poor luminosity.
In order to overcome the transmitting difficulties, I resorted to the use of film rather than the subject direct. In other words, 1 simply film my subject in a suitable manner, so as to obtain a silhouette picture-the figures in black against a white background. There are no delicate shades or half-tone values. From the negative I make the necessary number of positive prints, so that a number of television transmitters can handle the same subject simultaneously, without the necessity of costly and not altogether practical wire tie-ups. The positive film is placed in a machine not unlike a standard motion picture projector. As the film moves along through the mechanism, a scanning disc causes a powerful pencil of light to it line by line. Depending on the transparency of the film, more or less light reaches a photo-electric cell, which in turn controls an electric current. The electric current is enormously amplified and placed on the Radio carrier wave for transmission.

AT THE receiving end, the problems have proved not so simple to solve. Here my legacy was the unwieldy scanning with its eccentric arrangement of holes, an electric glow tube or neon lamp with low luminosity, and an image about one inch square. These are the elements now being employed by most television experimenters.

In order to gain compactness-obviously, any device with a three-foot scanning disc can never prove attractive for home use-1 developed the scanning drum which can be as small as six inches in diameter. In this drum I have placed a special form of neon lamp with four plates instead of the usual one or two. These plates are arranged to flash in rotation, corresponding to the first, second, third and fourth quarter of the drum holes, at the proper time, so as to weave the luminous image made up of so many lines. Furthermore, in order to conserve the small amount of light available in the first place, I have made use of light-conducting rods from close proximity to the glowing plates, out to the holes in the scanning disc. With these details worked out, it remained only to provide a suitable optical system with reflecting mirror and magnifying glass, so as to produce an apparent screen image about six inches square.
For many months back, I have been engaged in broadcasting our Radio movies from two transmitters in our Washington laboratories, namely, one signal on short waves, for a general coverage of the nation, and the other on practically broadcast wave lengths, for local lookers-in. Also, I have encouraged boys and grownups to participate in television recention, even going to the extent of supplying television kits at cost price, so that with an old electric motor, anyone could tune in my Radio signals at an investment of about $\$ 2.501$ All this has been done in the firm belief that television, as with broadcasting, will have to be a co-operative development, with many taking part.

WITH this brief description of my own system, I shall bring to a close my resume of the present status of the television art. It goes without saying that television, as it stands today, is far, far from perfect. There are many and serious problems to be solved, not only in the matter of the television presentation itself, but also in the direction of detail, illumination synchronization, and finally, the establishment of a nationwide service for our potential lookers-in. The solutions of all these problems, however, are in capable hands and they may be expected as a matter of evolution. In my humble opinion, it is utterly ridiculous to discredit television on the ground that it is not now perfect.

Those who argue against it on the ground of imperfection are in a class with those who scoffed at the steam engine of Watt, the locomotive of Stevenson and the crude airplane of
the Wright brothers. Yet it is a matter of history that these inventions prevailed in spite of all efforts to discredit them and that they have become integral parts of our civilization. And so. I believe, it will be with television. The service which television is capable of bringing to the masses of this world is too patent and too vital to be dismissed with mere adverse comment.

What is more, I cannot agree with those who claim that television is going to come as a result of the efforts of any single man or organization. The thing is too vast and too complex for such a fate as that. Television, like Radio broadcasting, will reach its ultimate development through a nation-wide pooling of ideas, technical brains, financial resources and, if I may say so, the hearty and intelligent co-operation of the amateurs. Radio broadcasting owes its present status, in large measure, to the unsung efforts of thousands of plain people who do not share the dignity and distinction that comes with an "E.E."

And what is the ultimate in television? That, indeed, is a most difficult question to answer, for there is a vast difference between the ideal and the practical. We hope, in the near future, to be able to work with channels of sufficient width to permit the transmission and reception of pictures incorporating a reasonable amount of detail, but it will be a long time before we attain anything like the crystal clear sharpness of the motion picture. We are working on better light sources -tubes which, while retaining the extreme sensitivity of the present neon lamps, will be capable of infinitely greater illumination, and with projecting systems which will permit us to flash our image on a fair size screen so that it may be viewed by entire theater audiences. And we have high hopes of perfecting a camera for outside work which will permit the picking up of persons or events without the use of the motion picture film as at present.

Some day, perhaps, in the not too distant future, our theater audience will be able to enjoy instantaneous and fleeting glimpses of important news events through the medium of synchronized television and broadeast productions. And finally, there is something more than a remote possibility that through the medium of an international television service, we here in America will be able to see the coronation of the King of England, the Epsom Derby, the inauguration of the president of France and many other events which we now know only through the medium of the newspapers. Who, indeed, knows?
(Subjoined to the above article written by Mr. Jenkins especially for Radio Digest is a report of a broadcast on the same subfect whith he made from WFBM, Indianapolis, January 22, 1929.-Editor.)

And so we began radiomovies broadcasting on short wave lengths and without previous announcement. It is quite likely that no one got our first broadcasts, perhaps not even our first week's broadcast. Possibly no one tried. But eventually fellow amateurs came to understand that we were broadcasting on a regular schedule which they could depend upon with as much certainty as on a railway time table.

And then things began to happen. Boys and girls all over the country, science teachers in colleges and universities, and others less easily placed, began writing in to us for information on how to build receivers, where to get scanning disks and neon lamps, and with detailed questions regarding the hundreds of little tricks of technique which go to make up successful reception.

This activity, as I have explained, began only a few months ago, but tonight many thousands of amateurs will tune in on W3XK with certainty, proudly exhibiting the results to daddy, mother, and sister Mary, or perhaps it is somebody else's sister Mary, doubly proud as he explains that he built his receiver himself.

And after the show he writes us in typical amateur code language with an enthusiasm which is contagious. And it is from these reports that we get the suggestions which enable us to improve our processes and our mechanisms.

IAM an enthusiastic believer in the cleverness of the amateur and the probabilities of surprising development when he takes up radiovision as an avocation after the day's work at a regular task.

In spite of the universal asknowledgment of the ingenuity and cleverness of the American boy in discovering valuable communication channels in the scientifically scorned short-wave Radio bands, a noted Radio engineer was quoted last week as saying that "the government should confine its television licenses to experienced and responsible organizations, such as the Radio Corporation of America," I am still quoting-" for only such organizations can be depended upon to uphold high ideals of service in television."
That gentleman has sadly neglected the history of great inventions. He has overlooked the fact that no great laboratory, despite its in-

Examining. Newest Radio Television Apparatus in New York, James W. Garside, President, Jenkins Television Co., and De Forest Television Co., left; Mayor James J. Walker, Dr. Leed De Forest and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr.

MY initial activity in this development began about fifteen years ago, and lias been the subject of active study ever since, except for time out for war work.
Immediately after the Armistice, I set up a laboratory devoted exclusively to th is development; took on some enthusiastic young folks; and after practicing on still picture transmission for some months, our first public demonstration of radiovision and radiomovies was made June 13, 1925. This attainment received rather wide publicity, and the favorable comment of scientific and technical authority, but still the public remained indifferent.
But eighteen months later the demonstration by the Bell Telephone company of wire transmission of living images from Washington to New York City put the seal of approval on previous predictions of the possibilities in this new art, and stimulated activities therein to a surprising degree,
For ourselves, as Radio is a two-ended proposition in which there is no occasion for receivers unless someone is broadcasting, I decided it was time to begin broadcasting.
So on July 2nd last year, 1928, we began regular scheduled broadcasting of radiomovies. We chose motion pictures because of the difficulty of getting interesting performers into our studio on scheduled hours with certainty. Judging from our experience of the past few months, I think it is likely that visual Radio will develop very much along the lines audible broadcasting did.
It will be remembered that audio broadcasting was begun by an amateur who set up a crude transmitter in the corner of his garage, broadcasting first from talking machine records, and later from singers in person standing before a home-made carbon button microphone. Those who picked up his broadcast entertainment did so with Radio receivers they had made themselves, out of a bit of galena, a cat-whisker,'two pie plates, and some coiled hay wire.
B IG business became interested in Radio as a means of entertainment only after the amateur had demonstrated the tremendous possibilities inherent in this crude toy.
As I had the honor of amateur standing in Radio, and knowing what splendid things the amateurs had already done in Radio, it very naturally occurred to me to invite them to join us in the development of television.
which a new industry has been fo:nded,
Professor Morse, a portrait painter, inv and the sor Morse, a portrait painter, invented the telegraph, and the system of dots and dashes by which we communicate electrically; it was Dr. Bell, a teacher of the deaf, who gave us the telephone; Mr . Sholes, a farmer, tinkered up the typewriter; Mr. Berliner, a clothing salesman, gave us the disc talking machine, and Mr. Tainter, a lawyer's clerk, the wax cylinder phonograph; Mrs. Jacquard, a dressmaker, invented the Jacquard loom which gives us beautiful figured fabrics; Mr. Lanston, a groceryman, made the monotype casting machine; Dr. Dunlop, a physician, built the first pneumatic tire; Mr. Eastman, a bank clerk, gave us the portable kodak hand camera; and Rev. Goodman, a country preacher, the film roll used therein; the Wright brothers, bicycle repair men, worked out the flying machine; and Mr. Jenkins, a stenographer, invented the motion picture projecting machine used in every theater the world over to this very day.

IThas always been a poor man first to see these things, and as a rule the more magnificent the vision the poorer the man. And, by the way, that is right comforting, too, for I sometimes think that perhaps I myself may yet do something worth while if only I stay poor enough, long enough.

So my answer to the contention that radiomovies and radiovision for home entertainment may be expected only from a great organization is to refer to the record of great inventions, and to cite the thousands of amateurs who are now nightly watching with fascination our Radio pantomime pictures in their home-made receivers, as little Gens-Marie performs tricks with her bouncing ball: Miss Constance hangs up her doll
(Continued on page 110)

## CBEAUTY KNOWS No Border Lines

MEAN people sometimes have a habit of slurring and making scurrillous remarks pertaining to the physical charms of Radio artists. It all is manifestly unfair, because, just look, here on this page we have four very beautiful young women who are particularly popular with Radio audiences.

And, turn right or left, you will find many charming faces through our album and our feature pages. The lady in broad brimmed hat and fairly bubbling over with good spirits is Ethel of the Ethel and Harry team at WHK. Her full name is Ethel Hawes. Any Ohio listener will tell you that Ethel and Harry have a very precise faculty of getting down to the everyday life of the average married couple. They have little tiffs, make wise cracks to each other, go through the domestic mill with its daily grist of trials, tribulations and rifts of sunshine.

It's all so natural and convincing that thousands of listeners have written to WHK asking if Ethel and Harry are really married, or are they just play-acting.
Well, are they?
Hush, don't tell a soul. They are married. Oh, positively, but NOT to each other.
Ethel writes the little stories that they broadcast every day. And that Ethel giggle-lots of girls try to imitate her! Just to hear that one little giggle is enough to drive an ordinary case of blues to the bottom of the sea where all bltues belong.
Did you ever hear Ethel and Harry do a job of papering the house over the Radio? It's better than any vaudeville sketch you ever saw on the stage, and some listeners have been known to laugh themselves into hysterics.
The sweet senoritas at the bottom of the page are visitors to American audiences from our neighbor republic below the Rio Grande. They are famous in their own country as El Trio Garnica Ascencio. In fact, they attracted so much attention that an American impresario heard of them, made inquiries and engaged them to come to New

Ethel Hawes of the Ethel and Harry Team at WHK, Cleveland.

York for a series of phonograph records. On their way to the great American metropolis they visited Cuba and sang at the principal theatres throughout the island, winding up their tour with one triumphal engagement at the Encanto theatre in Havana.
Among the many Spanish airs which they have brought to American audiences is "Ojos Triestes" (Sad Eyes), which promises to become a national hit in a very short time. While in New York they have been heard over the National Broadcasting company stations. The Trio Garnica Ascencio do their share to refute such ill mannered imputations that vocal artists do not lean toward excess pulchritude.
That women have a place in the Radio picture and are as versatile as men is apparent when one considers that Ethel can write playlets, home and human interest stories in addition to Radio continuities. She has been active in newspaper work in Cleveland, is a home loving body and a popular Radio entertainer.

The Mexican maids inject the dash and fire of Old Mexico into their singing, and have been such popular Radio artists that a long time engagement is before them in the United States.
Already we are much indebted to our sister republic to the south for many new queens and nobles in the revered circles of our screen royalty. Our great opera companies and our orchestras from the wildest jazz to symphonic bear the names of Mexican artists. Is it not time that we should reasonably expect something extraordinary for Radio audiences?
Welcome to the United States and welcome to the American Radio broadcast studios, senoritas of El Trio Garnica Ascencio. Your voices and your pretty faces are your country's ambassadors (or should we say "ambassadresses") of the air to a friendly nation that recognizes no border lines for beauty. We never weary of your La Paloma and other soulful melodies of your country.


El Trio Garnica Ascencio, Mexican senoritas, who are heard over the NBC net.

# Fle Entertains 40,000,000 Fans 

## Service and Best Programs Available, Are the Ambition of <br> "Deac" Aylesworth, NBC Chief <br> By Gene Mulholland

ALIFETIME of concentration on the job at hand has made Merlin Hall Aylesworth president of the National Broadcasting company at the age of 40 . This same life philosophy also is held responsible for making that concern the biggest of its kind in the world.
Mr . Aylesworth reversed the Horace Greeley maxim and came out of the west to make good. Rather he was brought out of the west-proof of the theory he has always held, that the man in demand is the man too busy doing his own job to look around for another one.

I've always been too busy to worry a lot about what was going to happen to me in the future," he has been quoted as saying. This habit of doing the present job first led him from an obscure law office, collecting bad debts for a western county medical society, to the executive desk in the NBC building at 711 Fifth avenue, New York.
Temporary stations along his highway of success have been the chairmanship of the Larimer county, Colo., republican organization; the executive office of the Colorado Public Utility commission; the Utah Power and Light company; the offer, which was declined, of the republican nomination for governor of Colorado, and a New York office as managing director of the National Electric Light association.
His policy of "the public be pleased" has piloted the NBC to the forefront and made of it the biggest business of its kind in the world during the two years he has been at the executive helm. And he still has maintained his reputation as a "regular fellow" among associates and subordinates alike.

WHEN Mr. Aylesworth took over the presidency of the NBC he outlined a policy of pleasing the public, embodying three major points. "First," he said, "we'll find the programs giving the fullest measure of service to the public; next, we'll establish the best facilities for such service, and, lastly, we will make the entire structure self-sustaining. Obviously, if broadcasting is to survive, it must stand on its own legs."

The entire NBC organization has been built on these three fundamentals. Programs for the housekeeper, for the farmer, the churchgoer and the politician are daily features through most of the sixty stations affiliated with the company, together with dozens of broadcasts appealing to the public in general.

That the public has been pleased is evidenced by the estimated potential Radio audience of $40,000,000$ persons today "And the public is going to be pleased with the National Broadcasting company as long as I find it possible to please it. Those three fundamentals are as much effective now as they were the day they were announced," Mr. Aylesworth says.
"We have just about realized our earlier ambition to give Radio listeners in all sections of the country every event of national importance. We will continue to do this and at the same time provide everything that is worthwhile in music and other entertainment," the NBC executive will tell you.

When he took control of the then newly organized Radio broadcasting company, Mr. Aylesworth was variously termed "Czar of Radio," the "Radio Regent," and the "High Commissioner of the Air." Today those terms are practically forgotten, while the nickname "Deac," given him as a youth, still sticks among his friends and associates.

DURING his school and college days the Radio official was known merely as "Deac" to all with whom he came in contact. He liked the name then and he likes it today. He remains the crisp, businesslike, but informal person he was in his school days when he organized debating societies, managed athletic teams and directed glee clubs.
The nickname was bestowed in his early youth when the

> " $S$CIENCE some day even may find a way to bring food into the kitchen bit by bit via Radio, and there reassemble it for our consumption-that sounds like nonsense, but Radio itself was nonsense not so long ago. To say that we are at the end of development of Radio, or any other art, would be absurd." Thus President Ayleszorth, 40, with the vision characteristic of his years, speculates upon the future of Radio, pointing out at the same time that "the men who think the most boldly in the present age are the most apt to be right." If Radio justifies its right to exist, it should be an enriching influence in the lives of the people, and he seeks to bring about this condition.
son of the Rev. Barton O. Aylesworth played with other youngsters in his home town of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Early in life the family migrated to Colorado, where the father deserted the pulpit for the school and later became president of the Colorado Agricultural college.
The son received his higher education at the college of his father, The University of Colorado, The University of Wisconsin, Denver University and Columbia University. He not only ranked high as a student, but gained a large following for his work with the campus organizations.
When he was 24 years old he embarked on his business career, his first job was the collection of bad debts for the Fort Collins, Colo., Medical society. Records of the organization for that period show that few delinquents escaped his attention. His court record was impressive and judges and lawyers alike came to know that when "Deac" Aylesworth tried a case that case would be presented fully prepared and with strong legal logic to back up his points.
He jumped from law to politics, becoming chairman of the Larimer County Republican organization. His success there was immediate, and it was there that Mr. Aylesworth developed his desire for contact with people. This desire led him to heed the call of the Colorado Public Utility commission and he accepted the appointment as chairman of that organization in 1915. He was then 28 years old. He remained there three years before resigning to plunge yet deeper into public relations work as assistant to the vice-president of the Utah Light and Power company.

$I^{T}$T WAS with the Public Utility commission, however, that his career as director of business enterprises was really launched, and so intense was his interest in his work that he declined the republican nomination for governor of his state.
The National Electric Light association brought him out of the west from his Utah office and made him managing director He was told that the job was as big as he cared to make it, and he made it so big that there was no question as to his ability when his name was mentioned for the presidency when the National Broadcasting company was founded.
Considerable persuasion was necessary, however, before Mr . Aylesworth could see that the new place offered greater opportunity for public service-now a part of his very life -than the one he held.
Although his work with the light association-which did not confine itself strictly to lighting problems but extended into practically all branches of the power industry-had been crowned with much success, he did not feel that his job was done. R. H. Ballard, president, had brought him from Utah to reorganize the association. The reorganization had been accomplished in such fashion as to make the N. E. L. A. the leading body of its kind in the world, but its managing director had grown with it and he still felt there was work to do there.
His duties in "bringing up" the lighting group led him to practically every section of the United States and gave him many contacts with the big men of the country. Among these were Owen D. Young, of the General Electric company; Gen. Guy E. Tripp, of the Westinghouse company, and others associated with Radio broadcasting. They "talked him into" taking the proffered place.

ASSOCIATES say Mr. Aylesworth has "licked his job" in making the National Broadcasting company the most important and largest broadcasting system in the world. But he says he is still learning it, and will as long as Radio broadcasting continues to grow. "And don't think that Radio broadcasting won't grow for years and years to come," he declared in a recent interview.

The executive scouts as "absurd" the idea that Radio broadcasting may some day replace the newspaper or magazine. "Nothing ever takes the place of anything-a new invention only enhances the value of other things," he declared. He also believes that there is always something new, and that the men who think the most boldly in the present age are the most apt to be right.
"For instance, science some day even may find a way to bring food into the kitchen bit by bit via Radio and there reassemble it for our consumption-that sounds like nonsense, but Radio itself was nonsense not so long ago. To say that we are at the end of the development of Radio, or any other art, would be absurd."
In the face of a statement that the modern Radio receiving set is so nearly fool-proof that almost anybody gets good results from it, Mr. Aylesworth once listed the three most common mistakes made in handling Radio receivers and five suggestions for improved reception. The three mistakes listed were: Not learning to tune the set properly in order to shut out "cross talk," forcing the last possible volume of sound from the set and careless handling of the very sensitive and highly technical instrument.
First among the five suggestions for improved Radio reception was to keep the batteries adequately charged. The others were: (1) burn the tube filaments at the specified voltage, (2) keep antenna and leaders tight, (3) keep all connections tight and clean, and (4) last, but not least, leave the set alone and call in a competent repair man whenever anything goes wrong.

AS A MATTER of fact, according to the New York NBC official: beginning to just beginning to to know about the Radio business. We are able to gauge the size of our audience, to a certain extent, by the number of receivers known to be in use. New York state, with the largest state population, leads in number of sets in operation. The fewer sets are located in states like New Mexico and Nevada, where, according to population, there is probably a larger number of receivers per person than in some of the more densely populated centers.
"So far as has been determined the male and female audience is about the same. Naturally, on special events like baseball games or big fights the male listeners are in the majority, but perhaps only slightly at that The woman of today is beginning to learn via Radio broadcasting what is the attraction that keeps the wage earner downtown to see the fight card.
"On the other hand, many programs broadcast during the day are directed solely toward the feminine ear. But the average program is a family affair, and we strive for entertainment that will appeal directly to the entire circle as they are grouped about the home fireside," Mr. Aylesworth declared.
It is the hope of Mr. Aylesworth that Radio broadcasting will make the people of the United States feel like "they've been somewhere," give them wider experience and make their lives richer. It is his aim to produce programs that will make the Texas farmer or Kentucky mountaineer feel in touch with the wisest, the most talented and the highestthinking folks of the world. And at the same time keep them informed of the everyday events of their time and posted on all world affairs.

THE NBC chief believes that there will always be something new to do, especially where Radio broadcasting is concerned and he works as hard today as he did three years ago when he took the reins of the great company, at a time when he was "barely able to tune in a station." It is his desire to keep not only abreast of the times, but a thought ahead of them whenever possible. To this end much of his time is spent in study and in contact with various persons connected with the technical departments of his organization.
His tremendous energy, product of almost perfect health, enables him to keep going at top speed long after persons with lesser initiative and persistence have sought rest from any particular task. "Good physical condition is the foundation for a good job, for without good health the brain will not function," he said in an interview shortly after he was named president of the company.
Mr. Aylesworth not only preaches good physical condition, he practices it. Only recently has he deserted tennis for golf. At the net game he was considered very good. At golf "he's not quite so good yet, but watch him a year from now," a friend once remarked after a tour of the links.

One of the reasons advanced by Mr. Owen D. Young for engaging Mr . Aylesworth was the latter's ability to make and hold friends. Bruce Barton once said: "The power to form friendships, which is nothing more nor less than the habit of showing one's self friendly, is one of the great powers that lift men up. 'Deac' Aylesworth has it."

A
N ASSET brought from his early days as a preacher's son-one that he considers all-importantis faith. Mr. Aylesworth spends little time worrying about the crumbling and decay of business. To him the possibilities of tomorrow are thrilling rather than other-wise-when he thinks about tomorrow at all.
And the president of the National Broadcasting company attempts to fill his organization with men having that same faith. The young man who comes to his desk looking for a job must have poise and balance, and be able to give a common sense reason for his desire for that particular job. They must be honest, and there is little chance for them if they display evidence of "flipness" and contempt for the ordinary things of life.
"While I have nothing against intellectuality and am one of the most devout worshippers at the shrine of intelligence, I realize that about 99 per cent of all successful persons I know, both men and women, would be classed as Babbits by the supercynics, who lead the super-egoists of intelligentsia," he declared recently.
He thinks the young man who exhibits symptoms of contempt for the so-called Babbit type and his methods is starting in business with a handicap and will be difficult to teach. His opinion is that, although modern business is crying for good executives, there is little room at the top for the youngster who feels himself to be the mental superior of his elders or above ordinary modes of living and conservative lines of thought.
"A man of twenty should realize that he has had much less than half the experience he will have at forty. The full experience comes in doing the small and apparently unimportant
(Continued on page 110)

# Fan Mail Startles Coe Glade 

## COVER BEAUTY Surprised by Shower

of Postal Applause at Radio Debut

OH YES, indeed, the gloriously beautiful dark-eyed maiden on the Radio Digest cover this issue is a real girl! And do not imagine for a moment that Mr. Roy F. Best, the artist, exaggerated her beauty one iota. And just to verify that statement behold the photo of Miss Glade on this page!
When it was decided to have a singer from the Chicago Civic opera on the Radio Digest cover the artist and a representative of the magazine conferred with the National Broadcasting company and the Chicago Civic Opera company representatives as to the most ${ }^{\circ}$ logical candidate.
The artist was dubious.
"These opera singers," he said, "are apt to be stout; that is to say, almost fat. Do you really think we could find a singer suitable for a cover?" "T'll show you one who is not fat and never will be fat," replied the opera representative. "And more than that, she is young, a brilliant star with a wonderful future, and if you do not admit she is good looking, then I have my doubts of your good judgment as an artist."
And with that remark the gentleman of the opera produced a folder of photographs of which the view on this page was one.
"That's CarmenCoe Glade as Carmen!"
"A peach!'" exclaimed the magazine representative.
"Perfect!" ejaculated Mr. Best. "When can I see her?"
"Can I go, too?" asked the magazine man.

An appointment was made and a week later the two callers waited timidly at Miss Coe's door in the Congress hotel. It was a dim corridor and there was a misty twilight in the room as a slim, big-eyed young woman opened the door.
But the eyes were smiling and there was a soffly warm smile on the lips as Miss Coe graciously extended her hand and admitted the two rather awed adventurers into the sacred precincts of her private room.
For a moment it seemed just a little hard to approach the object of the call.
"Of course," she said, "I was expecting you. Mr. Clayton told me you would be here. Perhaps you would like to see some of my photographs. I have some very nice ones taken by a photographer in Florida who seems to understand how to make pictures that please me. But that may be because I am so happy when I am in Florida. I think it is wonderful there. And you would love it, too, Mr. Best. Oh, yes, you


You can almost reach out and touch Coe Glade in this photograph to make sure that she is a real girl and not an artist's fancy.
would, I know. There is such a wealth of color. You know what Innes did. And the water, the trees, the clouds, the beaches-sometimes you seem to float in an atmosphere of pure aqua-marine. Dear me, the telephone-please excuse." She flew to the telephone. In a moment she was back again. She brought an armful of photos. Mr. Best selected half a dozen from which he proposed to compose his preliminary sketches. And then came the adieus. Afterward he went back to the dimly lighted room when there was the fleck of a waning sun that seemed to seep its way in, touching with radiant fingers her cheek and pressing back purple shadows that reveled in her raven hair.
Letters from the Radio listeners have told of Coe Glade's success. Her Radio debut was in the opera Carmen on the opening night of the Civic opera. She sang the loveliest arias from the stirring work of Bizet. And the postal applause that followed from the millions who had heard over the great network of the National Broadcasting company almost frightened her. She had not had such an experience before. And as she appeared in subsequent broadcasts there came even a greater deluge of congratulatory messages from an appreciative Radio audience.
On December 23. as the result of the mail plea, Miss Glade was given the Carmen role and handled it in such a manner that she won unanimous praise from the critics who attended the performance.
"She is the kind of a Carmen that makes the lights seem to be turned up a bit when she comes on the stage and the music to sound a little more golden," wrote one critic of her performance. "She likewise has exactly the kind of voice that Bizet must have had in mind when he wrote the score, a dusky mezzo-soprano that can glow warmly or snarl chillingly, and do either with equal surety and intensity.
"In fact, when you try to itemize her qualifications for the part, you find that she has probably more than anyone since the time that Maria Gay was a debutante. Her interpretation is a youthful Carmen, but she would seem to have been born with a comprehensive sense of the stage; a naive Carmen at times but she has the faculty of doing everything certainly and yet with an appearance of deft and carefree ease. She is good to look upon, and sang the part angelically, and she created an illusion."

Others commented both upon her voice and the fire Miss (Continued on page 110)

# GHE "Girl Ideal" そうins Dickason 

CLOBE Trotter and Author Carries Diamond $T$ Purchased in Burma Five Years Before Meeting Sarah Rorer While Working on Manuscript of His Latest Book

DETERMINED to remain emphatically single, a vow which he kept during six cruises around the world, Deane H. Dickason returned to his native land a short time ago, met the girl of his heart, Miss Sarah Crawford Rorer, and was married December 27.
Five years ago, while in Burma. Dickason bought a diamond for what he termed, "the girl ideal," and after going to Colorado to write a book, he suddenly and unexpectedly came upon the girl. Early in the year the young married couple sailed from New York aboard the Resolute, to be gone five months.
Dickason's most recent book, Ports $\sigma^{\prime}$ Call, was completed a few months ago, and it will be published in the spring. Within its pages he has set forth his experiences while cruising about the world.
Miss Rorer, a senior at the University of Oregon, spent the summer in Colorado, returning later to her home in Eugene, Ore. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Rorer, her father being president of a bank in Eugene. Dickason is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Dickason, formerly of Denver, and his father is special agent in charge of the United States Department of Justice now stationed at Butte, Mont.
Before leaving this country with his bride, Dickason purchased a home site above Oakland and Berkeley, overlooking the Golden Gate, where he and his wife will live upon their return to this country.
Dickason is a Radio favorite, lecturer and globe trotter.

Young couple set off on long marital cruise to many interesting points along journey of life. Few lecturers are known to Radio audiences around the world as is Mr. Dickason.

## LAURENTIAN HARMONY KINGS, JAZZ ACES, CFLC



WHEN the idea was conceived that Prescott should have a broadcasting station, it was looked upon as having a champagne taste with a beer pocketbook. Nevertheless the idea burnt constantly in the minds of the optimists. They collected data; they talked and received discouraging setbacks, but they persevered until their dreams came true, and prominent among this go-getting little group was Lorne Knight who worked untiringly by applying gratis his electrical expe-
rience. The fascination of broadcasting held this little group like a magnetic force because it opened up new channels for the inquisitive mind, and finally the birth of the idea took place in February, 1925, and it was christened CFLC (interpreted locally as "Canada's Foremost Little Community").
Like most youngsters, CFLC was mischievous and annoying, but gradually it began to know better. People like CFLC because it is original, and serves the public.

# $\mathcal{U}^{\prime}$ nique Features Over WTMJ 

 AN ANNOUNCER from College Footlights, a German
## Zither Player and a Girl Organist Add to These Programs

ARADIO history which extends over seven years, and which started with occasional programs broadcast over the old WAAK station, at that time the only broadcasting station in Milwaukee, down to the present when they have their own station and an array of talent which would do credit to any Radio studio, is the development of the Milwaukee Journal's Radio activities in the broadcasting field.

Radio audiences everywhere know and appreciate the wide variety of entertainment and instruction they have available through this station, WTMJ. The Journal has been particularly successful in its efforts at getting together a group of artists whose personality projects itself well over the microphone.
In selecting "Russ" Winnie as announcer for WTMJ, a new departure was made in choosing a young man who had starred in amateur college dramatic productions and thus has the well trained voice and finish of a

Did you one night recently hear an announcement of strange articulation come over WTMJ that perhaps you did understand, and perhaps you didn't? If you did understand you know what it was all about. If you didn't understand what was said you certainly had no difficulty in understanding the unique zither music which followed the announcement made in German by Herr Chris Deutsch-the only artist who announces in German.
Herr Deutsch plays old German folk songs

$\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{B}}$BOVE is Russ Winnie, who brought his college diploma and experience in amateur theatricals with him when he came to WTMJ as announcer. At the left is Margaret Starr. Although she seems but a slip of a girl, Miss Starr does great things on WTMJ's huge pipe organ, both as soloist, in which role she is heard three times daily, and as accompanist.
good speaker, but, at the same time, having been graduated from the University of Wisconsin only a little over a year ago, retains the zest and pep which a youthful viewpoint gives to news.
From the Southwest, a land famous for peaches, Margaret Starr, the studio's official organist and accompanist, came to WTMJ, and those who know her personally as well as those who feel acquainted with her from hearing her lovely music, feel that, in Margaret Starr, the Southwest lived up to its reputation.
Miss Starr is a person of sunshine and rain. In other words, she is exceptionally versatile. At one moment she is feeling frightfully soulful when she accompanies some singer through the strains of a sad, sad song. The next moment she's all smiles and gaiety as she plays the latest rollicking musical hits. Nor is Miss Starr accompanist only. She is heard in recital a mere three times daily from WTMJ, so numerous have been the requests for the delightful way she makes her golden-voiced organ "talk" to her audiences.
and melodies on his zither in a way that has endeared him to the hearts of his American listeners as well as those who hail from the Fatherland.
Myrtle Spangenberg reserves her hour every afternoon except Sunday for "Buddies' Hour," when she sings songs requested by the World War veterans at Soldiers' Home, near Milwaukee, and at Resthaven, another hospital for veterans at Waukesha, Wisconsin.
As you know, there's a power behind every throne. At WTMJ there are two powers-William Benning, the studio musical director, and "BCL," the radio editor of the Milwaukee Journal, who is also director of the broadcasting station.
"Bill", as his radio audience and Milwaukee friends call Mr . Benning, broadcasts piano recitals and directs the augmented WTMJ orchestra, as well as arranges for all musical numbers sent over the air from this station.
"BCL," or Mr. Hertel, used to give cleverly entertaining pianologues. Now that the press of other duties leaves him no time for appearing before the microphone, BCL manages the station. Occasionally he gets an hour or two to sleep.

# What Innovations Portend in Our Radio of Tomorrow? 

## Experts Predict Perfect <br> Television Sets Soon

$T_{\text {He year before-and the year before that. What }}^{\text {HINK }}$ changes you have seen! Changes are taking place right
now. What will our Radio be next year, or Tomorrow?
Radio Digest has put this question to a number of persons who secm to have been working along the for-
ward line of progress. In this issue you will find two of the salients of the front line-one, the form of Radio from the standpoint of program production,
zuhich practically ceveryone concedes to be operating which practically cever yone of cedes to be operating
under a tremendous burden of expense inordinate to
und the results achieved. Is there not a more economical
means to the same end? Can we profit from what has been accomplished along other lines? These questions
and similar ones were put to Maurice Wetzel who sazw and similar ones were put to Maurice Wetzel who saw
the problem shortly after broadcasting began and has the problem shortly after broadacasing bectan,
been working thoughtfully toward a solution,
mitter, with all the songs and music, announcements, et cetera)
either on the form or record, or in the form of a typewritel
continuity that the announcers and speaking cast would reaa cither on the nim or record, or ind spearmg of at typewrittel
continuity that the announcers and speaking cast would rea
into a microphone.
AL TRUE, and that is my point. Why not record it, an tion, to entertain thousands upon thousands-even put it on
network, if need be? But why produce things in studios network, if need be? But why produce things in studio
entailing great expense, countless rehearsals. only to broadca
 thought money and preparation, could be repeated at som
fiture date, and it semp a shame not to orecord it thus savin
needless diplian


 the chain programs have been unable to get them Of the six
hundred-odd stations in the United States, there are onl?


 several Radid programs that could well be syndiated to
numer of stations. The mechanical deficientes. to that en
were: First, tack of proper recording facilities; and seconic
 in making several hundred records of out-door and othe
effects, that would have been very dificut - oachieve in th
ftudio. For example, we recorded a complete rodeo that th



I BELIEVE that the Radio broadcasting of the future wil have as its major function, the transcription of program
that are largely made up of specian recordings fobe ar
many reasons why such an event many reasons why suych an eventuality should be considere
logicial The transcription idea permitits the adatataion of
conditions to
 hand, as conditions now exist suppose We. are planning
special gala program with advnec. pubbicity. Everthin
is set for a work of art-a splendid announcer, the best is set for a work of art-a splendid announcer, the best
instrumentat tarent, the emost artistic of singers, perfect stud
conditions acoustically and mechanicall $n$ and then this hap conditions acoustically and mechanically-and, then this hap
pens; the announcer inadertenty misponounces a word
ponsule

 mike; or perhaps the advertisisg account calls tor Paul hiit
man and his orchesta and the fu has kocked out eilgh
members of the orchestrat temporarily, Al Jolson, booked fo

Feature Programs for All
Available for "Lookers"

> Probably no invention has been anticipated with such zest by so many people as ppactical television, as it has been called. Many great ninds have been delving into the problem and television in its first crude form is now a fact. While others have been talking and whispering, J. Francis Jenkins, father of the moving picture projection machine, has for some time been broadcasting scenes and action that are actually being tuned in and seen on receivers by television fans. He and his organization have gone so far as to begin mass production in a nine-story factory in New Jersey. So Television is HERE. And we asked Mr. Jenkins to write us about that absorbing topic as one sub-division of our Radio of Tomorrove. And in our next issue of Radio Digest you may hear of still other phases. -EDITOR.

## an exclusive program has had to go to bed with laryngitis- you see what may happen, any one or more of these incidents you see what may happen, any one or more of these incidents that may mar or utterly ruin the perfect program. But, the time is set-there is no escape and the thing goes "as is." It can't be undone or done over. It's just too bad.

 cedroubles of broadcasting, and that is to follow the pre-
magazines and newspapers. In tion pictures, phonograph records.
mese businesses the finished product does not reach the consumer untis dozenss of engineers,
producers, directors, editors, and assorted experts, have passed producers, directors, editors, and assorted experts, have passed
upon its, perfection. Yet in today's broadcasting, we have
allowed hour after hour of schedule to lenve allowed hour after hour of schedule to leave the transmitter
fairly saturated with error, due to the human element in
the program and technical personnel. the program and technical personnel.
Everyone knows that if a motion picture story calls for
numerous scenes on board ship, throughout the scenario numerous scenes on board ship, throughout the scenario
all the ship "shots" are taken at one time, and later pieced
into the complete into the complete film where the fit. The same could be
done with a Radio program. Everyone knows that if a cer-
done tain scene in a movie drams, the director has it taken again The same shoust be true in a Radio program, and a record-
ing process to that end, is in the writer's opinion most feasible ing process to that end, is in the writer's opinion most feasible
and necessary. To record a program under perfect conditions
subject to sopping it subject to stopping it at will, even going over a scene, if
need be, would make for perfection in the program of toIn 1913, I made one of the first recording mechanisms for
hand-played piano rolls. During 1914, I performed considerable experiments in recording, on wax, the work of such a
artist as Max Kortlander, now, and for some time, recordin manager of the Q. R. S. company. I recorded for that company in 1915, and except for the time spent in the air
service during the war, was intimately associated with the service during the war, was intimately associated with the
mechanical reproduction of music untit 1921, when Westing-
house KYW came on the air in Chicago, and when I first
became interected in the actual lusinicse became
casting.
THERE is, possibly, no connection between "Radio Broad-
crasting of Tomorrow" and my earlier activities with the
broadting business, which by the way, started with sponsor-
 922. However, prior to that time, I had seen the possibilitic
o aplying to the "wireless" business, the same principle that had obtained in other mass communication enterprises
Throughout 1933 and 24, while associated with KYW, it Throughout 1923 and 24, while associated with KY W, it
had been constantly going through my mind that there wa
a considerable duplication of effort in the broadcasting pictur a considerable duplication of effort in the broadcasting pictur
and when in 1925 I I elected to join my school-boy acquaint
ances in Grand Rapids, Michigan, with whom I jointly operate station WOOD, subsidized by the furniture manufacturers
elsewhere from stations with available equipment.
It was during this period that we discovered the possibilities
of registering permanently outdoor and other sounds of various of registering permanently outdoor and other sounds of various,
sorts, incorporating them into subsequent Radio programs, sorts, incorporating them into subsequent Radio proprams,
and after shooting several successful programs exploiting
this idea, it occurred to me that we might inscribe on a phonograph record, a complete Radio program, announcements
music and all, that conld be broadcast at a later date, by ourselves, or any other Radio station. During the year 1927, while 1 worked at the Brunswic Recording studios in Chicago, I explained my idea to Ralph
Townsend, recording engineer of the Brunswick-Balke-Col
lender Company, and I recorded a complete thirty lender Company, and 1 recorded a complete thirty minute
continuity ander continuity announcement program, which was electrically,
mechanically and artistically the realization of my earlier plans,
$T$ HIS experiment gave me the courage of my earlier conTictions, and proved to me that, not only was it possible
to record an entire Radio program with perfection, but that it
opened a field of "spot" broadcasting, hitherto impossible, and rying for justed. Smaller stations all over the world were I still had my recorting an opportunity.
and intact when the famous
Dodge hour, featuring Will Rogers, was broadcast. I took Dodge hour, featuring Will Rogers, was broadcast. I took
down the whole procecdings, as Radio Digest readers will
remember. It is promored that it cost Dodge Brothers $\$ 75,000$ to put on that program. I could have put on the same pro the recordings I made. Along this line, one of the largest automobile manufacturer
asked me the other day, how much it would cost to put hi asked me the other day, how much it would cost to put hii
program on three hundred Radio stations simultaneously. H new that all the networks could not pive him such a coverage
He wanted to use specially made phonograph record He wanted to use specially made phonograph records, and
knowing that he could not please all kinds of listeners with any one program, his intention was to use a dozen different
musical programs, all of which, of tourse, would carry sub. musical programs, all of which, of course, would carry sub-
stantially the same publicity announcements for his motor car
Now I come to my prophecy of Radio broadcasting. I am broadcasting of highly organized programs recorded on some medium of reproduction. It doesn't matter whether it be
wax, celluloid or metal. 1 am full cognizant of that which
has been done on records, film and
 irrelevant; I am speaking strictly of the underlying idea. 1
all comes back to the syndication of effort, and to that end
I see a future for the organization that has at its fingertip a perfect program unit, ocmbinined with merchandising facilities
1 am not mindful of so-called Radio Television. Dr. Conrad, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company
successfully transmitted motion pictures in the summer 1928. Simultaneously, this same company was broadcasting
talk and music on a celluloid film, while at the same time alk and music on a celluloid film, while at the same time
the transmission of picture signals was admitted to be more Than a laboratory experiment
Then there are the experi
Then there are the experiments of C. Francis Jenkins, of
which, the editor tells me, you may read in this issue of Radio which, the editor tells me, you may read in this issue of Radio
Digest, so let the engineers and the scientists give us pictures
with our Radio, as soon as they can. After all, a motion picwith our Radio, as soon as they can. After all, a motion pic
ure is in reality a quick succession of still pictures-an optical ture is in reality a quick succession of stitl pictures-an optical
illusion; therefore, the transmission off a succession of still
itctures is as feasible as the transmission of a single picture. pictures is as feasible as the transmission of a single picture.
The time will come when the bright orange glow of the Neon
tube will be replaced by a black and white image and then tube win be replaced by a black and white image, and then
will come electrical means to natural color Who knows, but what the present trend toward stereoscopic
movies may soon be transferred to Radio-vision and what
with color, depth, talk, music, who can predict the future o Radio broadcasting. Let the scientists tell us the details. All
Iclaim is that there will be syndication of effort.
THE Radio program of the future will be sent by parcel post, or express in a package, just as movies, phonograph
records, player rolls, newspapers and magazines are shipped
o the consumer today. There is no more reason to send Radio-vision programs. over long, expensive land wires than
there is to send the "blind" progranis of today over costly telephone circuits. There is enough duplication of effort and duplication of programs up and down the dial.
It is my contention that when Radio television
every day matter, it will not be by means of land wire from a single central studio, except, of course, when instantaneous nation-wide events take place. It is much more economical to record a program on some medium of reproduction, being sure that the program is perfect before releasing it, and then sending copies to various broadcasting centers throughout the country.
It was my privilege recently, to be present at an audition of one of the recorded programs that are now being syndicated throughout fifty-odd stations in the United States and Canada. I was deeply gratified to see my earlier idea carried out and it is without hesitancy that I say that the future of Radio broadcasting lies in the distribution of good Radio programs, recorded in metropolitan centers, and circulated throughout the smaller areas, so that independent broadcasting stations throughout the country may avail themselves of high grade continuity programs, and at a very small fraction of the original cost, due to pro-rata merchandising principles.
No doubt there will be various "fly-by-night' promoters exploiting this phase of Radio broadcasting. It is to be expected. But the field is limited to the few recording centers, because such an endeavor not only needs Radiotechnique but expert recording facilities as well, of which there are but few.

WE, here at KYW, have been investigating this situation very thoroughly. We have heard of several stations who have been propositioned to "tie-up" on three year contracts with various organizations who promise to supply a complete program service. It goes without saying that most stations will consider very cautiously before contracting with a new connection for any long period.
Another prediction I would like to make is that the big newspaper chains will have more and more to do with broadcasting. A metropolitan daily has such a wealth of material with which to build programs, that it is very logical to expect to see the broadcasting of tomorrow in the hands of the newspapers, or the newsgathering and disseminating agencies who are already prime examples of syndicate operation.

The philosophy of the printing press is applicable to the art of broadcasting and although a newspaper furnishes something new each day, stitl remember its reference room, or "morgue"-how invaluable it is to go back into the files and dig up some picture or article whien it is badly needed again as a repeat story, with or without additions. Radio studios of the future will have their reference rooms - "morgues," if you please-where, carefully protected from dust, will be various programs fited by subject matter, indexed and cross-indexed.
And, these program files will not be libraries, they will be bins of records or films. When an orchestra plays "KamennoiOstrow." of Rubenstein, and has once played it perfectly for Radio, it stays played, and becomes item No. so-and-so in the program files. And so will be the case with complete proprams. A half hour of concert music, properly built and announced, is just as good a year from tonight as it is tonight. The same applies to any program, except, of course, one composed of current popular tunes.

AWELL-AUTHENTICATED rumor states that numerous of the best equipped broadcasting studios in America today are soon to be supplied with special recording facilities, to be used in conjunction with national broadcasting. And I cati see in my mind's eye companies producing programs for Radio distribution, nation-wide distributing organizations, that will syndicate programs on records or films to the Radio "theater," which, of course, is the independent station.
Of course, moving picture film is wide enough to have several bands or channels of musical program, side by side, if no pictures were needed, and for this reason, the film may in the final analysis, be the logical means for program distribution, because the program would run as long as the film traveled before the photo-electric cell. Mechanical means of shifting the film sideways could either select another composition, or the film could be reversed to continue the original number; thus, a thousand feet of film might represent an hour or more of program. Think of being able to fade out a song by slowly dimming the light, or by spraying black ink on the music lines with an air brush.
However, the lowly phonograph record even in the twelve-inch variety, that has a playing time of four and a half minutes per side, has already been used successfully to syndicate programs merely making use of a double turn table device provided with a simple automatic relay pick-up dropping device which permits record after record being used with no perceptible break.

A
ND, along the record line, various companies are making circular disc records that play a half hour and an hour, so you see the mechanical inhibitions, are negligible. The Vitaphone records that you hear in your movie theater are sometimes sixteen inches in diameter. Possibly in this discussion of the Radio of Tomorrow, should be mentioned the old "wired - wireless" that the utility companies could so easily make use of over their already established facili-

Maurice Wetzel (left) is shown with a strip of Musicolor film with sound record of Kreisler's Liebesfreud. Orlando R. Marsh, inventor of electrical recording, testing broadcasting master record. sit down to your Radio set that
receives its current from your socket, and to know that receives its current from your light dozen different programs. Your "receiver" may have no aerial nor ground, no static, no interference, no heterodyning, no fading, no "blooping," no trouble at all-and still you can switch on at witl a dance band, a symphony orchestra, opera, educational talks, comedy, drama, religion or whateyer else you want-merely by setting the indicator to your choice.
Achievement and growth demand higher and ever higher efficiency. Efficiency demands economy by the elimination of waste and the maximum of service for every unit of energy expended. Today there is an appalling waste all along the line of Radio broadcasting. I have tried to point out one way that this waste may be materially slashed in the Radio of Tomorrow. With records especially cut for broadcast reproduction, perfect recording and unlimited distribution we have every reason to expect that the Radio of Tomorrow will see the best of programs on every station and the best that the are affords available for all, whether the listener lives in the dense metropolitan area or in the remote wilderness.

# ©Boy's Dream Realized at KJR 

## YOUTH'S Air Castle Founded in Italy Becomes

Fact when Longo Wields Seattle Baton

FRANCESCO LONGO, the eminent conductor of the All-Artists Symphony orchestra, which broadcasts over the Seattle station KJR, has a background in the music world extending over twenty-five years, every year of which has been marked by new artistic development and newly conquered fields.
He first opened his eyes to the light of day in a tiny village near Naples, Italy. Perhaps the blue waters of the Mediterranean stretching out beyond the dusty white roads of his village gave him his musical inspiration. At any rate, in that land which has supplied the world with such a wealth of musical genius, it became evident while Francesco Longo was still only a little boy that he would be musically inclined.
At the age of seven he, like the celebrated renaissance figure, Benvenuto Cellini, was "much given to playing the flute." Martucci, director of the Royal Academy of Music at Naples, heard the child play one day and instantly recognized his unusual talent. Martucci insisted on taking the boy back to Naples with him and keeping him there as a member of his household, so that the lad could receive the best of instruction in music. The result of this action was that the youngster, after two years under the exacting master, won the coveted eight-year scholarship to the Royal Conservatory-the high prize given out annually by the Italian government to one who showed extraordinary genius in music.
Nor did the government choose the wrong aspirant, for at the age of seventeen young Longo was graduated from this famous old conservatory with the highest honors.

Graduation was followed by two years as the youthful assistant director of the San Carlos theatre. And these two years were marked by a great event in the life of Francesco Longohis meeting with Oscar Hammerstein, who brought Longo to America and secured him the post of assistant conductor and coach at the Manhattan theatre, in New York. Campanini was the conductor, and in Longo's three years' association with that famous musician, the former acquired much valuable experience. During those three years he worked with such famous artists as Mary Garden and Lucia Tetrazzini.

The next fifteen years Longo was in New York much of his time. In fact, he was for eight years assistant conductor of the

## At right, Francesco Longo, who has been associated with musical celebrities since childhood. Below Mr. Longo and his orchestra in the KJR studio.

orchestra at the Waldori-Astoria. He also accompanied various famous artists on their concert tours-Anna Case, Titta Ruffo, Toscha Seidel and Lucia Tetrazzini, whom he knew from the old days at the Manhattan.
Finally Longo has reached the goal which he had in mind all these twenty-five years, ever since he was the child of seven playing his flute for Martucci. He now conducts his own orchestra.
Judging from the letters which pour into that studio expressing appreciation of the work of Longo and his orchestra, this man has pursued the goal, for which nature most certainly destined him.


# Ø)anderlusters Find Romance 

## JHEY STROLL from WBAL by Ether Lanes to

Seek Adventure in far Distant Lands

THE idea of adventuring is always sufficient to stir the blood, to make one's pulse leap, to add a sparkle to the eye. Adventure and Romance! The two are inseparable companions, but regardless as to how one may love the twain and yearn for their companionship, it is nevertheless a cold, cold fact that, prior to the advent of Radio into the homes of the nation, comparatively few persons (considering the millions of souls who inhabit this world of ours) have been able to grasp the hands of these two venturesome spirits and with them a-wandering go.
Nowadays, however, the "call of the road" can be hearkened to by the laborer, the housewife, the T.B.M. and the T.B.W., the shut-in, the man or woman-with-responsibilities - all, in fact, who "would a vagabond be." No need any more for anyone to be minus romance and adventure, at least, not so long as WBAL draws a broadcasting breath of $5 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{W}$. power, for at the big Baltimore station now there is a group of Radio wanderlusters who once a week stroll through the ether lanes, where they find all sorts of musical adventures and thrills.
Sometimes these "Musical Memories," as this feature is called, are exchanged over a couple of steins in a Vienna cafe, or, they may take place over a glass of vodka drunk along the Russian frontier; or, again, if you will, the mellow confidences of past adventures which are relived during this unique broadcast, may be recorded over the wine glasses in a smart boulevard cafe in Paris. Musical day dreams! What a spell they weave as the Radio wanderlusters stroll through the air and up and down the ether-eal vales of Romance, with a capital "R," please.

FRIDAY night is the night when the listen-ers-in to WBAL don their seven leagued boots and pouf! a turn of the dial to WBAL's wave length and they're off! And no sooner have they joined the Radio wanderlusters who set forth weekly from the WBAL studios, than one finds himself in strange and alluring places with just as strange and alluring experiences in the offing.
But come, let us join this gay, happy, carefree group for one evening and see for ourselves what a jolly, jolly time can be had by those who stroll through WBAL's ether lanes during one of these broadcasts. For instance, look-here we are beside the sparkling waters of the Mediterranean Sea and such blue, blue water cut into millions of blue diamonds by shafts of sunlight. What a beautiful sight! Surely nothing could be more lovely than the view across that azure expanse of living sea drenched in sunlight and dotted here and there with the white sails of fishing vessels while the smoke of a passing steamer points a smudgy finger at the distant horizon. We had never expected to see the Mediterranean. That was one place that seemed forever beyond our pocketbook and completely outside the force of circumstance that seemingly kept us chained. But thanks to this Radio stroll conducted and piloted by the descriptive powers of S. Broughton Tall, head of WBAL's Literary and musical Research Bureau, who prepares the continuity for these programs, and to Gustav Klemm, program supervisor, who acts as official guide during these fantastic tours, we have stood on the shores of this historic sea and limned on our consciousness the exquisite beauty and exotic loveliness of that spot.

We cannot tarry too long on this enchanted shore, however, as we must be in Nice in time for the premiere performance of "Pom Pom," in which we expect to hear the piquant Mitzi

and Paulette, France's popular prima donna. As to be expected, the place, of course, is crowded, but we should worry! We have already reserved our seats, via the air, and consequently we shall not miss any of the warm thrill that comes with all premieres, regardless of ultimate results. With what delight and joy indeed, do we hear, our beloved Mitzi in the "silken tatters of a street gamin," sing, with the aid of a chorus, the melody "Evelyn." Surely no one could ever sing that song just like Mitzi and was there, do you suppose, ever a more infectious smile than this clever little star possesses?

THE house "comes down" with applause after she concludes her song but, though we would like very much to stay and hear some of the other tuneful numbers which our "Musical Memories" recall, we find we must travel along and this time we pass the poppy fields of France and come to a pleasant little Belgian village. Here, of all places, we stop at a glass factory, visiting it as the guests of Octave Flaubert, a gay young Parisian who has just inherited it. All sorts of happy surprises await us here, for we find Romance, again with a capital " $R$," as the gay and irrepressible Octave completely loses his heart and hand to Eva, a charming and comely apprentice at the factory. We sigh happily as we witness the young lovers who sing several songs from the once popular operetta "Eva" and then we leave them for dear old Manhattan.
Across the pond once more we arrive just in time to join a party going down to Dulcy's, where Gertie of Garter fame brazenly smokes and everyone dances till "Three o'Clock in the Morning," We find ourselves dancing to this infectious waltz, too, and goodness knows how long we would continue waltzing around amid the smoke and laughter and jollity had not our guides again gathered us all together and wafted us once more across the old Atlantic. This time we find ourselves in Paris, and the first thing we do after reaching there is to look for a famous perfume which a Dr. Thorne, nerve specialist, has just discovered and one sniff of which makes you just tingle-tingle all over. Finally, we come to the Doctor's flower gar-den-such a lovely place-myl just smell the delightsome blooms! We find the Doctor at home and he tells us he has named his famous perfume "High Jinks"; and of course we get some of it and still tingle-tingling we finally turn our direction homeward and as the clock strikes the magical hour of 10 o'clock, we find ourselves back in our own living rooms and the 1 oud the lokud throws off its cloakof magic to become once more a plain wired instrument.

HAViNG skimmed gloriously through the air, adventure-bent, it is but natural that our arrival back home should provoke questioning, as our quest for Adventure and Romance was not unknown to our relatives and friends unable to go with us on this aerial tour. And so we collected a little bit of data regarding these "Musical Memories" programs which we herewith gladly pass on to whomever it may concern.
Not so very long ago, Frederick R. Huber, Director of WBAL, assisted by Gustav (Continued on page 124)


Roberta Glanville Soprano

Jacqueline Marston, mistress of the Estes organ and WGH piano.

# $\tau) \mathrm{L}$, <br> "The Friendly <br> Station" 

Galaxy of Artists Delight Thousands of Radio Fians Throughout Mississippi Valley in Brilliant and Varied Serics of Colorful Programs Broadcast from this St Louis Station.

THE Friendly Station down St. Louis way has been a going unit in the Radio field since September, 1922, at which time WIL came on the air. Since that time it has been one of the great, powerful and popular stations in the middle west.
William Ellsworth, familiarly addressed by all as Bill, is the thanaging director of WIL. Ellsworth has qualified in a half dozen fields that make him an invaluable man in any studio. He is a graduate lawyer; has had considerable experience in the field of exploration, and is well known as a sports announcer.
Ellsworth has built up a splendid staff for WIL, and its popularity is only surpassed by the tremendous following he has among the listeners who turn dials. One of Ellsworth's pet announcing stunts is to emphasize the fact that he is speaking for "The Friendly Station," as he has dubbed WIL, and the phrase has become a byword among the friends of the station.
Early in the game Managing Director Ellsworth learned that variety is essential if any success is to be attained in the field of broadcasting.
"Better a little bit of everything, rather than a plenty of one thing," is a verity frequently uttered by Bill Ellsworth, and his plan of action in handling the affairs of WIL gives exidence of the truth of the saying.

Schyler Alward has the difficult and yet interesting assignment of handling the musical features. He is not only an able musical director, but well known as an artist.

The ace of the melody singers of WIL is Bobby Stubbs, a genial and hard working juvenile. Bobby can feature in blues or ballads, and satisfy the most analytical dial twister.
Another entertainer at WIL, who has built up an enviable reputation,

Below, Bill Ells-
worth, Managing Director of WIL.

Right, Wilma Emms, Accordion. ist. Right, above, Ag: nes Vogler, Soprano.



HAPPY crew at studio provides musical, novelty and feature acts for delight and pleasure of many thousands remote from city attractions.

# Reaches 

## ALL NORTHWEST

KOMO, speaking for the great Northwest, has been heard in every state in the Union, every province of Canada, all parts of the Arctic together with the islands of the Pacific, Australia, Japan, Panama and the Central American Republics, in addition to ships on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.
The gigantic towers of KOMO rise from the edge of Harbor Island. They are visible to ships passing out to all parts of the world. The trapper in the Yukon, the revelers on the beach at Waikiki, the peon in Mexico, and the dial fan in New York have all been brought in contact with the Northwest through KOMO.

Programs from KOMO have been broadeast since February, 1925, when the station was operated under the direction of the American Radio Telephone company. Subsequently its call letters were changed from KTCL to KOMO, and when the year 1927 started this great Seattle station was opened in a new plant.

With the inauguration of the KOMO Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., the Totem Broadcasters came into existence, and this organization leased practically all of the time availble from the station. The Totem Broadcasters include a number of established firms, and they are providing continuous service from KOMO, extending from the early morning hours until well beyond the midnight hour. The Totem Broadcasters in 1927, established a connection with the National Broadcasting company, and as a result the East has been brought nearer to the West through the change.
During 1928, KOMO provided more than 1500 hours of concert orchestra music, and a large part of its time was taken up by the Totem Little Symphony Orchestra, one of the regular features of the station. The Totem


> Above, Three Belles of Melody Land, popular KOMO singers. Left, Mary Lyon Spear, accompanist and librarian.

chestra is not an over-sized jazz band, but an organization consisting of nineteen men, every one of the number being an artist in his own name, and worthy of the post he occupies with the orchestra.
The Joy Boys from KOMO in real life are Bob Vierling and J. Riddell. They are beloved entertainers, have a large following among the lovers of popular songs and possess that indescribable quality known as Radio personality. They have popularized that odd combination - banjo and piano - and have proved their ability as entertainers.
The Three Belles of Melodyland can sing jazz songs and ballads and put them over with the zest and enthusiasm so essential to the presentation of this type of music.
Mary Lyon Spear is the accompanist at KOMO and has charge of one of the largest musical libraries in the West. She is a capable arranger and an able pianist.
Of the great number who have rendered service to KOMO reference should be made to Montgomery Lynch, who directed The Wayfarer, a spectacular out-of-door production staged in Seattle, Los Angeles and elsewhere, who was selected by the Totem Broadcasters to be general director.
Then there is genial George Nelson, chief announcer; C. Marcus Wienand, assistant business manager of the station; G. Donald Gray, baritone soloist, and dramatic entertainer: Grace Breidenstein, who talks to the hourewife; Bob Nichols, announcer and baritone; Rhena Marshall, concert singer: Fred Lynch, tenor; Alice Maclean, special continuity writer, and Sydney Dixon.

## NGORTH AMERICA

## Hears

## MIKE of WHAS

Charles Letzler, violin, and William Hedden, 'cellist, is a regular Saturday night feature, playing from 10 to 11 o'clock. Ellen Lawrence Gardner, pianist, is musical director and Gustav Flexner managing director and announcer.

Larry Prewitt and his orchestra, playing at the Kosair Hotel; Jimmie Joy and his Brown Hotel orchestra, and the Kentucky Hotel orchestra, directed by Signor Paolo Grosso, former South American violin virtuoso, provide the dinner and dance music that is a part of the daily programs.
Orchestras playing from the main studio include Ray Bahr and his Music, Joe Anderson's Orchestra, Virginia Vetter's Entertainers, Carl Zoeller's Melodists, the Original Southern Night Hawks, the Cardinals and a number of other popular dance groups.

An unusual instrumental trio of women, consisting of Miss Dora Mantle, violin; Mrs. Stephen Jones, organist, and Margaret Dohrmann, pianist, appear in the studio programs regularly. In addi-

> STHER METZ is a soprano member of the Louisville Ensemble (above), and Hel En Elizabeth Sprague, concert pianist of WHAS, on the right. new 5,000 -watt RCA transformer of the most modern type on the 820 kilocycle cleared channel.
Test programs brought responses from Hawaii; from Elim, 100 miles northeast of Nome, Alaska; from old Mexico, Porto Rico, Canada and every State in the Union. Steady signals, sent on an unwavering frequency, have made the station one of the most reliable in the entire country, according to reports from listeners.
In addition to selected features from the National Broadcasting company, WHAS presents a variety of local programs, ranging from the popular dance orchestras to complete operettas.
The Greater Louisville ensemble, consisting of Esther Metz, soprano; Anna Scholtz, contralto; George Weiderhold, bass, and William G. Meyer, baritone, with string trio consisting of Paolo Grosso and
(Continued on page 120)


0N THE center of the dial, and twenty miles south of the center of population, Station WHAS has become a national station since the reallocation order of the Federal Radio commission went into effect in November. Co-incident with the reailocation, The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times put into operation a

A classy orchestra is under the baton of Larry Prewitt, to the left, and Evelyn Todd-Laurent, soprano (above), is a popular artist at WHAS.

M ARGARET HA YMOND manages station no mere man presume to doubt who's boss here.


LOOK at the way Jane Morse and Judy Rice, harmony team at KMO, turn their backs to the piano, as much as to say they can make music enough without any mechanical aid.

OUT in the "great open spaces" of the State of Washington, "where men are men"-well, if certain information concerning the Radio station KMO is any criterion, men are, indeed, merely men, and the women are the bosses.
KMO is in Tacoma and the quality of its programs has caused many a resident of that city and of the vicinity, which lies within the "dependable range" of the station, to take home a Radio set in order to share in the hours of real entertainment which it furnishes.

The studio, in the Hotel Winthrop, is managed and controlled by Margaret Haymond, and any mere man within those walls will obey her commands if he knows what is good for him. She is a power in the selection of those who shall occupy the station's time on the air, how much of the time shall be allotted to each and what shall be the nature of the offerings to the ear of the Radio listener.

It is she who also dictates what the world shall have in the way of publicity concerning the station.
And then there is Dorothy Lyon, the ever efficient and always willing accompanist of the various vocal and instrumental soloists heard from the station, who is herself a soloist of no mean ability. She, of course, is called the studio pianist, buit the business of being studio pianist is by no means the goal, or limit, of her musical efforts.

She has organized a six-piece orchestra -all men-and calls them Dorothy Lyon's

HUGH and Tim, "The Early Birds," start to sing and play every morning at 8 at KMO and keep it up until half past nine. In center is Dorothy Lyon, staff pianist -and conductor of her own orchestra, if you please.

# TWO WOMEN CONTROL KMO, TACOMA 

Boys. She is their conductor, of course, and they are on the air so much that they have become one of the station's most popular offerings. But their Radio entertainments are only a part of their musical activities. Often they furnish the music for Tacoma entertainments, in which the audience is visible, and takes advantage of the better opportunities' to express its appreciation.

TWWO of the popular entertainers on KMO programs are Jane Morse and Judy Rice, the smooth blending of whose voices makes them a real harmony team. They like to sing entirely without accompaniment, allowing the piano only to give them a pitch for a start. Then they turn their backs to it and warble into the microphone to their hearts' content-and to the contentment of the Radio audience, too, if you want to know the whole truth.

Jane and Jude have never really had the time to count up how many songs they know the words to, but theyadmit that they themselves might be surprised if the total were ever written down in bold, plain figures
But the reader should not get the idea that men are nonentities, by any means, even in a Radio station which seems to be dominated by women. as KMO does.

One pair of male entertainers, which have the public's approval, is Hugh and Jim. They c a 11 themselves "The Early Birds," for they are on the air every morning and listeners send them worms and bird seed, which helps to keep the birds fat and contented.

# ๘)HAM Has Birthdays Galore 

## Rochester, <br> 

Capital," Featured via the Air

EVERY NOW and then there is'an epidemic of anniversaries among Radio stations, and they are of such a variety and character as to excite the imagination and curiosity of the most rabid dial twister.
For instance, there is the enlarged WHAM of Rochester, N, Y, A mature youngster is WHAM, which is sponsored by the Stromberg-Carison Telephone Manufacturing company.
Back in 1922 someone pressed a button and WHAM sprang forth panoplied with a 100 -watt transmitter crown to do battle on a restricted field. On Sept. 1, 1927, another button was pressed by the Stromberg-Carison company and the fly-weight clothes fell to the ground and the 100 -watt crown suddenly shone with a brillance fifty times greater, or 5,000 watts. Young WHAM then stepped up into the front rank of broadcasting stations.
In Rochester, which is one of the country's leading music centers, is located the Eastman School of Music, and the theater of the University of Rochester. Here we find harbored a students' concert bureau, two fine organs, the Eastman theater orchestra of seventy pieces, the Symphoneers, a select band of Eastman artists, the Little Symphony orchestra, conducted by Howard Hanson, director of the Eastman school, and, as if to make a climax, the Rochester Philharmonic orchestra, Eugene Goossens, conductor. All are in contact with WHAM.
The concert bureau of the school is to aid the students in giving professional performances on the Radio and in concert halls. These student recitals, of which fifty-two were on the air last season, are varied in character and the programs representative of two or three departments of the school, such as voice, piano and violin. By combining students with faculty any type of Radio program may be formulated.

The Eastman Theatre orchestra arranges a Sunday afternoon popular concert that is broadcast from the orchestra pit, and this orchestra of seventy pieces is frequently picked up, and its overtures and music descriptive of the news reel and stage productions, put on the air.
Saturday nights a special Radio program is arranged by the Eastman Symphoneers. It consists of instrumentalists from the orchestra and vocalists from the theatre and opera sehool. During the season three American composers' concerts are held to stimulate musical composition in this country These are broadcast, as well as the nine afternoon programs
of the philharmonic orchestra. They are featured by the other stations of the New York state net, which include WGY, Schenectady; WFBL, Syracuse, and WMAK, Buffalo A popular feature is Sax Smith and his Cavalier band of fifteen pieces. Four other dance and concert orchestras are available in addition to their own six-piece studio orchestra.
WHAM's entertainment is not all musical. Of programs pertaining to public service, reference should be made to the Chamber of Commerce announcements, weather reports, produce and stock reports, daily talks on health, cooking, care of the home, care of children, road reports, travelogues and weekly agricultural programs. The agriculture talks are sponsored by the Monroc County Farm bureau and the state and federal agricultural departments.
A connection with the University of Rochester and the Rochester board of education enables the station to broadeast other educational features of general interest. Sunday mornings a service is broadeast from one of four churches. The station, of course, is associated with the National Broadcasting company and to its own features adds many of the blue network programs.
As to technical equipment, the station is one of the best equipped 6 -kw stations in the United States, the equipment costing approximately $\$ 200,000$. It has six studios, alphabetically arranged, and two control rooms, with a proposed automatic crystal control in the offing. It has an auxiliary studio and duplicate control equipment in the Eastman School and theatre of the University of Rochesten:
Pickup facilities are continuously maintained to four of Rochester's churches, the Chamber of Commerce, convention hall, Columbus hall and Rochester's leading hotels.
The station's transmitter is at Victor, eighteen miles southeast of Rochester. The towers, 40 feet square at the base and 400 feet apart, rise nearly 400 feet above the surrounding country. When flood-lighted at night they offer an unusual and brilliant spectacle.
The main studios of the station are on the second floor of the Sagamore hotel, Rochester, and at all times they are open to the public. Guests may watch broadcasting activities in either studio through plate glass windows. The staff numbers nineteen persons.
Last year WHAM was on the air 2,800 hours. Its present broadcasting schedule embraces 55 hours average weekly of which 65 per cent is local, 30 per cent NBC, and 5 per cent New York state network
The territory served by WHAM includes about 36 per cent of the country's population; 31 per cent of the country's dwellings: 36 per cent of the country's radio receiving sets: 40 per cent of the country's residence telephones, and 44 per cent of the country's domestic lighting customers.

WHAM fared well in the new reallocation law of the Federal Radio commission. Under the new ruling the station will retain its full power of 5,000 watts and it was granted one of the eight cleared channels in Zone 1 operating on $1,150 \mathrm{kc}$., 260.7 meters.

With regard to the close association between WHAM and the Eastman School, Director Howard Hanson says this:
"The work done in Rochester and the School, both in school and theatre, is of national significance and to the advantage of the future development."

Above, The Cavaliers, Sax Smith director. Right, The Eastman Symphony Orchestra, Victor Wagner, conductor.

SEVEN YEARS OF REAL Radio Service is Record for San Francisco's Station

## Goal of KPO IS DIVERSITY

Guiding the destinies of KPO, in the capacity of managing director, is James W. Laughlin, a man of extensive business repute. Jean Campbell Crowe is responsible for programs released through the KPO transmitter. She is a pianiste of note and has been a figure in women's club activities of national scope.

Many concert artists know KPO as their Radio home, and many stars who have realized nation-wide fame twinkled first from this station. Carolyn Cone Baldwin, American pianiste, who has been a guest artist of more than fifty symphony orchestras in Europe and America, is a weekly recitalist.
Nathan Abas, young Dutch-American violinist, former pupil of Franz Kneisel and a featured assisting artist with Willem Mengelberg's Concertgebouw orchestra, is heard in solos and as conductor of KPO's Symphony orchestra, which numbers thirty members. He is first violinist of the Abas string quartet, of which group Michel Penha is cellist.

Stellar vocalists, too, are exclusive at

## Jerry Ger-

maine,
"aristocrat blues singer"


DIVERSITY of musical presentation, last minute news detail, programs of human interest and inspiration, addresses by national figures in world events and, in short, a notable collection of interesting features are at the disposal of the dialer who tunes in to KPO, the Hale Chronicle station at San Francisco. KPO is a pioneer of western broadcasting, and has steadily served the fifth zone for seven years.
Beginning humbly with an experimental transmitter, the station officials soon realized the possibilities of Radio as a medium of constructive entertaining, and the potentiality of commercial broadcasting became apparent. As the output increased, the engineering staff was augmented by a program department and, later, a commercial section.
The staff at KPO now numbers more than twenty members, and artists numbering seventy-five take part in the programs. KPO broadcasts on a clear national channel, Channel No. 68, on a wave length of 440.9 meters, 680 kilocycles, and is the San Francisco unit of the National Broadcasting company. The station is heard in


Carolyn Cone Baldwin (aboye), concert pianiste and guest artist. Left, KPO Symphony orchestra, of which Nathan Abas is conductor.

KPO; Elsa Penlow Trautner, Irene Howland Nicoll and Allan Wilson being among them. All are students of master teachers, and concert soloists who have won national and European acclaim.

In the ranks of popular musicians, KPO claims Maurice Gunsky, a balladist who has been a sensation before the mike and his first appearance brought thousands of letters.

# Stars Twinkling for Dublic at KDKA <br> DIONEER Station of United States Builds Up Strong Friendships in 

Eight Years' Scrvice on the Air at Pittsburgh.

DESPITE the fact that Radio is a child with the present generation, it has its pioneers and veterans, and chief of the number is Westinghouse KDKA, Pittsburgh. More than eight years ago KDKA came on the air. The first broadcast program was made up of the Harding-Cox election returns, and it was sent out November 2, 1920. Several months ago the anniversary of that event was celebrated in Pittsburgh.
Through the changing years many artists have stepped before the mike at KDKA. Men, women and children providing every form of entertainment known to the human family have contributed to the success of the station.
Three delightful personages on the staff at present are Helen Bells Rusho, Virginia Kendrick, and Mary Frances Philpot. Perhaps you have met them via the mike, and if you have, you are familiar with their voices.
These young ladies are of the great number of entertainers on the staff of KDKA, but their presentations have been of a high order, and naturally they have a band of faithful fans who follow with interest and applated their efforts.

FFAN MAIL is one of the best barometers of Radio popularity, and this trio at KDKA has oodles of letters that attest the hold they have on the public. Personality is one thing, and Radio pulling power is another, and the Rusho-Kendrick - Philpot trio have established beyond question their position with the fans of the air.
Helen Bells
 contralto at KDKA. Mary Frances Philpot, brilliant artist of KDKA family.

trary, it has initiated them, and recent announcement was to the effect that this pioneer station would broadcast moving pictures. Ere these lines appear in print it is possible the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company may have its Radio movies on a basis to permit the public to enjoy them.
Everybody most everywhere has heard of KDKA, and it has a staff that has been built up through years of careful selection and diplomatic study of the needs of the station, and the demands of the public.
The programs of KDKA have been worked out with a fine regard for detail, and the three ladies presented herewith have been invaluable to the success of the station.

You may have heard them. If not, tune in and enjoy these artists who are regular features at KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The feminine contingent was represented recently in the station staff by Mildred Davis Terman, who conducted the KDKA Home Forum; Letha Frazier Rankin, soprano, and Jean McCrory Newman, contralto, who took part in the sacred song concert: May Singhi Breen, of the NBC Net; Aunt Jemima, of NBC, and Milady's Musicians.
S tures become mion pictures become a regular feature at KDKA, the demand for feminine artists will in all probability be materially increased and pulchritude will not only be the rule but the guide to many station directors in building up programs. Station KDKA being a pioneer in the Radio field will sustain its reputation in this respect in the matter of presenting Radio pictures.

Pictures by Radio from KDKA with present day equipment will offer a strange contrast when compared to the first broadcast of that station back in 1920. With a veritable army of listeners today the Radio following public is ever alert to innovations of any character, which fact is a striking parallel to the plan followed by KDKA in 1920, when the station sent out to many of its friends a number of simple receiving sets in order that they might follow the first broadcasting of that station.
The personal element fairly permeates all studio life today, and with KDKA prepared to take advantage of the opportunity that is offered by television, the human interest feature will have drawing power that will compare favorably with that prevailing in the daily newspaper. This element was lacking in the first broadcasts by KDKA, for program material was drawn almost exclusively from phonograph records.
With the passing of these expedients the symphony orchestra came into vogue, the KDKA Little Symphony orchestra presenting a program out-of-doors on the roof of a building the crowded and somewhat restricted facilities of the improvised studio serving more as a handicap than Rusho is a soprano, Virginia Kendrick, a
contralto, and Mary Frances Philpot is one of those delightful Radio artists who has been a valuable addition to the staff of KDKA because of her contributions over the air.

Because of its long term of service on the air KDKA has a staff that from almost every angle functions like a family. Everybody plays the good fellow to the other fellow; every artist is interested in the success of his compatriots and all cooperate to the end that KDKA has the high regard and best wishes of the band of faithful who put over its programs.
With unquestioned prestige this broadcast patriarch with its unfailing quality of programs has acquired a nation-wide following, and other stations, compared with it, sometimes seem like mere fledglings.
KDKA has not fought off the innovations that Radio hos had to offer the public in the last few years. On the con-
an adyantage. Then followed the use of a tent until a high wind blew it away, thus denying posterity an
opportunity to inspet what was in reality the first studio. With KDKA prepared to be the first in the television field, it is interesting to note that in the matter of firsts this station occupies an enviable position. It was the pioneer in the re-transmission of the Arlington Time Signals, and according to Vice-President Davis of the Westinghouse forces it was first to broadcast sports, presenting the Ray-Dundee boxing bout in 1921. Again KDKA took the initiative in presenting a play from the stage of the Davis Theater, Pittsburgh; it was first in the field with Radio reports of the Davis Cup tennis matches, and first with a play-by-play account of a baseball game in Pittsburgh. One of the first broadcasts of KDKA in those early days included a review of the World Series baseball games.

# UFDF Once One Man Station 

 FRANK D. FALLAIN, Formerly All-Around Studio Operator Now Owns Extensive Flint Broadcaster

FRANK D. FALLAIN has been the human element behind Station WFDF since it first came on the air in 1922.
Lacking a schedule of any kind, and compelled to work out the fine points of studio operation, Fallain, after experiencing the thrills incident to founding the station, set about to work out the many problems that confronted him in popularizing WFDF.

In the old days Fallain was the operator, program director, announcer and general manager of the station. While many changes have taken place during the last few years, Fallain continues to take a turn before the mike, and his interest and enthusiasm is of the same brand that was responsible for the founding of the station, which is familiarly known as "One of the Pioneers."
Operation of WFDF is in the hands of the Flint Broadcasting Company of Flint, Mich., and the director of the programs is F. L. McKitrick. The station is situated in the heart of industrial Michigan, and since the time it was licensed, May 25. 1922, it has been an active force in the Radio field in Michigan. It is not hooked up with a chain, and maintains a complete variety of programs for the army of followers it has in Michigan.
The station is handicapped to a certain extent by its inability to secure adequate power, yet this fact does not deter the staff at WFDF from maintaining a high standard in its programs
Full time on 1,310 kilocycles has been given the station, and the daily service now available in Flint is of such a character as to justify the hopes that the Flint Broadcasting Company had in the change.
The responsibility of arranging programs has fallen to Fred L. McKitrick, who has been associated with WFDF since 1925, when he became a staff artist. Under his guidance programs at WFDF have developed originality, taste and effectiveness. McKitrick has analyzed the situation at WFDF, and his programs have been popular with the fans of Michigan and the contiguous territory.
WFDF is now at the point where it is outgrowing all that has been adequate in the past. With studios located at two outside locations, hookups to two churches, as well as theater and hotel pickups, in addition to the main studio, WFDF now is in a position where additional main studios and larger space for offices and the staff are imperative.

At the present time about 5,000 square feet of floor space is utilized by the station on two floors. This includes facilities for a splendidly equipped experimental and development laboratory.
The personnel of WFDF includes Frank D. Fallain, who is owner, engineer and manager; Fred L. McKitrick, program director and chief announcer; Colleen McKitrick, secretary and hostess; Ralph Crandall, director of the studio string orchestra; Fred Wolcott, director of the studio dance orchestra; George Jewett, first operator, and Frank Folsom, supervisor of service and remote broadcast pickups.

The Buick band is one of the star attractions featured at WFDF, and with an instrumentation of forty it provides programs of a varied character. The band was organized by Jerry Bell in May, 1925, and it is a program feature in the Buick factories every Thursday, and on the air Wednesday evenings at $9: 30$ o'clock. Its programs extend over an hour-
Thomas Hoskins is director of the band, and most of the Radio programs presented by the band are announced by Jerry Bell, with sponsorship of the band vested in the Buick Recreational Association.
Jerry Bell and his Buick band have received countless complimentary letters covering their work before the mike, and they are always eager to know the reaction of the Radio listeners, so if you have a word to say about Jerry and the band, hurry it along to Flint, Mich.
The band is well organized in the matter of instrumentation. possessing a good wood wind section and with sufficient brass to give balance to its work in presenting both classical and popular programs.

The quartet features two violins, a 'cello and piano, and in the picture on this page McKitrick, the director of programs, is standing at the mike.
WFDF is equipped with laboratory apparatus and constant checking from the microphone to the transmitter output is carried on. In the final transmitted program the watchword is quality, and nothing is left undone that will improve this feature of the station's work.
The commercial department of the station has been reorganized and includes a larger staff for the commercial manager.

WFDF is not in any sense of the word just another small station built on a haywire principle, but rather a splendidly equipped unit with an excellent band of artists. Director McKitrick, in his program work, has set a high standard and its maintenance is one of the ambitions of Manager Fallain.

The station has had a good, consistent growth since 1922, when it came on the air, and its prestige is such as to make WFDF the recognized mouthpiece of Flint. Its followers are legion in Michigan, the nearby states and Canada, and from remote points in the country letters have come from listeners who have picked up its programs.
To know WFDF one must become acquainted with Frank D. Fallain, who has been its sponsor from the start. For nearly seven years he has given most of his time to the station, and he has built up a capable staff to assist him in handling the infinite details connected with the management of WFDF

The expansion program contemplated by the Flint Broadcasting Company contemplates additional facilities to care for the extended activities of the station.

## ஏHEIR MUSIC STIRS

 Heartsof THOUSANDS

THERE is no theme in daily life that strikes a greater response from Radio audiences than music. Program directors, ever alert to meet the changes of the day, usually feature anything of a musical character, knowing well that popular interest in music never wanes and that the love for it is inherent in all mortals.

Size, height, girth, stature and similar descriptive words have no meaning when an estimate is placed upon musical artists. Their abilities as singers or performers upon some instrument are what count.
The smallest legitimate prima donna on the air is said to be Edith Thayer. That is something of a title so far as size is concerned, for the little lady is only four feet ten.

Then there is that happy family of musical stars at WHK, Cleveland, which consists of Ernest H. Hunt, staff organist; Rose Divinsky, violinist; the Morgan Sisters, and Ace Brigode, director of the Virginians.

Edith Thayer took up the study of music some years ago and at one time was numbered among the pupils of the late Jean de Reszke, one of the world's greatest tenors. She studied in Paris and New York, and early in her musical career took up light opera.
She was a member of the original company of Blossom Time, the famous play founded upon incidents in the life of Schubert; also, Cherry Blossom, in addition to the following Hammerstein

Above, the MorAban sisters, Merry and Glad. Right, Ernest H. Hunt, staff organist, WHK.

productions: The Firefly, Katinka, Pom Pom and The Peasant Girl.

The WHK artists constitute a happy family as one can note from the pictures. Mr. Hunt is featured at the organ on Saturday evenings, starting about midnight and continuing until 1 o'clock in the morning.

The Morgan Sisters, who bear a title that is suggestive of their work before the mike, are introduced as Merry and Glad. They are popular entertainers in Cleveland, and their work at WHK has endeared them in the hearts of thousands of fans who tune-in on this well known station, which has been credited as Cleveland's pioneer broadeasting station.

Miss Thayer's Radio career has included her appearance on the air as the original La Palina. The Spur Tie Girl, The Quaker Girl, The Colonial Girl with the Colonial Radio corporation, and recently she was Jane Mcgrew in Show Boat and Fannie on Main Street, moth on the Columbia system, opening with Forhans Song Shop on WEAF.

Miss Thayer has been numbered among the artists singing at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago for the Chiropractic School, also the advertising men's post of the American Legion. Frank Moulan, formerly with Roxy of New York, discovered Miss Thayer and, being impressed with her ability, brought about her appearance before the mike. Her first Radio delineation was La Palina.
Direction of the musical features at WHK is in charge of Louis Rich, who has had considerable experience in musical activities. Programs at this station are thoroughly alive with music, and public reaction has justified the study and time given to this important part of the day's work at WHK.

Hunt has the knack of playing the sort of music that appeals to the masses, and he is alert to pick up new ideas from the tremendous avalanche of fan mail that comes to his desk.

The Morgan Sisters are a sort of merry and carefree singers, with a happy selection of popular numbers, and a style all their own when it comes to putting over a number. To hear them is to want to follow them in their work before the mike.

And who of you that has ever

## Left, Edith Thay-

 er, tiniest prima donna appearing before the mike. heard Edith Thayer can forget her singing and her pleasing stage appearance. She can sing aplenty and put over those wonderful comic opera airs in a manner that is bound to leave a fine impression.
# AreYou a Radio LetterWriter? 

 KNOCKS are Welcome as Boosts to Broadcasters and to Those Who Sponsor ProgramsBy Verne Edwin Burnett

MILLIONS of letters have been written by Radio listeners in the last few years to the sponsors of various Radio programs. Do these letters go directly into the paper baler? Are they, so to speak, the bunk? Is the effectiveness of a Radio program measured only by the pounds of morning Radio mail?

You'd be surprised! Hundreds of office employes are working to handle this new giant activity which has bobbed up with the advent of Radio. In most companies, at least, these workers are doing a scientific job.
They get every day some new thrills, some heart throbs, some smiles. Theirs is a most fascinating task.
From Jaffa, in the Holy Land, a British-born resident leaned over his tubes until nearly daybreak to listen to programs coming direct from Schenectady. It was during the early evening in New York State. He wrote down, word for word, the announcer's statements, and described the music and entertainment. He sent this long letter to the American sponsor of the program, who found it correct in almost every detail.

IN Manhattan, a vice president of the great corporation answered this particular letter personally. He, too, had been in Palestine, years before, and was familiar with the land from which the letter came. His answer was newsy-and appreciative.

In northern Canada, a group of fur traders clustered around a little stove. It was fifty below zero outside. But their faces were bright. They were intent upon a loud speaker which carried sweet tunes from Detroit, some two thousand miles to the south.
They wrote, and all signed the letter, that they might go loco if it weren't for their Radio. They said when they returned to Winnipeg, they were going to buy the toothpaste and motor cars mentioned on the Radio, just to show they appreciated the programs.
The letters come from Latin America, from Europe, from remote islands, written in all languages. They come from castles in Castile and cottages in Canada; from barges on the Gulf and liners on the Pacific: from the farms of Iowa and metropolitan tenements.
Soldiers and sailors, convalescents in hospitals, children getting ready for bed. students grasping for knowledge, lovers of stories, of news, and of cultural subjects; lovers of jazz, lovers of symphony-all write in.
Some of the most touching letters are from people who are very sick. The Radio to many of them is the hand of God reaching out of the ether and laying a benediction upon them.

SOMETIMES a favorite artist sings or plays or speaks. When Dennis King sang the "March of the Vagabonds," a family in Chicago was thrown into ecstasies. They wakened the youngest member of the family, who had gone to bed just before the program started. They had been several times to see and hear Mr. King on the stage. They sat enthralled by the program, and the whole family, seven of them wrote a letter of keen gratitude for presenting again their favorite.
Thousands of persons who are deaf or blind can enjoy the Radio and take a new lease on enjoyment of life. Many of them write in a way which makes the Radio sponsors feel that their efforts have paid at least in spreading happiness.
By the way, do the letters pay in a material way?
Some manufacturers are able to make a real check. One who sells his products through drug stores, finds that sales increase one-third after his Radio programs have been added to the efforts of his other necessary advertising campaigns.


#### Abstract

FAN mail indeed has lost its poundage, but, by no means, its importance. It seems to have gained in quality and worth all that it has lost in physical weight, if not many times more. It now forms the foundation upon which program changes and revisions are built and provides a real help to the program sponsor as well as to the broadcaster.

And, strange as it may seem, the fault-finding letters are often of even more value and the source of more satisfaction to the recipient than those in high compliment of the programs to which they refer. The dissenters often make constructive suggestions which go far toward improvement of the programs by the broadeaster and the merchandising methods of the advertiser.


Many letters have definitely asked for a salesman to call.
Incidentally, are you putting your foot into it when you write a letter to a Radio sponsor? That is, are you opening the way for a persistent salesman? Decidedly not, at least in the case of the reputable national companies.
The Radio users are trying to win good will. They would not care to get ill will by abusing the precious privilege they have of being welcomed into the sanctity of the home. They are delighted to answer each letter, at least most of them are. They are glad to send booklets, souvenirs or sheets of music, or whatever they mention as being available. Then they let it go at that.

ALL the letters aren't roses.

Some are big hard bricks. A music teacher in North Dakota writes that the Tuesday night program was not in accordance with good musical taste. Yet that very program was planned with extreme care by a musical authority who is supposed to be one of the few in the world who best knows what is good taste in music. The ambitious music teacher offered to plan all the programs for the advertiser, for a very small consideration. She may have been capable of doing this job well. But the big advertiser couldn't take a chance. He had to go to the authorities whose reputation was outstanding. Yet the advertisers were glad to get the letter. They answered it carefully and appreciatively.
A rich man from his office in the tower of a skyscraper wrote a letter which some might call very sour indeed. But it contained an idea which struck the Radio planning department as sound. The financier seemed astounded to get any reply at all, apparently, and wrote a second letter saying that he was delighted to get such a prompt, courteous reply and that he didn't think the programs were so terrible after all. He felt good will toward the advertiser and that was what the advertiser wanted.

A certain novelty jazz feature was used in a "high hat" type of musical program. Five per cent of the letters received in the next few days condemned the novelty as undignified. When complaint letters run up to that amount, they are a warning signal. When people don't like a thing they usually don't write in, so numerous complaints can safely be multiplied several times to get a fair picture of the reactions of the total audience. If you don't like something in a Radio program, you are doing a real service to American business by writing and explaining your views.

RADIO letters show that we are a nation of "wise-crackers," At least, many of us are. Out of every pile of Radio mail, you may be sure there are a few good jokes, some of them quite unintentional.

For instance, one elderly lady in Texas writes that she likes a certain important evening program, but wishes that it would be put on in the afternoon when she sits in her rocking chair "in the shade of the old apple tree."

One young couple about to be married wrote in to a Radio sponsor whose program is on Monday night, and hoped on the following Tuesday the advertiser could arrange for the playing of the wedding march because it would be a considerable saving to them to be able to use their Radio instead of hiring a musican.

Sometimes a letter comes which is worth reading thousands of letters to find. One of these came to a broadcasting company which had been sending out bulletins of the attempted rescue work on a sunken ship.

Hour by hour, day and night, came the bulletins giving rays of hope, telling of the imprisoned crew.
The signs of life grew fainter and fainter and finally hope (Continued on page 76)

## $G I M E S$ ARE GOOD AT THE SONG SHOP

## JGO Election Slump for WEAF Stars

THERE has been at least one shop in this country which was left untouched by the old proverbial business depression of election year, and that is the Song Shop of station WEAF.

Depression? I should say not! Neither figurative nor literal, for business and spirits are both booming at the Song Shop, according to its



#### Abstract

Above is Mildred Hunt, chief storekeeper in the WEAF Song Shop. Left, some of her associate merchants in the Song Shop.


be shopkeeper in charge; B. G. De Sylva, Lew Brown and Ray Henderson, all of whom are Miss Hunt's reliable first assistants.

Oh, yes, think a little and you'll remember every one of the three. De Sylva it was who became well known when A1 Jolson featured his song," 'N'Everything." And later he became even better known when he had composed "California, Here I Come," and "Memory Lane."

Lew Brown is that boon to good nature-a gag man. He attained his greatest fame by writing the words for "Yes, We Have No Bananas," "Collegiate," and "Dou't Bring Lulu."

And as for Ray Henderson, the whole jazz world knows him. He has composed the music for any number of best sellers in the popular song field, two of which are "That Old Gang of Mine" and "Bye, Bye, Blackbird."
The Song Shop group is particularly proud of the fact that they are able to sing compositions by members of the groupkeep it all in the family, so to speak. We shouldn't have wondered if having all stars -in one quartette would give rise to quarrels about just who is the star. But, not so at the Song Shop. They've formed a very harmonious foursome. (And we didn't mean to pun!)

## NBC Sentinels Whooping It Up For Hoover



# Patterson Pioneer in the South 

# "KEEP Shreveport Before America"" That is Slogan for Station KSBA By Rupert Peyton 

IF THE time ever comes when monuments are set up to the men who are pioneers in Radio, the name of W. G. Patterson, KSBA, Shreveport, La., will probably be among the number honored in the Southland.

Patterson was one of the first men to obtain a license in Louisiana, and back in 1922, when Radio was young, he became identified with KSBA, which is the oldest operating station in the state.
When Patterson started in the game Radio fans were few and far between, and the nearest approach to anything that smacked of Radio was wireless. Through the changes that have come in recent years, Patterson has stuck because of the inherent love he has for his work, and the fact that he derives satisfaction and pleasure in serving the public via KSBA.
If he has a fetish, and most people have, it is to emphasize the fact that KSBA is broadcasting, and that the call letters have a vital significance to all in that they "Keep Shreveport Before America." Day and night this slogan comes from the lips of Patterson over KSBA, and Radio fans have come to know that both mean KSBA.

Changes in Radio and the business of broadcasting have "come out of the air," so as to speak, and progress in station equipment and studio operation have

## W. G. Patterson

 grown by leaps and bounds. Patterson took up his work before static and aerial became common to the nomenclature of Radio fans, and he took to Radio in Shreveport when it consisted of something with possibilities which was hedged in mostly by an air of mystery.Patterson's first station was licensed under the call letters of WGAQ, and it carried 50 watts on its antenna, while its sponsors dreamed of greater things. Later 1,000 watts came and a magnificent studio in the Youree hotel.

The call letters were changed; fans began to hurry in their mail and telephone requests, and programs were analyzed. Popular programs developed a following, and the Radio public took to KSBA and the man back of the stationPatterson. He saw the importance of playing to the public and in building routine schedules at KSBA, stressed the importance of popularizing every feature possible.


Above, Lucile Alexander and Fannie Lee Banks, blues artists. Left, Mrs. G. H. Cassity, soprano.

Recently, A. C. Steere, capitalist and developer, together with S. R. Elliott of the Interstate Electric company, teamed up with Patterson, the idea being to further improve the facilities of the station and enlarge upon its service.

The sponsors of KSBA contemplate a plant with from 5,000 to 10,000 watts, extended studio facilities and remote pickups. The transmitting plant is to be removed from Shreveport to Dixie Gardens, which is located nearly eight miles from the city. With the change it is expected that KSBA will operate on a larger basis, and its field of operation be

Above,
Brace Banks, tenor of KSBA. Jane Guy and Muriel Frost, entertainers de luxe. materially extended.
The staff of regular artists working before the mike at KSBA includes Lucile Alexander and Fannie Lee Banks, a clever team; Muriel Frost. Jane Guy, Bruce Banks and Mrs. G. H. Cassity.

One would be lacking in a sense of appreciation to turn the dials and not enjoy the blues of Lucile and Fannie, who are past masters in the art of pepping up songs and giving their numbers the color and snap essential to their presentation.

Bruce Banks is another ace on the staff of KSBA, being a 16 -year-old tenor, whose solo work has endeared him to the hearts of thousands of followers of the station. Banks has a delightful voice and a pleasing Radio personality,
Mrs. Cassity has been endowed with a beautiful soprano voice, and her solos have become a regular feature from KSBA.

Another team that has a host of admirers at KSBA consists of Jane Guy and Muriel Frost. They are Mansfield artists and never fail to please with their Radio renditions.
Patterson has taken the initiative, bringing the better things to KSBA, and giving the station the best whenever it is offered and proved worthy.

## Are You a Radio Letter Writer?

(Continued from page 73)
was abandoned. Then a letter came from a mother of one of the boys in the unlucky crew. She told how she sat by the Radio at all hours to hear words of hope for the life of her son.

She ended her beautiful letter by the words, "the song is ended but the melody lingers on.'

She will always feel grateful to the Radio and its sponsors for what they did.

MANY have said they were moved to write a note to some Radio sponsor. Then they felt, oh, what's the use. The manufacturer probably wouldn't even read their letter. It's wasted time.

That's a mistaken attitude. Your letters will be welcome, whether they are favorable or not. It would be better if you can tell what features you like and what you don't like. That is one of the chief ways the right course is learned.
The days of the heaviest Radio mail are no doubt over. Yet some Radio fans write almost every week. They are practically personal friends with the advertiser whom they have never met and perhaps never will. Letters written today, while somewhat less numerous, are undoubtedly better in quality. They used to be applause only. Now they more often contain constructive suggestions.

Possibly in the gradual adjustment of this great new medium of contact with the general public the importance of letters will become better appreciated by the listeners, and thumbs up or thumbs down, will be more clearly indicated as the result.

Your letters are the straws which show how the changing winds of public reactions move. They are sunset and evening star and one clear call, so far as some of the largest Radio backers are concerned.

They are one of those pleasant things which put the romance and human element into modern business.

## "Tough Town's" Not Half Bad

## (Continued from page 31)

certs to the fullest extent of their well-known abilities and gifts. "We will now play the first number on tonight's programGoldmark's Overture, 'In Springtime.'"

THE Chicago Symphony Orchestra concerts, sponsored by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, are heard on Sunday evenings between 6:00 and 7:00 o'clock. Central Standard Time. through WGN, WTMJ, WOC, WOW, WHO, WDAF, KSD and WCCO. A dance orchestra, exponent of polite syncopation, is also presented from Chicago by the Standard Oil Company on Thursday nights through the same group of stations,

Another cultural contribution Chicago is making to the Radio entertainment of the nation is the series of Wednesday night Balkite Hours, wherein an hour of the Chicago Civic Opera is broadcast through the NBC system. The technique of putting these performances on the air has been greatly developed since the $1927-28$ opera series. During each broadcast from the Auditorium, home of the Civic Opera, a symphonic orchestra and a group of operatic vocalists stand by, ready for a "Fill-in." The opera is heard by Radio listeners between 9.00 and $10: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., Central Standard Time. If the running time of the stage performance does not permit inclusion of all the opera's "high spots" in this hour, J. Oliver Rieh1, NBC supervisor of music at Chicago, presents them from the studio with his selected talent.
In this manner Barre Hill, brilliant young baritone of the Chicago Civic Opera, made his operatic debut on the air ten days before he appeared on the Auditorium stage. The prescribed hour could include only the second act of The Masked Ball," as presented to the visible audience. Hill, in the studio, sang "Eri 'tu," the famous aria that occurs in the third act. Helen Freund sang the "Page's Song" from the first act. Thus, in adroitly arranged tabloid form, the best of the whole opera is broadcast.

Eighteen microphones are used in "picking up" the operas. In a control room below stage Don Bernard. Chicago program manager, sits "in a huddle" with Charles Gray, control engineer, and a Morse operator holding contact with the New York and Chicago nuclei. Bernard follows the opera score meticulously: Gray's eves are fixed on a quivering needle that gauges volume. Together they monitor the performance. Bernard speaks in an endless monotone. .
"Put it up . . hold it ... down .... piano
very piano. . down now
very piano ... down now . . . here comes a high note
crescendo ... signal Moore to move mikes back in hall for off-stage chorus : put it up.

The act ends; the vigilant monitors hold the balance, soften the applause.

> "All mikes out except arch . . . signal Riehl in studio .
fade it slowly, signal Daniel to start.
A tiny light blinks in the announcing booth and John B.

Daniel starts speaking. Through his long association with singers and his own extensive musical training the son of Tom Daniel, the celebrated English basso, is thoroughly equipped to limn verbally the musical significance of the opera. His experience in Radio and on the stage enables him to interpret the technical phases in lucid and entertaining language.
In the control room at 180 North Michigan Avenue Howard Luttgens, division engineer of the NBC, and an assistant, "feed" the broadcast to KYW, WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WJR, WLW, KWK and WCCO. Three Morse men attend the clicking keys.

The minute hand hovers at ten oclock. The operator below stage taps his staccato signal-"Take it away!" The Opera Hour is ended.
With these and various other network programs going weekly to the nation, Chicago stands in grave danger of losing its naughty reputation. Already distant listeners are evolving a mental picture of old Father Dearborn putting on his tall hat. adjusting his evening coat, and attuning a hoity-toity ear to little Miss Euterpe.

## Jessica Greets Radio Digest Readers <br> (Continued from page 11)

becoming to the crinkly gold hair of the young woman turning over the pages of a music score at the top of a big piano. She is a very small, slight person in a yellow gown with gold slippers. If the force of gravity went off ever so little she would be walking about three inches off the ground! Of course it's Jessica Dragonette. Dont' be silly-who else could it be? Her small hand has a very strong handelasp and her small face a quick, cordial smile. Did you ever try to talk to most singers before a large concert? But Miss Dragonette, who is just going to sing to some scores of thousands of listeners, is perfectly collected and ready for a chat.
"And so is everyone else in the room.
"It is beginning to fill now very fast as we approach the zero hour, so let us back up against the wall out of the way, The musicians take their seats. Most of them are wearing gray linen smocks. Harold Stanford steps up on his conductor's stand. The singers drift toward the microphone where the 'old stager' is standing already, his face turned toward the control room. You can just see the operator through the glass like a big fish in a dark aquarium.
"Half a minute of the hour. A breathless hush. Everyone in place. It is not so much that they are waiting to start. Everyone is holding back, stretching every nerve, not to start before the right second. It has all the thrill of the moment before a horse race or the starting of some fast train.
"The voice of the announcer begins. It is wholly informal and very quiet. Bows cross strings, the piano glides into the music, the old stager's voice takes up the story. Miss Dragonette steps to the microphone with Dan Gridley. We're on the air!

"THE charming Victor Herbert music flows in. Henry M. Neeley, the 'old stager,' adds two seconds to the time gained, he holds up an improvised sign to the conductor, 'encore o.k.' That was a lovely song, Jessica. Can we have the chorus again?' 'Yes.'
"Again the music and Mr. Neeley's friendly comments.
"For all the tenseness in the room you can hear how smooth. how effortless it must all sound where dials are tuning in, in thousands of homes. You can see the farm living room with the cat stretched on the floor, the campfire where the children perhaps are joining in the chorus, the wide veranda with the music floating through the open window and mixing with the sound of the waves on a distant beach, the young couple in a tiny flat, the mechanic and the invalid, the old woman with folded hands, the lighthouse keeper and the student. 'I hear America singing.'
"For this is no audience of gallery gods and box holders. It is as wide as the continent and as varied as its people and races are.
"The man in the control room signals. One minute more, half a minute. Two seconds. 'Please stand by:' A breathless hush. No sound must go over the air which has not been planned for and released and worthy of its audience.
"A raised hand drops;, Conversation breaks out. Doors open. The hour is over:"
Sanford, because of his long association with Herbert and his experience in the production and staging of light operas, is eminently qualified in the field in which he is now enlisted. His knowledge of scores and the time he has devoted to the production end of the game have been invaluable to him in presenting the light operas offered under the banner of the Philco forces.
Neely and Sanford are responsible for "Memories," the musical signature of the Philco Hour. It has run well above 30,000 copies and continues to be popular with the fans.
And this is the gist of the story of the busy life in which our charming little Radio star, Jessica Dragonette, lives and has her being. You'll know her better now.

# Voice of the Reader 


#### Abstract

HERE we are, back again with the V oice of the Listener. Letters of general interest were selected for a starter. We would like to present this page as a discussion forum on Radio subjects of general interest. Let it be an exchange of ideas for the good of the cause, but please let us avoid the technical subjects that deal with the machinery of Radio transmission and reception. Sit down and write a thought for this page. If you give us enough interesting letters (not necessarily just friendly tributes to Radio

Digest) we will make it two pages. What do you say?


## Greetings to Stations

IHAVE long felt it a matter of duty to write some letters to the Canadian and American broadcasting stations which furnish us with such excellent programs. It seems to me 1 cannot do so in any better way than by a letter to all of them through the Radio Digest. And so I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation. We are listening here day and night and we do enjoy the programs so much. Keep up the good work. Best wishes and success.
CAROLINE SJOBERG and FAMILY, Williston, N. D.

## We've Tried That, Too

As a subscriber 'to Radio Digest I would say I am deeply interested in the future of the paper. It seems to me there is room for a Radio newspapera publication that will collect all the news regarding broadcasting and what is going on in the Radio world. This, with many of the features already included in your paper, would appeal to the Radio fans. I wonder if it is not possible. It seems as if a paper of this type would come in time. Why not your paper? In its present form it does not seem to be of much value except to please the people who broadcast, and the stations. It comes so seldom it gets stale before the next copy comes and one loses interest. Hoping your paper may live and fill the place open.
(REV.) MISS A. E. SWITZER,

## Athol, Kan.

## Clip Pictures for Album

I believe that one of the features of most general interest to the average Radio listener in your magazine at present is the pictures and brief sketches of the popular Radio artists and announcers. Hearing the artists over the air over a period of time, one naturally forms a mental picture of the artists. When we meet them or see their pictures sometimes our mental picture is correct and sometimes it is not so correct. Who, from listening, could picture Matt Thompkins? I noticed one of my children the other evening cutting pictures out of Radio Digest and pasting them in a scrap book so that, as they heard a Radio artist, they could look at the picture.
As you know, it is pretty hard to keep a file of magazines in a home and find what you want in back numbers. I believe if you would, from your cuts, make up a booklet of pictures of all the popular or noted artists that appear on Radio programs, that it would meet with a ready sale and advertise your magazine. They could be sold for you by the Radio stations themselves. They could be combined with your very excellent Radio log, which appeared in the last Radio Digest.
P. M. PRICE, President,

Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa.


Many inquiries have been made concerning Fawn Post Trowbridge of WGN, Chicago. You see her in the picture above. Sometimes she is called the California Nightingale. An excellent soprano heard on a Sunday afternoon.

## This Is Real Bouquet

I am very much in favor of having the Voice of the Listener restored back in Radio Digest. I think this column was very interesting. It gave the readers a chance to know what other people thought about stations, programs, etc. I think the Radio Digest is the most wonderful Radio magazine printed. It is my favorite of all the magazines. (Even including American, Colliers, etc.). I can hardly wait from one magazine until time for the next issue. I have taken Radio Digest for two years and will continue doing so until 1 yie. I wish Radio Digest was published more than four times a year.

Your Radio friend,
VIRGINIA PETERS,
120 Fremont St., Battle Creek, Mich.


Henry Field and his little grandchild probably has incited more letters from the Radio fans than any other single individual on the air. Mr. Field and his friends are welcome to this page.

## Thanks, Mr. Affleck

Please accept my congratulations upon the wonderful improvement in the new Radio Digest. I am writing in response to your request for opinions as to whether or not you should revive the Voice of the Listener column. My belief is that the restoration of this column is all that is necessary to make your magazine undoubtedly the foremost Radio publication of its kind in the country. In the old days when Radio Digest was a weekly, I, personally, got more kick out of the Voice of the Listener section than any other part of the magazine. Wishing Radio Digest the best of success.
R. W. DONALD AFFLECK, 567 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Can.

## Thinks Each Issue Better

We think you have certainly one splendid publication and have always liked Radio Digest, but think that each new number as it comes out is a little better than the last one.
C. E. WHITMORE, Owner,

WCLO, Kenosha, Wis.

## Too Much About Chains?

For the past several numbers of Radio Digest I have noticed that most of the articles, news and other information you carry, seems to be devoted to the so-called chain stations. Has it ever occurred to your staff that many of the readers might be interested in having some news or other information concerning the so-called local stations? Of course, we all like to know about the chain stations and their way of doing things but the thought occurred that readers might be interested in local stations.
A. L. McKEE,

Anderson, Ind.

## "Give Those Call Letters!"

I have often been surprised at the slovenliness of some broadcasters in calling their station letters and towns; they call them indifferently, and at long intervals, so that if a little static or distraction of some kind interferes you may go for an hour before catching the station, if even then. It is highly important now when we are all casting about to find satisfactory stations, but it is important at all times, and a few stations lose no interval to call the stations.

You might help us listeners and the stations as well by calling their attention to this small matter. I notice some of your Chicago stations are very careless, at least it appears so.
I like your magazine very much.
R. D. HAISLIP,

354 Sherwood Av., Staunton, Va.
Write a letter and get it off your chest. Let's hear from you and we'll pass it on.

## Microphone Brings Jolson Fame

## (Continued from page 9)

GRAUMAN put the show on as a novelty, saying that for such houses as his it would remain probably in that class. Jack Warner, production chief of Warner Bros., whose home and work is in Hollywood and not in New York, where the Vitaphone work was done at that time, thought a great deal about Vitaphone that night, and a great deal about that little short subject of Jolson's.
When Jolson had first been approached by Sam Warner in New York to make the short subject, he had refused to appear before the camera. Like others, he was extremely sceptical about the possibilities of Vitaphone, and in addition he had had one unfortunate experience with motion pictures leaving him with the belief that the screen robbed him of so much of his stage personality that it would be poor business to go before the camera under any consideration. Warner Bros., however, knew that they must get the biggest names in the entertainment world on their discs or the public would not even come to hear and be convinced. The Radio networks later followed the same policy until today we not only hear the world's greatest artists on the air but later can see and hear them via the talking film.

Finally Warners offered Jolson so much for the one little ten-minute record that he could hold out no longer. A stipulation of his original contract, so it is supposed, was that he was to sing three songs only and not more than sixteen "takes" were to be made for a master wax selection.
After making this short subject Jolson went back with the Schuberts in another revue and Warner Bros. continued to increase the prestige of Vitaphone by not only making similar short subjects with great stars of the operatic and concert stage but also by producing several of their pictures with accompaniment similar to "Bon Juan."

Exhibitors began to install equipment for the pictures that sang and talked, other producing companies began to investigate the possibilities of this new method of entertainment. Warners removed their Vitaphone plant to Hollywood and Sam Warner came to the West Coast to continue as the guiding head of that department of their business. Several months later, while in the midst of plans for expansion and exploitation and Vitaphone, plans that Warner Bros. have followed almost to the letter, he died. He was cut off in the prime of an unusually useful life, not living to see the completion of his model theater in Hollywood, nor to see Vitaphone accepted by its critics and his company rise to a great leader in the amusement world. The film colony of Hollywood has never paid another the tribute it did pay to the genius of Sam Warner, who beyond question of doubt, will be remembered as the spirit that made the talking motion picture possible.

BEFORE he passed away, Sam Warner had visions of a feature length picture wherein the leading character not only spoke some lines but would sing several songs as well. A story was finally purchased that seemed ideal for this new medium of entertainment. It was "The Jazz Singer," which George Jessel had starred in for several seasons with great success. It seemed to have everything necessary for the final convincing proof that the talking-singing picture was not a novelty but was here to stay.
Due to a disagreement and conflicting contracts, Warner Bros. found it impossible to use Jessel for the role that he had played on the stage. It was a bitter disappointment at the time and temporarily held up production on the picture.

At this point Jolson again enters into the story. Perhaps his history is well-known. If so, skip the next few paragraphs.
A1 Jolson, whose real name is Asa Yoleson, was born in Washington, D. C., the son of a Jewish cantor, who regretted the theatrical talent whi, h his son manifested at an early age. In spite of his father's protests and threats there was no keeping A1 Jolson from appearing before the public, and he appeared when very young in a performance in Washington of Israel Zangwill's "Children, of the Ghetto." His school days ended there.
Later he ran away from home and joined a circus as a ballyhoo man, for which a pair of leather lungs was the chief requirement. Jolson has never forgotten his experiences with the circus, and if asked today about them follows up with a flood of reminiscences. They provided him with a storehouse of experiences of incalculable value to his career.
Shortly after the Spanish-American war he sang in a Washington cafe, which engagement ended abruptly when the elder Yoleson, maddened at the thought that the son of a Jewish cantor should sing in a cafe, had his son placed in a House of Refuge. Not long after, however, the boy became ill and his father repented and took him home.
Once again under the home roof Jolson quickly recovered (always an excellent actor) and as soon as possible thereafter got another theatrical job. This time he joined Al Reeve's burlesque show, which for many years was known as the greatest of all burlesque performances.

AFTER a year or two with A1 Reeves he induced his brother to join him, and with a third partner they appeared in vaudeville as Jolson, Palmer and Jolson. Vaudeville yielded only a meager wage. He appeared in white face and the public did not feel that Jolson, Palmer and Jolson were better than hundreds of other third-rate acts.

In black face it was different. "I recall vividly how I came to black up," says Jolson. "I was from Washington, you know, and while I was unable to employ a regular dresser, I did have an old southern darky who assisted me occasionally. All my life I've had a fondness for children and negroes of the South, and I used to imitate the talk of this old darky while he was helping me get ready for my act. One night this old dresser of mine said to me while I was playing at a little theater in Brooklyn: 'Boss, if you-all's skin be black they'd always laugh.' I thought it might turn out to be an idea after all and decided to try it.

1 got some burnt cork and blackened up and rehearsed before the old darky. When I finished he chuckled and said, 'Mistah Jolson, you's jus' as funny as me.'

Jolson in blackface was an overnight hit, and from that November day in 1909 he was uniformly successful. His blackface routine got him a place with Dockstader's Minstrels "My big break came in 1911," continued Jolson. "I was still with the minstrel show and thinking I was on top of the world-and I was compared with my vaudeville days. We played a show and J. J. Schubert-yes, the same fellowwas in the audience. It was a fortunate occasion, because it was the year of the opening of the Winter Garden and, although I did not know it at the time, they were looking for talent,"
J. J. Schubert thought Jolson would do, and the association was begun with the two theatrical producers that has lasted to this day.
Jolson's first Winter Garden productions were "Bow Sing" and "La Belle Paree." Thereafter he appeared in any number of the Winter Garden shows, always with ever-increasing popularity. At the Winter Garden his fame as a "mammy singer" began, became world-wide and have set a standard for thousands of imitators.

AFTER productions like "The Whirl of Society," "The Review of Reviews" and "Vera Violetta," the Schubert's thought it time to give Jolson a bigger place on the bill. Accordingly in 1923 he was co-featured with that most remarkable personality and dancer from Paris, Gaby Deslys. in "The Honeymoon Express."
"The Honeymoon Express" verified the Schubert's belief that he had arrived, and in the following year he was starred as the attraction of the Winter Garden production in 'Dancin' Around.'
His first great success was "Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," in 1916 (can it be that long ago), which he followed with "Sinbad."
By the time "Bombo" was produced Jolson was recognized as America's greatest entertainer and a playhouse. Jolson's Fifty-Ninth Street Theater, was named for him.
So it was Jolson, the world's greatest entertainer, star of the Schubert extravaganza "Big Boy," who came to the Biltmore Theater in Los Angeles, on the crest of his wave of popularity, so it seemed, whom the two Warner brothers, Jack and Sam, set to entice to take the place of Jessel in the "Jazz Singer."
Again in was an opportune moment in Jolson's career. He was tired frankly of more than a decade of appearing in one revue after another, even though his greatest enjoyment is getting up before an audience and singing his songs for them until his voice goes to a whisper. But four more weeks of the run for "Big Boy" remained and these were scheduled for San Francisco.
Jolson listened to the two brothers, came out to their Hollywood studios and heard the improvements in technique that had been made in recording since the time he had made his short subject. Several months would elapse before the Schubert's were to have another show for him. One night, at a little dinner party, Jolson took the two brothers' hands and signified his intention of doing the "Jazz Singer." That was a dramatic climax in his own career destined to bring him millions of new admirers.
With Jolson, to do a thing is to throw his whole heart and effort into its making. "The Jazz Singer" went into production with Alan Crosland as its director. Crosland was the director who made "Don Juan" and two other pictures with John Barrymore, and the director who had had more sound film experience than any up to that time.
For the first time in his career Jolson was asked to do more than sing mammy songs. Here was a story full of pathos that required some real acting. Not only acting but accomplishing a result with always a thought in mind of a microphone hanging overhead and a wax that was being cut. Long nights shooting on the two small sound stages that Warner's had built to produce short subjects on and later on the stages that were only temporarily equipped to handle recording. Takes and re-takes and the heart-breaking (Continued on page 105)

## Everybody Writes Little Jack

## LITTLE JACK LITTLE, right, and Happy Harry Geise, left, two Radio artists young in years but old in experience, who have an army of followers.

LITTLE JACK LITTLE and his mail appeal! Wherever he goes this little giant of the air draws letters by thousands, and if he ever should announce his intention of running for President on the democratic ticket it will be time for the republicans to become alarmed.

In the picture shown above, Little Jack Little is answering one of the flood of telephone calls that followed immediately after one of his broadcasts. Happy Harry Geise, chief announcer at KSTP, St. Paul, is helping to open up the letters. "How-do-you-do, Harry," that's what they used to call him in Chicago, seems to be happy about what he is reading, so we-that means you, too, dear reader-may reasonably suppose that this billet doux has a word or two of mutual interest for the two of them.
But, speaking of the telephone calls, Jack and Harry introduced a novelty during the brief visit of the former at the St. Paul station. They put the listeners on the air. Oh, yes, indeed. You will have to get the technical information as to details from the station engineer, but it's true. Somebody called up from Dallas, Texas, and the operator hooked the call into the microphone. If the Dallas fan had been listening to the loud-speaker while he was making his call, he would have heard his voice come back to him-all the way from Dallas to St, Paul and back to Dallas. Everybody else who happened to be listening in at the time also heard the voice from Texas.
Then came other calls, one from Lima, Ohio; another from Glendive, Mont.; others from Elkhart, Ind.; Sioux City, Iowa: Milwaukee, Wis.; Aberdeen, S. D., and Bismarck, N. D.

But Little Jack Little is a flighty favorite-here today, somewhere else tomorrow. Wherever he goes he is warmly welcomed in return. From St. Paul he hopped down to WLW, Cincinnati, and there he remains to this very day, according to last accounts.

# Do You Remember ROSALINE GREENE? 

RADIO'S first leading lady, who was playing leads while still in her 'teens, has cemented her claims to this unique title more closely than ever.
Rosaline Greene, who was the leading lady of the famous little band of WGY players at Schenectady during her college days in Albany, is now a leading lady of the Eveready Hour, which has been the medium for the introduction by Radio of a long list of stage and concert stars during the five years of its existence.
Supported by a regular stock company, which includes a number of actors and actresses known to legitimate theatre goers, she has already received warm critical approval for her work in three recent Eveready Hour continuity productions and will soon be heard in other ambitions undertakings which that pioneer program has scheduled for this new year.

Although, in the interim following her work with the WGY players and before her appearance in the Eveready Hour studios, she played in stock and on Broadway. Miss Greene possesses no desire to win triumphs upon the visible stage in preference to her Radio successes.
The girl who, as the new star of the Eveready Hour played Joan of Are in the production of that name, and who was Josephine to Lionel Atwill's Napoleon in the play of the latter title, is firmly wedded to a permanent Radio career.

Possessed of a splendid voice, whose clear tones won for her first prize for the best Radio voice at the Radio World's Fair. the Eveready leading lady has more than the average actress' share of beauty and charm. It is easy to imagine her as a popular matinee idol on Broadway.


ROSALINE GREENE took to stage in her 'teens and now heads stock company for exclusive Eveready Hour presentations.

Rosaline Greene was born on Long Island and attended the New York State Teachers' college at Albany, where she was picked from a number of members of the school's dramatic society by the WGY director, for a Radio try-out. From WGY, after a year of teaching elocution, she went to New York a few years ago, to meet with similar successes in a number of Radio productions.

# Chic Cosmetics Accent Eyes 



Helen Dryden, above; Dean Cornwell, left, above; James Montgomery Flagg, left. lines. Arthur William Brown, who turns his profile this way, is certainly a judge of beauty because he has been on the job of helping select Miss America from the swarms of girls who come each year to Atlantic City.
WHO CAN help but wonder if John Held, Jr., below with the mustache, really likes the thin little flapper he creates, and if Pehnryn Stanlaws, next to him, only admires the beautiful ladies of his pen and brush. At any rate, all of these people have been heard over the National Broadcasting company network telling what they think is beauty, but the simple statement of Hazel Rawson Cades, whose picture is not here, appeals to the modern woman much more. She says, "Beauty is quite unimportant. This is the age of smartness and smartness is simply a matter of education and keeping up-to-the-minute."
This smartness Mrs. Cades speaks about, is impossible without a few beauty aids. Why do some women scorn to accept these and have a feeling of superiority because they will not use a bit of rouge, lipstick and eye darkener. Ragged brows, too light lashes, a sallow skin are not things to be proud of, especially when it is so possible to disguise defects with modern makeup.
The most important feature of the face and the one to be given prominence is the eye, for this is the season of accented eyes. Whether they are blue, brown, black, green or hazel they can be made to look larger, deeper in tone and even coquetish with a little treatment. Of course, the colors we wear help to accent them. Brown, tan and yellow bring, out the sparkle and color of brown eyes. The light blue ones gain in tone quality from deep blues and greens. Violet eyes reflect (Continued on page 120)

M ME. CIRCE, Beauty Expert, Differs with Artists; Agrees with Hazel Cades, Modern Woman Seeks Smariness,not Beauty.

"WHAT is beauty and how can every woman have it," was asked every one of the artists on this page and it is a question every one of us asks. In this day of modern inventions and modern ideas of styles and cosmetics, it is possible for every woman to have individual charm and style. Of course, no doubt, Helen Dryden, to the left, who has designed stage settings and costumes as well as fashions and magazine covers, likes a chic loveliness. Her own simple smartness shows this. Dean Cornwell, whose picture is next to Miss Dryden, is a mural painter and admires those lovely creatures, who would look best on his canvas, of classic graceful appearance. Who doesn't know the pretty ladies James Montgomery Flagg, left, has drawn for a generation? From his illustrations 1 should say he likes blondes of curving

Arthur William Brown, above, assists in selecting Miss America; John Held, Jr., on the right, is the daddy of the flappers in raccoon coats ; Pehnryn Stanlaws, extreme right, is an artist, dramatist and former motion picture producer.


# Dressing up to Your Personality 

## By Josephine Felts

## Who Speaks through WJZ of the NBC System on Friday afternoons at 2:30

WHENEVER someone asks me what type of clothes to wear I always feel strongly tempted to refer her to that wise old maxim, "know thyself" for no advice could be more protitable when it comes to the art of dressing well.
Several seasons ago most of us wore much the same frocks and colors with utter disregard of our own characteristic quirks. But the creators of costumes decided this would never do. So they got together and devised ways and means of stimulating our inert imaginations. They completely reversed the standard of smartness until it came to mean individuality. The influence of personality invaded the shops. Instead of persuading a reluctant customer with, "Why, they're all wearing this frock," the clever saleswoman now holds her interest by telling her that this is the only frock of its kind, subtly intimating that this particular patron is the logical person to wear it successfully.
In my opinion, type is a very much overdone word, anyhow, and it really is dreadfully misleading. There are so few women who have all the attributes that go to make up a type. In fact it is, in all probability, those unexpectedly dark eyes that make one's blonde hair so interesting or a glorious ivory skin that gives such glossy overtones to black hair.

Suppose you take stock of yourself frankly and impersonally, leaving out of consideration any


The best way to minimise your imperfections is to emphasize your good features and in this way smart women come to the fore.

# This Clever Cook Uses Leftovers <br> <br> Appetizing and Tasty Meals Made Up <br> <br> Appetizing and Tasty Meals Made Up in Kitchen From Odds and Ends in Kitchen From Odds and Ends <br> By Mildred Davis Terman 

Mildred Davis Terman, Director of the KDKA Home Forum, is on the air at 10:30 a. m. each morning with practical hints for saving time and money.

PRACTICALLY any woman can serve tempting meals if she has everything with which to work and can market as she desires, but it takes a clever cook to use what she has at hand and to prepare it so that the resulting meal is an appetizing and tasty one.
Using the left-over is an important part of any housekeeper's work, for in this way she is able to keep within her budget. In planning the weekly expenditures how many of you consider not only the actual money spent for food, but your gas and your time as well? When you cook enough potatoes to last two days, you are saving on the fuel used. No more heat is needed to boil ten vegetables than to cook six. The next day you can spend a shorter time getting the dinner ready, The economy of your own time is just as important as the economy of the food and fuel.
Using up the leftoverstest the imagination of the housewife. There is an art to good cooking. One woman will look at a few cold potatoes, peas, lettuce and apricots and perhaps, a bit of steak, and sink disconsolately into a chair, whereas, another will visualize an attractive meal. Perhaps a casserole of the potatoes and meat with a few onions added to give flavor, a salad made of the peas, apricot shortcake will make an appetizing dinner.

Test your family with well cooked left-overs and you will be surprised how well they will be received. If cooked just right. they are tasty and have even more flavor than the first day's meals. But I do think that Americans as a whole need to learn to season their food more temptingly. The addition of just the right pinch of pepper and the right amount of salt and other spices improves the taste.

In the following menu, the main dishes have as their basis, food which has been left over from other meals.

Cream of Tomato Soup

Mildred Davis Terman, Director of KDKA's Home Forum, preparing a talk from the result of her experiment on a new recipe which she will broadcast from the studio of Station KDKA.
 Add to 3 eggs beaten slightly 1 cup cooked rice.
$1 / 4$ teaspoon salt.
$1 / 2$ teaspoon vanilla,
Pour into a greased baking dish.
Bake 30 to 35 minutes in a slow oven.
The following menu utilizes left-over beef, rice, peas, and sponge cake:

Casserole of Beef and Rice
Buttered Spinach
Carrot and Pea Salad Rolls

Stale Sponge Cake with Lemon Sauce
Casserole of beef and rice is an unusually attractive and appetizing dish. Casserole of Beef and Rice

## Grind 2 cups of beef.

Season to taste with salt and pepper.
(Continued on page 112)

Fish Pie

## Cabbage Salad

## Caramel Rice Pudding <br> Coffee

The fish pie disguises that left-over fish (any kind) and helps to make a dish that, if carefully combined, is very appetizing.

## Fish Pie

Make a cream sauce of:
1 tablespoon butter,
2 tablespoons flour,

Let cook until sugar is dissolved.

Have you ever thrown away sour cream just because you did not know what to do with it? There are many delicious dishes with sour cream used as an ingredient, and among these is a dressing for cabbage salad.

Cabbage Salad
Shred a medium sized head of cabbage.
Add 1 shredded green pepper, if desired.
Whip $1 / 2$ cup sour cream.
Add 1 tablespoon vinegar, 2 tablespoons minced onion or juice, (to obtain juice, cut onion and scrape with spoon).
$3 / 4$ teaspoon salt.
$1 / 8$ teaspoon pepper.
Mix with cabbage.
Serving caramel rice pudding aids in two ways; it helps to use left-over rice and assists in using the daily quota of milk necessary in the diet.

Caramel Rice Pudding
Caramelize 1 cup granulated sugar bymelting in frying pan until sugar is a thick brown syrup.
Add 2 cups milk,

1 cup milk.
Add 2 tablespoons chopped pimento.
Flake 2 cups fish.
Grate 1 cup cheese.
Butter a baking dish.
Line with mashed potatoes,
(2 to 3 cups, depending upon size of dish).
Arrange fish, sauce, and cheese in layers, finishing with a layer of cheese.
Put in hot oven heated to 425 degrees.
Bake 20 to 25 minutes.

Log Your Favorite Stations

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| 288.3 | 1040 |  |  |  |  | 535.4 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
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# Chain Broadcast Features 






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|  | Chaliengers. <br> KSTP <br> KWK <br> WEBC <br> woai <br> Kvio <br> KETT <br> WBAI, <br> WFAA <br> KYY WBZ <br> W男A <br> KDKA | Meters 355.9 325.9 361.2 36.2 36.6 37.5 39.5 399.8 495.2 42.2 42.3 440.9 46.5 483.6 483.6 508.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}, 0 \\ & 920 \\ & 920 \\ & 830 \\ & 830 \\ & 920 \\ & 760 \\ & 750 \\ & 750 \\ & 740 \\ & 700 \\ & 680 \\ & 640 \\ & 620 \\ & 620 \\ & 590 \end{aligned}$ |  |
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## ©FFICIAL CALL BOOK AND LOG

## KDB

Santa Barbara, Calic, $199.9 \mathrm{mb}-1500 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts,
Santa Barbara Broadcasting Co. Announcer, H. J.
Hine Hine Daily ex Sun, $12-1$ pm, $6-10$ pm. Sun, $6-10$
pm. Sat, 6 pm mid. Pacific, Founded Dec. 22, 1926 .

## KDKA

 Vestinghonse Beec



## KDLR




## KDYL

Salt Lake City, Utah $232,6 \mathrm{~m}-1290 \mathrm{kc}$. 1000 watts, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp, Announcer, Philip G, Lasky, Dlogaty, On the Air-Goes
Everywhere Daity ex Sun, am-12 mid. Sun,
$12 \mathrm{n}-12$ mid. Mountain. Founded June, 1922.

## KEJK

Beverly Hins, Calif, $239.9 \mathrm{~m}-1250 \mathrm{kc} \quad 500$ watts, R. S. MacMitlan. Daily ex Sun, $7.9 \mathrm{am},{ }^{2.4} \mathrm{pm}$,
9. 11 mm. Mon, Wed, Sat, mid-2 am , Pacific,

## KELW




## KEX

Portland, Ore $2541 \mathrm{~m}-1188 \mathrm{kc} 5000$ wats. West-



## KFAB

Lincoln. Neb $389.4 \mathrm{~m}-770 \mathrm{kec}$, 5000 watts. Nebraska



## KFAD

Phoenis, Ariz, $483.6 \mathrm{~m}-620 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts, Elec-
trical Equip. Co, Announcer, Arthur C Anderson,
Slogan. Whe Theice of Phoenix. An Daily ex Sun.


## KFBB

 Sun, $12-2$ pmis music markets, weather reports, roman's hour. Mon, wed, Fri, $8-\frac{10}{} \mathrm{pm}$, Sun,

## KFBK

Sacramento, Calif, $228,9 \mathrm{~m}-131 \mathrm{okc}, 100$ watts, Sacra-
mento Be. Bimhall-Upon Co. Anoouncer, $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{K}$, mento Bee. Bimlat1-U ponn Co,

## KFBL

Everett, Wash. ${ }^{2} 218.8 \mathrm{~m}-1370 \mathrm{kc}$, 50 watts, Lesse
Bros. Announcer, Ai Folkins, Daily ex Simn, $9-12$ am. Tues, $6 \cdot 12$
$11-12: 30 \mathrm{am}, ~ 8-9: 30 \mathrm{~mm}$. Thurs, Sacific, Founded Aug. 25,

## KFCB

Phoenix, Ariz, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc},{ }^{100}$ watis Niels sen Radio, Supply Co, Announcer, E, A, Nielsen.

## KFDM

Bequmont, Tex. $535,4 \mathrm{~m}-560 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts. MagSlogan. "Kall for Dependable Magnolene , Daily


## KFDY

Brookings, S, D, $545.1 \mathrm{~m}-550 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts. State College of Agricutture and Mechanic Arts, AnnoumTues, Thurs, 7:40-9i30 pm. Centrat, 12:20-1 pm.

## KFEC

Portland, Ore, $218,8 \mathrm{~m}-1370 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, Meier
\& Frank Co. Tne, Announcer, Sid Goodwin. Daily ex Sun. 10, am-mid. Sun, $8-10: 30 \mathrm{pm}$. Pacific.
Founded 1922.

## KFEL

Denver, Colo. $319 \mathrm{~m}-940 \mathrm{kc}$, 250 watts, Eugene P.




## KFEQ




## KFEY

Kelloge, Tatho $247.8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{kc}$, 10 watts Union

## KFGQ

 KFH
Wichita, Kann $230.6 \mathrm{~mm}-730 \mathrm{kc} 1000$ watts. Hotel

 (notram: 9-11. veogram. Pounded Dec. 1, 1925:

## KFHA

Gumnison, Colo. $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$, 50 watts , Western State Colicese. of Colorato Announcer Eve Ru-sel Tues, Fri, 7 -9:30 pin, Founded May, 1922. Mountain

## KFI





## KFIF

Portiand, Ore $211.2 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts, Benson
Polytechinic School Amouncer, Alfred Sikei, Omar KFIO

Spokane, Wash, $243,8 \mathrm{~m}-1230 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts. North
Central High School.

## KFIU



## KFIW

Hopkingsyille. Ky. 319m.-40ke. 1000 watts Acme KFIZ
 KFJB
Marhallown lowa 249.m.1200kc, 100 rattse


KFJF


筬
KFJI



## KFJM


 KFJR



## KFJY



KFJZ
Eort Worth Texas $218.8 \mathrm{~mm} .130 \mathrm{kce}{ }^{100}$ warts


## KFKA



KFKB



## KFKU



KFKX


KFKZ
 Teachers Colleg: Annuucers, Garret Underhill. Jolin
Harty, Mon. 8:30-9:30 pm. Tliur, 8-9 pm. Founded
KFLV
Rocktord ilit 212 om. -Atioke 500 watts, Rec
 KFLX


## KFMX



## KFNF


KFOR
Linooln, Neth. $247.8 \mathrm{~mm}-120 \mathrm{kge}, 100$ watts. Howard
KFOX
Longy Bead, Cailif, 239.9m-1250kce. 1000 wats:

KFPL
Dublin, Texas, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{ke}$, 15 watts, Announ-
cer, C. C. Baxter. Daily ex Sun, 6 am. AIon,


KFPM
Greanille, Texas: $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-130 \mathrm{ke}$, 15 watts. The KFPW


KFPY


KFQD
 KFQU



## KFQW

 KFQZ

 KFRC
San Francisee, Calif, 41. Sm-6ioke 1000 watts Don


## KFRU




## KFSD

San Diego Calit 40.7 m -600k 1000 wattss Air-



## KFSG



KFUL
Galveston, Texas, 232.4.:1200kc. 500 watts, win


## KFUM

Coiorado Sorings, Colo 2301m-1200kc. 1000 mits,



## KFUO





## KFUP

Dewert Cola, 2280minalake 100 wats, Pitusimons Euccuitan and Recreational


## KFUR


KFVD

KFVS
Cape Girateaw Mo . $247.8 \mathrm{Bm}-1210 \mathrm{kc}$. 100 watt


KFYR
Mismarek, N. D. 545.1 m . 550 ke . 500 watts. HoskinsKFWB
 KFWC
Pomona, Cailif 249.9 mm .120 kc c. 100 watts. James R. KFWF




## KFWI

San Francisco, Calif, $322.4 \mathrm{~m}-930 \mathrm{ke}, 500$ watts,
Radio Eutertaimments, Inc. Announcer, Henry C
Radio Eutertainments, Inc. Arnouncer, Henry C .
Blank. Mon, Wed, F.i, $7-8 \mathrm{am}, ~,-1 ; 30$ pm, $6-7$ pm,
Tues, Sat, $10-11$
$8: 30-9 \mathrm{pm}$. Sun, $7: 50-9: 15 \mathrm{pm}$, Pacific.
KFWM
Oakland. Callif. 322.4 mm -280ke 500 watts Oakland


KFXD


## KFXF





## KFXJ

 1 cos

## KFXR

 KFXY
Elasstaff, Ariz 211.1m-lisolke. 100 matts, Mary M

KFYO
Abilene Texas 211.2m-1420kca 100 matts Kirk-

KFYR



## KGA

Spokane, Wash, $204 \mathrm{~m}-1470 \mathrm{kc}, 5000$ wats. North-
west Ridio Service Co. Amouncer, Hariy Long. West Ridio Service Co Announcer, Harry Long.


## KGAR




## KGB

San Diezo. Calle. 220.4m-1360ke, 250 watts, South-
KGBU
Ketchikan, Alaska, 333.1 m -900kc. 500 watts, Alaska


KGBX
St Joteph, Mo. 218.8m-1370kce 100 watts. Foyter:


## KGBZ



KGCA
 KGCB
Enid, Okla, $218.8 \mathrm{~m}-1370 \mathrm{ke}$, 100 watts, Champlin
Refining Co, Daily ex Sun, 10:30 am, $12: 15 \mathrm{pm}$, KGCI
San Antanio, Teeras. $218.8 \mathrm{~mm}-1370 \mathrm{kc}$. 100 watts. Lib-
KGCN
 KGCR
 KGCU


$\mathrm{KGCX}^{6,30}$
Vida, Mont 211. tm-1420kc, 10 watts, First State ex sum, 12:15.1.1.15 pm. Sun, 10:30-12 n , Mountain,
Founded Oct 1, 1926.

## KGDA

Dell Rapids, S. D. $218.8 \mathrm{~m}-1330 \mathrm{ke}$. 15 watts. Home

## KGDE

 Fergus Falls. Minn, $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{hc}, 50$ watts. JarenDrug company, Daily ex Sun, $12: 30$, pma musteale;
$1: 15$, news, weather. markets: $4,3,7-7: 30$. Sun,
KGDM
 KGDY

Oldham, S. D. $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc} .15$ watts J. Albert
KGEF
Los Angeles, Calif, 230.6m-1300kec ${ }^{1000}$ Watts: albec Sur 8 am- 8 pmi Tues, Wed. Thurs, $6-11 \mathrm{pm}$
Hacific.
Founded Dec.
KGEK
Yuma, Colo. $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$, ${ }^{50}$ watts. 7 am-7 pm,
Heehler Electrical Equipment Co.
KGER
Longs Beach. Calif. 288.8 m - 1370 kc . 100 watts C KGEW
5


## KGEZ

Kalispeli, Mont, $228.9 \mathrm{~ms}-1310 \mathrm{kc}$, 100 watts, Flat-
head Broadcasting Assm. Atnouncer, John E

KGFF

KGFG
 KGFH

Glendale, Calif. $299.8 \mathrm{~m}-1000 \mathrm{kc},{ }^{250}$ watts, Frederick Robinson, Slogan, Keeping Glendale Folks
Havpy Daily ex Sun, 9.12 n. Mon, Ved, Fri.
Sat. $5-1 \mathrm{am}$. Pacific. Founded Feb, 7. 1927.

## KGFI

Sin Angelo. Texas. $228,9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{ke}, 100$ watts. San Angelo Broadcasting Co. Daily ex Sum, 12 na 3 pm .
S-10 pm. Sun, $10:<5 \mathrm{am}, 7.45 \mathrm{pm}, \mathrm{sermons}. \mathrm{Central}$.
KGFJ Los Angeles, Galif. $211.1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{ke}$. 100 watts, Ben
S. McGlashan. Slogan, Keeping Good Folls Joy.
fut. Daily 24 hours. Pacific. Founded Jan, 18 ,

## KGFK

Hallock, Minn. 249.9 m-1200ke, , So watts, Kittson Mon, Wed. Fri, 12:15-1:15 pm,
KGFL
KGFW
Ravema, Neb. 211.1m-1420kce 50 watto otto F

KGFX


## KGGF

Piclier, Okla. $296,9 \mathrm{~m}-1010 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts. Dr. D, L. KGGH Shave ta

## KGGM

x. M. 218 sem-130140 100 watis

KGHA


## KGHB




## KGHD

Missoula. Mont, 211.1 m-1420kc, 50 watts, 6 am-8

## KGHF




## KGHG

KGH

KGHL

KGHX

KGIO

KGIQ
KGIR



KGIW

KG.JF

Cimit on tho.
KGKB

KGKL

KGKO



## KGO


 ondem

KGRC
 moum
KGRS


KGTT
 sin 9:11 am music:




## KGU


.i.


KGW
 Publishing Co. Amnouncer, Paul Connet, Slogan.



## KGY

Lacey, Wash. $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$. 50 watts. St, Mar"Out Where the Cedars Meet the Sea." Sun, Tues,
Thurs, 8:30-9:30 pm. Pacific. Opened April 5,1922 , KHJ



## KHQ




## KIAF


KICK



## KIDO

Hoise, Idaho, $239.9 \mathrm{~m}-1250 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ Watts Boise The Voice of Idaho," Daily, $7: 30$ am-8:45 pm

## KJBS



KJR

KKP

KLCN
Mlytherille, Arke 233,4m-1290ke 50 watts. Edegat
KLRA

KLS
Oakland, Cailit 208.2m.140ke 250 mate. Warner
nus. KLX

 KLZ



KMA



## KMBC

$\mathrm{Kanssas}_{250}$ Gity, Mo. $315.6 \mathrm{~m}-950 \mathrm{kce} 1000$ watts night. 2500 watis day, Midland Broadcast Central, An-
nouncers, Arthur B. Church, Dick Snith. Kenieth
Kraht. George Biggar. Ted Molone. Dr. Frank Krah1, George Biggar, Ted Molone, Dr. Frank
Criley, Daily ex Sun, 7-7:30 am, morning health program: $7: 30-8$, educational; $9-9: 30$, entertainment makers hour; $10: 40-11: 30$, program eatures, organ
$12-10-1$ pm, Dinnerbell program: $3: 30-5$, matinee pro-
motumbia



## KMED




## KMIC



## KMJ



## KMMJ

Clay Center. Neb. $405.2 \mathrm{~m}-740 \mathrm{kc}$. 1000 watts. M . cather, 7 am- $7: 15$ : abricultural talt, $1: 30$ am, am, pand
KMO
Tacoma, Wash. $223.7 \mathrm{~m}-1340 \mathrm{ke} 500$ watts KMO ,


## KMOX-KFQA

St, Louls, Mo. $275, \mathrm{Im}-1090 \mathrm{kc}, 5000$ watts, The Anouncer, George Junkin
setting up exercises: $7: 39$ om orzan; 9 am, shoppers Ramblers rrosram; $9: 40$ arket reports, talks, music; 12 b , farm 112 ah ;
 en, Thurs, Fri and Sun, Columbia chain: 10 pm , 20. Skouras Monday Night Club: it:40-1 am .

## KMTR

Hollywod, Calif, $526 \mathrm{~m}-570 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts, KMTR KNX
Hollywood, Calif. $285.5 \mathrm{~m}-1050 \mathrm{kc}$, , 5000 wates, West-




## KOA



KOAC
Eorvalis, Ore $5354.4-560 \mathrm{kc}$. 1000 watts, Oregon
 KOB
State College, $N, M, 254,1 \mathrm{~m}-1180 \mathrm{kc}, 10,000$ watts,
$\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{M}$. Colleze of AEr, and Mech Arts. Announcer, Marshanl, Beck Akri, and Mect Aurshine Stancer,


## KOCW

Chicassa, Okla, $21.1 \mathrm{~mm}-1420 \mathrm{kc}$, 100 , watts. OklanChiticasha Broactaating Co Slogan, "hie Friendiy


## $\mathbf{K O H}$

 KOIL
 Mona Motor sical Aunt sammy ${ }^{2}$, markets, road reports, mu-


## KOIN



KOL
Seatule, Wash $236.1 \mathrm{~m}-1270 \mathrm{kc}$, 1000 watts. Seattie

KOMO
Seattle, Wash, $325.9 \mathrm{~m}-9200 \mathrm{cc}$, 1000 watts, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc, Announcers, George Godirey,


## KORE

KOW
tation. $211.1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{kc} .100$ watts. Eugene
5为 KPCB

Seattle, Wash, $247.8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, Pacific
 KRM

## KPJM

 KPLA
Los Angeles, Calli $526 \mathrm{~m}-570 \mathrm{ke}, 1000$ watts. Pacific Development Radio Co Announcer Allen Fair-
chid. Daily, $711 \mathrm{am}, 6-10 \mathrm{pm}$. Pacific. Founded KPO
San Francisco, Caiiit. $440.9 \mathrm{~m}-680 \mathrm{kc}, 5000$ watts. Hale Bros, anid, the Chronicle. Announcer, Curtis
Peck. Slokan , The Volee, of San Erancisco, The



## KPOF

Denver, Colo, $340.7 \mathrm{~m}-880 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 watts, Pillar of Them in a Pular of Fire ", Sur, 9-10 am, studio ${ }^{7: 15-8: 15} \mathrm{pm}$, Young People's hour. Mountain.

## KPPC

Pasadena, Calif, $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$, 50 watts, Pasa-
dena Preshyterian Church. Amnouncer, Frederick Wed, 7.9 pm . Sounded Dec. 25,1924 , Pacific. ${ }^{\text {Pm }}$.
KPQ
Seattle, Wash, $247.8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{kce}$, 100 watts, Archie
Tait and Louis. Wasmer. Tues, Thurs. Sat, 7 am-


## KPRC

Houston. Texas, $325.9 \mathrm{~m}-920 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts. Hous-
ton Post-Dispatch, ${ }^{\text {Slogan }}$ Kotton Port Rail Cen-
 6-1 am, Sun,
entertainment,
Founded
May

## KPSN


 KPWF
 KQV



## KQW






## KRE

Berkeley, Calif. $218.8 \mathrm{~m}-1370 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ matts. First Congreyational Church of Berkele Pratts. First
KRGV
Harlingen, Texas, $238 \mathrm{~m}-1260 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts. HarKRLD
Dallas Texas. $288,3 \mathrm{~m}$-104012c 10.000 watts. KRLD,



## KRMD

Shreveport, La, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc},{ }^{50}$ watts. Airphan
Radio Shop. Daily ex Sun, $8: 30-10: 30$ am. Sun. KRSC

Seattle, Wash, $267.7 \mathrm{~m}-1120 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts, $\begin{gathered}\text { Radio } \\ \text { Sales Corp. Announcer, Robert }\end{gathered}$ E. Priebe, Daily, sunrise to sunset, Pacific.
KSAC
Manhattan, Kan, $516.9 \mathrm{~m}-580 \mathrm{kc}, \begin{gathered}500 \text { watts nights, } \\ 1000 \text { watts days, }\end{gathered}$ Kansas State Agricultural College. 1000 watts days. Kansas State Agricultural College.


## KSBA

Shreveport, La, $206.8 \mathrm{~m}-1450 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts. Shreve-
port Broadcasting Assn port Broadcasting Assn Amnouncer, W. G, Patter-
som, Daily ex Sun, $9: 15 \mathrm{am}, 12: 15 \mathrm{pm}, 2: 15$, mar-


## KSCJ

 Disily ex Sum


## KSD



## KSEI


 KSL



## KSMR

Santa Maria. Carit $240.9 \mathrm{~mm}-120 \mathrm{ke}$, 100 watts, Santa


## KSO

Clarinda, Iowa, $217.3 \mathrm{mp}-1380 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 watts. Berry
 KSOO
 Sulan, A Friendy Station in an Friendy Ciyty,
Daily, ex Sun, 6 am- 6 pm. Sun, $9: 30$ am- pm .

## KSTP

St Paul,Minneapolis, Minn. (tr. Wescott, Minn.). Station, Slogan, "The Call of the North, Daile ex
Sun, 7 am. $7: 05$ amm 12 mid. Sun, 3 pm, $6-11$, Cen-


## KTAB

Oakiand Calit 545.1 Im -550ke 500 wattr Pickwick


## KTAP


 an, 11.12. 1-2 KTAT

 KTBI



## KTBR





## KTHS




KTM
 $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}: 8-12 \mathrm{~m}$. Pacific. Daily and Sum, $6-8 \mathrm{am}$. KTNT
Muscatine, Iowa, $256.3 \mathrm{~m}-1170 \mathrm{kc}$. 5000 watts, Nor-
man Baker, Slogan, "Dedicated to and the Voice of the Farmer," Announcers, Norman Baker, Wm. MacFadden, Charles Salishury, Rene Bellows, Phi Sun, $6 \mathrm{am}-11$ am, Mohinsen, Fonda Jarvis, Daily ex
$2-30-4: 30$. Centrat, Founded, 1924,15 Sun, $12-1$ pm,

## KTSA

San, Antonio, Texas (tr. Woodlawn Hills) 232.4m-
Star Broadcast Co Dikhily ox surn, $7-9$ amme, 10 Lone


## KTUE

Houston, Texas. $211.1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{kc}, 5$ watts. Uhalt


## KTW

Seattle, Wash $236.1 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 1270 \mathrm{kc}, 1500$ watts. First


## KUJ

Longyiew, Wash, $192.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}$. 10 watts. Poget
Sound Radio Broadcasting Co. Mon, Wed. Eri, 6.9

## KUOA

Fayetteville, Ark, $215.7 \mathrm{~m}-1350 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts, Uni-


## KUOM



## KUSD




## KUT

Austio. Texas. ${ }^{267.7 m-1120 \mathrm{kc}}$ Sol matts, Univer. KVI
 KVL


KVOO
Tulse, Okta, $263 \mathrm{~m}-1140 \mathrm{kc}, 5000$ watts, Southwest. Bayne Eharry K Ricumincers, Frands Laux, Yrank


## KVOS

Bellingham, Wash. $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}, 100 \mathrm{watts}$. Mt.
KWBS
Portiand Ore $199.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}{ }^{15}$ watts, Schaeffer
Radio Co. Daily ex Sun, $9-12 \mathrm{am}, 6-11 \mathrm{~mm}$. Sun, $11-12$ midnight,

## KWCR


KWEA
KWG
Smiter cill able Twireiess Slogan. "Voice, of the San Joaquin concert, markets; $5-6,6-7: 30,8 \mathrm{am}, 8,4-5$ pm, news,
$7: 30-9: 30$, service; $9: 30-10: 30$, orit.
KWJJ



## KWK

St . Louis, Mo, $222.1 \mathrm{mb}-1350 \mathrm{kc}$, 1000 watts, Greater


## KWKC

Kansas City, Mo $218.8 \mathrm{~m}-1370 \mathrm{ke}$, 100 watts Wil

KWKH

$7: 45$ pm-12. Central. Founded January 9,1925 . ${ }^{\text {Sum }}$
KWLC
Colleke, Iowa. $236.1 \mathrm{~m}-1270 \mathrm{kc} .50$ watts. Luther

## KWSC

Pullman, Wash. $215.7 \mathrm{~m}-1390 k \mathrm{c}, 500$ watts, State

KWTC
Santa Ana, Calif, $199.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts. 100 Dr,
Tohn Wesley Hancock. Mog. Thurs, $5-10$ pm.
KWWG
Rrownsville, Texas, $238 \mathrm{~m}-1260 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 watts.
Chamber of
KWYO
 Edwarde bitlop Noon-2 pour Sim, 11-12:30. Moum-
KXA
 KXL

 KXO
 KXRO
Aberdeen, Wash, $211.1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{kc}, 75$ watts. KXRO,
KYA


KYW -KFKX
 and Exainime Amouseer, Gue Roun Boib Beriel.


## KYWA

Chicas. III. $233,2 \mathrm{~m}-10202 \mathrm{kc}, 5000$ watts. Westing-
KZIB

KZM
Hayward, Callt $218.8 \mathrm{~m}-1370 \mathrm{ke} 100$ watts. West-
EThers Cowan Daily (Hotel Oaktand: Arinouncer,
KZRQ
Manila, Pr, 413 m -726ke. 1000 watts. Radio NAA
Washington. D. C $434.5 \mathrm{~mm}-69 \mathrm{ke} 1000$ watts. United states Nays Dept Daily and Suan 10. watas Sina 3.45 pm , weather. Fri, 7 ? $45-8$ pme. Eastern.
WAAD


WAAF
 Dail ex Sunt, 8:44 am, 10:30, in. D2:30 pm Daly

## WAAM

Newark, N. J. $233.9 \mathrm{~m}-1250 \mathrm{kc}$ c 2000 watts day, 1000 yatts nisht it R Nelosin Company Anyouce


## WAAT





## WAAW

 Sloran. "Pioneer Market station of the west


## WABC

New York N


## WABF


 WABI
 versalist church, Slogan, The Pine-Tres Wave WABY
Mruadelphis, P2. $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts. Jokn

## WABZ

 B Pase, slogan, The station with a Messarke: Thuse

## WADC






## WAFD



## WAGM





## WAIU

 2.20-5.8m

WALK
Willow Grove. Pa. $199.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}$. 50 watts. At-
WAPI
 WASH
 Uicle Jerry. Rictard sminh Dalf ex sor sum


## WBAA




## WBAK




## WBAL

Ratid



## WBAP




## WBAR



## WBAW



 WBAX
Wilkes-Batre, Pa, 24, , sm-1210ke 100 watts, John

 WBBC

## Brooklyn. N. Y. $224.2 \mathrm{~m}-1400 \mathrm{ke}, 500$ watts. Brook- lyn Broadcasting Corp. <br> 

 min 9.10 pm .

## WBBL

 WBBM

##    <br> WBBR


 WBBW

Norfolk Va, $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1220 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts Reffner $=4$ wBBY
5 WBBZ
Ponca City, Okla, $249,9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, C. I.


## WBCM




WBET
 Thanscript Co. Announcers, Gerand H, Slastery,
 wBIS

Bostory, Mass, $243.8 \mathrm{~m}-1230 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts night, 1000 Grace Lawrence. Daily ex Sum, 8 , $8.930 \mathrm{am}, 2-4 \mathrm{pm}$.

## WBMH




## WBMS

Fort Lee, N. I. $206.8 \mathrm{~m}-1450 \mathrm{kc} 220$ watts, WBMS
Broadcasting Corp. Slogat. ounty." Sun. $12-2 \mathrm{pm}, 5: 45-7: 30 \mathrm{pm}$, Mon, $12-3$ pm, Tues, $8-10 \mathrm{am}, 6-9 \mathrm{pm}$. Wed, 3, pm, Thurs,
$10-12 \mathrm{am} .9 \mathrm{pm}-2 \mathrm{am}$. Fri, $12-3 \mathrm{pm}$. Sat, $8-10 \mathrm{am}$,
WBNY
 WBOQ
Ridthond Hill. N, Y. $348.6 \mathrm{~m}-800 \mathrm{kc}$. 5000 watts WBOW
Terre Hawe Ind $288.9 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 13110 \mathrm{kc}$, 100 watts WBRC

Birmingham, Ala, 322.4 mu-930kc, 500 watts Birminitram Broadeanting Co, Annguncer, Drit Con; am, church, $7: 30$ pm, church; $9-11$ pm, misic, Cen-
tral. Founded May 18, 1925,

## WBRE

Wakee-Barre. Pa, 228.9m-1310ke, 100 wats. Lib-

WBRL
 Sun, $10 \mathrm{am-12} \mathrm{n}, 3-5^{\text {p }}$ pm, 7.9 pm, Easterm

## WBSO

Babson Park Mass, $384.4 \mathrm{~mm}-780 \mathrm{kc} 250$ watts


## WBT




## WBZ

 Westinghouse Elec a Mir. Co Radio Station of
Nes Enitand Annoncers; Aidan Remonil Ber-


## WBZA



## WCAC

Mansfeld, Conn, 499.7 m-G00ke, 250 watts, Con-
necticut Agriculiural


## WCAD


 WCAE
Pittsbursh, Pay $245.8 m-1220 \mathrm{kc}, 300$ watts. Gimbel 12:15, $12: 15$ pmi i, concerr; 412 mid. Sun, 9 am-

## WCAH

Columbus. Oltig. 205.7-1430kc, 250 , watts. Com-
nercial Kadio Seryice. Daily ox Sun 10 am- pm . Teed Truts sity in WCAJ
Wincoln. Nelor $508.2 \mathrm{~m}-590 \mathrm{ke}$. 500 matts. Nelleyaska Daily, 10 umin, convocation exercises; $4: 30$ pem, wealher and ccucation fatures Sum, 11 am , serv:
ices 2 pm. veper , Djily ex Sun, 730 am , morn-


## WCAL

 Dept. of Plysics, St, Olat College Anmouncer,


## WCAM




## WCAO

等

## WCAP

Asbury Park, N. J, $234.2 \mathrm{~m}-1280 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts


## WCAT

Rapid City S, D, 240.9 m .1200 kc , 100 watts South
Dakota State School of Mines. Announcer. J. O Kammermak Daily ex sune g:30 am, $12: 30$ pme, WCAU


WCAX
Burlingtow, Vt, $240.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$, 100 vatts, Uni-
versity of Vermont slogan. WCAZ
Carthage, III, $280,2 \mathrm{~m}-1070 \mathrm{ke}, 50$ watts, Carthags
College Daily ex $\mathrm{Sat}, \mathrm{Fr}, 2 \cdot 3 \mathrm{pm}$. Sun, $11: 40-12: 15$ WPCBA
Allentown, $\mathrm{Pa}, 208.2 \mathrm{~m}-1440 \mathrm{~kg}, 250$ watts, B, Bryan
Musteliman
Announcers Rayburm, Chas Mouson bailsex Sun, 7:0.9.9:15 am
Mon, $6: 30-8: 30$ mm. Wed $650-11$ pm. Fri. $6: 30-12$ WCBD
 Volva. Annoumer J. H. DePew, Slogan, Where
God Kules, Man Prospers." Founded May, 1923 .

## WCBM

 more Broadcasting Co, Francis Dice, announcer Sun, 6-8, Eastern, Founded March 25

## wCBS

Springfield, III. $247,8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{ke}$, 100 watts: Harold



## wCCO


 Slogan, "Service to the Northwest," Daily ex Sum,
7 am, music; 9 am , Radio University; $9,15 \mathrm{am}$ am program for day, news; womants hour:
weather, markets: $11: 30$, markets: 12 , music;
$1: 30$, Mowher; markets; $\quad$ jim, markets;
 guartet 8.10, Columinia chain: 10, weather: 10.05
 and dipce music, Fri, 7 columbia; 合, tenor nolo music 10, weather, dance program. pme, music: 8.9

## MYOC A Pounded Oct. 1. 1934. Central.

New York N, Y ${ }_{\text {iso }}$ (Tr, at Clifistle Park, N, J.)
 WVCFI

Chicapo III. $309.1 \mathrm{~m}-970 \mathrm{kc}$, 1500 watts Chicapo
Federation of Labor Annouicer, Harold OHall. cran Slogan. "The Voice of Farmer and Labor: Daify ex sint, $7 \cdot 9 \mathrm{am}, 12, \mathrm{pm}, 12$, , television: $3-8$ WCGU
Coney Esland, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Y}$; $214.2 \mathrm{~m}-1400 \mathrm{ke}, 500$ watts, WCLB
 wCLO


## wCLS

Foliet, ${ }^{111}$. ${ }^{238.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{ke} \text {. } 100 \text { watts, WCL } \mathrm{S} \text {, Tme: }}$ WCMA
Culver, Ind. $214.2 \mathrm{~m}-1400 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts Culver Military Academy Announcer, C, F, McKinney,
Sun, $1130 \mathrm{am}-12: 30$, chapel service. Central. WCOA

 Wed thiso prim suri $12: 30$ pm, $7: 25$. Central. WCOC


WCOH
 WCRW
 Miss Jowndibe Slozan. For your Enetain:

## WCSH

Fortand Ce, (tr, Portland), 319m-940ke 500



WCSO
Sorinafiela, Oitio, 217.3m-130ke 50 watts, Wit-



## WCX

Detroit, Mict. 309.8m. 73oke sono walts. The De-
 WDAE

 WDAF

Kansas City, Mo. $491.5 \mathrm{~m}-610 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts, KanSas Cuty Star, Announcer H, Dean Fitzer, Kan-
Nitub
Nighthawks, Daily ex Sun, $9: 30$ am, $11: 30$, $1: 15$ pm, erain quotations, Daily ex Sun, 8 am , Bible les. matinee: $5 \cdot 30-6$, school of the air: 6.10 musicale;
Niglthwo frotic sun. $12: 35-1,1$ pm, $2-3$,

## WDAG



## WDAH

E1 Paso, Texas, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, Trinity Methodist church Wed, 7:30-8:30 pm, Sun, 9;30-1.30, Founded Spring 1024, Motmain.

## WDAY





## WDBJ

Roanoke, Va. $32.4 \mathrm{~m}-930 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts day; 250
watts nielit. Watts night. Richardon Wayland Elec, Corp.
Annoucrs. J. W. Johnson, Haroid Gra, C. Stone, Ifermon P. Mack ir Po Jordan, Slogan, 10-11. organ; 12:30-1;30 pm, music; $5: 30-6$, music,
news, weather: $7-7: 30 \mathrm{pmi}$, organ. Tues, $7: 45-11$


## WDBO

Orlando, Fla. $483.6 \mathrm{~m}-630 \mathrm{ke}, \quad 1000$ watts, Orlando Broadcastint Co Ansouncer. Harold Daniortio
Slogan. INwn Where the Oranges Grow P Paiy Sat, $2145-9 \mathrm{~mm}$. $\mathrm{zun}, 11-12: 30 \mathrm{pm}, 4-5 \mathrm{pm}, 7-9 \mathrm{pm}$.
Founded 1921 . Eastern.

## WDEL

Witmington, Del. $267.7 \mathrm{~m}-1120 \mathrm{kc}, 250$ watts night.
350 day, WDEL, Tnc, Waily, $10 \mathrm{~mm} 2 \mathrm{pm}, 6+10 \mathrm{pm}$. WVDGY
Minneapolis, Minn $215.7 \mathrm{~m}-1300 \mathrm{ke}$, 1000 watt Fr . De.



## WDOD

 $2-9 \mathrm{pm}, ~ \mathrm{Sat}, 6: 50-10 \mathrm{jm}$, Central. Founded 1225 .
WDRC
New Haven, Conn, $225,4 \mathrm{~m}-1330 \mathrm{ke}$, 500 watts. Doo-
little Radio Corp. Announcer, Foolitte. Daily
ex Sun, $10-1 \mathrm{pm}, \mathrm{m}, 6: 45-10$, Sun, $11 \mathrm{am}, 3: 30-5 \mathrm{pm}$,
Eastern. Founded
Dec. 1922 .
WDSU
New Orleans, La, $236,1 \mathrm{~m}-127 \mathrm{kkc} 1000$ watts. Daily
$10 \mathrm{am}, 5: 30-11 \mathrm{pm}$, Joseph H, Uhalt.
WDWF

## Cranston, R. I. $247,5 \mathrm{~m}-121$ Oke, 100 watts, Dutee

wDZ
Tuscola, III, $280.2 \mathrm{~m}-1070 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, James L. Bush, Daily ex Sun, 9, am, $9: 30,10,10: 30,11$,
$11: 30,12 \mathrm{n}, 12: 30,1115,1: 30,2: 45$ pm, grain mar-
kets, livestock markets, Central. Founded March,

## WEAF

New York, N. X. (tr, at Bellmore), $454.3 \mathrm{~mm}-660 \mathrm{ke}$,
50,000 watts 30,000 watts National Bropdcasting Co, Inc, Slogan, The Voice to the Millions, Daily ex Sun,
WEAI
Ithaca, N, Y. 236.1 m -1270kc, 500 watts. Cornell
WEAM
Mainfield, N. J. 21H8ter-1370ike, 100 watts. W. J. WEAN

Providence, R, L. 545.1 m - $550 / \mathrm{cc}, 250$ watts. The Fred Ions. lavid Stackhouse, Jome Abbots, Jane Day Heay Hrummel. Sopan, the Entertam Nation." Daily, 8 am-12; 30 next am, Polar Bears,
Woman's Instiure. Dandies of Yesterday. Ted athl Woman's instrute, Dandies of Yesterday. Ted and
Gamg, music, news, weather reports, concert Co
tumis Chain $3 \mathrm{~mm}, 10$ am-12 mid. Eastern. Founded

## WEAO

Columbuc, Ohio, $545,1 \mathrm{~m}$-550ke, 750 watts Obio
State Diverity. Ampuncer, Robert Coleman


## WEAR

 WEBC
Superior, Wiss Duluth, Minn 234.2 m -1280kce, 1000 nouncef, Sam kiley slogan, At the flead of the


## WEBE

Cambridge: Ohio, $247,8 \mathrm{~mm}-1210 \mathrm{kc}$. 100 watts Roy


## WEBQ

Harrishurg , III. $247,8 \mathrm{~mm}$-1210ke, ${ }^{50}$, watte, First



## 94

## WEBR

 Soman，＂We Extend Butinalo＇s Regards．Dall Daly 22
howers is the Al Night and Day Station，Eastern．

## WEBW

 WEDC

## WEDH <br> 25．8．1212ac，100 mats．Emil Dene

 WEEI




## WELK

mater rin


## WEMC

Berrien Springs，Miche $508-2-590 \mathrm{kc}$ ， 1000 watts：
 WENR
 WEPS
 WEVD
 WEW




## WFAA




WFAN
登

## WFBC

 WFBE
WFBE


## WFBG

Attome
WFBJ
简

## WFBL

Syractuse $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$ ． 333.1 m － 500 kc ． 1000 watts Onon－


## WFBM

Infianapolise Ind．（tr．at Perry Townstip）．243．8．8． Company．Annotscer．Tolina Tribiby，Slogan，The Crosspoads of America．${ }^{\text {andin }}$ Central．

## WFBR




## WFDF





## WFI


 WFIW

 WFIC


WFKD
Frankord，Pa． 228.2 m .130 ke ． 50 watts．Foulls－ WFLA－WSUN



## WGAL

Tancaster，Ra，


## WGBB


 WGBC
 WGBF hen

## WGBF


，ile on thic Air，Ince Ampuncer，Martion Hausen


## WGBI



## WGBS

 WGCM



## WGCP





## WGES

 WGH
Newrort News Ye


## WGHP

Mt．Clemens，Milth $241.8 \mathrm{sm}-1240 \mathrm{kc}, 750$ watts


## WGL

 sweet Home station，Younded 1234．ceniral． WGN

 WGR



## WGST

 slogan，The Southern Technical，School Wurner．
National Reputation Mon $9: 30-10: 30$ pm，Thurs， WGY
 WHA＂Good Eveming io You All．Poumbed lyzz

## WHA

 WHAD


## WHAM


䢒

## WHAP




## WHAS



 Amin N B

## WHAZ

 asing stransconftuctatal and international Broad．
 WHB

 WHBC
 WHBD
 WHBF
Rock Istand．IIL． $247.8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{ke}$ ． 100 wattes，Beards．


WHBL
 WHBP


WHBQ
 WHBU
 WHB
 WHBY

 Wi．rill I WHDI

 WHDL
 WHEC
 Alt Day Broadcasting Station，Daily ex Sun， 7 $\mathrm{am}-12 \mathrm{mid}$, Sun， $10: 30-12 \mathrm{pm}, 4: 30-5: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ ，Eastern， $7: 30-10$


## WHK

Cleveland, Ohio. $215.7 \mathrm{~m}-1390 \mathrm{~kg}, 1000$ watts. Radio
Air Service Corp. Slogan, ${ }^{\text {Cleveland's }}$ Rioneer


## WHN


 WHO
Des Moines Iowa, $299.8 \mathrm{~mm}-1000 \mathrm{kc}$ Whe wats: ter workman Mon Wed Fri, 8 mm- ${ }^{-1}$ pme. Tues, Thurs, Sat, 5 pm-12 mid Sorn, 8 am-5 mu, $5-12 \mathrm{pm}$

## WHPP

New York, N. Y. $211,1 \mathrm{~mm}-1420 \mathrm{kc}, 10$ watts, Bronr WIAS
Ottumwan Iown $211.1 \mathrm{~mm}-1420 \mathrm{kc}$, 100 watts. Poling Eeecric Co ind Annoulcer: Thoman I. Doonan, Daily. WIBA
Madison, Wis, $247,8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, The Canital Times stand bueatert Antounyer Kenneth


## WIBG

Elkins Park, Pa, $322.4 \mathrm{~m}-930 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts. St, Paul's
 WIBM
 WIBO
 and WIBR
Steubenville, Ohio. $211,1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts. Thurman A. Owings, Anouncer, Robert Merryman-
Daily ex Sun, $45 \mathrm{pm}, 8-10 \mathrm{pm}$, Sum $10: 30$ am-12:15 $\mathrm{pm}, 4.5 \mathrm{pm}, 7: 30-8: 45 \mathrm{pm}$. Founded January, 1924.

## WIBS



 WIBU

##  WIBW


 Sill WIBX

 WIBZ

## WICC

Easton, Conn. 252m. 1190 k .. 550 watts. Thie Brigere-

 OTther,

## WIL




WILL




## WILM

Wimington, Det $199.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, DelaWINR

Bay Shore, N, Y. $247.8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts. Radio-
WIOD
 Jay. Slogan. Wonderful Isle of Dreams.
WIP
 Bros, Announcer, E, A. Davies, Slogan, Watch Its
Progress. Daily ex Sun 9:30-11 am 12:30-1:30 pm
$3-4$ pm, $6: 30-7: 30 \mathrm{pm}$, Mon, Wed, Fri, $7: 30 \mathrm{pm}-12$


## WISN

Milwaukee, Wis. $267.7 \mathrm{~m}-1120 \mathrm{kc}, 250$ watts, Eve-
ing Wisconsin Co . Managed by Wisconsin News. WJAD



## WJAG

Noriolk, Nebr, $282.8 \mathrm{~m}-1060 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts, ( 500
watts 7 am-7, $\quad$ Nom. $)$ Norfolk Dily News, An-
 Greancer, Courl
Greatest Dountry Dail anis Home of Printer's
Devil, Dail, $2: 30-8: 30$ am, $12: 15 \mathrm{pm}, 2$ pm, 3.5
pm, $6: 30-7: 30$ pm, orchestra. Sun, pm, $2 \mathrm{pm}, 3$ Devi,
pm, $6: 30-7: 30$
pm, pm, orchestra. Sun, orchestra. Central. Founded 1922.
WJAK



## WJAR




䢒

## WJAS



 WJAX


 WJAY
Cleveland Ohio 20.8 mm -1450kc. 500 watse, Clieve
 WJAZ
MIt . Prospect, III. $202.6 \mathrm{~m}-1480 \mathrm{kc}$. 5000 watts.


## WJBC

La Rulle, 110 29.9 m-1200ke 100 walls. Hummer Sosan, Betier Hamoonceri, Join Heamingway: WJBI. Founded May 4, 12025: Cemitral.

## WJBI

reed Ranks, N.J. 2474.8 . $1210 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, Robert WJBK

 WJBL
 WJBO

## 

 WJBT
 WJBU

 WJBW
 WJBY
 WJJD


 WJKS


 WJR


 gid. Eatem Founded Ausurt. 1925

## WJSV




## WJZ



Cross, Marlicy Sherris, Norman Sweetser, Curt WKAQ

San Juan, Porto Rico, $336,7 \mathrm{~m}-890 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts.
Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, Announcer, Joauin Agusty. Slogan, The Island of Enchantment.

## WKAR

East lansing. Mich, 288.3 m -1040ke, 500 watts, Michigan State College, Announcer, Keith Hime-
baugh, Daily ex, Sun, 12-12:30 pm, weather, mar-
kets, agricultural topies, Enstern, Founded 1922. WKAV
Laconiat N, H, $228.5 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, LaWKBB
Foliet, III, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{ke}, 100$ watts, Sanders Brothers, A1 Sanders, announcer, Sun, $2-3 \mathrm{pm}$, religions, educational, Mon, 9.11 pm, local events,
studio program, Wed. 9.12 pm, orchestra. Sat. WKBC
 WKBE



## WKBF

 Indianapolis, Ind, $214.2 \mathrm{~m}-1400 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts, NobleB, Watson, Annoumicer, Carl Watson, Daily ex
Sin, 10 am, $10: 30,1040$, 5 pm, 7, 7:10, Daily ex

WKBH
La Crosse, Wis, $217.8 \mathrm{~m}-1380 \mathrm{ke}, 1000$ watts,
Callaway Music Co, Announcer, Arthur J, Hecht. Daily ex Sun , 7:30 am. 10, Aunt Sammy; 12 n
 WKBI

Chicago, $111.228 .9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts, Fred I.
Schoenwolf, Daily ex Sun, $9-10 \mathrm{am}, 1-4 \mathrm{pm}$. Mon, $7-9 \mathrm{pm}$. Tues, $8-10 \mathrm{pm}$, Wed, ${ }^{2}-10 \mathrm{am},{ }^{1-4} \mathrm{pm}$. Thor, Central, Founded August, 1926 . $12: 15 \mathrm{am}-5 \mathrm{am}$. WKBN

Youngstown, Ohio, $526 \mathrm{~m}-570 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts, Radio
Electric Service Co, Ammuncers, Arthur, Brock, Warren $\mathcal{P}$. Williamson, Jr. Daily ex Sun, 7:30 am,

## WKBO

Jersey, City, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Annoumcers }}$ J. $206.8 \mathrm{~m}-1450 \mathrm{kc}, 250$ watts,
 WKBP
 WKBQ
隹 WKBS




## WKBV

 WKBW Amextar Eive WKBZ



## WKEN

Buffalo, N. Y, $288,3 \mathrm{~m}-1040 \mathrm{kc}$, 1000 watts, WKEN,
 WKJC



## WKRC

##  <br> WKY



## WLAC

Nacstille, Tem, 201.2m. 1403k, 5002 wits. Life


## WLAP


WLBC

## Mamide Iod. 2289 mm 1310ke, 50 watts. Donald

 WLB

WLBF
 WL Pre
WLBG


## WLBH


WLBL



## WLBO



## WLBV



 WLBW
Oit City Ra, $238 \mathrm{~mm}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watrs. Radio Wire


## WLBX

tong r


## WLBZ





## WLCI



WLEX
 and sum,

## WLIB




## WLIT



## WLOE


 WLS


 WLSI



## WLTH

## 

 WLW


## WLWL




## WMAC

Cazenovia, N. Y. (tr. at Cazenoria), $526 \mathrm{~m}-570 \mathrm{kc}$ prouram: 8 om, populater stidia, Founded 1922 .
WMAF
South Dastrouth, Masss, 220.4m-1300kc. 500 watts. WMAK

 WMAL
Wathingtan $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$ C. $\mathrm{C} .475 .5 \mathrm{~m}-60 \mathrm{kc}, 250$ watts. M. A. WMAN

WMAQ
Chicazo ill

WMAY


WMAZ
Macon, Ga, 336.9 m -80 kc c. 500 watts, Mercer Uni-
 WMBA
Neewrort, R, L. $109.9 \mathrm{~m}-150 \mathrm{kc}$. 100 watts. LeRoy J.

## WMBC

 WMBD
 neratery, Dilly ex Sun, 12 n.12 midid Sum, 11-12:30.
WMBF
Manal Beach, Fh. $535.4 \mathrm{~mm}-560 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 watts. Fleet-

WMBG
Ricimood Va, 24, 8m-120ke 100 wass


## WMBH



WMBI
 tian Service, Antiouicer wedell P. Loveless


WMBJ
 WMBL
 WMBM
Nemphts, Tenn. $109.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}$. 10 watts. Seventh WMBO
Auburn, N, Y, $218.8 \mathrm{mm-1330kc} ; 100$ watts, Radio

WMBQ

## WMBR



## WMBS




## WMC

Memphis, Tenn $344.4 \mathrm{~mm}-780 \mathrm{kc}$ c. 500 watts. The ComHercal Appeat Announcer. Prancis.S. Chamberlin



## WMCA


watts. Hotel McAlpin, Announcer, Harry Mack,
Slogan, Where the Searchlight Fashes and the
White Way Begins, Daily ex Sun, 8:30 am-6 pm,
pm-12 mid. Sun, $9: 30$ am- ${ }^{\text {man }}$ pm, $6: 8$ pm, $9: 15-11: 30$ ${ }^{\text {pm-12 mid, }}$ Eun, $9: 30 \mathrm{am}-5 \mathrm{pm}, 6-8 \mathrm{pm}, 9: 15-11: 30$

## WMES

Boston, Mass. $199.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}$. ${ }^{50}$ watts. Mass. Educational Society, Ansouncer, Jotn R. Jones WMMN



## WMPC




## WMRJ



## WMSG

New York, N, Y, $222.1 \mathrm{~mm}-1350 \mathrm{kc}$, 250 watts. Madi-
son Square Garden Ampouncer. Horwace E. Peaver.


## WMT

Waterloo, Iowa. $229.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc}$, 250 watte


## WNAC

Boston, Masss $243.8 \mathrm{~mm}-1230 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 watts night, 1000
 WNAD
Norman, Okla. $296.9 \mathrm{~m}-1010 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts. University of Okiahoma, Announcer, Bill Cram, Slogan


## WNAT

Phiiladelphia, Pa ${ }^{228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kc} \text {. } 100 \text { watts: Lenvig }}$
 WNAX
 WNBF ${ }^{\text {Sum- }} \mathrm{pm}$. Central. Founded 1921 .

## WNBF




## WNBH

 S:10:30 pm Thes, Thurs, 7.8. pmi, Wed 6.10 pm

## WNBJ

Knoxville. Tenn, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-131 \mathrm{Gkc}, 50$ watts, Lons
dale Baptist Church. Thurs, Sun, $9: 45 \mathrm{am}, 10: 45$, WNBO
 Pem, Greet, itic Westeran, Lea, Dailye Muns $2-$ WNBQ

## WNBR

Memphis, Tenn, $209.7 \mathrm{~m}-14$ 30ke, 500 watts, Popular
Radio Shon. Announcer, Mrs, John Ulrich, Datly
 WNBW
WNBX
 WNBZ
Saranac Lake, N. Y, $232.4 \mathrm{~m}-1290 k \mathrm{c}, 10$ watts.
Smith and Mace, wns
Newark, N. J. $206,8 \mathrm{~m} 1450 \mathrm{kc}, 250$ watts, Radio
Investment Co. Inc, Eastern, WNOX

Knoxville, Tenn. $535.4 \mathrm{~m}-560 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts, Sterchi wNRC

Greensboro, N. C. ${ }_{\text {Wayne M. }} \quad 208.2 \mathrm{~m}-1440 \mathrm{kc}, \quad 500$ watts Sun. $11: 15$ am and 8 pm, Services. Eastern
Founded March 24, 1926 . WNYC
 Broadersting Station ot the City of New York.:

## WOAI



## WOAN

 WOAX
 WOBT

WOBU
Charleston, W. Va, $516.9 \mathrm{~m}-580 \mathrm{ke}$. 250 watts,
Charleston Radio Broadcasting Corp, Announcer,
 WOC

Davenport, Iowa. $299.8 \mathrm{~m}-1000 \mathrm{kc}$. 5000 watts. The
Palmer, School of Chiropractic. Anmouncers, Peter


WOCL


## WODA

Paterson, N, J, $239,9 \mathrm{~m}-1250 \mathrm{kc}$. 1000 watts O'Dea
Temple of Music, Siogan, A Voice From the Silk wor


## woko

Mt. Beacon, N. Y, ${ }^{208.2 m-1440 \mathrm{kc}} \mathrm{S}$. 500 watts.
Hudson Valley Bruadeasting, Co. Slogan, The
 WOL

Washington, D. C. $228 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{kec} 100$ watts. Amer-
 WOMT
Manitowoc, Wis. $247,8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{ke}, 100$ watts. The
Mikadow theater. Announcer, F, M, Kadoth. Daily woizi WOOD

WOQ


## WOR


 WORD



## wos



wov
 wow

Omaha, Neb, $508,2 \mathrm{~m}-590 \mathrm{kc}$, 1000 watts. Woodmen
of the World Amouncer, Lester Patmer, Slomp



## wowo




## WPAP


WPAW
 XYZ. Slogan, The City of Diverrified Industries.?
Eastern. Opened Jaunary, 1924 . Reopened Augus,

## WPCC



 WPG


WPRC



## WPSC



WPSW
 wher wholes school in Amenca. Eatern
WPTF



## WQAM




## WQAN



WQAO


WQBC

WQBJ
WQBZ
WRAF



## WRAK

 WRAW


WRAX
 Herbert Horic: Eastern Founded 193.
WRBI
WRBJ


WRBL
WRBQ
 WRBT
WRBU
WRBW
Columbin Saily ex insom, 1 Hoke WRBX
WRRC WRC
 WREC

 WREN




## WRHM

 WRJN

 WRK
Mamilion Ohio
 WRNY

 WRR



## WRUF


 WRVA

 WSAI
 WSAJ
 WSAN

WSAR
 WS

## WSAZ

 2tom 5 WSB




## WSBC

 WSBT
South Bend, Ind, 243.8m-1230kce 500 watts Soutr


## WSEA

 WSGH-WSDA
 tearly kado speccalty co. 12 anniuncer, E E khodes. WSIS
 WSIX
 WSM



## WSMB

New Orteans $\frac{12}{} 229.1 \mathrm{~m}-1320 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts, SaemKer Theaters: lrick and Hie Maison Blapche Co


## WSMD

 WSM. 6.9 pen, Eastem. Opened Yumuary, 1923
WSMK
 WSPD
Toledo Ohiaa $223.7 \mathrm{~mm}-1340 \mathrm{ke}$, 500 watts, The Toledo Ansen, Dwight Nombrupe, Merril Pheatt Slogan.

## WSRO

 WSSH
Bostan, Mass: $211.1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{ke}$. 100 watts. Tremont
 Eastern, Founded June is, 1924:

## WSUI

Towa City, Iowa, 516.9 m -580ke 500 watts, Univ.
of Towa. Announcer, Carl Meizer. Daily ex Sunf:




## WSUN-WFLA




## WSVS





## WSYR




## WTAD

 Voice of Ampanture Doly Witai

## WTAG

 Stozant The Volice Fram hie Heat of the com



## WTAM



WTAQ
 WTAR-WPOR



## WTAW

Coliege Station, Texas 20,7m-1120ke WTAX

WTAZ


## WTBO

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Cumberand } \\ & \text { Berland Elec } \\ & \text { Mo. } \\ & \text { Co }\end{aligned} 211.1 \mathrm{~m}-1420 \mathrm{kc}$. 50 watts. CumWTFI
 WTHS

## Athanta, Ga, $228.9 \mathrm{~m}-1310 \mathrm{ke} .100$ watts. Atlanta

 WTICHartiord, Comn, $(489.7 \mathrm{~m}-600 \mathrm{ke}, 250$ watts, Tem-
porary assignment.) $\quad 2,2.8 \mathrm{~m}-1060 \mathrm{kc}, 50,000$ watts Permanent focation. The Travelers Insurance Co


## WTMJ

Milwaukec, Wis (Tr. at Brookfield.) $483.6 \mathrm{~m}-600 \mathrm{kc}$, ,il Watts. Milwankee Journal. Amnouncers Rms. burn, Siniegan, Lefry Teich Gibert Allis, Mert Black:

## WWAE

Geo, F. Courier. $249.9 \mathrm{~m}-1200 \mathrm{kc} .100$ watts. Dr. WWJ

Detroit, Mich, $325.9 \mathrm{~m}-920 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts, The De-
troit News. Aanouncers, E, E. Tyson, F, T. WaI-

tra: 12 ;40, farm fiashes; 1, organ; 3 , program:
4, weather; 5 , orchestra: 5 ; 5 , markets;
fiso, organ:
6:30, dinner music: 7, Bews; $7: 15$, eventim, propram,
Sun, $10: 30$ am, services; 2 pm, program; $7: 20-10: 15$,

## WWL

New Orieans, La. $352.7 \mathrm{~m}=850 \mathrm{ke}$, 5000 watts, Loyola Mon, Wed. Fri, Jean Pasquet. J, DL, Blomm, 6.8 pm , Sun, 10.11 am . Central. Founded March

## WWNC

Asheville, N. C, $526 \mathrm{~m}-570 \mathrm{kc}$, 1000 , watts, Citizens
Broadcasting

WWRL
Woodside, N. Y, $199.9 \mathrm{~m}-1500 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, W, II,
Reuman, Sun, i pm, Fubert's Happy hour; S pm, tainers, Mon, Fri, $11: 30$, pm, Queensboro Theater
WWVA



## Canada, cuba, mexico <br> Kambloops, B, C. $267,7 \mathrm{~m}-1120 \mathrm{kc}$, 15 watts, N. S. <br> CHLS

CFAC
Calgary, Alta, Can, $434.5 \mathrm{~m}-690 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 wats,


CFBO
St. John, N. B, $336.9 \mathrm{~m}-880 \mathrm{kc}$. 50 watts. C. A.
Maro, Led. CFCA

Toronto, Ont, Can 356.9 m -840kc ${ }^{300}$ watts, To-
ronto Star. Announcer, Gordon W, McCain. Daily


CFCF
Montreal, P. Q. Can. 291.1m-1030kc. 1650 watts,
Canadian Marconi Co. Announcer, W, Dundns Simp:son. French antiouncer, C, Ance, Charlebois. Datimp-
Son.
12:35.2


## CFCH

Iroquois Falls, Ont, 49.7 m -G00kc. 250 watts . Abi-
titi Power and Paper Co. Ltd.
CFCN
Calgary, Alta, Can, ${ }^{434 .} 5 \mathrm{~m}-690 \mathrm{ke}$, 1800 watts,
CFCO
Chatham, Ont. $24 \mathrm{~L}, 8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 k \mathrm{k}$, 25 watts. Western
CFCT
Victoria, B, C, Can. $475.9 \mathrm{~m}-630 \mathrm{ke}, 500$ watts, The

CFCY
Charlottetown, P, E, I. $\quad 312.3 \mathrm{~m}-960 \mathrm{kc}, 100 \mathrm{watts}$.
Inland Radio

CFLC
Prescott, Ont $296.9 \mathrm{~mm}-1010 \mathrm{kc}, 50$ watts. Radio Association of Precot-1 Daily ex Sun, 7-7,30 pm.

## CFNIC


CFNB
Fredericton, N. B. $247,8 \mathrm{~m}-1210 \mathrm{ke}, 100$ watts, James CFQC



${ }^{2 m}{ }^{2 m}{ }^{2}{ }^{\text {pm }}$
Toronto, Ont ${ }_{\text {Radio }} 312.3 \mathrm{~mm}-960 \mathrm{~km}, 4000$ watts. Standard ran, Just Plug in, Then Tune in." Eastern.
CFRC

CHCA
Calgary, Alta. $434.5 \mathrm{~m}-690 \mathrm{kc}$. 250 watts. The Weg.
tern Farmer, Ltd. Announcer, D. E. Daniel. Daily CHCS
 CHCT
Red Deer, Alta, 356.9 m -840ke. 1000 watts. Messrs.
G. F. Tull and Ardern, Ltd. CHGS

 CHMA
Eimonton, Alta, $516,9 \mathrm{~m}$-580ke, 300 watts, Chri:-
tian \& Missionary Alfance. Mountain CHML
Mount Hamilton, Ont, Can . $340.7 \mathrm{~m}-880 \mathrm{ke} .50$ CHNC
Toronth, Can, $356,9 \mathrm{~m}-840 \mathrm{kc}$. 500 watte. Torbinto CHNS
 CHRC

## CHWere

Regina, Sask. Can. $312,3 \mathrm{~m}-960 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts, R. CHWKK

CJBR
Regina, Sask, $312.3 \mathrm{~m}-960 \mathrm{ke}, 500$ watts, SaskatcheCJCA



CJCJ
 Daily ex Su, $9.10 \mathrm{am}, 2-3 \mathrm{pm}, \mathrm{Mon}, 8.9 \mathrm{pm}, 10.30$

CJCR
Red Deer. Alta. Can $356.9 \mathrm{~m}-840 \mathrm{kce}, 1000$ watts. CJGC
London, Ont, Can $329,5 \mathrm{~m}-910 \mathrm{ke}, 500$ watts, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lon- } \\ & \text { don Free Fress, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, } 1: 30\end{aligned}$ don Free Press. Mon,
pmut $545-11$ pm. Easteru.

## CJGX

Yorkton, Sask, $475.9 \mathrm{~m}-630 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts. The Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Daily ex Sun, $8: J 0 \mathrm{am}$.
$10: 30$, $13: 45 \mathrm{prn}, 7: 15$. Tues, Fri, $8: 30-10 \mathrm{pm}$.
CJOR
Sea Island, B, C. $291.1 \mathrm{~m}-1030 \mathrm{kc} .50$ watts. G. C.
Chandler.
CJRM
Moose Jaw, Sask, 409.7 m -G00ke, 500 watts, James
Richardson \& Sons, 1.td. Daily ex Sun, $9: 45-10: 35$ $\mathrm{am}, \frac{11: 55-2: 30}{\mathrm{Fri}} \mathrm{7} \mathrm{pm}$, Weather, markets, Mon, Wed,
CJSC
 CJWC
 CKAC
 $1:$ tise pm . 4:115, weather stocks Tues and Thurs:


## CKCD

 sell. Slogan, "Canada's Western Gateway, Daily
ex. Sun, $8: 30-9$ pm, uews bulletins only. Pacific.
CKCI
 CKCK

Regina, Sask, Can, 31, $3 \mathrm{~m}-960 \mathrm{kc}$, 500 watts,
Leader Pub, Co. Announcer. A. W. Wooper, "The
Queen City of the West. Mountain. CKCL

CKCO
Ottawa, Ont., Can, $434-5 \mathrm{~m}-690 \mathrm{kc}, 100$ watts, Dr. G. M, Geldert (Ottawa Radio Assn.). Announcer, CKCR
Stin ciritericot. Can. 2G.7m.1120ke. 50 watts. CKCV
 CKFC

CKGW

CKLC



CKMC
 CKNC



CKOC
 Wentsorti, Radion Suplit Co. Litd Amniucer:
CKOW
 CKPC
 CKPR
Midoland. Ont. 267.2 m -1120ke. 150 watts. Milland



CKSH
 of ft . Hyancinthe sum, $4,30-6$ im.

CKUA
Edmonton, Alta. $516.9 \mathrm{~m}-580 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts. U. of
Alberta, Announcer, Harold P. Brown. Sun, 3 .4:30 Aberta, Arnouncer, Harold P. Brown. Sun, 3-4:30
pme program. Mon, 3-4, homemakers; $5: 30-6 \mathrm{pm}$,
chifdren: $6-7$. $8: 20$, colleges; $8 ; 45$, lecture: 9 , feature, 8 , program ${ }^{2}$ pm, homemakers bour $5: 30-6$ pm, children, $6-7$.
dimner hour of music: $\$-9$, concert: 9 im. farmers.
CKWX
Canmauver, A C
 CKY
 CNRA


CNRC

CNRE

CNRM


CNRO


CNRQ
Ouabece city, Can. $30.7 \mathrm{~m}-880 \mathrm{ke}$. 100 watts. C. N. CNRR
Regina, Sask, Can, $312.3 \mathrm{~m}-960 \mathrm{kc}, 500$ watts Canadian National Railways. Mountain,
CNRS
Saskatoon, Sask., Can, 329,5m-910ke, 500 watts.
Canadian National Ralways. Mountain,
CNRT
 nigit Eastern. Frrat broadcast May 16,1924 .
CNRV

 CNRW
Wimineg. Nan, 1
 Centrat 8 pmi. Tri 6.30 pm. Sun. 3 pm, 9 pmi

## Cuba

CMC
 2 CT
 2FG
Herthey. Cubz. $200 \mathrm{~m} .999 . \mathrm{Akc}$. 20 watts. Alberto
2GF
 2HP

2JF
2JT
2JL
Havana, Cubs. 24 tm -1020ke. 5 watts. Jose Leiro.
2MA
Havan. Cubn. 305 mm . 980 kc . 50 watts. Modesto
2MF
Madruga, Cuba. 100m-299kc. Moises Fernandez
2MG

2MK
Havan. Cuba. 85m-349ke. 100 watts. R. V. Waters.
2MU
Havana, Cuba, 265m-1330ke. 10 wats, Ulpiano Muniz.
20K
Havana, Cuba. $360 \mathrm{~m}-833 \mathrm{kc}$. 100 watts. Mario
Garcia Velez

20L
 2RK

Havana, Cuba, 315 m -950ke, 100 watts. Raoul Kar 2TW
 2UF
 2XA
 2XX
5DW
 5EV
 6BY
 6EV
 6HS
 6 KC
 6 KP
 6KW
 OLO TH 6LO
 6RG
 GXaman Perez.
6XJ
 6YR
 7AZ

Camaguey, Cuba. $225 \mathrm{~m}-1333 \mathrm{kc}, 10$ watts. Pedra
Nogueras.

## Mexico

CYA
 CYB
 CYF
 CYG
 CYL

 Hermandez dez Dominguez. Slogan, "Land of the CYZ
Mexiom Cive Mex. CZA
Mexico City, Mex. $\quad$ T0-500-1070 meters. Aviation
Dept. War Ministry. Announcer, Ricardo S. Bravo.

## XEH

Monterey, Mexico, $311 \mathrm{~m}-964 \mathrm{kc}, 1000$ watts. Tarnava \& Cia: Slogan, "The Industrial Center of tha $8-9 \mathrm{pm}$. Wed, Sum, 8:30-10 pm, Mexican
XEN
Mexico City, Mex. $410 \mathrm{~m}-730 \mathrm{kc}$. 1000 watts. Gen-
Wed, Ampico Hour, Tues, El, Aguita Pex Cigarettes.
Hour. Fri, General Troubadours, Thurs, R, C, A.

# Official Wave Lengths 

|  | Kifo- |
| :---: | ---: |
| Meters |  |
| cycles |  | Wat

$\begin{array}{lll}201,6 & 1,490 & 5,000 \\ & & 5,000\end{array}$
5,000
5,000
1,000
1,000
50,000
$\begin{array}{lll}202.6 & 1,480 & 5,000\end{array}$
$205.41,460 \quad 10,000$ KSTP Westcott, Minn.
10,000

| 206.8 | 1,450 | 500 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1,000 |
|  |  | 250 |
|  |  | 250 |
|  |  | 500 |
|  |  | 250 |
|  |  | 250 |
|  |  | 250 |
|  |  | 500 |

$206.2 \quad 1.440$
500
250
500
500
500
$211.1 \quad 1,420$

siam
Loataton KDis smat satarac $\begin{array}{ll}100 & \text { KGHt Littite Rock, Ar } \\ 50 & \text { KGHX Richmond, Tex, }\end{array}$ 50 KGHX Richmond, Tex.
100 KGKB Brownwood, Texas KGKB Brownwood, Iexas KUJ Long View, Wash,
KWBS Portland, Ore. KWTC Santa Ana, Callf, WAFD Detrolt, Mich.
WALK Wilow Grove, WALK Willow Grove, Pa. WCLB Long Beach, N, WIBZ Montgomery, Ala.
WILM WIImington, Del.
WKBY Brookfield, Ind WKBV Brookfield, Ind, WLBX Long Island City, N. Y. WLOE Boston, Mass.
WMBA Newport, R. 1. WMBJ Wilkensburg, Pa WMBQ Brooklyn, N. Y.
WMES Boston, Mass, MES Boston, Mass. WMPC Lapeer, Mich.
WNBF Blnghamton, ${ }^{\text {W. }}$. Y.
WNBQ Rochester, N. WNBQ Rochester, WRBJ Hattiesburg, Miss,
WWRL Woodside, N. Y.

WBAW Nashville, Tenn, WLAC Nashville, Tem, WFBL Syracuse, N. Y, Calif, WJAZ Mt, Prospect, III.
WORD Batavia, III.

204 1,470 5,000 KFJF Oklahoma City, Okla. 5,000 KGA Spokane, Wash,
5,000 WKBW Amherst. N. Y.
5,000 WRUF Gainesville. Fla.

$217.3 \quad 1,380$
$218.8 \quad 1,370$

$220.4 \quad 1,360$

## 250 250 500 500 500 500 300

100
KFIF Portland, Ore, KFIZ Fond du Lac, Wis. KFQW Seattle, Wash. KFXD Jeattle, Wash. KFXD Jerome, Idaho
KFYO Abilene, Texas KFYO Abilene, Texas KGCN Concordia, Kan. KGCX Vida, Mont. KGFF Alva, Olcla. KGFJ Los Angeles, Calif. KGFW Raverna, Neb.
KGHD Missoula. Mont. KGHD Missoula, Mont.
KGIW KGTT San Francisco, Calif. KICK Red Oak, Iowa
KOCW Chickasha, Okla. KORE Eugene, Ore, KORE Eugene, Ore. KTUE Houston, Texas KXRO Aberdeen, Wash. WAAD Cincinnati, Ohio WEDH Erie, Pa.
WHDL Tupper Lake, N. Y.
WHPP New York, N. Y. WIAS Ottumwa, Iowa WIL St. Louis, Mo.
WKBP Battle Creek, Mich.
WKBF Battie Creek, Mich
WLBF Kansas City, Kan,
WLEX Lexington, Mass, (day)
WLEX Lexington, Mass. (night) WMBC Detroit. Mich. WMBH Joplin, Mo. WMRJ Jamaica, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$.
WQBZ Wertoni
WQ WSRO Middletown, Ohio
WSSH Boston Mass. WSSH Boston, Mass.
WTBO Cumberland, Md.

KFLV Rockford, III.
KGRS Amarillo, Texas
WDAG Amarillo, Texas
WHBL Sheboygan, Wis.
WBCM Bay Clty, Mich.
$222.1 \quad 1.350$
$223.7 \quad 1,340$
$225.4 \quad 1,330$

$227.1 \quad 1,320$
$228.9 \quad 1.310$
250
250
250
250
1,000
1,000
500
100
100
100
100

10
100
15
15
15
100
100100
15
50 500 500


| 249.9 | 1. 200 | 50 | KFHA Gunnison, Cola. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 180 | KFJB Marshalltown, Iowa |
|  |  | 15 | KFKZ Kiricsvale, Mo, |
|  |  | 100 | KFWC Ontario, Calli. |
|  |  | 100 | KFWF St. Louls, Mo. |
|  |  | 100 | KGCU Mandas, N. D. |
|  |  | 54 | KGDE Fersus Falls, Mina. |
|  |  | 15 | KGDY Oldham, S. D. |
|  |  | 50 | KGEK Yuma, Colo. |
|  |  | 109 | KGEW Fort Mortan, Colo. |
|  |  | 50 | KGFK Hallock, Minn. |
|  |  | 10 | KGY Lacey, Wash. |
|  |  | 100 | KMJ Fresno, Calif. |
|  |  | 50 | KPPC Pasadena, Calil. |
|  |  | 100 | KSMR Sanfa Monica, Calif. |
|  |  | 100 | KVos Bellingham, Wash. |
|  |  | 100 | KWG Stockton, Callf. |
|  |  | 100 | KXO E1 Centro, Calif. |
|  |  | 100 | WABI Bangor, Maine |
|  |  | 100 | WABZ Now Orleans, La. |
|  |  | 100 | WBBW Norfoll, Va. |
|  |  | 75 | WBBY Charleston, S. C. |
|  |  | 100 | WBBZ Ponca City, Okla. |
|  |  | 100 | WCAI Rapid City, S. D. |
|  |  | 100 | WCAX Burlington, Wt. |
|  |  | 100 | WCLO Kenosha, Wis. |
|  |  | 100 | WEPS Gloucester, Mass. |
|  |  | 50 | WFBC Knoxvitle, Tenn. |
|  |  | 100 | WFBE Cincinnati, Ohlo |
|  |  | 10 | WHBC Cantors. Ohio |
|  |  | 100 | WhBY West De Pere, Wis. |
|  |  | 100 | WIBX Utica, N. Y. |
|  |  | 100 | WJBC LaSalle, 11 , |
|  |  | 100 | WJBL Decatur, III. |
|  |  | 30 | WJBW New Orleans, La. |
|  |  | 100 | WKBE Webster, Mass. |
|  |  | 100 | WKJC Lancaster, Pa. |
|  |  | 30 | WLAP Okalona, KY. |
|  |  | 100 | WLBG Petersburg. Va. |
|  |  | 100 | WMAY St. Louis, Ma. |
|  |  | 250. | WMT Waterloo, Iowa |
|  |  | 15 | WNBO Washinyton, Pa. |
|  |  | 5 | WNBW Carbondale. Pa. |
|  |  | 10 | WNBX Springfielda Vt. |
|  |  | 100 | WPRC Harrisburg. Pa. |
|  |  | 109 | WRAF La Porte, Ind. |
|  |  | 50 | WRBL Columbus, Ga. |
|  |  | 100 | WWAE Hammond, Ind. |
| 252 | 1,190 | 500 | WICC Easton, Conn. |
|  |  | 5,000 | WOIA San Antomio, Tex. |
| 254.1 | 1.180 | 5,000 | KEX Portland, Ore. |
|  |  | $10,000$ | KOB State Collese. N. M |
|  |  | 504 | WGBS Astoris, L. |
| 255.3 | 1.170 | 509 | KEJK Beverly Hills, Callf. |
|  |  | 5,009 | KTNT Muscatine Lowa |
|  |  | 5,000 | WCAU Philadelphia, t'o. |
| 253.3 | 1,160 | 10,000 | Wowo Fort Wayne, Ind. |
|  |  | 5.000 | WWVA Wheeling. W. Va, |

$\begin{array}{lrrr}260.7 & \text { 1,150 KGDM Stockton, Calif, } \\ & 500 & \text { KGDAM Rochester, } \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y},\end{array}$


5,000 KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah
20,000 WJJD Mooseheart. III.
1,000 WOV New York, N. Y.
267.7 1,120 500 KFSG Los Angeles, Callf.

KFSG Los Angeles, Call KRSC Seattle, Wash.
KUT Austin, Texas KUT Austin, Texas
WBAK Harrisburg P WBAK Harrisburg, Pa.
WCOA Pensacola, Fla. WCOA Penracola, Fla. (night)
WDEL Wilmington, Dvl. ( WDEL Wimington, Dal. (night)
WDEL Wilmington, Del. (day) WDEL Wimaington, Del,
WHAD Milwaukee, Wis. WISN Milwaukee, Wis.
WTAW College Station, Texas,
$\begin{array}{llll}270.1 & \text { 1,110 } & \begin{array}{ll}\text { 1,000 KSOO Sloux Falls, S. D. } \\ & 5,000\end{array} \text { WRVA Richmond, Va. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llrl}272.6 & 1.100 & 100 & \text { KJBS San Francisco, Cat. } \\ 5.000 & \text { WLWL New York, N. Y. }\end{array}$ 5.000 WLWL New York, N. Y. 5,000 WPG Atlantic City, N. J.
$\begin{array}{lllll}275.1 & \text { 1,090 } & 5,000 & \text { KFAQ St, Louls, Mo. } \\ & & 5,000 & \text { KMOX St. Louls, Mo. }\end{array}$
277.6 1,080 10,000 WBT Charfotte, N. C. 5,000 WCBD Zinn, Iil. 5,000 WMBI Chicaso, III.

$285.5 \quad 1.050 \quad 5,000$ KNX Hollywood, Calil,
253.3 1,040 10,000 KRLD Dallas, Texas

500 WFAA Dallas, Texas 500 WKAR East Lansing. Mich. 5,000
2,500
5,000
5,000

## $233.9 \quad 1.020$

 5,0005,000
250
$296.3 \quad 1.010$
KFKX Chicago, III.
KYW Chicaro, III. (day)
KYW Chlcago, III. (wight)
KYWA Chicaso
WRAX Phillation 500
500 $\begin{array}{r}500 \\ 300 \\ \hline 250\end{array}$ 250
250
500 KGGF Picker, Okla.
KRW San Jose, Calit
WhN KQW San Jose, Calif.
WHN New York, N. Y. WSIS Sarasota, Fla. WNAD Norman, Ohla.
WPAP New York, N. Y, WQAO New York, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$.
WRNY New York, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$.
$2953 \quad 1.000$ $+250$ 5,000
5,000
$302.8 \quad 330 \quad 15,000$
$305.9 \quad 980 \quad 50,000$

$309.1 \quad 970$| 5,000 |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| , 500 |

1,500
$315.5 \quad 950 \quad 1,000$ 1,000
500 500
2,500 $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$ KMBC Independence, Mo, (day)
1,000 1,000 KMBC Independence, Mo. (night) 1,000 KPSN Pasadena, Callf. 1,000
500 500

319 940
KFEL Denver, Colo,
KFKX Denver, ColoKFKX Denver, Colo.
KGU Honolula, T. H. KOIN Portland, Ore, WCSH Portland, Me.
WFIW Hopkinsville.
KFWI San Francisco, Calif. KFWM Oakland. Calif KGBZ York, Neb. KMA Shenandoah, lowa
WBRC Birmingham, Ala WDBJ Roanoke, Va.
WIBG Elkins Park, Pa. KONO Seattlo, Wash.
KPRC Houston, Texas KPRC Houston, Texas
WAAF Chicago, III.
1,000
$333.1 \quad 300 \quad \$ 00$
KGBU Ketchilcan, Als. KHJ Los Angeles, Calif. KSEL Pocatello, Idaho
WFBL. Syracuse. N. Y. WFLA Clearwater. Fla. (day) WFL,A Clearwater. Fla, (night) WKY Oklahoma City. Okels. WLBL Stevens Point, Wis. WMAK Mortinsville, N. Y. WSUN Clearwater, Fla, (day)
WSUN Clearwater. Fla, (night)

## KFNF Stienandoah, Towa KCJF Litte Rock, Ark. KCJF Little Rock, Ark KUSD Vermillon, S. D KUSD Vermillon, S. WGST AtJanta, Ga. WGST AtJanta, Ga. WJAR Providence, WMAZ Macon, Ga. WILL. Urbana, III. <br> KFKA Creeley, Colo. KLX Oakland, Calif KPOF Denver, Colo, WCOC Columbus, Miss. WGBI Scranton, Pa- WQAN Scranton, Pa.

$34.687025,000$ WENR Chicago, IIL
5,000 WLS Crete, III
$348.5860 \begin{array}{lll}5,000 & \text { WABC New York, N, Y, } \\ & 5,000 & \text { WBOQ New York, N, Y, }\end{array}$
$352.7 \quad 850 \quad 250 \mathrm{KFQZ}$ Hollywood, Calif. 5,000 KWKH Shreveport. La.
500 WWL New Orleans, La.
$361.2830 \quad 12,500$ KOA Denver, Colo. 1,000 WHDH Clouster. Mass.
$365.6 \quad 820 \quad$ 6,500 WHAS Loulsville, Ky.
$370.2 \quad B 10 \quad 7,500$ WCCO Minneapolls, Minn

Kilo
Meters Cycles Watts Sismal Location 374.8800 10,000 KTHS Hot Springs, Ark. 10,000 WBAP Ft. Worth, Texas
5,000 WSAI Mason, Ohio
379.5790 t0,000 KGO Oakland, Calif, 50,000 WGY Schenectady, N. Y
$384.4780 \quad 500$ KELW Burbank. Callt, KTM Santa Monica, Calif,
WBSO Wellesley Hills, Mass. WBSO Wellesley Hills.
WMC Memphis, Tenn. WPOR Norfotk, Va.
339.4 T70 5,000 KFAB Lincoln, Neh.
$394.5 \quad 760 \quad \begin{array}{rr}\text { 1,000 WEW St. Louls, Mo. } \\ & 30,000\end{array}$
$399.8750 \quad$ 5,000 WCX Pontiac, Mich.
5,000 WJR Pontiac, Mich.
$435.2740 \quad 1,000$ KMMJ Clay Center. Neb.
10,000 WSB Atlanta, Ga,
$416.4 \quad 23925,009$ WGN Chifenco, 7 III.
$422.3710 \quad 5,000$ WOR Newaric, N. J.
$423.3709 \begin{aligned} 250 & \text { KFVD Culver City, Calil. } \\ & \\ & 50,000\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{llll}46.9 & 530 & 5,000 & \text { KPO San Francisco, Calif. } \\ & \text { 1.000 WPTF Ralelgh, N, C. }\end{array}$
447.5 STO 5,000 WMAQ Chicago, III.
$454.3600 \quad 500$ WAAW Omaha, Neb.
$451.3650 \quad 5,000$ WSM Nashville, Tenn.
$468.5640 \begin{array}{lll}5,000 & \text { KFI Los Angeles, Calif, } \\ & 5,000 & \text { WAIU Columbus, Ohio }\end{array}$
$475.3630 \quad 500$ KFRU Columbus, Ohio
KFRU Columbus, Ohio
WGBF Evansvilie, Ind.
250 WMAL. Washtmitor, D, C.
1,000 WOS Jefferson City, Mo, (dxy)
500 WOS Jefferson City, Mo. (niyht)
433.6620500 KFAD Phoenix, Ariz.

1,000 KGW Portland, Ore.
1,000 WDAE Tampa, Fla.
1,000 WDBO Orlando, Fla.
500 WLBZ Bangor, Me. (day)
250 WL.BZ Bangor, Me. (night)
250 WLBE Bangor, Me. (nig)
1,000 WTMJ Brookfield, Wis.
491.5610 1,000 KFRC San Francisco, Calif.

500 WDAF Kansas City. Mo.
WFAN Philadelphia, Pa.
WIP Philadelphta, Pa.
1,000 WOQ Kansas City, Mo.
500 KWYO Laramle, Wyo. KFSD San Diego, Calif.
WCAO Baltimore, Md.
WEBW Beloit, Wis.
WOAN Lawrencelurg, Teus,
WREC Whitehaven, Tena. WTIC Hartford, Conn.
$503.2590 \quad 1,000$ KHQ Spokane. Wash. WCAJ Lincoln, Neb.
WEEI Boston, Mass. WEMC Berrien Springs, Mich. Wow Omaha, Neb.

S16.7 $350 \quad 200$ KGFX Plerre, S, D.
KSAC Manhattan, Kan,
WKAQ San Juan, P. R. WKAQ San Juan, P. R.
WOBU Charleston. W. Va,
WSAZ Huntington, W. Va. WSAZ Huntington, W. Va.
WSUI lowa City, lowa WTAG Worcester, Mass.
KGKO Wichita Falls, Texas KMTR Hollywood, Calif, KPLA Los Anseles, Calit
KUOM Missoula, Mont KXA Seattle. Wash. WHA Madison, Wis.
WIBO Chicaro, IIL. WKBN Youngstown, Ohio WKBN Youngstown, Ohi
WNAX Yankton. S. D. WMAC Cazenovia, N. Y.
WMCA New York, N. Y .
WNYC New York, N. Y . WNYC New York,
WPCC Chicago, II
WSMK Dayton, WSMK Dayton, Ohfo
WSYR Syracuse, N. Y.
WWNC Ashville, N. C.
WWNC Ashville, N. C.
KFDM Beaumont, Texas KFDM Beaumont, Texa
KFEQ St. Joseph. Mo. KFEQ St. Joseph, Mo
KLZ Dupont, Colo. KOAC Corvallis. Ore WFI Philadelphla, Pa,
WLIT Philadelphia, Pa WMBF Mlami Beach, Fia. WNOX Knoxville, Tenn. 3,500
515.1550500

KFDY Brookings, S. D. KFJM Grand Forks, N, D. KFUO St. Louls, Mo. KFYR Bismarck, N. D. KSD St. Louis, Mo,
KTAB Oakland, Calif, WEAN Providence, $R$, I. WEAO Columbus, Ohio WGR Buffalo, N. Y.

## $\int_{\text {tate and City Index With New Waves }}$





Foreign Wave Lengths Table


\section*{Stations on Cleared Waves <br> | Call |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Letters Location | Wave |
| Length |  |
| LqGy. In |  |
| Kilo. |  | <br> | $\xrightarrow[\text { Callers }]{\text { Letation }}$ | Wave | $\begin{gathered} \text { cquy in in } \\ \text { Kinoc } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KTHS-H | 374.8 | 800 |
| WPCH | 370.2 | 810 |
| WCCO-Minneap | 370.2 | 810 |
| WHAS-Louisvill | 365.6 | 820 |
| KOA-Denver | 361.2 | 830 |
| KWKH-Shreveport, |  | 850 |
| WWL-New Orieans, La |  | 50 |
| KFOZ-Hollywood, Calii. |  | 850 |
| ABC-w ${ }^{\text {cow-New }}$ York, | 348.6 |  |
| WENP Chicaso | 34.6 | 870 |
| WCFL-Wbicalchicaso, III. | 34.6 |  |
| - Seattle. W | 309.1 | 970 |
| KDKA-Plitsburg | 305.9 | 980 |
| WBZ-WBZA-Boston, | 302.8 | 990 |
| WHO-Des Moines, | 299.8 | 1.000 |
| WOC-Davenport, lo | 299.8 | 1,000 |
| KGFH-Glendale, Ca | 299.8 | 1,000 |
| YW-KFKX - Chic | 293.9 | 1,020 |
| WFEB-Indianapolls | 285.5 | 1,050 |
| NBT-Hollyw | 287.5 | 1,050 |
| CBD-Żion | ${ }^{277.6}$ | 1,080 | <br> | Call Letters Location | Wave Fqcy. in Length Kiloc. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WMBI-Chicaso, III. | 277. |  |
| KMOX-KFQA-St. Lo | 275.1 | 1,05 |
| WPG-Atlantic City, | 272.6 | 1,100 |
| WLWL-New York, | 272.6 | 1,100 |
| KJBS-San Francisco, | 272.6 | 1,100 |
| WRVA-Richr | 270.1 | 1,11 |
| Ksoo- | 270.1 | 1,11 |
| wov- |  | 1,130 |
| KB-Milf | 265.3 | 1 |
| L-Salt Lake | ${ }^{275.3}$ | 1 |
| WAPI-Birming | 263 | 1,1 |
| K Voo-Tuisa, |  |  |
| WHAM-Roche | 260.7 |  |
| KGDM - Stockt | 260.7 | 1,150 |
| WWVA-W | 258.5 | 1,160 |
| WOWO-Ft. | ${ }_{256.5}^{258.5}$ | 1,1 |
| KTNT-Muscatine, |  | 1,170 |
| WICC-Easton, | 252 | 1,190 |
| OAI |  | 1,190 |
| JSV-Mt. Vernon H | 205.4 | 1,460 |
| STP-St. Paul, Min | 205.4 | 1.4 |



William S. Hedges is one of the oldest Radio editors in the United States and is head of the NAB.

WILLIAM S. HEDGES, Radio editor of the Chicago Daily News, was elected president of the National Association of Broadcasters recently. The annual meeting of the association was held in Washington, the work of the last year being reviewed and plans for the future were formulated.
Hedges has been active in Radio circles and is the author of the industry plan for compliance with the provisions of the amended Radio law. At one time he was chairman of the joint committee representing the NAB the Radio Manufacturers Association and the Federated Radio Trades Association, which was responsible for the presentationi of the industry plan before the Federal Radio Commission last spring.
He has represented WMAQ, the Chicago Daily News station, in the broadcasters' association ever since the formation of that organization six years ago.

## Mike Aids Jolson

(Continued from page 78)
discovery that after a perfect wax had been cut to find a microphone, too long exposed to the damp night air, had sputtered and the whole thing had to be done over again.

Not only that, but the friends and acquaintances who tried to persuade Jolson not to go on with the story; that vitaphone was still unproven and that his appearance in an early picture might ruin his popularity on the stage where his fame and success had been built up.

IT was a nervous time around the studio. Once a scene was being recorded (perhaps you remember it in the picture) where Jolson comes to the tabernacle to sing "Kol Nidre" in place of his father, who lay ill at home. For atmosphere in this scene the greatest care was taken to see that every detail was correct. The extras in the synagogue scene were all orthodox Jews. many, with traditional beards and carrying their own prayer shawls, not deigning to use those from the property room.
Jolson sang "Kol Nidre" again and again. Finally a wax was cut that was satisfactory and the scene struck. As
the extras were leaving many were seen to wipe away tears that had been brought to their eyes by the mammy singer's interpretation of this song of their race. From a dark corner where he had been watching the action, Jack Warner stepped into the light and shook Jolson's hand.

I think it's going to be a good picture, Al," he said.
It was more than a good picture. When first shown in New York the "Jazz Singer" definitely sounded the knell of the old-time silent picture. It enthralled its hearers. Here was a new Jolson, an actor, as well as a singer.

Exhibitors, who had scoffed at the thought of pictures that talked began a mad scramble to get the necessary, equipment to show "The Jazz Singer" and other pictures of Jolson that Warner Bros. promised to deliver. It broke records everywhere, a sensation where shown whether in the talking or silent version. Jolson, instead of being at the height of his popularity, was just being discovered. The picture went to London, where crowds of unheard of size attended the showings. The amount of money the picture has grossed will not be known until it is finally put on the shelf, still far in the future. However, it can be said without contradiction that few, if any, pictures ever produced have exceeded its reeord so far.

R
ADIO and the talking picture were developed. The National Broadcasting Company wanted to show the people of the United States the possibilities of this medium of entertainment. The extension of their networks to the far West was planned, as well as to the South, but telephone facilities were not sufficient to take care of the more exacting demands of broadcasting. The Bell Telephone Company set to work to build lines where needed so that a test at least could be made to determine the feasibility of the project. The cost of such a test was tremendous. In addition, the NBC wanted the attention of every person within range of a Radio receiver so that the possibilities of this system of program extension could be brought home sharply.
Do you remember the . Dodge Brothers Hour? Twenty minutes in
New York with Paul Whiteman Will New York with Paul Whiteman, Will Rogers from Hollywood, AI and Dorothy Stone in Chicago and At Jotson in New Orleans, with just two minutes of the time in Detroit. A long time ago, you say. Just a little over one year. Today, nearly thirty programs transverse the continent weekly and the total is due to go up.
"Radio taught me one thing." said A1 Jolson after the Dodge Brothers' program in which he admittedly made a mistake in one of his gags. "That is, the public as a whole wants clean entertainment and a joke that is a riot in New York may be just the opposite for millions of others. I've been sending that girl flowers ever since trying to make up for it."
In April, 1927, Jolson returned from Europe to act as master of ceremonies for the opening of Warner Bros. theater in Hollywood, where Warner's Radio station KFWB is now located, fulfilling a promise he had made to Sam Warner that he would be present for the opening. It was the first test also of KFWB's equipment for broadcasting from a stage, now admittedly the best that has been developed for such broadcasts. Not only did Jolson broadcast that night but has done so regularly since, his only appearance in the East. however, being on the initial program for Vitaphone on the Columbia Broad-
casting System. He probably will appear again on this program sometime in March, presumably from the West Coast this time.

UPON his return for the theater opening Warner Bros. presented their star with a sleek, black Rolls-Royce limousine to express their feeling for the part he had played in making Vitaphone known, and at the same time Jolson prepared for the second talking picture he was to make.
"The Jazz Singer" upset the picture industry. Its success started the talkies on their way and Hollywood was talkie mad when Jolson started on the production of "The Singing Fool," the title selected for his second picture. This was to be directed by Lloyd Bacon, son of the great stage actor, Frank Bacon, star of "Lightnin'."

Again Jolson was faced with a crisis. His critics, such as they were, intimated that "The Jazz Singer" and Jolson as a screen actor might prove to be a onetime shot, and that perhaps he had better return to the stage where his success was certain. Jolson and Bacon determined to top "The Jazz Singer" with "The Singing Fool."

Although Hollywood is over-run with child actors, who together with fond mamas and papas storm the casting offices daily, but few finds among children for screen work are ever found. One such was Frankie Lee, the little crippled boy in "The Miracle Man" of ten years ago and, of course, Jackie Coogan. The story of "The Singing Fool" required the services of a child about three years of age with a wistful, pathetic expression that could be used to advantage in several scenes with Jolson.

Following the customary procedure the director requisitioned the casting office for the boy and that office, in turn, working through the great Hollywood clearing house for extras, the Central Casting Bureau, put out a call for child actors.
As was expected, the office was swamped with applicants, each anxious to place his or her child in Jolson's new picture. To Joe Marks, casting director at Warner Bros., fell the task of sifting out of the hundreds of children a few to show to Director Bacon and Al Jolson so that they might decide who would fit the part best.
The selection took days, but no child appeared who seemed to fit into the part. One morning, however, as a new batch of applicants were milling around the casting office waiting for it to open, Marks happened to glance out of the window. On the outskirts of the crowd he saw a woman holding a child in her arms, a pale-looking little fellow with bobbed hair and dressed in a sailor suit.
"What made you dash out into that crowd and pick on that particular youngster?" someone later asked him after Davey Lee's part in the picture was assured. "Well, I don't know," Marks replied. "It just seemed to me that was the kid that Jolson would like to have."

Casting director Marks, with the mother trailing behind, walked over to the set where Jolson was making up for the day's work.
"Al," Marks called to him. "I think T've got the boy for you." And he set Davey on the stage floor. Jolson picked him up and sat him on his knee. "What is your name?" he asked the child.
"My muvver calls me Sonny Boy," Davey replied. "What is yours?"
"Sonny Boy!" "Why-er-my name is Uncle A1,"
"I Hike you, Uncle A1," and Jolson nodded to the casting director.

After the day's shooting was over Jolson had a long talk over long distance phone with New York, and in the days that followed many more long conversations followed. During that month Jolson's telephone bill at the studio was more than a thousand dollars, practically all of which was for calls to New York, where Bud De Sylva, Jolson's friend and famous song writer, listened as Jolson hummed snatches of a tume over the wire and told him of "Sonny Boy" David Lee. "The result was the song "Sonny Boy," one of the biggest hits of the year.
"The Singing Fool" more than justified the efforts that Bacon and Jolson put into it. It opened at the Winter Garden in New York, the same showhouse where Jolson made his name as the world's greatest entertainer, which had been leased by Warner Bros, to present their Vitaphone talking pictures. No theatrical attraction in history ever opened to a more distinguished first night audience and none has ever had the advance sale that "The Singing Fool" had during the first two months of its rum at the historic showhouse of the Schubert productions.

Again figures are not available on what "The Singing Fool" will make as a box office attraction. Due to the greater number of houses wired for talking pictures, it undoubtedly , will gross more than "The Jazz Singer," and there is every indication that it may make an all-time record for a picture, eclipsing the records set by the great spectacle films.

By the time this appears in print Jolson will be working on his third Vitaphone picture. Like the two predecessors it has a marvelous box office title, "Mammy," No one knows what the story is, but your guess is as good as the next fellow's, and by mid-summer you will be able to go to your favorite theater and see and hear the master of mammy singers in "Mammy." It ought to be another hit.
It is not correct to say that Jolson put the talking picture over. Undoubtedly it would have gone over with or without him. It is probably true, however, that Jolson and "The Jazz Singer" put the talking picture in its present fine position a great deal sooner than would have been possible without him.

In his next picture, instead of working on two small soundproof stages, Jolson has at his disposal, if necessary, the most modern plant in the history of motion pictures, a plant that has been rebuilt almost entirely in the past year. It includes seven great sound stages, centralized recording equipment of the latest type, a staff of the best musicians in the country and so on down the line to a pressing plant where the discs themselves that give forth Jolson's voice are made. Should that not be sufficient, Jolson and his company could drive out a mile or so over Cahuenga Pass and into the San Fernando Valley where an equivalent equipment on First Na tional Pictures lot is available.
Those two plants represent not only an investment of many millions of dollars in equipment for the making of singing-talking films but the best brains of the world in their respective lines,
It is an assured fact that "Mammy", will be a better picture technically than any of its forerunners.
Those of you who sit up late at night to get distant stations may occasionally tune in on Warner Bros. station KFWB, the Radio station of the motion picture industry, Hollywood, Calif. Occasionally on its 950 -kilocycle wave
you may hear the voice of A1 Jolson, singing from the stage of the theater in whose building KFWB is located, or from KFWB's studios.

In addition, plans are under way to send some transcontinental broadcasts from Hollywood to the East, one or more of which will feature Jolson with his songs and that unforgettable personality that registers whether it be from the stage, on the discs or over the air. Perhaps we may induce him to introduce his wife, the former Ruby Keeler, over the air and hear the clever taps of her shoes as she goes through a routine for listeners scattered the length and breadth of the continent.
And that finishes the story of AI Jolson, leaving the writer free for a moment to look up the length oi rainspanked Hollywood Boulevard before returning to the more prosaic work of checking up on the thousand details for tomorrow's broadcast, to assure listeners of nothing less than a smoothly run program. Oh, yes. One little item for the technical minded reader. The sound films you see and hear are made with exactly the same kind of microphones and amplifiers used by the better broadcasting station. Signing off until next issue.

## Paris-American Radio <br> (Continued from page 28)

that of the Parisian newspaper, Le Petit Parisien, situated in the heart of the business district of the French capital. An interesting note is that the manager of the paper is Madame Paul Dupuy, widow of the late senator, and an American by birth.

THE studio of Le Petit Parisien, one of the best equipped in France, is situated on the roof. It consists of one large room, divided by heavy draperies, with a broad outside terrace giving a view of the city. French studios are usually cold affairs, lacking the hospitable social atmosphere of an American station, but on election night Le Petit Parisien resembled a brilliant social gathering, in which the artists, all in evening dress, and many of them direct from performances in other centers, sat about and applauded each other after the "mike" had been turned off.

Broadcasting from the Petit Parisien was further made simple by the fact that the program manager and announcer, M. John Douglas Pollack, is a Frenchman who boasts Scotch blood well back in his veins, and who speaks both languages as a native. He has, furthermore, studied at McGill University in Canada, and has toured the United States from coast to coast. For some time he was at the General Electric works in Schenectady, as well as with the Westinghouse, and for all these reasons, many people think him an American. Mr. Pollack recently represented the French stations at the International Radio Union in Geneva. He regularly announces musical numbers from the Petit Parisien station in both French and English.
Mr. Pollack was at the microphone as usual on the occasion of the election night broadcasting, and with him was the fourteen-piece studio orchestra, under the direction of M. Francis Casadesus. This orchestra has won a reputation for its accompaniment of opera and opera-comique stars who sing on the Petit Parisien programs, as well as for its instrumental numbers, and so could not have been better chosen for this particular night.


John T. Schilling is the smiling, congenial announcer and director of WHB, well known Kansas City station. John T. broadcasts an infectious smile, and possesses the happy and carefree personality that persuades the listener to turn an attentive dial.

ANOTHER very important French co-operation made this American broadcast a success. The Companie Radio L. L., which manufactures very fine superheterodynes, installed fifty of these sets in various hotels, restaurants. clubs, etc., about Paris, sending an operator with each to insure perfect functioning, and about each set clustered a group of exiles who felt less bitterly than they had expected their distance from home.
The largest of the groups was to be found in the Hotel Bohy, in the very shadow of the offices of the Chicago Tribune. Here three sets had been installed in order to take care of the members of the American Club of Paris, and of members of the American Legion Paris Post. This was the first occasion on which these two large men's bodies had met in such a fashion, and among them on election night might be counted Norman Armour, counsellor of the American Embassy; Brigadier General Harts, military attache at the Embassy; Percy Peixotto, president of the American Club; Captain Lhopital, aide-decamp of Marshal Foch; Major General William Johnson; Judge Ira Wadhams; Jo Davidson, the sculptor, and a host of other well-known personalities in the American Colony of Paris.
At the same time, in addition to these stag parties at the Hotel Bohy, mixed groups were meeting elsewhere about town. In the beautiful lounge of the Claridge Hotel on the Avenue des Champs-Elysees was installed a receiving set; also at the Grand Hotel, the Lutetia, the Commodore, the Royal Haussmann, and several others. Night clubs and bars, such as Johnny's Bar, College Inn, the Perroquet, Luigi's, Zelleys, Butler's Pantry, and a dozen other places popular all year around with citizens from the United States, served special American dinners while the guests awaited the commencement of the broadcasting.

And all over the continent, mind you, wherever a handful of Americans might be found together, eager ears strained (Continued on page 108)

## AMi hoice



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$\square$ I enclose $\$ 1.50$ for a one pound or $\$ 3.00$ for a two pound Mi Choice package.
$\square$ I enclose 25 c for the miniature Mi Choice sample package.
Name.
Address $\qquad$ City

Dealer's Name.


## Paris-American Radio

(Continued from page 106) toward the loud speakers, as the American newspaper began its unique broadcasting event.

THE lot of reading the returns fell to J. Douglas Cook, dramatic critic on the Tribune. Mr. Cook has been in France for four years, coming from San Francisco, and as he is studying for opera in Paris now, he found himself in quite an unaccustomed role before the microphone. Recent concerts at the Hotel Plaza Athenae and the chic Restaurant Langer had, however, prepared him for his unseen audience, who though he could not see them, he could rest assured were giving him whole-hearted attention.

The first bulletin which Mr. Cook read was timed $6: 10$ New York. It was then 11:50 in Paris. From that time on, until the early, or rather fairly late, hours of the morning, the tenor stayed at his post, giving a bulletin on an average of every ten minutes. The cable company sent the messages over a direct line to the Petit Parisien, where they were typed out by the Tribune stenographer-and at the Tribune office, where a loud speaker had been installed. The reports were likewise taken down from Mr. Cook's announcements.
Meanwhile, promptly at 11, the American entertainment program had begun, and this continued until the station signed off at about 4 o'clock in the morning. The first stars were the popular Morgan Trio. These three young sisters-the harpist, Virginia, is only 17 -have been touring the continent for four years. Until recently they gave only private performances, but they, have been so cordially received that this past year they gave a public concert tour in Egypt and on the Riviera, where they played at the house of the Duke of Connaught and before Princess Mary. Even before coming to Europe, however, Miss Frances Morgan, the violiniste, Miss Marguerite Morgan, the pianiste, and their young sister were known to the American public, for they had given private concerts in the United States. Broadcasting was not new to them, as studios in Boston and in London had diffused their work. They began with a fantasy of American airs which they had arranged themselves, and playing individually and as a trio they gave a long program.

One of the early performers was Samuel Dushkin, who is probably too well known to need an introduction. as he has frequently been violin soloist in symphony concerts broadcast in the United States. Mr. Dushkin had completed a concert tour of England, Ireland and Scotland, and was on his way to Germany, Italy and Spain. Next season is to bring him back to the United States. On the election night program Mr . Dushkin rendered exquisitely Blair Fairchild's "Legend of Violin and Orchestra" with the Petit Parisien orchestra, which could hardly await the turning off of the microphone to applaud him.

ASEMI-AMERICAN, if one may call her so, the Norwegian singer, Madame Eide Norena, who was attached to the Chicago opera for the past two years, and who is now engaged at the years, and who is now engaged at the of operatic selections, and in addition Ole Bull's Shepherdess' Song, and other American airs. For some of these she was accompanied by Herbert Carrick, the brilliant American pianist who has toured America for five years as accompanist and soloist with Reinald Werrenrath. Mr. Carrick has since made
his London concert debut on December 6, at Wigmore Hall, with Mme. Sarah Fischer, the Canadian singer now engaged at the Opera-Comique in Paris, and will shortly make his debut in the French capital. Mr. Carrick is one of the old friends of the American Radio public, for he was the first pianist to play on the Atwater Kent hour, accompanying Mr. Werrenrath.
Two excellent men singers on the American Night program are to be included. One, Otkar Dobes, long a resident of Paris, was basso on the American Quartet of Paris which was recently disbanded because some of the members returned to the United States. He is now solist at the American Church on the Rue de Berri. Dobes is that delightful information man of the American Express whom Bruce Reynolds calls "Dobes who knows it all." When Will Rogers was in Paris he might be found at the Dobes' desk at almost any hour. Dobes had previously broadcast in Paris, and on this particular night his program included the Kutemoff Blues. On the Road to Mandalay, and The Flea Song from Faust. M. Andre Bernard, a young Frenchman who has sung at the New Orleans Opera, and who is also a student of singing in Paris. closed the classical program with a delightful tenor group.
Interspersed with this amazing group of artists were constant selections played by the Petit Parisien orchestraDixie. The Stars and Stripes Forever. MacDowell's Woodland Sketches, Dvorak's New World Symphony, etc.

It is not hard to imagine the joy of the exiled listeners-in as this American program progressed. Announcements were in English, the songs they knew and loved; returns were given to them promptly by a reputable American newspaper, and those who have lived long abroad felt indebted to the Chicago Tribune which rendered this splendid service.

After 2 o'clock, the classical numbers were replaced by livelier features, which would have kept one from falling asleep even if the returns themselves were not sufficient to drive away drowsiness. The boys from Harry's New York bar. where one of the receiving sets was entertaining a capacity crowd, came over to the studio wtih their jazz, and the French air was filled with American Blues for another two hours.
Credit for the planning of the American Election Night program must be given to the staff of the European Edition of the Chicago Tribune. Although this was the first time the Radio had been used by an American newspaper abroad to herald a great event, the European Edition of the Chicago Tribune was well acquainted with the organization of such a stunt since eight years earlier it had rented the Marigny theatre on the Champs-Elysees where an "open house" was held for Americans and bulletins were flashed on the screen.

## Dressing to Your Personality

## (Continued from page 81)

the costume. When the frock is printed the accessories may match the dominant color. A navy blue frock, for example, patterned in beige and lighter blue might have a navy hat and shoes and beige hose and suede gloves which exactly match. If you are partial to colored shoes you should select them a shade darker than the coat or frock. Your costume should never consist of two neutral colors like grey and tan. If grey is your basic color, shades of lavender or blue offer a charming contrast while tan can always be smartly combined with brown and orange.


Joseph Gallichio, Director WMAQ Orchestra.

The woman who is planning her wardrobe for the new season, finds that prints are particularly strong and the reason is not hard to find, for prints combine vivid and neutral colors in such a way that the whole forms a delightitul harmony. There are prints for all women and for all occasions. Brilliant splashes of color in bold designs for sportswear-small figures on dark ground for street wear-odd geometrics or stylized flowers for afternoon, and the most delicate of pastel floral patterns for evening.

There is a type of print, for instance, that is particularly attractive for the older woman whose curves are beginning to annoy her. This fabric consists of odd-shaped figures of various sizes scattered over a neutral ground in an irregular manner.

Incidentally, the older woman, as a rule, does not know herself. She concentrates, usually, on the contours of her figure, forgetting two things which are at least equally important. The most noticeable point of neglect is the throat. A collar which is arranged to be bigh at the back and rather close in front is flattering and hides the unavoidable age neck lines in a much better fashion than a high tight collar would. A light scarf for afternoon or evening wear is a graceful way of concealing the neck and giving a softening line to the face. Winter coats are kind to the older woman since their large fur collars come right up to the point of the chin, but spring coats can be just as becoming with modish scarves worn in a number of carefully casual ways.

The older woman frequently does not realize that she cannot wear the type of shoes the younger and slender woman wears. If her ankles are inclined to be thick or her body at all ungainly she should certainly not wear high heels. Shoes that are too small draw attention to the ankles and give an unsteady balance which tends to throw the body out of line, and high heels make for a stiff uncertain gait which is very awkward.

A moderate shaped heel on shoes that are snug but not tight will help the general lines of the figure and not make the feet conspicuous. The hemline of the skirt has a bearing on this question, too. It should be neither even nor extravagantly dipping but just irregular enough to be becoming and modish.

## Vacation Plams

YoOU can see easily that this family is in the throes of a momentous controversy. But it's one in which all concerned are going to win out.

We can tell you confidentially that sister is strong for spending the annual vacation in Yellowstone National Park with the bears, antelope, chipmunks, woodchucks, pelicans, the geysers, wonderful colored pools and terraces and the thousand and one things that make Yellowstone unique in all the world. The boys are having a hard time deciding between a Wyoming Dude Ranch and the switchback mountain trails of Glacier National Park - but there's a strong note of "horseback" in their calculations. Mother leans toward a summer lodge in Rocky Mountain National Park-a haven of rest in the clean, upbuilding air of Colorado's mile-high mountain world.


Wherever your summer vacation plans take you . . . if it's West . . . The Burlington can serve you well.

Three superb trains to Colorado; two trains to Glacier National Park (one the famous Oriental Limited); the only through train from Chicago to Magic Yellowstone, (Yellowstone Comet); two of America's premier trains, the North Coast Limited, and the Oriental Limited, between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest-Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, both operating over the Burlington's famous water-level route along the Mississippi River between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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| Colorado Pacific Northwest | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yellowstone } \\ & \text { Alaska } \end{aligned}$ | Glacier Park Escorted Tours | Black Hills Dude Ranches |
| Name |  |  |  |
| Street |  | - Cily |  |



Russell Evart, WOC "Grahm Cracker."

## Jenkins Television

(Continued from page 51)

wash in a drying wind; and diminutive Jacqueline does athletic dances with her clever partner, Master Fremont.
"Perfect?" No, and the receiver looks no more like the ultimate structure will than the old "one-lung" horseless carriage of twenty-five years ago looked like the eight-cylinder limousine of today.

But the ten thousand pioneering amateurs we are nightly entertaining with our picture broadeasts are the Radio picture engineers of tomorrow. for they are building up a technical experience which will be of inestimable value in the art later on.

After the day's work is done these youngsters rush home, bolt a hurried dimner, and then race away to the Radio shack to tune in on our pantomime broadcasts. Exactly the same thrill which came to them with their first crystal set and headphone, now comes again when they pick their first motion pictures out of the air; pictures radiated into invisible space, from miles and miles away, and put together by their homemade receiver.

MANY of these amateurs have attained such quality of picture that they have moved their apparatus into the living room, where the whole family circle may join in the fum.

Incidentally, it is rather a surprise to those who see these silhouette movies for the first time to find them so entertaining; but the explanation is that in movies the story is told in the action, and half-tone quality is not necessary to an enjoyment of them. The public is not usually critical of first efforts, in any new thing; the novelty alone entertains for awhile.
From many letters we get, apparently the greatest anxiety of our audience, or should I say, optience, is that we will eventually get tired and stop broadcasting. To those of them who are listening to me tonight may I say that I have no intention of stopping our broadcast of pantomime pictures, for home entertainment. On the contrary we are putting up a powerful station a few miles outside of Washington to make their picture reception easier and the pictures better, and each broadcast from now on will contain at least one picture story.

The half-tones in regular movie film, and in broadeasting from living subjects and scenes, require a broader band.

This was recognized by the federal Radio commission, and bands one hundred kilocycles wide have been assigned for such work. The new, more powerful broadcast station we are building outside of Washington is for this width of band, and we shall broadcast for fireside entertainment pictures selected from those shown in theatres.
Our present transmission on 6,420 k.c. was undertaken principally to learn the possibilities and the limitations of this new entertainment; to build up. a Radiomovies technique, and to insure later the availability of Radiovisors giving larger and brighter pictures, pictures which can conveniently be watched by the whole family and friends of the family circle.
Already Radiomovies are giving pleasure to thousands of Radio amateurs and short wave Radio fans. Ultimately this pantomime story-teller will come to our fireside with appropriate sounds and speech, as a fascinating teacher and entertainer, without language, literacy, or age limitation-an itinerant visitor to the old homestead with photoplays. the opera, and a direct vision of world activities.

## Fan Mail Startles Coe Glade (Continued from page 55)

Glade put into the part of the cruel, madcap Gypsy girl and the new shadings of interpretation that she carried through triumphantly despite her first appearance in the role with an opera company of the high standards of the Chicago Civic group. Still others noted that her performance added fire to the remainder of the cast, and became a large influence in one of the most excellent performances of the favorite work of the season.
Miss Glade's voice, in her first Radio appearance, proved to be admirably adapted to broadcasting. It is a general rule in Radio studios, that contraltos or mezzo-sopranos and baritones broadcast more effectively than sopranos or tenors, but there is an additional quality in Miss Glade's voice that carries warmth and emotion through the microphone in an unusually intimate manner, as was shown by studio tests and the letters of approval and congratulation.

Although this was her first season with the Chicago Civic Opera company. Miss Glade has made a special study of Carmen during former engagements with the San Carlo Opera company and this, with the roles of Amneris in "Aida" and Siebel in "Faust" were among those which led to her engagement by a major organization. She demonstrated her preparation and her own ideas as to the role in her first appearance, partly in her deft execution of the incidental Spanish dances and partly in the innoyations she introduced into the expression of the extremes of Carmen's temperament.
One of Miss Glade's departures from the stereotyped Carmen was the absence of a Spanish comb in her hair during the first act.
"Carmen was in her working clothes at that time," she explained, "whereas in later acts she was dressed up to charm the grand suitors she acquired. I do not believe in wearing something supposed to be typically one thing or another just to carry an impression of a character or a nationality. That is cartooning. Most people believe that Spanish girls wear high combs on all occasions just as they believe, from cartoons of vandeville characters that all Germans have fat stomachs and smoke long pipes; that all Englishmen have drooping moustaches and monocles and that all Frenchmen
have pointed moustaches and goatees and wear funny, high silk hats. The real portrayal of a character, I hope, lies in correctness of costume as well as in correct singing and acting."
Miss Glade admires the part of Carmen and the entire opera immensely, "It is so human and so simple," she declared. "It is a portrayal of just the sort of emotions that one observes in daily dramas in every city and in every walk of life and therefore touches every member of an audience in every country. Carmen is truly a universal opera.
"As for the part itself, I love roles of wicked women and I am glad I am a contralto because contraltos always have the wicked parts and they are much more interesting than those of innocent girls. They are more intriguing and require more study and consequently enlist deeper attention from the audiences. Carmen is the most unmoral woman character in opera. I cannot think of any more wicked woman in opera than Carmen unless it be Delilah in Samson and Delilah, whose machinations, were cruel merely for cruelty's sake."

## He Entertains 40,000,000 Fans

(Continued from page 54)
things early in a career, and continuing along the same line as knowledge broadens," the executive has declared.

MR. AYLESWORTH has been likened to the "spirit of Radio," partly because of his extreme youth for such a big position, but still more for his quickness of decision and keen insight into the depths of any problem that may be presented.

He once commented on the fact that he, who started in the old business, law, is now in the newest business, Radio And all without any conscious effort on his part. It all came about through his devotion to the job at hand, he will tell you-if he can be persuaded to talk about himself at all.

Usually he prefers to talk of other things-most any other thing-in a crisp and interesting manner. He has the knack of holding his hearers, and those with whom he comes in contact affirm that his persuasive yoice is potent in winning people to his side.

His popularity is boundless among the personnel of the National Broadcasting company, and there is not a member of the entire organization who hesitates to enter his office when he has a suggestion to offer or a request to make And Mr. Aylesworth's ear is ustally available for any such hearing. Although among the busiest of the big executives, he manages to retain a personal contact with members of the company and with practically all his associates, both personal life and the business world.

Deac" Aylesworth is known as a "good mixer." His unfailing good humor and willingness to enter into the spirit of any group makes him a popular favorite at any social function he may attend. He is regarded as a home lover and spends much time about the family fireside with his wife and two children, Barton, 18, and Dorothy, 10 ,

These children are his particular pride and joy, and he devotes a great deal of attention to them. Both inherit from their father pleasing singing voices and the ability to play the piano rather well. The children are the normal, healthy youngsters of 1929 , and Mr . Aylesworth doesn't care "if they both grow up to be Radio announcers."

> How to remove film-the question millions are asking. Now a special film-removing dentifrice is urged by dentists. Please accept a free 10 -day supply
that is found by dental research to discolor teeth and foster serious tooth and gum disorders

ISN'T there something I can do?" wrote a young woman recently. "I am so sensitive about my 'yellow' cloudy teeth., I brush them for hours only to meet with failure."
Today, three months later, she writes, "My teeth are as sparkling white and lovely as those I used to envy. . . . How awfully near I came to never knowing it. Everyone should accept the free test you offer."

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A tragic story with a happy ending. ... There are thousands like this charming girl whose winning personalities are shadowed by unattractive teeth.

Now science has discovered, 9 times in 10, the cause of "discolored" teeth is a dingy film that coats them. It is your greatest enemy to loveliness. It is a dangerous enemy to health, too, for film is held responsible for decay, pyorrhea, bleeding gums and other troubles, Your dentist knows how true this is.

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Feel for film with your tongue-a slippery, sticky coating. Food and smoking stain that film. Germs by the millions breed in it... germs of many different kinds.

Film hardens into tartar. And germs with tartar are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Film is also the basis of decay.

## The special way to remove it

Ordinary brushing ways are not successful. You must employ the scientific method that first curdles film. Light brushing then can easily remove it in safety to enamel. Old ways may be discarded.
As children's teeth appear you marvel at their whiteness. Yours may once again regain that color. May take on a brilliance that is actually amazing. Lustreless, dull teeth are known to be unnatural.

Test FREE for 10 days
Perhaps unattractive teeth have cost you too much in society and business. You must not delay another day in testing this method.

Get a full-size tube wherever dentifrices are sold, or send coupon below to nearest address for free 10 -day tube to try.

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Name.

Address..



Miss Ada Day, who keeps a smiling face at all times, as Beauty Lecturer at WBBM, Chicago.

## Saving the Left-Overs <br> (Continued from page 82)

Add 1 small onion chopped finely.
Add gravy to hold meat together. Butter individual molds.
Line molds with cooked rice, pressing the rice firmly against the sides of the mold.
Fill center of molds with beef.
Cover with rice.
Steam 45 minutes.
If desired, the molds may be set in a pan of hot water and placed in a moderate oven for 30 minutes.
Turn out on serving platter.
Cover with hot tomato sauce.
Carrot and pea salad is a colorful dish and is also a tasty one.

Carrot and Pea Salad
Dissolve 1 package orange flavored gelatin in 2 cups boiling water.
Let cool until thick like a syrup.
Cut 1 pimento in strips.
Grate 3 medium size carrots.
Drain leftover peas of their liquor.
Coat inside of mold with gelatin.
Arrange pimento strip from center of mold to edge.
Line mold with the grated carrot, pressing well against sides.

## Add peas.

Fill mold with gelatin.
Let become solid.
Serve on crisp lettuce leaves with mayonnaise.
Stale sponge cake may be crumbled and served with a custard poured over it, topped with a spoonful of whipped cream, and decorated with a bit of jelly, or it may be utilized as in the following recipe.
Stale Sponge Cake With Lemon Sauce Steam stale sponge cake in upper part of double boiler.
Serve with a lemon sauce made as follows:
Mix $1 / 2$ cup sugar,
$1 / 8$ teaspoon salt,
$11 / 2$ tablespoons
$11 / 2$ tablespoons cornstarch.
Add 1 cup boiling water slowly.

Stir constantly.
Let boil 5 minutes.
Remove from stove.
Add 3 tablespoons lemon juioe, 2 tablespoons butter,
1 well beaten egg yolk.

## Jazz vs. Old-Time Melodies

(Continued from page 37 )
to accept the opinion of those who regard the foremost proponents of jazz as merely tone mechanicians. Jazz, they contend, is not legitimate musical expression, but rather foolish clowning and an attempt to burlesque the serious and fixed forms of music.

Herbert Hoover, when secretary of commerce several years ago, stated that the Radio business could not subsist if restricted to a jazz diet, and a recent attempt to analyze the hold that jazz has in the hearts and minds of the people revealed the fact that it occupies second position.

Classical music and the so-called better forms of musical expression have first choice among Radio audiences, while the old-time airs follow in third place. An effort to determine at one time the songs that held first place in the affections of thirty prominent men disclosed the fact that the following numbers, not one of which can be considered as having been tainted with jazz, were in high favor: The End of a Perfect Day, The Glow Worm, Dixie, Traumerei, Handel's Largo, My Wild Irish Rose, Sidewalks of New York, On the Road to Mandalay, Mother Machree, Carry Me Back to Old Virginia, Swanee River, La Paloma, and selections from the operas Aida, Tales of Hoffmann and Lucia de Lammermoor.

All of which presents the question: "What do people like, and what sort of melodies are popular?"

Here most popular song writers shake their heads, and admit the futility in answering the question.

IRVING BERI.IN, who years ago wrote a song, Dorando, the theme of which was based on the athletic prowess of a marathon racer, followed it with a succession of hits, and today he is regarded as the most successful writer of popular songs in the United States.

Stories of Berlin's early days as a songster in the Bowery of New York when he sang for amusement have been related time and again. He taught himself to play on the piano, and now even as in those old days he is a painstaking craftsman when a new song is in the offing.

That Berlin strives for originality in writing his songs is apparent; his tunes are shaped for the great, common average in human life, and they are written in such a manner that most any person with a voice can sing them. In most of Irving Berlin's songs one can always depend on heart interest, and a theme that appeals to the masses.

Around in 1911 or 1912, Irving Berlin wrote Alexander's Ragtime Band, and the sonk swept the country, percolating down through the dance halls, to the mechanical pianos and hand organs. Orchestras played and replayed it; it was in the air, and everybody sang and lummed the tune.

Other songs of Berlin had a tremendous sale, one being Everybody's Doing It, another, When That Midnight Choo Choo Leaves for Alabam', and In My Harem. During the war Berlin wrote Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning, a comic song; Yip! Yip! Yaphank! and I've Got My Captain Working for Me Now.

These songs, in many respects, compare favorably with others written at the time of the World War. That Berlin caught the military spirit of the day is apparent, and the fact that he was an officer at Camp Upton, and first of all a rookie in the ranks, gave him the color and background necessary to write these numbers.

What'll I Do, All by Myself, Say It With Music and Sunny Days have been composed by Berlin since those early days when he turned ont his first numbers, and musical comedies and light operas have featured his songs.

Music and lyrics are a means of expression for Berlin; he doesn't split hairs over the fine points of either when he writes a song, assuming that he is writing for all people. The ice man. newsboy, henpecked hinsband, colored strutter, oriental dancer, jazz boy and the men and women who make tp the great human herd are not only the audience and clients of Berlin in featuring his songs, but they are the subjects that he injects lito hifs songs.

Having come to this country from Russia when a youngster and started life as a newsboy, later graduating into the ranks of the singing waiters, Berlin has seen something of life. The commonplace has played an important part in his existence, and this fact accounts for the simplicity of his song themes, and the tremendous following he has in the song writing world.

What Berlin may lack in knowledge of musical technic and song construction, which together with his handicap of knowing very little about harmony, is more than offset by his understanding of the human family and his ability to analyze its likes and dislikes in the matter of heart stirring melodies.
GUS EDWARDS who made a small fortune from his song, School Days, once told the writer that the simple and commonplace themes were the best for songs, because they were understandable and appealed to the greatest number of people.
(Continued on page 114)


## ...Yet 4 Weeks Later He SweptThem Off TheirFeet!

IN a daze he slumped to his seat. Failure when a good impression before these men meant so much. Over the coffee next morning, his wife noticed his "gloomy, preoccupied air.
"What's the trouble dear?" "Oh . . . nothing. I just fumbled my big chance last night, that's all!"
"John! You don't mean that your big idea didn't go over 1 '"
"I don't think so. But, Great Scott, I didn't know they were going to let me do the explaining. I outlined it to Bell-he's the public speaker of our companyl I thought he was going to do the talking!"
"But, dear, that was so foolish. It was your idea-why let Bell take all the credit? They'll never recognize your ability if you sit back all the time. You really ought to learn how to speak in public!"
"Well, I'm too old to go to school now. And, besides, I haven't got the time!"
"Say, I've got the answer to that. Where's that magazine? .... Here read this. Here's an internationally known institute that offers a home study course in effective speaking. They offer a free book entitled How to Work Wonders With Words, which tells how any man can develop his natural speaking ability. Why not send for it?"

He did. And a few minutes' reading of
this amazing book changed the entire course of John Harkness' business career. It showed him how a simple and easy method, in 20 minutes a day
would train him to dominate one man or thouwould train him to dominate one man o
 many-how to talk at business meetings, lodges, banquets and social affairs. It ban-
ished all the mystery ished all the mystery and magic of effective speaking and revealed the natural Laws of Conversation that distinguish the powerful speaker from the man who never knows what to say.

Four weeks sped by quickly. His associates
were mystified by the change in his attitude. He began for the first time to voice his opinions at business conferences. Fortunately, the opportunity to resubmit his plan occurred a few weeks later. But this time he was ready. "Go ahead with the plan," said the president, when Harkness had finished his talk. "I get your idea much more clearly now. And Im creating a new place for you-tiere's room at who know how to talk!"
And his newly developed talent has created other advantages for him. He is a sought-after speaker for civic banquets and lodge affairs.
Social leaders compete for his attendance at dinners because he is
such an interesting talker. And he lays all the credit for his success to his wife's suggestion-and to the facts contained in this free bookHow to Work Wonders With Words.

*     *         * 

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## All Flags Fly at WGH <br> (Continued from page 63)

master the studio piano, Malvern Lee Powell is heard over the microphone of WGH on every program. Wide and varied experience in musical circles provides much help in the announcement of musical programs in a manner to elicit the desired display of esprit de corps between announcer and performer. Mr. Powell is a member of the Rhythm Raggers orchestra, and presides at the studio piano whenever it is necessary to provide the material for that unanticipated break.

Miss Jacqueline Marston, while a member of the staff as studio pianist, carries also additional burdens. She is widely known for her accomplished manner of execution not only as a pianist but as the organist of the large Estes organ which weekly furnishes inspiring music to the congregation of the Phoebus (Va.) Methodist Episcopal church.

Of course the world knows that Newport News is the summer capital of the Eastern social whirl, and during the season it is not ancommon for the WGH studio to receive visitors whose names are listed among the elite of the nation. The listener at these times may sometimes wonder as to the true identity of some mysterions entertainer whose voice or instrument comes over the air after an introduction somewhat vague or the mention of a name that obviously is a pseudonym.
WGH through its broadcasts lives up to an atmosphere of modest distinction. There is no blast and blare but a dignity and assurance that dominates and makes one feel he is in good company while listening to WGH programs. Perhaps the closest touch to the gay and giddy comes with the Rhythm Raggers orchestra, mentioned above.
For those unacquainted with WGH there are plenty of ardent fans who will vouch that it is a good station to place on your log once you've got it pegged on the dial.

## Jazz vs. Old-Time Melodies

(Continued from page 112)
And, Arnold Johnson, pianist extraordinary and a jazz band director of the first rank has contended for many years that good songs are the product of inspiration as well as a generous amount of perspiration.
Johnson wrote Sweetheart, All for You, Oh, and The Lovelight in Your Eyes and has been a Pacific coast Radio feature during recent months.
Arnold Johnson, while young in years, is one of the oldest and best known directors of syncopated bands. He and his jazz unit usually are en route with a musical comedy, and if ever a complete and comprehensive history of jazz music is written, Johnson will be recognized as the man who fired Paul Whiteman from his band because the latter could not fake, and the result was the beginning of original arrangements on the part of Whiteman and Grofe with the subsequent presentation of popular numbers according to his (Whiteman's) own ideas.

Gus Kahn and Egbert Van Alstyno both regard the lyrics as the real business at hand in writing a song. Kahn. of course, is a lyric writer, first, last and always, and even when a boy in Chicago while employed at Picks juggling crockery and silverware, he was drafting lyrics and humming melodies to fit the lyrics.

Van Alstyne, on the other hand, is a
melody writer; for years he teamed up with Harry Williams, and in a litte more than a decade this pair turned out some of the best known song successes of Tin Pan Alley.
Van Alstyne's first and greatest song success was In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree, and although this number has sold to the number of two million copies it is still selling, and perhaps has only one real rival, that being the old standby, After the Ball, written years ago by Charles K. Harris.
Van Alstyne and Williams wrove Cheyenne, San Antonio, Navajo, I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark, Won't You Come Over to My House, Who are You With Tonight, and It Looks Like a Big Night Tonight in addition to a string of others.

VAN ALSTYNE collaborated with Kahn in writing Memorics, and he had a hand in writing When I Was a Dreamer, Pretty Baby, Your Eyes Have Told Me So, with both Kahn and Walter Blaufuss sharing the honors of their production.
When not playing golf and hurrying to football games, Kahn is draiting a set of lyries. Within the last six months he wrote the lyrics for Eddic Cantor's Whoopee and the musical comedy, Nobody's Girl, and who lives today with music in his soul-at least that of a popular vein-who is not familiar with Yes, Sir. That's My Baby, Your Eyes Haye Told Me So, My Buddy, Charlie's My Boy, Carolina In the Morning, My Isle of Golden Dreams, Chloe and Beloved. all of which have lyries from the pen of Gus Kahn.
To speak of jazz and compare syncopated music with the rhythms of yesterday, one should refer to Creole Belles, the ragtime hit of 1901, and the composer of this number, J. Bodewalt Lampe, who was active at WMBB, Trianon, Chicago, for several years.
The financial return on this number to Jerome H. Remick, may never be known, but Lampe once told the writer he received about $\$ 1,000$ for Creole Belles. Such a figure would probably be regarded as a pittance when compared with the return that came to this number after the copyright had been transferred to the Detroit publisher.
Creole Belles was the greatest of cake walk tunes, and although it was not exploited until some little time after it was written, it seemed to strike a responsive chord, and in a short time cake walk writers were as plentiful as composers of blues are today.

Harry Von Tilzer, a contemporary of Lampe, has always been an advocate of songs that were clean from every angle. Von Tilzer has to his credit a number of songs; he has been a prolific writer, and has been in the business for more than a quarter of a century.
Turning back over old-time popular song programs such familiar titles are recorded as l'd Leave My Happy Home for You, When the Harvest Days are Over Jesse Dear, Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie, Down on the Farm and many others, and Von Tilzer, has played a hand-and a good one at that-in the production of these and similar numbers.

$I^{T}$T IS the human interest in these songs that have put them over, and most of them have been recorded and revamped for present day needs during the last decade. It takes time for a song to take hold, but once it gains favor and pulls at the heart strings, both the song and its sponsors are on the high roads to fame and fortune.
Some years ago an lowa dance or-
(Continued on page 116)
 work and make from 870 to $\$ 80$ a week and am just getting started. I don't believe there is another school in the world a real joy to study":
ROBERT JACQUOT, 2006 W. Colorado Ave,


## \$20 a Day for Schreck

"Use my name as a reference and depend on me as a booster. The biggest thing I ever did was answer your advertisement. I am averaging better than $\$ 500$ a month from
my own business now my own business now. I used make 18.00 a week. A. ScHRECK, Phoenix, Arizona


## $\$ 3,500$ a Year

 for Beckett "When I began with you I was just a common laborer, going rom one job to another, work-ing for anything I could get, and that wasn't much. Now my salary is $\$ 3,500$ a year and the Company furnishes me with an automobile.
C. O. BECKETT,

108 Maple Heights,

## b outfits no extra charge

gi

The Cooke"Trained Man is the "Biog Pay Man


## Rural Types Popular

(Continued from page 26)
the village dressmaker and a gossip de luxe. To the right sits Judge Whipple, the politician, who is waking up from one of his periodic naps.
Two characters are absent, one being Fred Tibbetts, the barber, whose middle name is loquacity, and the Italian gardener both of whom have been added to the cast since this picture was made.

Brown started out in life to become an architect, but soon discovered that lure of the stage and, later, the mike surpassed any ambitions he had in the field of skyscraper construction or cathedral building.
Brown and his Real Folks are NBC stars, just the same as Gus and Louie, two characters who figure in a new comedy village broadcast from Schradertown, another NBC feature.

The quaint and yet trenchant humor of the small town, together with bits of human interest dialogue, are the stock in trade of Gus and Louie. They join a brass band, hire out as farm hands, put in a course of sprouts in the village garage and perform other odd jobs that demand big hands, big feet and plenty of good intentions.

All right, boys, tune up the fiddle with the pitch pipe; wipe the chaff off your mouth harp and let's go!
Outside of the burlesque it should be remembered that some of the most successful individual stations in the country are the so-called farm stations. In play or in reality there is an enviable sincerity about the character who abides in the country, according to this accepted type. The farmer lives close to Mother Nature. All the subtleties and false fronts with which the city man comes in hourly contact throughout the day are spared the man who walks free and unmolested on his own broad acres. Matt Thompkins is bringing an old character into new light. The rural programs are going over big.

## Jazz vs. Old-Time Melodies

(Continued from page 114)
chestra playing a one-night engagement in Moberly, Mo., picked up a haunting melody that seemed to grow better with each successive rendition. It was a soft, dreamy and plaintive tune; one that lingered in the mind and heart, and tantalized the feet of dance fans.
The Hawkeye band played and replayed the number; in time it was published, and the Missouri Waltz by Frederick Knight Logan, had a following that has been unsurpassed during the last score of years.
The new songs turned out hot from the factories of Tin Pan Alley have their day, but few of the number ever come back to popular favor, and those that do are in a minority. Jazz tunes are snapped out to the public, but only at intervals does a number catch the public fancy and retain its hold.
Radio has brought to the mike many of the old time tunes; the phonograph and mechanical roll have perpetuated many of them for posterity, but Radio with countless musical organizations at its command has done as much, if not more, than any other agency to bring back and popularize the old time melodies
Jazz tunes are of a day, possibly a week and sometimes a month, but the old tunes are for generations, and they will continue in high favor in the generations to come,

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bigger pay for you. A membership need not cost you a cent!
The Association will give you a comprehensive, practical, and theoretical training and the benefit of its Employment Service. You earn while you learn. Our cooperative plan will make it possible for you to establish a radio store. You have the privilege of buying radio supplies at wholesale from the very first.

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## Earned Over $\$ 500.00$

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Frank.J. Deutsch, Penn.: "I have made over $\$ 500$ out of Radio in my spare time. Yours is a great plan for ambitious men."

## A Radio Engineer In One Year

Claude DeGraves, Canada: "I knew nothing about Radio when $I$ joined the Association a year ago. I am now a member of the engineering staff of the DeForest Company and my income is 225\% greater than at the time I joined."

## Doubles Income

## In 6 Months

W. E. Thon, Chicago: "You have an excellent plan. Six months after I enrolled I secured the managership of large Radio store and doubled my income."

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To a limited number of ambitious men, we will give Special Memberships that may not - need not - cost you a cent. To secure one, write today. We will send you details and also our book filled with dollars-and-cents radio ideas. It will open your eyes to the money-making possibilities of Radio.

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AMERICAN TECHNICAL

## SOCIETY

Dopt. E-2324
Drexel Ave.\& 58 th St , Chicago


American Technical Society
Dopt. E-2324, Drexel Ave. \& 58th St., Chicago





Name.

Einapleyed 8


## Radio Digest

Goes in the Home of the Radio Listener who knows what he wants it for, knows he can get what he wants, and is willing to pay the price- $a$ kind of person that should interest the advertiser.

## WAPI on the Air for Alabama

(Continued from page 45)
ham to become assistant manager and announcer for the station there

The Alabama Polytechnic Institute, though owners (sole) of WAPI, desired to make the station of service to the entire state, hence its officials offered the facilities of the station to all the leading educational institutions in the state to broadcast meritorious programs of entertainment.
Judging by fan mail received since the formal opening of WAPI as Alabama's only super power station, it has already taken its place among the premier stations of the country. The operating staff of the station during the first two months of broadcasting was increased to almost double the number employed at the beginning.

Cupid had to play his part in the activities of WAPI prior to its opening Dec 31st. J. M. Wilder, who was a graduate of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and was chosen as resident engineer for the new station at Birmingham, fell a victim to the charms of a young lady of Auburn, and they were married Nov, 22. At the time Walter N . Campbell accepted the position with WAPI, he was engaged to be married to a young lady of Nashville. Unwilling to go alone to Birmingham, Mr, Campbell finally succeeded in persuading his fiancee to go with him. They were married Dec, 12 and left the next day on a short honeymoon, returning to Birmingham to make their home.
FEW station managers have made a place for themselves so quickly in the cultural life of a community as Walter N. Campbell of WAPI. In addition to his dignified annotuncing, his early morning inspirational talks are filled with a spirit of happiness and a belief in mankind. Mr. Campbell is in demand for talks at various civic clubs of the city.
Jesse L. Drennen, Jr., is the 13-yearold son of Mr . and Mrs . Jesse L. Drennen of Birmingham. Recently he made his debut over Station WAPI. Mr. Drennen has never studied voice, but is a product of the Birmingham Public Schools, where music is a part of the curriculum. Young Drennen has taken leading roles in several operettas and at Lakeview School where he is a pupil, singing John Alden in the Thanksgiving play of 1928, On Plymouth Rock, and he has taken a leading role in The Old District School, another musical offering at the school. He has sung in various Birmingham churches.
Sara Hunt Vann is the organist and choir director of the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Vann plays the Rushton Memorial Carrillon at the First Presbyterian church and is the only woman carrilloneur in the south and one of the two in the world.
Mrs Vann is a well known Theatre Organist, having been in the employ of the Marcus Loew Company for a period covering five years. She is hostess at WAPI.
Walter N. Campbell, manager of WAPI, Birmingham's new station, was formerly connected with WLAC of Nashville.
William Nappi, is the owner and director of William Nappi and His Orchestra which broadcasts over WAPI of Birmingham.
With Mr. Campbell at the helm this energetic Birmingham station has every prospect for a broad and virile influence throughout the Central South. It pierces through some of the toughest Radio fields in the metropolitan centers of the north.


## I Said"Goodbye"to It All After Reading This Amazing Book -Raised My Pay 700\% <br> When a man who has been trugsling along at low-pay strugsiling along at low-pay mences to earn real moneymences to earn real moneyusually glves his friends quite a shock. But such frequently than most people reaisze, Not only one, but HUNDREDS have altered the Whole course of their lives <br> 

Where Shall We Send Your Copy Free? As an example of what this book has done, the career of R. B. Hansen of Akron, Ohio, is just a typical case. Not long ago he was a foreman in a factory at a salary of $\$ 160 \mathrm{a}$ month. One day this remarkable volume, "Modern Salesmanship," fell into his hands. Today Mr. Hansen has reaped the rewards that this little volume placed within his
reach. His salary runs well into the 5 -figure class reach. His salary runs well into the 5 -figure classAnother man, Wm. Shore a yearl
was a cowboy when he sent for "Modern Salifornia, ship." Now he is a salesman making as high as $\$ 525$ in a single week. O. D. Oliver of Norman, Oklahoma, read it and jumped from $\$ 200$ a month to over $\$ 10,000$ a year!
There was nothing "different" about any of these men when they started. Like many others, they subscribed to the foolish belief that successful salesmen are born with some "magic gift." But "Modern Salesmanship" showed them that nothing could be farther from the truth! Salesmanship has certain fundamental rules and laws-laws that you can master as easily as you learned the alphabet.
over the country. For years, positions are open all firms have called on the N. S. T. A, to supply them with salesmen. Employment service is free to both employers and members.
SEE FOR YOURSELF why this FREE BOOK has been the deciding factor in the careers of so many men who are now making $\$ 10,000$ a year. No obligation. Just fill out and clip the blank below.
Mail it now!
National Salesmen's Training Association N. S. T. A. Bldg. Dept. S-711 Chicago, IIt.


## KVOO From Cowboy Land

 (Continued from page 44)Among them are the Eveready Hour, Seiberling Singers, Stetson Parade, Ipana Troubadors, Clicquot Club Eskimos, RCA Demonstration Hour, Citics Service Cavaliers and the Atwater Kent Hour, as well as several others. More chain programs are broadcast by KVOO than by any station south of Kansas City.
There are three announcers. J. Francis Laux has been with the station about thirteen months and has rapidly risen to prominence among Radio voices of the southwest.
Barney Breen is another stage star who decided on a Radio career. He is best known as Uncle Barney of the KVOO ABC Safety Club. This organization claims a roll of over seven thousand youngsters in thirty-two states. He also announces studio programs and entertains.
Harry K. Richardson, the third announcer, has been comnected with Radio stations throughout the southwest for cight years. Before coming to KYOO he served as Radio editor of The Daily Oklahoman at Oklahoma City. In addition to announcing, he directs publicity for The Voice of Oktahoma.
Ann Tieche is program director. Hers is the job of seeing that KVOO presents first class entertainment. No artists are ever permitted to face the mike , without first submitting to exhaustive auditions to determine whether they possess the necessary personality for a Radio appearance.
The musicians KVOO maintains on its salaried staff are too numerous to mention. Two dance orehestras and a twenty-four, piece symphony are used almost daily, as weil as more than thirty soloists.
The technical division is composed of five engineers under the direction of Ted Lowe.
In addition there is a department for the production of continuity directed by Jimmie Clark,
All in all, the KVOO staff from manager to telephone operator contains 116 members. Needless to say, it is the largest broadcast group of any single station in the southwest and one of the largest in the United States.
And what's more, it's on a paying basis, too. A great majority of the time the station is on the air is devoted to commercial programs.
Special attention is paid to the agricultural schedule every week day at $6: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., when there is a thirty minute broadcast from the KVOO remote control studio, located on the campus of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater.
Studio programs are proportioned in accordance with the Radio audience's wishes. All fan mail is checked carefull so that if any certain type of entertainment should gain in popularity, or vice versa, steps can be taken accordingly, A fixed scale has been prepared by which the KVOO program schedule is governed.
Not a day has passed without KVOO being on the air since its installation more than four years ago.
Its been growing since the day it was founded and is still growing, That's the whole story in a nutsheli. And with the new 5,000 watt transmitter, The Voice of Oktahoma, with talk out loud in spots where formerly it was only a whisper.
They still may call Oklahoma the Cowboy State but there is nothing, wild or woolly about KVOO with its highly artistic programs.

GROW-YES GROW
 and Eyebrows like this in 30 days

By Lucille Young

Ameriea's most widelv known Reauty
Expert for fifteen Yark Eruty Ad-
viper to over a miltion women
vifer to over a mittion women

Now Eyelashes and Eyebrows can be made to grow. My new discovery MUST accomplish this, or its cost will be refunded in full. Over 10,000 women have made the test. $I$ have the most marvelous testimonials. Read a few here. $I$ have attested before a notary public, under oath, that they are genuine and voluntary.

The mont marvelous dicovery has been made-a way to make ever thates and eyebrows necually. grow. Now fy you want tons. curling, siken lashes, you can have
them-and beautiful, wonderful eyebrows.
I know that women will be wild to put my new discovery to test. I put my new discovery
want them to at my risk. While
everything else has failed, my everything else has failed, my the secret.
So now I say to women that no matter how scant the eyelashes and eyebrown, I will increase their length and thickness in 30 dayg-or not accept a single penny. There
are no stringsattached to my guarare no strings attached to my guar-
anteel No "ifs "twands," or "maybest New growth or no pay. And you are the sole judge.

## Proved Beyond the Shadow of $a$ Doubt

Not fust a few, but over ten thorl sand wotnen hive proved that my wonderful dixcovery works I have from these women some of the move starting testimonials ever written. I print a few of them on this pege. And I have sworn to thelr genuintness before a notary public. Please note the first teitimonialan amazing statement that my discovery actually produced hair on theforehead, for a

> What Sty Dicaorer Hooms to BEAUTY

To fringe the eyes with long, curling natural lashes-to make the ing, naturai lashes, intense, strong silken linesl Think of it. All the myscyes, the witchery and beauty only one woman in a hundred now poseesies in full. But now you, everyone, can have this beauty-impart,
to lovellness this greatest of all single charms.

Results Noticeable in a Week In one week-sometimes in a day or two-you notice the effect. You merely follow simple directions, The evelashes become more beauti-fu-like a silken fringe. The darling little upward curl shows itself. The eyebrows become sleck and tractable-with a noticeable apPearance of growth and thickness, -know that all you have to do is carry out use of my discovery the allotted time.

## An Entirely New, Scientific

 PrincipleFor years, I have sought my dit-covery-tried thousands upon thousands of ways But they were the
ways others have tried. I, like ways others have tried of the others, tailed uttely. Then I made a discovery, found that the roots of
the eyelashes and eyebrows were marvelously responsive to a certain marve ingredient-found that this inredient must be applied in an eredient must be applied in an
entirely new way. There is a encrety new way. There is a mytery. It accomplisies its romarkableresults just as nature does or those women who possces beantiful eyelaches and eyebrown I know 1 have now siven women the wish of their heartiv-made the most astounding beauty discovery yet recorded

## You Can Have Proof at My Sole Risk

Remember . . . in 30 days I ruarnutee results that will not only delight, but amaze. If your eve lasher and eyebrows do not actually igrow, if you are not wholly and entirely satisfied, you will not be out one penny. The introductory price of my discovery is $\$ 1.95$. Later the price will be regularly

## Send No Money With Order

Send no money . . . simply mail coupon. When pachage arriver, Day poitman only $\$ 1.95$ plua a few ents postage Use my wonderful discovery for full 30 days Then if not delighted, return it and 1 will refund your money without com ment. Mail coupon today to


Laclle Young Building, Chicago, In.

Screen Stars, Actresses, Society Women, and Professional Beauties plesse note. You pre vitally intereat. ed in this discovery.

If jou proder and sind pthtur coupon
andape.


## Read There Amazing Testimoniat Letters

 Dear Mist Young: I have jins tucd your Eyelash and Esebrow Beautiner and have rescelved pood results. Furthermore, while I was applying it
to my eyes, ithoushitd pat to my eyes, 1 thoumbt 1 dd put
it on tny formed at the sife. to make adip. I continned to do so and wat avonlahed ons
doy when I baw that ther day when I how that there head. I will have a natural dip on my foreheat. 1952 Luretts Printe, 1952 Cudahaik Ave,
Niagara Falls, N. Y. Dear Lucille Young: I am more than pleaved with your
Eyebrow and Eyelath Beav Eyebrow and Eyclas Beau.
tifier. My eychanes are grow. ing thick, Iong, and Luxurious 9 Minette Aver. Blddeford. Me.
Dear Miss Young: I certainly am delighited with the Eye. brow and Eyelash Beautifier. I notice the sreatest difference and so many people 1 come in cositact with remark how appear to be flle TH-T 240 W, "B" St, Hethefinger. Lucille Voung: I have been priak your Eyelahh and Eyy
brow Beautifier Method. It is surely wonderful.

2954 Taylor St., N, E, arimentpolis, Mint. Dear Friend: A mmtlon or Mote thanks to you MHis Young. 1 am greatly pleased.
My evebrows and
ailies are beautiful now, I will prate yout to aft my fremds and I do not need to speak that pralie -myappearance tells the tale. Naomi Otstot, 5437 West-
minster Ave. Wh. Mhila., Pa. My Dear Friend: Your eye-
faxh and eyebrow beautifier is simply marvelous. The longet I par it the better the resolta Frances thetart, R. D. No. 2.


## There's money for you in RADIO



Wonderful opportunity for ambitious men to win success in this fastgrowing profession
The Radio industry is expanding so rapidly that trained men are at a premium. There is a constant, urgent demand for operators - factory superintendents - engineers service men - designers - salesmen.

There is no better way for you to succeed in this fascinating business than to study the Radio Course of the International Correspondence Schools. This course is new and complete. It was written by practical authorities in this field. It is endorsed by leading radio experts and radio manufacturers.
Mr. R. E. Thompson, president of the R. E. Thompson Maniuacturing Company (makers of the II was once a student of the International Correspondence Sch cois myself and I am familiar
with your methods and texs. 1 recommend them with your methods and texts. 1 recommend them to any young man who is sincerely seeking to
improve himself in position and salary, improve himself in position and salary.
Quincy J. Workman, of Scranton, Penna, writes that he has "nearly doubled his slariry" since he took up the I. C. S. Radio Course. He is now manager
This samee course enabled John M. Paynter, of the U. S. Lighthouse Service, Clarleston, S. Cle, to get a position as Radio Operator and Ships' Electrician.
Scores of other men in radio factories, laboratories scores of other men in radio rac
and stores
report similar progress.
You, too, can get in on the ground floor if you act quickly. But don't delay too long. Mark and mail I. C. S. Radio Course and what it can do for you.

## Mail the Coupon for Free Booklet




HONDERFUL DISCOVERY. Sanken letters guide your hand. Correct your penmanship in one week,
Hig improvement in one hour. Positive proof seot


## Chic Cosmetics Accent Eyes

 (Continued from page 80)the rich shades of blue, violet, lavender and orchid.
However, the smart woman of today goes farther than this in her care of the eyes. She knows that her brows are too light or too straggly, or that her lashes fail to give depth to her eyes. She notices the straggly hairs growing along her brows and over her nose. She understands the line of her brows and knows that these two lines of hair above her eyes do a great deal to make her face lovely or otherwise.
In the makeup of the eye, the first step is to pluck the brows in the proper shape. This you must do watching your face carefully. It may be that you need a prominent line. Whether this is thick or a slender delicate one depends upon your ensemble of features. How long the eyebrow is also depends upon the general shape. A round face calls for a long thin line. Only the petite woman can wear the short brow. A good darkener is next used on the brows, black for the black haired woman and brown for the blonde and red haired. If your hairs are uneven and ragged, the darkener will train them to stay in place, especially if you use the liquid variety. Always put more on toward the nose and less toward the corners of the eyes. Please make a difference between your daytime and evening makeup. Under artificial lights a more theatrical effect is possible.

The lashes may be curled without any possibility of pain or danger, so simple are the lash curlers of today. And is there anything that makes the eye more languorous and lovely than curling the lashes? After they are curled, it is a simple matter to darken them. You do not need to worry about hurting the eyes with these products. Every manufacturer these days strives to make his beauty article pure and absolutely harmless.

Brilliancy may be added to the eyes with shadow. This is put on the upper lid, blue eyeshadow for blue eyes and brown for brown. Many women make the mistake of dusting light powder on the upper lid. This takes away from the eyes and is not pretty. If you are not using eyeshadow, leave the upper lid alone.
Mme. Circe will have an article in the Radio Digest every issue. If you have any beauty problems you would like to ask her advice about, write to Mme. Circe, care of the Radio Digest 510 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago.

## America Hears WHAS

(Continued from page 66)
tion a large number of individual soloist and instrumentalists are features of the night bills.

The WHAS Variety Hour, a potpourri of vocal and instrumental numbers, is a new feature that is attracting considerable interest. Among the performers regularly appearing on this program are Ray Bahr and his music: Joe Anderson's orchestra; Harvey and Joe and the Wialana Hawaiian duo, two duos featuring the straight and steel guitars; Mildred Schneiderhan, pianist; Malda Mae Van Horn, reader, and a number of others.
A co-operative arrangement with several of the leading daily newspapers of the state has resulted in bringing before the microphones of WHAS a number of the prominent musicians from other Kentucky cities.

WHAS talent is more and more in demand for entertainment in Louisville and other Kentucky cities.


## CUITURED SPEECH

ATLAST!SomethingNew! Learn Cultured Speech and Cor-
rect Pronunciation quickly yrom rect Pronunciation quickly from
phonograph records. Alsoincrease your vocabulary this new easy way. Be a fluent talker cultivasset of the first importance. Thisnew
"learn by listening" method highly recommendod byleading educators, Recordssenton free trial. Write for information and free Self Test. No obligation. THE PRONUNCIPHONE INSTITUTE

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3601 Michigan Aven Dept,2861,Chicago
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On a 3,000-mile trip, J. R. Wood reports that his Oldsmobile ran 30 miles per gallon due to an amazing device now used by over three million car owners! At this rate, when his car runs 23,000 miles he will get 10,000 free miles of gasoline. Write the inventor now to test the device on your car at his risk-

## $\$ 75$ to $\$ 200$ in a Week

## Thousands Report Sensational Records

H. H. Crmmings writes that he has driven his 1922 Ford 50,000 miles and increased his gas mileage from 14 to 28 miles per gallon of gas.

36 Miles on $11 / 4$ Gallons "Yesterday I made a trip of
36 miles and used only $11 / 4$ gallons."-L. L. Robinson.

43 Miles on a Gallon "We have tried them out. Chevrolet got 43 miles. -F . S. Carroll. Rex Dean, aniother Chevrolet owner, reports he got 25 miles a gallon. Took the device off and mileage dropped to 19. Put it back and mileage moved up to 25 .

## Almost Double

J. R. Wood writes he increased mileage on his Oldsmobile from 17 miles a gallon by actual count on 3,000 mile $\overline{\text {. }}$
International Truck Saves $41 \%$
"I find it better than you recommend it. On the International Truck we use, we are saving by positive test $41 \%$ in gas and our engine uses less oil."-Geo, Bell.

0VER three million Stranskys have been installed on practically every make of automobile, also on trucks, tractors, stationary engines, marine engines and aeroplane. Many of them after three to eight years of constant practical tests report increased mileage, more power, and reduced carbon. Seldom has such an invention so taken America by storm. No wonder Williams made $\$ 48$ in three hours and Foster $\$ 137.50$ in a week!

## HOW IT WORKS

J. A. Stransky, former candidate for Governor of South Dakota, is the inventor of this device. It is a simple little piece not much larger than a dollar coin and a 12 -year-old boy can install it. It is automatic and self regulating. It operates on a universally-recognized engineering principle that has been approved, after exhaustive tests, by experienced auto drivers, automobile dealers, and expert mechanics.
Official tests have proved that most cars waste $30 \%$ of the gasoline power through improper combustion, and we have thousands of unsolicited testimonials like the following: Ford, 20 to 40 miles on a gallon, Star, 25 to 42 , Chev-

## J. A. STRANSKY MFG. CO. D-905 Stransky Block, PUKWANA, S. DAK.

 Resources $\$ 500,000.00$rolet, 30 to 43 , Hudson, 19 to 21, Overland, 19 to 31, Nash, 19 to 22, Hupmobile, 32 to 37 , Buick, 18 to 32 , Studebaker, 23 to 27 , Cadillac, 12 to 18 -and so on. Are you getting that many miles per gallon now?

## \$48 IN 3 HOURS

My gas bill has been cut in half. I have removed every particle of carbon from my engine. Since I installed it, my engine runs as good as new, starts easier and quicker. 1 went out Saturday about three hours and secured 16 orders. hours and secured
$-\mathrm{J} . ~ A . ~ W i l l i a m s . ~$

## REDUCES CARBON

Not the least remarkable news from car owners is that this amazing device has
reduced carbon. Naturally when gas is reduced carbon. Naturally when gas is more thoroughly vaporized raw, wet
gasoline cannot enter the cylinders to gasoline cannot enter the cylinders to motorist. Furthermore, this device permits an easy way to remove carbon already formed: the same cleansing principle as used on the famous Diesel engine.

## DARING TEST OFFER

Mail the coupon now for free test offer. The irventor will pay a cash forfeit if the test fails to save gas. Ambitious men-speak up! $\$ 75$ to $\$ 200$ in a week Other men have earned at this rate, full and spare time Every car owner wants to seo this full and spare time. proposition; we give you exact plan to follow that can net you $\$ 75$ to $\$ 200$ in a week. The coupon brings you full detalts without
L. G. Stransky, Gencral Manager
I. G. Stransky, General Manager, J. A. SRANSKY MANFACTURING COMPANY Ve Stransky Block, Pukwana, South Dakota.
Yes, tell me how I can test this way to save my gasoine at your risk. Also send me your money making distributor's plan. This request does not
obligate me to order anything at any time.

Name
Street (or rural ronte) . ................................................... City (P, O.) ..........................State..................


Even if you can't read a note of music right now, you play a simple melody on the very day you get your Deagan Xylorimba. Free, easy lessons show you how. Soon you are amazing friends and relatives. Then a new life begins-long, happy evenings of joy; parties;
popolarity: radio enpagemente and the same chance to


FIVE DAYS' FREE TRIAL-Our big FREE book
tella all about this fascinating instrument-the $\delta$-day free trital offer-the free lessone-the easy payment plan, Send
to the coupon tody-the booklet will be mailed prompty In the coupon today-the booklet will be mailed promptly
without cost or obiligation. MAIL COUPON TODAY!
J. C. Deagan, Isc., Dept. 1854, 1770 Bertean Ave., Chicago Send me, withoot obligatlon, foll details of Free Trial offer

Name
Addresa

## Latest Radio Maps

New Radio Map and Log. We are now able to supply our readers with a new radio map and log, showing location of stations, ist of all stations by call letShopping Service, Radio Digest, 510 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, 11.

"AERO-CALL" SHORT WAVE CONVERTER

## SHIELDED-FILTERED

## Factory-Built, Ready to Plug Into

Your Present Radio Set
The Aero-Call 1929 Converter is a compact factory: built short-wave adapter equiped with special
short-wave coive if is designed for hoth A.C. and short-wave coils It is designed for both A.C, and
D.C. Sets. Operates perfectly on all sets without miotorboating, by an auxiliary filter system wontrot,
 plugred into ant regular radio set, This amazins
radio fistrument now makes it possible for yout to
 land. Australia, Panama. Java and many foreign stations are sume that are tuned in recylarly ort short wave. Permits you to enioy international
programs and many others from const-to-coast that your regular recelver carnot ket. What a thrilt it is to plux this into a tulie socket on your remiar
set and instanty be in another world No change set and instantly be in another worlad No change
or wiring required. Ali complete, ready to operate or wining reyured Aiden., no apparatus in sigit
tubes and colis except the neat, golden-brown. compact metal cabinet in crackle finish. Size, $9 \times 51 / 2 \times 21 / 2$ inche The only converter we know of that really works on all sets. Two models
Model A, for A.C. sets $\$ \$ 2500$
Model D, for D.C. sets
AERO PRODUCTE
Dept. 1939
4611 E. Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

## No Pep in Paris Radio <br> (Continued from page 29 )

the listener-in. The government stations, called P.T.T. (Postes, Telegraph, Telephones), have low power broadcasting apparatus. These can only be heard in the city in which they are operated. The possessors of large sets fare a little better, but the others and the listeners-in with crystal sets are absolutely helpless. The service covering sport news is particularly bad, and this is a country where there is a large number of people intensely following up all athletic and boxing events. Because of the government's monopoly of telephones and telegraphs, all news of sporting events can only be sent via government broadcasting stations. Detailed news of sports or fights are never given, as the government as broadcaster never sends a reporter to the event, relying on newspaper reports, thus simply giving points and names of winners The lack of money has far reaching effects in curtailing the length of the programs.

The most powerful broadcasting station in Paris is called the Radio-Paris It is only on the air about seven hours a day. Its programs end at $10: 30$ in the evening. The main reason given for this early finishing is that the most of the listeners-in are in the provinces, where people go to bed by 11 o'clock. The Eiffel Tower functions only three and a half hours a day and the government station (P.T.T.) about eight hours a day.

## H

1 OR THE whole of France there are eight of fectly in their can only be heard per There are six stations in Paris. One only of these, the Radio-Paris, is powerful enough to be heard with small sets in the provinces.

Another marked difference in the temperaments of the French and American people is particularly noticeable in the response to the concerts. There are no what would be called "Radiofans" in France. The French listenersin do not write letters, wire or telephone their approval to the stations or express their admiration of entertainers as is common in America. Only a scant dozen letters a month are received by the biggest station in France. Thus the broadcasters in France, unlike America, have no guiding encouragement with which to aid them in making up future programs. They cannot definitely cater to their public as in America.

From what information is to hand, there seems no doubt that light operas and classical music are now more in favor than jazz. The French people are a leisurely race. They take off two hours in the middle of the day for lunch. when all business is practically suspended from the hour of 12 until 2 . During these two hours a great many people listen in and eat their heavy lunches to the tumes of Wagner, Schtrmann and others of the masters.

One very unique thing is connection with the Radio in France was begun recently. The station Radio-Paris has been broadcasting a very vivid reconstitution of some of the eventful days of the Revolution. The best French actors of today have been taking the parts of such famous men of the past as Danton, Robespierre, Marat, etc, This station's programs recently have contained classical plays from Moliere, Racine and Corneille.
There are no complaints in France against the "loud-speaker" pest. In Paris the chief of police ruled out all the loud-speakers on the streets for
publicity or other purposes．Even wire－ less shops are not allowed the loud advertising of their waves outside of their premises．The owners of loud－ speakers confine their activities to the hours of the day and early evening，as the French law forbids anyone to play a musical instrument or to make any dis－ turbing noise after ten o＇clock in the evening in apartment houses．

The most interesting point in con－ nection with the growth of Radio pop－ ularity in France is that the greatest number of owners are found among the working people．Following this，the simplest of sets and cabinets are most commonly sold．The very elaborate con－ soles made to match period furniture are seldom seen in the shops，and the ordinary oblong box made of hardwood is the prime favorite．

It is a fact to date that the majority of Radio fans，using the word in its widest sense，make their own sets．Crystal sets are made，but for use only in large cities where powerful stations only can be heard clearly．The Radio industry is doing a very successful business．There are an abundance of small shops selling Radio accessories．In Paris you will find sometimes two small shops in one small street．
THE SETS most frequently used are 1 the four－lamp sets；the one－lamp radio frequency；the one－lamp detector； the two－lamp radio frequency；among the expensive sets，which are still very much cheaper than in America，the superheterodynes and others of the same type are the most commonly sold．
The annual Radio Salon just closed its doors at the end of the first week in November after a very successful exhibition．The interest of the French people is undoubted，for every day the vast area of the Grand Palais，where the show was held，was filled with inter－ ested visitors．In addition to this exhi－ bition there is held annually a House－ hold Goods Exhibition，which includes a large Radio department．So it is evi－ dent that Radio has become popular with a great many householders in France．
Radio entertainers do not receive any－ thing like the publicity they do in Amer－ ica．In the case of great stars from the Nationale theaters，their performing for the Radio is not looked upon with favor by them．They will not allow their pic－ tures to be published with an announce－ ment that they have been Radio enter－ taining．This is indicative of the differ－ ence between the two races of people． With few Radio fans sending in letters， the entertainers naturally do not know their popularity to the extent that it is known in America．
There is no doubt that as soon as the government takes a definite stand regarding the status of Radio in the land，there will be a marked change．If pressure is brought successfully to bear to make the government abandon its announced intention of monopolizing the Radio broadcasting in France，radio－ phony will advance rapidly．The people now engaged in supplying the entertain－ ments will then extend the time of their performances and improve the quality． More money will be invested in the industry when interested parties know their investments are safe from loss． Then the stations will be able to com－ pete in excellence with America and Germany，where Radio has made great strides．
A great deal of interest has been man－ ifested in the announcement that Amer－ ican programs may be transmitted by short－wave to France and rebroadcast here．Concerts would be especially ap－ preciated．It might lead to a more gen－ eral appreciation of Radio possibilities．

## REESONATOR

## For Volume Distance and Sharp Tuning

The REESONATOR is an instrument designed to balance the antenna and to tune the coupling tube，which increases the volume and selectivity of your machine．It will enable you to play with dance volume stations which are barely audible or sometimes entirely inaudible without it．It will also decrease battery consumption $30 \%$ as，as you do not have to apply as receive；conly when additional selectivity，power or distance is required．It is attached exter－ nally to the machine，and can be attached by anyone，without tools，in a minute．REESONA． TOR as illustrated is especially designed for Single Dial Atwater Kent Models 30,32 ， 35,37 and 38．Crosley，Bandbox and Jewelbow，All Radiola Single Dial Models；also Dayian， Apex and similar radios．On the above machines，the REESONATOR is connected in parallel between the antenna and ground binding posts．State type of machine on which
the REESONATOR is to be used when ordering Equivalent to two extra tubes on your machine．The REESONATOR is an instrument of beauty，made up in a rich，highly polished

mahogany brown color．
What Some of Our Users Say TESTIMONIALS
Gentlemen：We Wish to inform you that the REESONATOR we pur－
chased from you some time ago is chased irom yog some time ago is
mecting with our Highest expecta．
tionk we have found it of much mectiag With our highest expecta－
tions．We have found it of much
value in aiding reception，increasing value in aiding recption，increasing
valume，clearness ot tone，and ema－
hling is to get stations which we bling is to ket stations which we
otherwise could not hear We have
foutud it to be well worth the price． found it to be well worth the price．
Yours truly．Ni．Fanessiller．Wis． Gentlemen：Iast month I bought
pue of your REESONATORS and I oue of your REESONATORS atid I
tind it to be just as you said，Now，
I bave no troulte in brinking in far Btations and it cuts through inter－
ference enod to makes ference good．it makes a bis in
provemient to my set． Signed，Charfes．Moreat， Dear Nirsth Bay，Ont．，Canada． Dear Sirst I have received and Placed in opreration one of your
REESONATORS on my $35 \frac{\text { set }}{\text { on }}$ and 1 am more than pleased with the
success of same My set now uses success one－third less nower than for－
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athe to get and separate stations ably to get and reparate stations
blhat I was aholutely mahle to thear
before the REESONATOR was in－ By E．Eled．Young
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CBISEBELCIANHARES



## LITTLE ADS in <br> Radio Digest Bring BIG RETURNS

## Just Glancing Through

(Continued from page 2)
ning to end which you will find featured in this Radio Digest. *

SO many letters have come to Radio Digest expressing admiration for Jessica Dragonette, so many times it has happened that her name has come up in conversations concerning the Radio programs it seemed as though Miss Dragonette must have sung her way very extensively into the hearts of the Radio audience. So she was asked to write something about herself for the Radio Digest readers. Her letter is a delightful response that seems to be addressed to each individual readerjust as her song seems to come directly to each individual listener. Read it and you will love this little lady more than ever.
$\mathrm{W}_{\text {signed simply, }}^{\mathrm{E}}$ receither peculiar tetter paragraph reads, "Staff, WINR." One received your Winter edition of Radio Digest but it hardly is of any interest to either our listeners or our staff. Usually the friend audience of a Radio station ilike to see something of their favorite announcer or favorite artist, or at least a little writeup about the station, and not finding this certainly does not please most people who buy your magazine or any other publication to find something that is interesting to them." We are sorry that WINR, 100 watts, has been neglected. We list it in the log. but it scems we have not given this station one of our eighty or so feature pages. Perhaps we should have done this. And then, we might ask, what percentage of our readers throughout the United States and Canada would be greatly interested in the staff of WINR? We do not wish to slight anyone but we must remember to please the greatest number of our readers first. However, we do write about and show pictures from a great many of the smaller independent stations, as a perusal of each number of Radio Digest will show.

## Wanderlusters Find Romance

(Continued from page 62) Klemm, program supervisor, and S. Broughton Tall, in charge of the Literary and Musical Research Department, arranged the first of these ether strolls and from the very beginning the spirit of joyousness and freedom that characterized these journeys caught and held the fancy of the Radio public so that today the WBAL Wanderlusters number thousands of Radio fans in almost every state in the Union as well as in many parts of Canada, where WBAL is one of the "regulars" dialed.
Each week there is a different "steering committee," meaning the soloists who assist in piloting the wanderlusters through the ether spaces. However, the following members of the staff are those upon whom the Radio wanderers have come to depend for the musical entertainment provided along the way: Roberta Glanville and Henriette Kern, sopranos; Mand Albert, contralto: John Wilbourn and Edward Jendrek, tenor: Walter N. Linthicum, baritone: Sol Sax, pianist; Samuel Maurice Stern. 'cellist: and Michael Weiner, violinist. The official "guide" of these adventures, however, is Gustav Klemm, program supervisor, under whose able direction these feature programs are presented.


## 365 Keen Shaves With One Blade <br> SLICK, velvety shaves forever and no more razor

 KRISS-KROSS, the amiazing blade reivet from Makes new blades out of old a surprising weymenator after week, month after month. Gives them a shat mess they seldom poroess even when brand ment wonder experts pronounce it one of the greatert in ventions ever pafented!KRISS-KROSS reniews alt Kinds of blades (except
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# "How I Laughed Myself Into Success in Radio" 

by Howard Clark

"I'm sitting on top of the world! My bank account is growing fatter every day . . . my home is all paid for ... I've just ordered a new car . . . and my wife and I can at last enjoy life in real style. It sure feels great to be earning big money. And to think how it all came about!"

$I^{T}$
IT happened on a rainy Monday night. I was reading a magazine while Mary was clearing away the supper dishes. Suddenly a funny cartoon caught my eye . . . and I laughed out loud.
"Jim, you make me sick!" she cried. "How can you laugh while I'm nearly dying of weariness!"
"But Mary dear-"
"Don't dear me, you idiot!"
I was alarmed. "Great heavens, what's wrong?"
"Wrong?" she screamed," "here Idrudge all day, do my own housework, wash all the clothes, take care of the baby, and worry about your meals. I never get a moment of freedom . . . and haven't a decent thing to wear even to church... yet you never seem to care!"

## I was ashamed!

A feeling of shame swept over me. So that was why she seemed so "moody" the last few days! Like a good sport she had suffered in silence until she couldn't keep it in any longer. Poor kid!
For hours after Mary had gone to bed that night I kept staring into space. What a mess I had made of our lives . . . What a slave I had made of her.
Listlessly I kept thumbing the pages of the magazine . . . thinking . . . thinking. Was there no way out of it?
Then suddenly . . . as if by some kind act of Providence . . . . I stopped before a story. It told of a fellow who had made quite a fortune in an uncrowded profession. Fascinated, I read on. It told of the brilliant opportunities in the radio industry ... of the big incomes fellows like myself were earning ... and of the ease with which expert radio training could be acquired. But what impressed me most was the

during my spare time. I actually learned by doing. With the lessons I received a complete, expensive storehouse of apparatus with which I was able to build radio circuits and sets of almost every description. Yet it cost me absolutely nothing extra.
As a result of this practical, technical working out of big radio problems with a fine homelaboratory, I was able to earn good money even before 1 had completed my course! And it wasn't long before I was able to quit my regular work entirely... and branch out for myself in big paying radio jobs.
Today, I have more work than I can take care of. And I often make more money in a day than I used to earn in a week.

## Read this thrilling Free Book

Howard Clark's story is typical of the success which scores of other men have achieved . . . through the "big-league" training given by the home-study course of the Radio Institute of America ... the only school
fact that success was practically assured by means of a new home-study laboratory method sponsored by one of America's great corporations.
With a gigantic enterprise like this behind a school I needed no greater guarantee .... so without a second's further hesitation I tore the coupon and mailed it.

## A lucky event that changed my life

It sure was my lucky day, when the first lessons came in. I never dreamed that learning radio was so easy. I didn't know the first thing about it when I started. Yet before many months were over I was able to solve many of the problems which command big pay.
Each subject was explained in simple word and picture form. It carried me alonglike a novel. From magnetism and electricity the lessons took me step by step through trouble-finding and repair-ing-through ship and shore and broadcasting apparatus operation and construction -through photoradiograms, television and beam transmission.
I didn't have to give up my regular job. I stayed right at home and learned in America sponsored by the Radio Corporation of America.
Radio needs you. Manufacturers, dealers, broadcasting stations, ships . . . all need trained radio experts. The pay is big. The opportunities are limitless . . . The work is thrilling! Find out all about it. The Institute has prepared an interesting, illustrated booklet telling you all you want to know about this vast industry and about the remarkable home-study course that can fit you for a brilliant radio career. Just mail the coupon below . . . the booklet is absolutely free. Radio Institute of America, 326 Broadway, New York.

## Mail this coupon

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Gentlemen: Please send me your big FREE 50 -page book which tells about the great opportunities in Radio and about your famous labo-ratory-method of radio instruction at home.

Name. ...................................................
Address...................................................

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 and Good for you. Wrigley's gives lasting enjoyment and benefit.
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| WJR | Detroit, Mich. |
| KSTP | Minneapolis, Minn. |
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| KWK | St. Louis, Mo. M. |
| WHAMM Rochester, N. Y. |  |
| WBT | Charlotte, N. C. |
| WLW | Cincinnati, Ohio. |
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| WFFAA | Dallas, Texas. |


| KDKA | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
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# They Could Hardly Believe Their Own Ears - 

## when I Switched to Ground Wave Reception

IT'S no use trying to listen in tonight," said Bill as I took his hat. "Jane and I tried to get reception during dinner, but all we got was static. It's usually this way-just the night they broadcast Paul Whiteman's band or some other good program it's spoiled by howls and fading. Why own a Radio at all?" he ended up disgustedly.
"Perhaps my set will do a little better," I suggested. I had a surprise in store for him!

He looked doubtful as I turned on the set switch. I had left my old aerial antenna attached on purpose and soon the roomt was filled with an ear splitting
cuse
for mus.
Macuse for music.
nipulation of the dials nipulation of the dials
only served to make only served to make it worse, or to chake down reception until it was hardly audible, Oceasionally it faded out altogether and I could picture the roof acrial swaying helplessly in the strong wind. Then the jumble and howls would start up again until my wife finally shouted a bove the ofin. "Turn. that thing Sfi-it's terriblel ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
Satisfied, I laughed, and disconnecting the old aerial and ground wires I then attached the lead-in wires of my new under-ground installed whed before dinner. "Now Histem"t I commanded.

|  |
| :---: |

As though by magic, the sweet high notes of violins, the stirring sobbing of net brought Bill to his feet! Jane looked net brought Bill to his feet! Jane looked
dumfounded. Even my wife, who had not paid much attention to my preliminary tests, was amazed. "What did you do to it?" she demanded. "I think he bewitched it," Jane accused. The music went on, clear and strong, with only a long moan or slight jumble now and then to remind us of the storm raging outside. The static was so greatly reduced that we hardly noticed it. The important thing was-we were getting one of the ycar's best programs with scarcely any trouble on a wild, stormy night. amed later to Bill, "I
baried my new under-
ground aerial a bout ground aerial a bout
two feet below the two feet below the
ground, where wind and storms can't and storms can't has certainly been proved tonight that Radio waves are just as strong in the ground as they are in the air. They call this thing 'Subwave-A erial, and it's insulated some way to keep out interference and noise, inst like these expensive modern receivers with a scientific ground so Fm sure now that I have the now that I have the correct ground con-
nection. And all this isn't costing me any more than my old terint antennt + hit $t$ I've nearly broken my neek repairing after wind storms like this, And 1 a $s t$, but not least," I finished triumphantly, "I'll never need to touch it again. It's puaranteed for 25
years."

Hardly necessary to say that Bill went home with the name and address of the Subwave-Aerial manufacturers in his pocket.

Test It Yourself-Free! The above story illustrates the results for which the designers of Subwave-Aerial struggied for months. At last, enthusiastic reports such as this from Radio experts reproduced here proved that they had succeeded. Now you have a chance to prove the merits of this great new Ratio development for yourself, Try, if possible, to pick a night when static is bad and make the thrilling test. It's fun! And if you are not more than pleased with Sutb. wave-Aerial, the test won't cost you a cent. We feel sale in saying, however, that once you've heard the amazing differ. ence in reception and realize the wonderful convenience of this modern combined antenna and ground, you'll wonder how you ever put up with the old-fashioned, dangerous, inefficient methods. Be sure to send at once for all the interesting details on the development of SubwaveAerial It's the newest most thrilling thing in the romantic world of Radiol Use the coupon below. Fill it in and mail it
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Before entering the studio, Irene Rich applies Boncilla clasmic pack. This draws out from the skin all impurities All the dirt and grime, dead skin and hardened oil. All the remains of old make-up. It also brings the blood to the skin.

When she washes off the dried Boncilla, all the skin refuse comes with it. The skin is clean to the depths. A rosy glow appears. Then she applies Boncilla Cold Cream, and removes it. Then Boncilla Vanishing Cream as a powder base. Then the exquisite Boncilla Powder of the proper shade.

## You Can Charm-Tonight

Tonight, perhaps, you appear on your stage, and you wish to look your best. A party, a theatre or a home evening which you wish to glorify.

Thirty minutes with Boncilla will bring you rich rewards. The new beauty will amaze you, and delight your friends. They will see a different woman.

Apply Boncilla to the face and neck. Rest while it dries. You will feel it draw from the skin all that clogs or mars it.-It removes the causes of blackheads and blemishes. No dead skin, no hardened oil, no dirt or grime escapes it.

You will feel a warmth, for the blood comes to the surface to nourish and revive theskin. Then these results appear:

A radiant glow, An animated look, A clean, clear skin, A soft, smooth skin.

Older women see other results. Often, in those 30 minutes, they seem to drop ten years.

> Lines are eradicated, Wrinkles are combated, Enlarged pores reduced, Sagging muscles are firmed.

The only way is Boncilla clasmic pack. There is nothing else like it. Nobody knows another way to bring comparable results so quickly. This is so certain that leading beauty experts the world over count Boncilla their chief beauty aid. In London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna they import it for the purpose.

Try Boncilla in justice to yourself. You will never omit it when you see the change it brings. All toilet counters supply it at 50 c and $\$ 1$. Or the coupon will bring you a week's supply with the three aids which go with it. Clip it now.



IRENE RICH and WARNER BAXTER In the new Pathé production, "Craig's Wife," recently released
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