

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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

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No. 381

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## CONVEY PURCHASES KMOX TRANSMITTER

Acquisition by KWK of the 5000 watt transmitter of Station KMOX, owned by Voice of St. Louis, Inc., at Kirkwood, Mo., has been announced by Thomas Patrick Convey, President of the Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Co., Inc., in Hotel Chase, which operates KWK. While the amount of the transaction was not divulged, recent inventory and appraisals showed the value of the property, towers, building and transmitting equipment exceeded \$100,000. KWK is an associate station of the National Broadcasting Company.

Negotiations for acquisition of the KMOX transmitter were begun some weeks ago. Convey stated that options were entered into immediately upon the granting of 50,000 watts power to KMOX some time ago, and the deal has hung fire pending sanction of transfer of operation by the Federal Radio Commission. A construction permit was issued on October 17th, and within 48 hours after, KWK was making preliminary tests. Even before final adjustments were completed the Kirkwood transmitter showed a marked improvement in signal strength and tone clarity over the Hotel Chase transmitter.

Convey developed KMOX in 1925 with the aid of the St. Louis Radio Trades Association and a group of large St. Louis firms, and was General Manager of the station during its first six months of operation. Subsequently he severed his connection with Voice of St. Louis, Inc., and by dint of hard application and super promoting, he organized the Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corporation, Inc., and acquired Station KFVE, a small transmitter which was located in University City, Mo., and originally operated by Romaine Fielding. The call letters KFVE did not vibrate. Convey quickly selected its new call letters KWK as the identification mark of the station.

In less than three and a half years, KWK has become one of the best known stations in the Mississippi Valley, this despite the fact that it has been self financed, expanding step by step with all improvements coming from its own revenues. Three employees constituted the entire staff on its inception. Its growth and progress is best reflected in the fact that it now employs 30 persons on its staff, not including artists and musicians and has developed a gross income of more than \$200,000 annually. Its monthly cost of operation now averages over \$16,000.

Under its present permit, the 5000 watt transmitter will be operated at a 1000 watts by authority of the Federal Radio Commission. Convey hopes, however, later to obtain permission to use the full power.

"With studio and office facilities totaling more than 10,000 sq. ft.", Convey declares, "and with the acquisition of this modern Western Electric Crystal controlled transmitter, KWK is hopeful that with the present power of 1000 watts the station can adequately serve listeners by saturating with good signals its regional district, reaching into the most remote rural dwellings, and even into the isolated nooks of the Ozarks."

Nelson R. Darraugh, President of the Voice of St. Louis, Inc., owner of KMOX had this to say: "I was heartily in accord with it from the first. It would have been uncivic like to have permitted the Kirkwood plant, which was originally developed for the benefit of St. Louis to be moved elsewhere. I am glad that the plant has been purchased by a local organization."

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#### URGES BAN ON RADIO FOR NOVICES

The use of experimental radio channels "merely as a hobby" by persons not technically qualified should not be permitted, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost declared in a report to the Federal Radio Commission on the application of Jesse P. Lutz, of Southampton, N.Y., for two short waves for experimental purposes.

Pointing out that the applicant was "just trying to see if he couldn't work something out" and was neither a radio engineer nor a wireless operator. Mr. Yost recommended the denial of the request.

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#### CHARGE COMMISSION WITH LAWLESSNESS

The Federal Radio Commission was charged with "administrative lawlessness" by two former legal officials of the Commission, Bethuel M. Webster, Jr., and Paul M. Segal, in a brief filed this week in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in support of the appeal of Station WGBS, of New York, which was denied full time on 600 kilocycles.

The Commission acts "so irresponsibly and capriciously that licensees and applicants live in an atmosphere of uncertainty as to the nature of the rights they enjoy", the brief states, "and apparently it is possible for the Commission to act with reference to a code of conduct which is less rigid than that provided for private agencies."

Station WGBS is now using full time on the channel in question under a stay order issued by the Court. It formerly did so under an experimental license.

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## COLONIAL RADIO TO EXPAND

With the recent acquisition of a large manufacturing plant at Buffalo, N. Y., the Colonial Radio Corporation will extend its activities throughout the United States and to foreign countries, according to a statement issued by Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The personnel remains intact. W. S. Symington is President, Fred G. Carson is Vice-President, and Joseph Gerl is General Sales Manager. The corporation has its main plant at Rochester, N.Y.

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## WHDL PLEA PARTIALLY RECOMMENDED

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in a report to the Federal Radio Commission October 27th, recommends the increase of the power of Station WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y., from 10 to 100 watts so that it may more effectively serve the patients of the Veteran's Bureau Hospital and a number of tuberculosis sanitariums in the vicinity. He opposes, however, the request of the station for an increase in time from daylight to unlimited.

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## RMA CLEVELAND MEETING

President Metcalf of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has issued a call for a meeting of its Board of Directors at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, November 18th, at the Hotel Cleveland. Among the many industry problems to be considered is that regarding the 1931 trade show.

The meeting of the RMA directors at Cleveland will be coincident with the annual membership meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters and there will be joint committee consideration by the manufacturers and broadcasters of many affairs in which there is mutual interest - one of these being the pending Copyright Bill in Congress on which joint committees of the RMA and NAB have been working.

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## COMMISSION DEFINES "MAIN STUDIO"

A new General Order (No. 98) was adopted by the Federal Radio Commission October 27th as a substitute for General Order No. 28, in the definition of the "main studio" of a broadcasting station. The new order follows in full text:

"It is ordered that General Order No. 28, heretofore issued by the Commission on April 20, 1928, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Under the Radio Law of 1928, approved by the President March 28, 1928, it is specified that 'allocations shall be charged to the State, district territory or possession wherein the studio is located and not where the transmitter is located.'

"In this particular it is ordered that no broadcasting station shall move its main studio outside of the borders of the city, State, district, territory or possession in which it is located without first making written application to the Commission for authority to so move said studio and securing written permission for such removal. Permission to move the main studio of a station from one location to another within a city or town is not requested but licenses shall notify the Commission first of any such change.

"The studio from which the majority of the local programs originate and from which a majority of station announcements are made of programs originating at remote points shall be considered the main studio.

"This order shall not apply to purely secondary or auxiliary studios or remote control apparatus. This order shall be effective on the day first above written."

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## MORE SUPERHETERODYNE LICENSES ISSUED

The Radio Corporation of America has recently announced that the offer recently made to its Tuned Radio Frequency Receiver Licensees of Supplemental Licenses for superheterodyne radio broadcast receivers and certain other apparatus, has been accepted by the following companies:

Atwater Kent Mfg. Company, Audiola Radio Co., Balkeit Radio Co., Gilfillan Bros., Inc., Grigsby-Grunow Company, Howard Radio Company, Silver-Marshall, Inc., Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., and United Air Cleaner Corp.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The number of short waves assigned to aviation for communication purposes is increased from 14 to 46 in General Order 99 just adopted to replace General Order 94. The frequencies were merely taken from those previously set aside for experimental and supplemental use of aeronautics. The move was necessitated by the expansion of commercial aviation, particularly air mail service, within the past year.

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Because heavy snows interfere with wire communication throughout the winter in the Great Lakes territory, the Marquette (Mich.) Chamber of Commerce pleaded with the Federal Radio Commission this week to grant a permit for the erection of a broadcasting station in Marquette. The station would be used as a municipal transmitter, it was said, and would operate on 1,310 kilocycles with 100 watts, unlimited time.

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Two radio links form the 14,000 mile telephone circuit just opened between New York and Sydney, Australia. One is from England to Australia and the other crosses the Atlantic Ocean. The United States is now connected with approximately 88 per cent of the telephones of the world.

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The 10th Annual Chicago Radio Show will be held at the Coliseum during the month of October, 1931, it was announced this week by U. J. Herrmann, the date to be announced later.

"The Chicago Radio Show is one of the greatest merchandising mediums in the country", said Mr. Herrmann, "and with conditions throughout the nation and at home on the mend, the Show is destined to fulfil a most useful function next year just as it has in the past."

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"Advice by the New England Daily Newspaper Association that its members should eliminate all trade names from published radio programs raises again questions which have plagued newspapers since the baby days of the radio", reads an editorial in the Oct. 25th issue of the Editor & Publisher. "Have advertisers who sponsor programs of undoubted popularity created news values that newspapers in a competitive situation can afford to ignore? If these names have news value, of what use to readers are the programs with this descriptive information omitted, and what is the use of devoting one to five columns of expensive space to a feature giving no information?"

"It is important, but incidentally so that broadcasting does, in fact, compete for newspaper interest and newspaper dollars. That newspaper men and broadcasters both deny the impossibility of such competition does not alter the fact of its existence. That it will be a less effective competitor with the programs omitted from newspapers or published in abbreviated form, we very much doubt."

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Twenty new radio communication stations are to be built on the Philippine Islands shortly by the Philippine Bureau of Posts, the Department of Commerce has announced. The equipment, which has been ordered from the United States, will cost about \$3,500 for each station. The stations are to be built at isolated points in the islands where the inhabitants at present have no means of communication.

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#### GRIGSBY EXPLAINS RCA PATENT CONTRACT

The following letter has been sent by B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Board of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, to R. L. Sabin, Special Assistant Attorney General, as an explanation of the former's patent license contract with the Radio Corporation of America:

"Dear Mr. Sabin:

"You have undoubtedly heard that we have signed the Supplemental License Agreement with the Radio Corporation which covers their alleged superheterodyne patents. Our action has been misunderstood in the trade, and many have thought that this was a voluntary action and that we had disposed of our differences with them.

"Quite to the contrary is true. We felt, and developments so proved, that in view of the fact that our new superheterodyne radio receiving set had proven extremely popular with the trade, Radio Corporation would follow its usual tactics of suits against our dealers and distributors and thus seriously injure us in the trade by the same methods of threats and coercion which they have always applied. We also felt that in signing the Supplemental License we had the same case of complaint as set up in our suit against that trust filed in Kansas City, which includes the main allegations of the Government suit. In this way we are not running the risk of becoming involved in a financial way which might weaken us in our fight against them.

"At the time we delivered the signed copies we verbally stated, and confirmed by letter, the above facts,



"I am writing this letter so that you will have the above information and to assure you that we have not altered our intention and there is no weakening in our efforts to force our case against the Radio Corporation and free the independent radio industry."

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#### RADIO CHAINS TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Officials of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System have offered the services of their chains to President Hoover's Emergency Committee for Employment. The offers were extended by Merlin Aylesworth and William S. Paley, respectively.

Plans are now being worked out by the committee to take advantage of these services.

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#### TEST "STRICTLY PRIVATE" RADIOPHONE

A "strictly private" radiotelephone conversation in which the spoken words are transformed so as to be completely unintelligible to all but the receiving station for which it is intended, has been effected successfully between The Hague and the Netherlands East Indies, according to the Department of Commerce.

Similar experiments have been made in this country, but the results are not yet considered practical.

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#### HOUSEWIFE FOR RADIO CRITIC

An unassuming housewife, living in East Rutherford, N.J., came into prominence last week when she was chosen by the New York Daily News to work as radio critic under that paper's plan of having radio programs judged on the basis of their interest to the ordinary listener-in. Her name is Mrs. Dorothea Kardel, and she is 30 years old. She gave up secretarial work nine years ago to marry Joseph Kardel.

Mrs. Kardel's salary as radio critic will be \$75 per week, and incidental expenses will be paid. She does not have to go to the News office, nor does she have to write her daily criticism. All she has to do under the News' plan is listen to her radio during the day in the intervals between her housework, make notes of her impressions and telephone them to the News city room, where a rewrite man puts them in shape for publication.

The selection of Mrs. Kardel came as a result of the Daily News' recently announced contest to locate a housewife to act as radio critic. Readers were encouraged to write short impressions of programs and send them to the paper. The best ones each day were published and a prize awarded the writer. From these samples the permanent critic was chosen.

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## RADIO SETS CLUSTER NEAR STATIONS

As is to be expected, radio receiving sets are found in the greatest numbers in the sections that have the most broadcasting facilities, a tabulation made by the Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission reveals. The figures are based on the estimated number of receivers in the various States as announced by the Department of Commerce.

The tabulation shows that 24 States are over-quota theoretically in the number of receiving sets and a like number under-quota. The percentages, however, have no official, though perhaps some economic, significance as the Davis Amendment makes no demands on the equal distribution of receiving sets.

The tabulation, showing the percentages of receivers in proportion to population, follows:

<u>Over Quota:</u>		<u>Under Quota</u>	
D. C.	133	Minn.	6
R. I.	72	Fla	10
Mass.	64	N. Dak.	10
Pa.	49	Okla.	19
Nebr.	48	Colo.	24
N. Y.	48	Md.	25
Conn.	46	Tex.	33
Ill.	40	Utah	34
Mich.	34	Wyo.	35
Vt.	33	La.	38
Ohio	32	Ark.	48
Del.	30	W. Va.	48
Iowa	26	Ariz.	51
Wash.	25	Va.	51
Mo.	20	Mont.	54
N. J.	20	Idaho	57
Calif.	18	Tenn.	58
Nev.	15	Ga.	59
S. Dak.	12	Ky.	64
Wis.	10	Ala.	65
Ind.	8	N. C.	69
Me.	7	N. Mex.	70
N. H.	6	S. C.	73
Oreg.	5	Miss.	74
Kans.	4		

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 27 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., license to cover C. P. issued 9/5/30 to change equipment; also C. P. to move transmitter from Forest Hills, N. Y., to Flushing, L. I.; WRAW, Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Penna., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 50 W. to 100 W. on 1310 kc.; KFXM, J. C. Lee & E. M. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Company), San Bernardino, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 6/30/30 to install a new transmitter; First Baptist Church, Tucson, Arizona, C. P. to erect a new station to use 890 kc., 15 watts, and 19 hours per week.

October 28 - WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on construction of station to February 27, 1931; WIS, George T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KLOK, Red Oak Radio Corporation, Red Oak, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Stockton, California, C. P. to move transmitter locally.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 27 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUD, San Antonio Texas; KGUH, Waco, Texas; WQDQ, New Orleans, La.; and KGUG, Big Springs, Texas, modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc.; WAEF, Newark, N. J., license to cover C. P. for 393, 400, 414, 420 kc., 100 watts; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., W2XBW, renewal of experimental license for 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660, 1604, 3256, 6425, 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 8350, 9410, 10930, 12850, 14860 kc., 500 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.; WKQ, WEV, WES, modifications of licenses to transfers stations herein mentioned from Rocky Point, N. Y., to New Brunswick, N. J.; Pan American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-668-M, license for aircraft on 333, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8615 kc., 12 watts.

October 28 - Press Wireless, Inc.: KOP, San Francisco, Calif., C. P. to install new transmitter and change in location 7340, 15730 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; WJN, Little Neck, Long Island, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 7332.5, 7347.5, 7647.5, 7812.5, 7827.5, 7842.5, 7857.5, 7910, 7940, 7970, 15565, 15595, 15625, 15655, 15685, 15715, 15745, 15835, 15865, 15895, 15925, kc.; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., near Seattle, Wash., and near San Francisco, Cal., new C. P.'s for one frequency between 1500 and 2000 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Southern California Telephone Co., near Wilmington, Calif., new C. P. for one frequency between 1500 and 2000 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Pan American Airways, Inc., WMDU, San Juan, Porto Rico, renewal of aeronautical license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690, 12210, 8015, 6350 kc., 200 and 350 watts.



Also, KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., C.P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1 KW, 500 watts & 10 KW, coastal service; DeForest Radio Co., Indianapolis, Ind., new C. P. for 1712 kc., 500 watts, experimental service; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WEC, WQW, WKM, WDS, modification of limited publiclicense for change in points of communication as well as change in normal transmitter number; W9XO, Morkrum Kleinschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to cover new transmitter on 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts, experimental service; W5XN, Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Texas, license covering C. P. for 1604 kc., 1 KW, experimental service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Oct. 28:

W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for additional transmitter; freqs: 35,300-36; 39,650-40,850; 43,000-46,000; 48,500-50,300; 60,000-400,000 kc., 50 watts; WPDN, City of Auburn, N. Y., Auburn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter from Auburn to Temp. Police Headquarters, Memorial City Hall, Auburn, N. Y., and change equipment to composite V. T. Phone, and extend completion date to Jan. 8, 1931; RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., modification of 5 C.P.'s extending completion date of C.P.'s to May 11, 1931; Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., portable, in N. J., license - frequencies. 1603, 2302, kc.; 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., day only, 400 3atts; W2XDD, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc portable on truck, license to cover C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 400 watts; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license 6140, 9570, 11880, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc., 40 KW; W6XBK, Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., portable in Cal., renewal of license, 375 kc., 500 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KEU, Burbank, Cal., C. P. freq. 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260 (day only) Brown Chain - power 150 watts on temp. basis pending revision of G. O. 94; also, KGUP, Airport Phoenix, Ariz., and KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., C. P.'s for additional transmitters, freq. 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260 (day only) 6275 (day only) 12210 (day only) Brown chain pt. to pt. 150 watts; Consolidated Gas and Electric Light and Power Co., of Baltimore, portable, Maryland, C. P. to operate 500 watt portable continuous wave transmitter for operation on freq. 1060 from midnight to 6 A. M. for purpose of making field intensity measurements.

Also, WOBV, WOBV, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment with maximum rated power output of 250 watts (present maximum 150); KTSM, W. S. Bledsoe & W. T. Blackwell, El Paso, Texas, C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in El Paso, and make changes in equipment; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad

Colo. C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic freq. control and high percentage modulation; W9XA, General Electric Co., Denver, Colo., renewal of license 830 kc., 12½ KW, unlimited time, subject to time division, etc., also granted consent to vol. assign. of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KFEL, Robert P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. to modify the proposed equipment, and correct proposed location of station to Denver Suburban Community, Edgewater, which was erroneously omitted from C. P.; KGFG, Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of license to change location of studio locally in Oklahoma City, but application for change in hours of operation from dividing with KCRC to unlimited set for hearing; WSEN, The Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, license 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; also granted authority to use old equipment as auxiliary; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev., renewal of license 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, and WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Talladega, Ala., renewal of licenses 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Inst., Toccoa, Ga., renewal of license 1450 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. Mexico, 30 day renewal of license 1370 kc., 50 watts; WAIU, American Ins. Union, Columbus, O., authority to broadcast election returns on Nov. 4th on KFI's frequency (640 kc). H. E. Seward, Jr., & Philip Weiss, d/b as Seward & Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., application for C. P. granted in minutes of Oct. 21, should have read "unlimited time" instead of "5 hours daily".

### Set For Hearing

WLBC, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., requests mod. of license to change frequency from 1200 to 920 kc., and increase power from 250 w. day and 100 w. night to 500 watts; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., requests modification of license to increase power from 250 to 500 watts; WBBC, C. L. Carrell, Ponca City, Okla., requests C. P. to increase day power from 100 to 250 watts experimentally; to install 250 watt equipt. and change location of transmitter from Ponca City to outside of city, also studio from Ponca City to location of transmitter; F. B. Wilson & Richard Dearing, d/b as Jamestown Broadcasting Co., Jamestown, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 37 watts, unlimited time; Earl H. Barton, Lake Placid, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 920 kc., 50 watts, daylight hours, and to use portable to test for location; John A. Florin & E. Blair Spencer, d/b as Florin & E. Blair Spencer, Wellsboro, Pa., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 580 kc., 10 watts power, unlimited time; G. D. Fintzle trading as Fintzel Electric Co., Miller, S. Dak., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1500 kc., 10 watts, daylight hours; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1450 kc., 1 KW, unlimited hours; Lester G. Lillyman, Pasadena, Cal., requests C. P. to operate new station on 1300 kc., 1 KW power, unlimited time; Andrew Clark Baker, Sr., et al, doing as Andrew Clark Baker & Sons, Oregon City, Oregon, requests C. P. to operate new station on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Louis Wasmer, Missoula, Mont., requests C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, hours up to 7 P. M. daily; E. St. Louis Daily Journal, E. St. Louis, Mo., requests C. P. 900 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

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