

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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SALTZMAN POINTS OUT PITFALLS FOR BROADCASTERS' GUIDANCE

Warnings of danger signals ahead of vital concern to broadcasters and the listening public, were sounded today by Major General Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission in an address before the National Association of Broadcasters in convention at Detroit, Michigan.

Outstanding warnings outlined by General Saltzman were:

1. Broadcasters, if they are wise, will correct complaints now quite prevalent, concerning sales talks over their stations, and otherwise improve their programs.

2. The necessity of intensive study and united action on the part of the radio fraternity concerning the advisability of widening the broadcast band, to be considered at the International Radio Conference at Madrid in 1932. The public would thus obtain better reception, although it might require a slight outlay to modernize the present receiving sets.

3. Not to mislead the public about television development and its status. The Commission still believes this art is "highly experimental" and that it cannot be commercialized at this time. It is not sure the finished product will be along the lines of the present research.

4. The difficult, if not futile, effort of the Commission to obey both the radio laws of God and the radio laws of Congress in making allocations in the broadcast band. He suggested, as a possible improvement, assignment of facilities to States in proportion to radio sets in use as revealed by the 1930 census.

5. The possibility of broadcasters "sitting around a table" thus ironing out many conflicts and difficulties, as was done by commercial broadcasters when 3000 frequencies were recently reallocated by mutual agreement. In this way many costly hearings and lawsuits might be avoided.

Discussing programs, General Saltzman said:

"Just as improvements are made in technical operation with better signals laid down in the service are, just so much program improvements be made with better entertainment laid down in the homes of the listening public. Whatever the nature of the program selected, the broadcaster must constantly strive to improve its quality. Improvements in program quality should keep pace with improvements in technical operation.

"In the case of a new facility like radio, reaching into the very home life of our nation, it is inevitable that complaints will arrive. Complaints are being received concerning offensive advertising in broadcasting programs. So long as our country favors the competitive broadcasting of today, as distinguished from monopolistic broadcasting, advertising must probably pay the bill and we shall listen to 'sponsored programs'. In England, for example,

where broadcasting is maintained by a tax on receivers, the broadcaster does not need to precede and end each program with announcements of the virtue of any particular brand of salad dressing or the merits of any particular cigar, no matter how exceedingly mild it may be. But there are sponsored programs and sponsored programs - programs in which the advertising is palatable, and programs in which the sales talk is nauseating. Broadcasters, if they listen to the trend of public opinion, will commence to take steps to make these sales talks more palatable. Right now the problem is theirs and they should hasten to solve it."

Regarding possible action at Madrid tending to widen the broadcast band, General Saltzman said:

"As you know, broadcasters in Europe not only use the 550-1500 kc. band for their purposes but also may use frequencies between 160-224 kc., these latter frequencies being very long waves of great value in broadcasting. There is considerable dissatisfaction in Europe concerning the present allocation of broadcasting facilities. There is no doubt but that steps will be taken by numerous countries at Madrid to broaden the band and make more frequencies available. The frequencies above and below our broadcasting band are now assigned to marine and other commercial uses. Some nations will probably resist any move to broaden this band, as it may do violence to services in which that nation is particularly interested. It is quite certain, however, that many changes will be made in the field of frequency assignments at Madrid. These changes may include broadcasting.

"Do you want any changes in the broadcast band or in the international regulations concerning broadcasting? If the 550-1500 kc band is widened, it would furnish additional frequencies to provide relief for frequencies which are now overcrowded with stations in the United States, reduce interference and increase service areas. On the other hand, it would mean that this widening would displace marine and other commercial stations from their present frequencies and that 13,000,000 receiving sets in this country would not respond to the new frequencies. Do you want the broadcast band widened? What attitude do you want the United States to take in this matter? Next year a delegation will be appointed to represent the United States at Madrid, and to safeguard the radio interests of our country. Many trying problems will be encountered by that delegation, for each nation represented at Madrid will have its own national interests in mind. What attitude do you wish this delegation to have concerning broadcasting?"

As to television, General Saltzman observed:

"The idea that you and I will be able to see radio pictures in our homes just as we hear radio programs today has aroused a remarkable widespread public interest. A great many people labor under the belief that visual broadcasting has been perfected. As friends of radio, we should all be very careful to spread no false rumors or be parties to the development of a frenzied expectation that is unwarranted.

"As in all experimentation, the Radio Commission has been liberal and has encouraged research work in television with a hope that the development of this new application of radio may be hastened. But the Radio Commission still believes that the art is 'highly experimental' and that it cannot be commercialized at this time."

Discussing the "State Allowance of Radio Facilities", General Saltzman said:

"Problems concerning the distribution of broadcasting facilities to the various States of the Union bring more visitors to the Commission and cause more letters to be written than any other controversial question confronting that body. Each State wants its full quota or allotment of stations, power and time. As you know, the distribution or allotment of facilities to States is regulated by the provisions of the Davis Amendment."

After outlining many of the difficulties in applying the Davis Amendment, General Saltzman observed:

"The problem of distributing radio facilities to States is a very complex one involving many technical considerations. To enact a law prescribing the distribution of such an intangible, undeveloped facility whose strange performances are largely dependent on laws made by the Creator himself is a most difficult task."

"The Radio Commission is now four years old. The Commission and its staff have grappled with many problems, and have learned many lessons. The last census has thrown new light on the subject by revealing the number of radio receivers in each State. The Commission thereby knows the number of people in each State that need radio reception. Why isn't that something in the way of a guide? As far as I am concerned, I believe that the best results in solving the troublesome problems of the distribution of radio facilities to States can be best obtained by charging the Radio Commission with the responsibility of making a just and equitable division to the States and by holding that body to a strict performance of that duty. Under the present arrangement, that body is endeavoring to serve two masters, and on occasions is uncertain as to whether to obey the radio laws of Congress or the radio laws of God."

General Saltzman pointed with pride to the recent reallocation of 3000 frequencies for maritime, aviation and commercial purposes by mutual agreement of the licensees.

General Saltzman said the work of the Commission during the past year shows two very bright spots in the technical aspects of broadcasting - adoption of general orders pertaining to the modernization of equipment and the operation of that equipment in accordance with the best engineering practice. To illustrate, he said:

"You can play baseball with a neck yoke or a piece of wagon tongue for a bat, but Babe Ruth doesn't do it. He picks out his bats with the greatest care. You can operate a broadcasting station with a bunch of hay wireequipment but the owner is foolish to do it."

General Saltzman said the last year has been a hectic one for the Commission, that the amount of work performed has greatly exceeded that of any previous year. During the year he declared over 30,000 matters requiring Commission action were filed. The Commission held 176 business meetings, 323 public hearings, handed down 303 decisions in docket cases, granted 27,747 applications and denied 584.

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SERVICE CORPORATION FORFEITS JENKINS' SUIT

Failure of the Radio Service Corporation, of New York City, to prosecute an appeal before the District Court of Appeals in the suit it lost last Spring to C. Francis Jenkins, inventor, last week resulted in an order by the court dismissing the appeal.

The suit involved millions of dollars in radio patents and was long fought in the District Supreme Court before Justice James M. Proctor, who ruled that Jenkins was not bound by an option he had issued to the service corporation because the corporation had allowed the option to go by default.

An appeal from his ruling was noted and the case was scheduled for a hearing before the Court of Appeals. It was reached on the calendar yesterday and when the appellants failed to put in an appearance, it was moved that the suit be docketed and dismissed, with the costs being assessed against the radio company. The suit was begun May 12th of this year and was not concluded until ten days after.

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MEXICO TO PROBE KANSAN'S RADIO

The radio broadcasting station which John R. Brinkley, of Milford, Kansas, is operating at Villa Acuna, Coahuila, will be investigated by the Mexican government before any action is taken concerning it, Gustavo B. Serrano, the new Minister of Communications, said in Mexico City. "One of my first duties in this office will be to inquire fully and carefully into the Villa Acuna station to determine the status and legality of the matter. As soon as that is done, I will issue a statement", he said.

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ROYAL SEES 15-MINUTE PROGRAMS OVERDONE

The fifteen-minute radio program is an important factor and fills a real need in the broadcasting show, but it is being overdone, according to John F. Royal, Vice-President in Charge of Programs for the National Broadcasting Company.

"Requests from sponsors for the fifteen-minute program are becoming more frequent", he said. "This inclination for the quarter-hour broadcast is in most cases inspired by the fact that the other fellow has found it successful. But the point that many sponsors overlook is that a program to be successful must have fresh material daily. The method of presentation must be novel and entertaining. The phenomenal success of Amos 'n' Andy to a large extent started the rush on the shorter program and flooded the market with blackface comedians. Instead of paving the way for other blackface comedians on the air, the popularity of Amos 'n' Andy really made it more difficult for similar acts to click.

"It must not be thought that the period of time devoted to a radio program will make it successful or otherwise. It all depends on the material and the talent. Its position on the day's schedule is also important. Some programs are not suited to fifteen minutes, although it is difficult in some cases to convince the sponsor of the truth of this fact. Presentation of several fifteen minute programs one after the other would be ruinous to the sponsor as well as the broadcasting organization.

"Balance, variety and a lively pace are the elements that make for a good show whether in the theatre or on the air", said Mr. Royal. "Each day brings a new show in radio, a performance that must be so arranged that the elements of drama, music, discourse, comedy and dialogue are all deftly mingled.

"Imagine what would happen if a continuous babel of talk poured through the loud-speaker for hours at a time to be succeeded by the blatant blare of jazz music for several hours more. The listener would turn off the set. Balance must be maintained at all hazards. The program must fit into the general pattern of the show. It must be built for the stage, not the stage for the show."

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NEW RADIO WEEKLY

"Radio Guide", a weekly magazine of programs and personalities, made its first appearance in New York October 22nd, dated for the week ending October 31st.

A group of former Hearst magazine and newspaper executives are back of the project. They are M. L. Annenberg, Hugh E. Murray and Joseph B. Bannon, publishers; George D'Utassy, President and E. M. Alexander, Vice-President. Mr. D'Utassy was at one time the

head of the Hearst magazine organization and was one time publisher of the New York Mirror.

Mr. Alexander entered the newspaper field after several years with Hearst magazines. He was advertising manager of the New York Tribune, the Sun, and the New York Evening Journal and Vice-President of the New York World newspapers.

The Radio Guide is being published on coated stock, and of tabloid size. The first issue, of 16 pages, carried no advertising. About nine pages were devoted to programs. Full credit to commercial sponsors is given. Offices have been established at 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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NEW FORD PROGRAM CAUSES SPECULATION

Announcement by William Wrigley, Jr., chewing gum manufacturer, that he had signed a \$1,500,000 contract for a five-day-a-week radio program to begin November 2nd has revived speculation about the forthcoming radio splash of the Ford Motor Company.

"One story that got into print recently was that Ford would spend \$750,000 in a single day", the Editor & Publisher reports, "using all stations of both systems from early morning until 6 P.M., and presenting a program ranging from sopranos to football. As usual, no direct information was available from authoritative sources, but skepticism was registered. It was pointed out that it would be almost impossible to buy a whole day on so many stations in view of existing contracts. In addition, the sum named seems large even for so ambitious a project, unless one figures on tremendous expenses for talent.

"Announcement in regard to the Ford radio campaign was originally expected early in September."

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Trade, Department of Commerce:

Radio apparatus	*54449 Charleroi, Belgium	Agency
Radio Apparatus	*54452 Brussels, Belgium	Purchase & "
Radio Sets, 5 tube, with loud speakers	*54448 Hong Kong	" " "
Radio short wave sets, and phonograph record repeater and changer	*54447 Singapore, Straits Settlements	Purchase
Phonographs, and record repeaters and changers	*54447 "	"

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Representatives of Radio City and the National Broadcasting Company who have been studying broadcasting and theatrical developments abroad are preparing to return to the United States within a few days, according to a radiogram received from O. B. Hanson, Manager of Plant Operation and Engineering for NBC.

Hanson reported that in company with other members of the party, he recently inspected broadcasting stations of Dresden, Munich and Stuttgart, including the Mulacker 75,000 watt transmitter associated with Stuttgart. The party passed through Paris on the way to London, arriving in the English Capital October 20th. Hanson has been devoting the last few days to an intensive study of the British Broadcasting Corporation facilities and English broadcasting practices.

S. L. (Roxy) Rothafel, theater executive associated with Radio City, and L. Andrew Reinhart, architect, leave Saturday, October 24th, aboard the S.S. "Europa". Hanson, Gerard Chatfield, NBC technical art director, and W. K. Harrison, architect, will sail from Havre, November 4th, on the "Ile de France."

North Dakota members of the Associated Press, at their meeting in Minot, recently, adopted a resolution recommending to the A. P. Board of Directors that they prohibit the broadcasting of A.P. news over any radio station. Percy R. Trubshaw, editor-publisher, Valley City Times Record, was elected president, succeeding M. M. Oppgaard, publisher, Grand Forks Herald; E. A. Tostevin, publisher, Mandan Pioneer, was named Vice-President and E. A. Makiesky, Bismarck, State A.P. correspondent, was re-named Secretary.

Musicians' Union of Washington, D. C., has refused to consent to participation of Army and Navy bands in the Hallowe'en parade and festival next Saturday night to dedicate Constitution Avenue, the new roadway built especially for parades and ceremonials. The general committee has therefore made provisions for music through radio and phonograph distributors of the city.

The Detroit News and its radio station, WWJ, are sponsoring a "Better Radio Season Contest." Approximately \$700 in prizes are offered, all prizes to be new and up-to-date radio receiving sets. The contest is based on expressions or slogans of 20 or less words giving a definite reason why the contestant would like to own a better radio.

ILLNESS PREVENTS GENERAL SALTZMAN ATTENDING NAB MEETING

An attack of bronchitis prevented Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman from delivering the address, portions of which are given in the opening pages of this letter, before the National Association of Broadcasters today. The address will be read by Dr. C.B. Jolliffe tomorrow.

The Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, James W. Baldwin, read General Saltzman's air address today during the half-hour period of the opening session which was broadcast.

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LISTENERS HEAR BROADCASTERS APPLAUD HOOVER'S VOICE

They are getting it down finer and finer. When President Hoover at the White House in Washington addressed the National Association of Broadcasters in Detroit, radio listeners not only heard the President's address but also the applause which followed his speech by those attending the convention at Detroit.

The broadcasters applauded President Hoover's voice as it came from the loud speaker just as they would have applauded the President had he spoken to them in person.

Later when James W. Baldwin, Secretary of the Radio Commission read the speech, Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman had intended making, their applause was also heard.

Baldwin, however, was a little out of luck. If it had been in the old days and in the eleventh hour he had been called upon to read the speech of the boss, he would have had a fine joy-ride to Detroit on expense account along with the rest of the boys.

But being on the Radio Commission, the chains immediately offered Baldwin wire facilities and he had to read the address from Washington instead of getting a trip to Detroit.

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LA PRESSE, MONTREAL, TO HAVE TELEVISION TOO

Canada has "gone television" and construction of the Dominion's first television station is now under way. It will be located in Montreal, Quebec, and owned and operated by the French newspaper, La Presse.

The work of bring television to Canada is directly in charge of Armondo Conto, engineer of the Western Television Corporation, Chicago, which also built the television station for the Chicago Daily News. La Presse plans to operate its sight station in conjunction with its 5,000 watt sound station, CKAC. The television station will have a frequency of 2050 kc and 500 watts of power.

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JEWISH DAILY WILLING TO REFINANCE WEVD

Station WEVD, operated since 1927 as a memorial to the late Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, recently cited by the Federal Radio Commission for alleged violations of the radio law, has been underwritten by The Jewish Daily Forward to the extent of \$200,000, according to announcement yesterday by Joseph Viola, business manager of the broadcasting station. ✓

The money is to be used to reconstruct the station, and already \$70,000 has been advanced for this work. If the Radio Commission's decision will permit WEVD to continue, a new plant will be built in Forest Hills, L. I., and the studio at 673 Broadway, New York City will be modernized.

When its right to remain on the air was questioned by the Federal authorities, the station's equipment deteriorated and its programs suffered in quality, Mr. Viola said. With the funds now available, all this will be corrected, he added.

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VENTURA FREE PRESS DISTRIBUTING "RADIO MONOPOLY" PROPAGANDA

A series of clip-sheets, each titled "Radio Monopoly Bulletin", are being distributed to newspapers all over the country by the Ventura (Calif.) Free Press.

A group of story headings from one sheet include "A. T. & T. Trust Association Jeopardizes Public's Goodwill", "Danger of Radio Monopoly Told By Hoover When Commerce Chief", "Radio Monopoly Dope Fed To Bar Association Conference", "Liaison Between Republican Party and Radio Corporation Is Reported", etc.

A box at the top of the sheet states that frequent releases of anti-radio-monopoly material will be sent to every paper in sympathy with the campaign. Papers are asked to write to the Ventura, Calif., address or to 603 W. M. Garland Building, the Los Angeles, headquarters.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Oct. 23—Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens, Mich., C. P. amended to request to share with WMPC instead of unlimited time on 1500 kc.; Battery & Electric Co., Inc., Greenville, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 590 kc., 250 watts, daytime (facilities of WDIX); Progressive Publishing Co., Muscatine, Iowa, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1170 kc., 5 KW, daytime; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Missouri, license to cover C.P. granted 3/13/31 for change in equipment.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants: KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, increase power to 500 watts day and night (did not comply with G.O. 102; John Brownlee Spriggs, Washington, Pa., C.P. for a new station on 800 kc (unsatisfactory transmitter).

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Action On Examiners' Reports

KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Cal., granted C.P. to move from Santa Maria to Bakersfield, Cal., reversing Examiner Walker; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., granted modification of license giving WHOM 3/4 time, sharing with WBMS 1/4 time, thus eliminating stations WNJ and WKBO, sustaining Examiner Pratt; W9XV, The Ozark Radio Corp. of Cartersville, Cartersville, Mo., denied modification of experimental license, sustaining Examiner Pratt; The Ozark Radio Corp. of Cartersville, Cartersville, Mo., denied, C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with WMBH, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Also, WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., denied C.P. to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts, ~~XXXXXX~~ sustaining Examiner Yost; New Philadelphia Broadcasting Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, denied C.P. for a new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time sustaining Examiner Hyde; WHBY, St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wis., denied C. P. to change frequency from 1200 to 950 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 500 watts, 1 KW, LS., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Applications Granted

KGHI, Berean Bible Class, Little Rock, Ark., consent to voluntary assignment of license to O.A. Cook; WSMB, Saengar Theatres, Inc., and Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WSMB, Inc.; WKBC, R. B. Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., license covering local move of transmitter and installation of new equipment, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., Miami, Fla., license covering auxiliary transmitter, 560 kc., 250 watts auxiliary.

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W10XAO, W2XCZ, W10 XAL, New York City, authority to operate transmitters W10XAO and W2XCZ from October 21st to 24th, inclusive, also W10 XAL; W2XK, and W10XAO, granted special experimental licenses; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KURT, on Board SS "O'Brien Brothers" and WGEG, on Board SS "American Importer", authority to operate radio vacuum tube transmitter (on "O'Brien Brothers" and radio equipment on SS "American Importer" for period not to exceed 60 days, pending receipt of action on formal application for license;

Also, KDAO, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., on board SS "Esparta", authority to operate first class radio station on SS "Esparta", sailing from New York on October 24th, pending receipt of and action on formal application; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Dallas, Texas, Oakland, Cal., and Atlanta, Ga., 3 new C.P.s for aeronautical service; WEEC, Charleston, S. C., license, point-to-point aeronautical service; WNAU, Moline, Ill., and WUCG, Chicago, Ill., aeronautical licenses; WPDH, City of Richmond, Inc., Richmond, Ind., C.P. for relocation of transmitter locally in Richmond; WPEA, Syracuse Police Dept., Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in Syracuse, extend completion date to Dec. 8th, and change frequency to 2458 kc.

Also, KOU, Southern Cal. Tel. Co., Wilmington, Cal., modification of C.P. to specify exact location of station at or near San Pedro, Cal.; KLH, Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., San Francisco, Cal., modification of C.P. to change frequency to 2550 until Feb. 1, 1932, and location to be near San Rafael, Cal.; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-9666, aircraft license; Pan-American Airways, Inc., NC-80-V, aircraft license; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich, license for police service, 2440 kc., 100 watts; WLOXAN, The Standard Shipping Co., on Ship "Standard", renewal of special experimental license;

Set For Hearing

Owosso Broadcasting Co., Owosso, Mich., C.P. 830 kc., 1 KW, daytime; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N.Y., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Tupper Lake, change frequency from 1420 to 1220 kc., change power from 100 to 500 watts, and change hours of operation to daytime only sharing with WCAD; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., The Evening News Association, Detroit, Mich., and Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., requests C.P.s for visual broadcasting; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., requests C. P. to change frequency from 860 kc., to 1330 kc., power 250 w., unlimited time.

Miscellaneous

WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station, WOPI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., licensee directed to file application for renewal of license through Supervisor, on or before November 7, 1931; WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, permission to intervene in the application to the Community Broadcasting Co., of Toledo granted, to be held November 13th; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., granted regular renewal of license and hearing cancelled, as complaints against this station have now been corrected.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: Cocolobo Cay Club, Cocolobo Cay, Fla., c.p. 4276 kc., 25 watts; Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., C.P. 4276 kc., 25 watts; WEE, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y.,

C.P. 162 frequency, 10 KW; Same Co., at Kansas City, Mo., C.P. 179 frequency, 10 KW; WJM, Same Co., Washington, D. C., C.P. 164 frequency, 10 KW; Same Co., at Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. 193 kc., 10 KW; WKBV, Wm. O. Knox, d/b as Knox Battery & Electric Co., Connersville, Ind., also C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.; WWJ, The Evening News Association, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C.P. 1020 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time.

Applications Denied

The following cases, heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter their appearances within time allowed, applications were therefore denied:

A. V. Arrington, Hemburg, Ark., C.P. 1120 kc., 50 w.; Capitol Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, C. P. 1550 kc., 100 w.; KGMP, Bryant Radio & electric Co., Elk City, Okla., voluntary assignment of license; Robert C. Fluhrer, J. G. Frank and Louis B. Polstrack, York, Pa., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; Robert Wilkin Stolzenbach, Springfield, Ohio, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w.; Lorain County Radio Corp., Lorain, Ohio, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; E. F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, Ill., C.P. frequency to be determined; Phoenix Jr. College, Phoenix, Ariz., C.P. near 6000 kc., 75 watts.

(Action taken October 22, 1931)

WOOD, Kunsky Trendle, Grand Rapids, Mich., permission to take depositions of certain witnesses in Grand Rapids; WLCI, Luthern Association of Ithaca, Ithaca, N. Y., hearing set for November 6th, cancelled; applicant for its facilities defaulted and license is to be renewed for operation on Sundays from 10:45 A.M. to 12:15 P.M.; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., motion to strike protest and petition of WOWO, Ft. Wayne, against proposed increase of power of WCAU, denied, since Commission has already denied petition of WOWO.

Also, KFXV, Mary M. Costigan, Flagstaff, Ariz., action of Commission of Oct. 16, 1931, renewing license to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., rescinded. A. H. Schermann who was assigned this license on July 28th, 1931, notified he must file application for renewal; W4AJ, Marshall Castleberry, Adel, Ga., order entered Sept. 1, 1931, revoking amateur license of this operator made absolute and final, since licensee made no written application for hearing within specified time; operated in broadcast band and broadcast music over station.

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