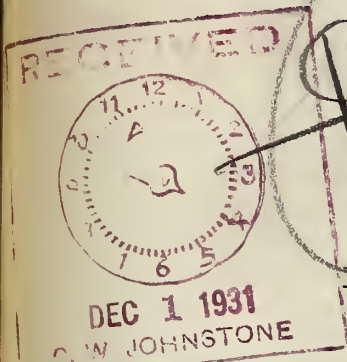


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::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. 490

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

MEETING OF RADIO COMMISSION AND PROGRAM SPONSORS SUGGESTED

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post, by Robert D. Heintz:

"It seems strange though Major Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission is apparently becoming more critical of the character of some of the advertising over the radio that no move has ever been made by either General Saltzman or the program sponsors or their advertising representatives to get together and talk the thing over. The Commission members frequently confer with representative organizations of broadcasters and radio manufacturers, individual members of these organizations, engineers, educators who stage broadcasts, and occasionally someone supposed to represent the public though the last named are few and far between.

"Never, to our knowledge has General Saltzman or members of the Commission conferred with commercial program sponsors as a group or those who prepare the advertising. Yet he has apparently had them on his mind for sometime. He sounded a warning against too lengthy advertising announcements and the character of certain radio advertising at the Broadcasters' Convention in Cleveland a year ago. The General would have let them have it a lot stronger at that time had he not been persuaded to be lenient on a chance they might mend their ways.

"At this time one to whom the General turned to for advice suggested that rather than the Commission heaving bricks at the advertisers, wouldn't it be better for them to get together in Washington and perhaps reconcile their differences?

"General Saltzman said he thought this was a fine idea. Likewise when it was put up to several sponsors, representative heads of advertising agencies with large radio accounts, and chain broadcasting officials, they agreed that such a meeting between advertisers and the Commission would be an excellent thing.

"However, no one ever made a move. In the meantime, programs were loaded down more heavily than ever before with advertising, prices began to be mentioned even on evening programs, many signs of resentment on the part of the listening public were noted, and finally Chairman Saltzman declared in his address to the Broadcasters' Association in session at Detroit that if advertisers were wise, they would correct complaints now quite prevalent concerning sales talks over their stations and 'otherwise improve their programs.

" 'There are sponsored programs and sponsored programs', the Federal Chairman concluded, 'programs in which advertising is palatable, and programs in which the sales talk is nauseating. Advertisers, if they listen to the trend of public opinion, will take steps to make these sales talks more palatable.'

"While the Radio Commission has no authority by law to censor or in any way edit programs unless they be obscene, nevertheless they are finding many ways to correct situations which are obnoxious to the listening public or of which listeners complain.

"Therefore, it would seem very advantageous not only to the advertisers but to the public if there could be a friendly conference between the advertisers and the Commission. This could likewise be attended by the program sponsors themselves, if they chose to join the group.

"Since, in the opinion of those well informed, the subject of overloading commercial with advertising may come up for discussion in Congress, it might not be a bad idea to include some of the people on the Hill in such a conference. Men like Representative Ewin L. Davis, Democrat, of Tennessee, who as long as two years ago predicted that radio advertisers were 'killing the goose that lays the golden egg.' If the Democrats get the break, Judge Davis, who was the author of the Davis Amendment, which brought about an equalization of broadcasting facilities, may be the next Chairman of the House Committee which deals with radio.

"If not, it will be Representative, F. R. Lehlbach, Republican, of New Jersey. Senator Couzens, of Michigan, is Chairman of the Senate committee having to do with radio.

"Senators Dill, of Washington, and White, of Maine, authors of the Radio Act, have also been watching the advertising development. Senator White remarked in a recent interview that 'there is constant pressure on those of us who have been interested in radio legislation, to do something to restrict advertising on the air.'

"All these legislators could properly be invited to attend should a conference between the Commission and radio program sponsors be called.

"The subject of advertising by radio seems all the more timely for the consideration of the Radio Commission, as well as commercial program sponsors and advertisers, in view of the fact that in Canada, commercial broadcasters entered into an agreement to permit no advertising "other than the mention of the sponsor's name, address and nature of his business or products, after February 15, 1931. This decision was reached only a few months ago after a government commission had recommended public ownership of radio facilities."

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JENKINS TELEVISION TO ENFORCE ITS PATENT RIGHTS

That the Jenkins Television Corporation intends to enforce its patent rights, thereby safeguarding the very substantial investments in capital and effort made during the past half dozen years of television pioneering, is conveyed in the statement issued by its President, Leslie S. Gordon.

"Because of the sudden interest which has recently been shown by the public in connection with demonstrations of television", states Mr. Gordon, "the question of the patent situation is naturally coming to the fore. As is the case with any new art, opportunities for questionable exploitation present themselves, and in many instances the exploitation is pursued with the main object of making capital out of a temporary public curiosity and in total disregard of the rights of those who have really fostered the art from its early stages and who own patents thereon.

"And because of the inimical effect of such unauthorized appropriation of its patented inventions on television, the Jenkins Television Corporation and its associate, the DeForest Radio Co., are planning to take steps to enforce their patent rights in the television field. Heretofore, the Jenkins organization has refrained from enforcing its patents where to do so would merely result in the hindrance of legitimate technical development. However, the march of recent events indicates the possibility of its patent rights being violated by organizations whose sole apparent object is to reap a profit based on the temporary curiosity of the public, rather than with any object of advancing the television art in its technical and useful aspects.

"It is the intention of the Jenkins Television Corporation, therefore, to use its patents not for the purpose of preventing legitimate technical development of the art, but mainly to eliminate, as far as possible, the mere opportunist who pays little, if any, regard to the patent rights of others. The natural result of this plan on the part of the Jenkins Television Corporation and others in the same situation will probably be to place the industry on a firmer footing, based on the efforts of those who are legitimately endeavoring to foster the future of the art."

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RADIO COUNT IN ILLINOIS

The whole number of families in the State of Illinois on April 1, 1930, was 1,934,445, as compared with 1,534,077, in 1920. The population per family in 1930 was 3.9, as compared with 4.2 in 1920. The number of families reporting radio sets in 1930 was 1,075,134, or 55.6 per cent of the total.

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COURT ASKED TO CLARIFY COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS RULING

The Federal Radio Commission has filed a petition with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, asking that the court clarify its mandate of January, 1931, in which it gave the Commission permission to allocate to a selected applicant 40 communication channels left vacant when the Universal Wireless Communication Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., became insolvent.

Because conditions have changed since the court's January decisions, it is necessary that a modified ruling on the case be made. The Commission requests information as to what action it should take in the case, and asks permission to hold further hearings, according to the petition.

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF N.A.B. FORMULATES PROGRAM

A constructive program having as its objective greater stability for the broadcasting industry was formulated during a two-day meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters.

Legislation which would further restrict the operations of broadcasting stations or result in additional burdens being placed upon the industry will be vigorously opposed in the Congress, the Committee decided. In line with the action of the membership of the Association at its Detroit meeting, the Executive Committee considered ways and means to combat any attempt on the part of Congress to allocate frequencies under any system other than that established by the present Radio Act. Committees of Congress handling legislation affecting the broadcasting industry will be notified that the Association desires to be heard at any hearing during which bills affecting the industry are considered.

The Committee also inaugurated a more intensive study of international broadcasting problems and decided to request the Board of Directors at its next meeting to authorize a delegate from the Association to attend the International Radio Telegraph Conference at Madrid in September, 1932.

Any attempt on the part of Congress to classify radio receiving sets as a luxury for the purposes of taxation will be resisted by the Association on the ground that a radio receiving set has now become a necessity in the average American home.

The Committee meeting was attended by Henry A. Bellows, Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman; Frank M. Russell, Washington, D. C., and William S. Hedges, Chicago, Ill., members of the Committee; Harry Shaw, Waterloo, Iowa, President of the Association and Philip G. Loucks, Washington, D. C., Managing Director.

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INDUSTRY TO OPPOSE RADIO WAVE RAIDS

With the certainty that the Fess Bill, which would set aside 15% of all the present broadcasting facilities for use of educational institutions, will be reintroduced when Congress convenes next month, broadcasters are expected to put up a stiff fight to prevent its passage.

The Glenn Amendment, which would reserve one of the cleared channels for the exclusive use of labor, also likely to come up for Congressional consideration, will likewise find the broadcasters on the firing line. Just so the Shipstead-Sirovich Bill, the purpose of which is the same as the Glenn Amendment, also will have a warm reception if it is re-introduced. Although they are not saying much for publication, broadcasters term these bills as "Wave Grab" of special interests.

Henry A. Bellows, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of Broadcasters, goes so far as to call it "chiselling" legislation aimed to cripple the present system of American broadcasting.

In their fight, the broadcasters are to be aided by the Radio Committee of the American Bar Association.

"The records of the Federal Radio Commission show that in May, 1927, there were 94 educational institutions licensed to broadcast in the United States, out of a total of over 700 stations", Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Commission, Chairman of the Committee, declared. "On March 9, 1931, the number had diminished to 49 out of a total of about 615 broadcasting stations. Yet to quote from a recent address by a member of the Commission (Commissioner Harold A. Lafount): 'The Commission has never cancelled a single license of an educational institution. The reduction in the number of educational stations since 1927 has occurred by virtue of voluntary assignment or surrender by educational stations of their licenses, because either they were unable for financial reasons to maintain them, or because they did not have sufficient program material to continue operation.'"

Of the 49 stations now licensed to broadcast from education institutions, Commissioner Lafount found as a result of a questionnaire that only one-third of the time assigned for their use is being utilized, "out of the precious limited total."

"Of the 1,229,28 hours per week so used, only 283,85 hours have been devoted to education. Even this figure does not take into account the fact that many of the 49 stations close down for the Summer.

"With respect to commercial stations, the compilation showed that 3,457 out of a total of 33,784 hours, better than 10 per cent are being used for educational broadcasts, a larger percentage of total time than that of the educational institutions themselves. . ."

Concerning the Glenn Amendment and the Shipstead-Sirovich proposal, Mr. Caldwell states that they differ from the Fess Bill "in degree only and not in principle. All three proposals conflict with the conception of a broadcasting station which was announced by the Commission in one of its decisions and which the Committee believes to be sound:

"'Broadcasting stations are licensed to serve the public and not for the purpose of furthering the private or selfish interests of individuals or groups of individuals. The standard of public interest, convenience, or necessity means nothing if it does not mean this . . .

"'There is not room in the broadcast band for every school of thought, religious, political social and economic, each to have its separate broadcasting station, its mouthpiece in the ether. If franchises are extended to some, it gives them an unfair advantage over others, and results in a corresponding cutting down of general public service stations. It favors the interests and desires of a portion of the listening public at the expense of the rest.'"

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COMMISSION STILL WEEDING OUT STATIONS

Following its previously announced intention of clearing the ether of stations which it feels are not giving the maximum in the way of public service, the Federal Radio Commission granted temporary renewals of licenses to the following stations:

WABI, Bangor, Me.; WCAT, Rapid City, S. Dak.; WHBC, Canton, Ohio; WIL, St. Louis, Mo.; WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa.; WKAV, Laconia, N.H.; WLBG, Petersburg, Va.; WNBO, Silver Haven, Pa.; WNBW, Carbondale, Pa.; WRAW, Reading, Pa.; WTSL, Laurel, Miss.; KFPM, Greenville, Texas; KFXR, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGDE, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KWEA, Shreveport, La.

Also, KFUP, Denver, Colo.; KGMP, Elk City, Okla.; KMED, Medford, Ore.; KGBX, St. Joseph, Mo.; WHBU, Anderson, Ind.

It is likely several of these licenses will not be renewed at the expiration of the temporary extensions, January 1, 1932.

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LONG LINE FREQUENCY CONTROL PERMITS USE OF ULTRA-SHORT WAVES

What constitutes the first practical employment of ultra-short radio waves, which for many years have remained one of the curiosities of radiotelegraph experimental work, has been accomplished with the establishment of the new, inter-island radio telephone system of Hawaii, according to the Radio Corporation of America.

The development is regarded as an important milestone of radio, as it taps an altogether new reservoir of wave lengths for commercial utilization. Such an ultra-short wave communications system lends itself to duplication in other archipelago, and particularly in those of the tropical regions. For this and similar short distance communication purposes the ultra-short waves provide definite advantages in reliable, continuous communication, although the efficiency of frequencies now employed for long range communication remains unchallenged.

Attempts to establish inter-island telephone service for Hawaii were begun by the Mutual Telephone Company in 1912, when a survey disclosed that the channels between the islands were too deep to make the use of cables for voice communication practicable. The successful system eventually was established through the cooperation of RCA engineers with the Mutual Company, which called upon R.C.A. Communications, Inc., for assistance following extensive research and experimental work by RCA in the ultra-short wave field.

The system links the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Oahu and Maui. A radiotelephone service in which the Mutual Telephone Co. is interested between Hawaii and the North American mainland will be opened probably before Christmas this year. For the mainland service, transmitting and receiving stations in Hawaii will be owned and operated by the R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and the transmitting and receiving stations in California will be owned and operated by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Connection to the Hawaiian land telephone network as well as to the new, inter-island radiotelephone service will be made through the Mutual Telephone Company.

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YOUNG MAN SEEKS NEW RADIO CONNECTION

Young man, 25 years old, with five years' radio experience, plays banjo, sings, announces, knows sports, continuity work and production. Has always worked in home city and is anxious to change to another locality.

Address Heinl Radio Business Letter, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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12,078,346 FAMILIES HAVE RADIO SETS

Of the 29,980,146 families in the United States in April, 1930, when the decennial census was taken, 12,078,346, or 40.3 per cent, owned radio sets, the Census Bureau announced this week. But as some families had two or more sets, the total for the country was considerably above the census figure.

The States reporting more than 1,000,000 families with sets were: New York with 1,829,123, Pennsylvania, 1,076,770, and Illinois 1,075,134.

New Jersey led in percentage of families having radio sets, with 63.3 per cent, and New York was second with 57.8. Only 5.4 per cent of the families in Mississippi had sets.

The number of families returned in 1930 represents an increase of 5,628,470, or 23.1 per cent, as compared with the 24,351,676 families in 1920. But there has been a decrease in the average size of the family, the population per family being 4.1 in 1930, as compared with 4.3 in 1920, 4.5 in 1910, 4.7 in 1900 and 4.9 in 1890.

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FREED OFFERS SIGHT AND SOUND RECEIVER

The following is from J. M. Koehler of the Freed Television and Radio Corp., Long Island City:

"The newest broadcast receiver of sight and sound presented by the Freed-Eisemann organization (The Freed Television and Radio Corporation) is housed in a cabinet seventeen inches deep, fifty-seven inches high and seventeen inches wide. It employs sixteen tubes - eight tubes in the sound (radio) receiver - seven tubes in the television receiver and one crater type neon lamp. The cabinet is marked by its simple lines (no attempt at modernity) with the screen upon which the broadcast picture is received slightly larger than five by six inches. Only six knobs are visible on the set and no regulation is required within the cabinet itself. When not in use the picture screen is hidden by a cover which, when pulled out, forms a hood keeping all extraneous light from the screen.

"The framing of the picture is accomplished very simply, the vertical framing through the means of one of the knobs which rotates the entire shank of the motor and the on and off switch which brings the motor into step thereby framing the picture horizontally. The volume control, which contributes considerably to the quality of the reception, permits of rather minute variation in the highlights of the received picture. Optional equipment with this all purpose receiver is a short wave adapter so that sound broadcasts not within the regular wave band may be received when synchronized with picture broadcasts.

"The seven tube television circuit employed utilizes three stages of tuned radio frequency with flat resistance coupled amplification. Two variable mus are used, one type '27 as a detector, one '24 and one '27 in the audio circuit with one '45 in the output stage. The signal received activates a crater type neon lamp with a specially designed square aperture which permits of a maximum brilliancy without blur or fuzz. The scanning disc is of the single spiral lens type 12 inches in diameter employing sixty specially ground and matched lens. The lens are one-half inch in diameter. The light passing through these lens is projected upon a special screen much as the pictures are at present projected in the Trans-Lux motion picture theatres.

"It is believed that the price of the Freed combined sight (television) and sound (radio) receiver will be between \$250 and \$300, the difference between accounted for by the optional equipment. The picture receiver is also available by itself for \$150."

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

December 3 - WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., C.P. 2000-2100 kc., 500 w., 12 hrs. day, 7 hrs. night. Also, C. P. 42000-46000, 200 w., 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., unlimited time, for experimental purposes only. Others Notified: Jenkins Laboratories, and Jenkins Television Corp., Washington, D. C.; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill.

The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio. C. P. 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 200 w., unlimited time, for experimental purposes only.

December 4 - Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn., C. P., 1500 kc., 50 w., share with KGFK. Others Notified: KGFK, Moorhead, Minn., and KSTP, St. Paul, Minn.

KGFK, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn., Renewal of license, 1500 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITY

The following foreign trade opportunity may be investigated by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio sets and parts, combina-	Curacao, Netherland	Purchase
tion short and long wave	*55022 West Indies	& Agency

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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All records for radio mail were said to have been broken at the NBC during the week ending November 21st, when 382,000 letters, or more than were received in an entire year when the company was organized were delivered to the organization's offices in New York.

The total number of letters received in 1923 was approximately 87,000, and even as late as 1929, the monthly average was less than 113,000, Thursday November 19th's total. Of the 382,000 letters written to the company during the week, about 201,000 came to the New York office, 166,000 to Chicago, and 15,000 to San Francisco.

Negotiations looking toward the construction of the long-talked-of new Metropolitan Opera House in Radio City are still in progress and one of the most valuable locations in the project is still being held pending decision on the opera house site.

The Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, manufacturers of Philco Radios, has appointed the F. Wallis Armstrong Company, Philadelphia agency, to handle its advertising.

Station WMCA has just issued (as of November 15th) the first number of their new monthly publication, "WMCA MONTHLY NEWS".

Representatives from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont attended the Fall meeting of the New England Members of the Associated Press in the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston, November 16th. Joseph DeWolf, Associate Editor, Worcester (Mass.) Telegram-Gazette, Chairman, presided. The members adopted a resolution recommending to the A. P. Board that the same restrictions applied to the publication of news by members be enforced in the broadcasting of news.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 27 - WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. granted Nov. 17, 1931, for 25 Kw., requesting approval of proposed equipment and proposed transmitter location at Millis Township, Mass.; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modify C.P. granted Nov. 17, 1931, for 50 kw., requests approval of transmitter location at Newton Square, Pa.; LaGrange Broadcasting Co., LaGrange, Ga., C.P. to erect a station to use 1120 kc., 100 w., unlimited; Albert Rosenstein, Savannah, Ga., C. P. to erect a station to use 1400 kc., $7\frac{1}{2}$ w. day, 20 w. night, 8 hours per day; KGRS, Gish Radio Service, Amarillo, Texas, modification of license requesting specified hours of operation; WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of license requesting specified hours of operation; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to erect an auxiliary transmitter to San Antonio, Texas, to use 5 KW for emergency purposes; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Calif., modification of license to change from daytime hours to limited time hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 21 - WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., C. P. for change in location to Pere Marquette Railway Co., Steamship Dock, Ludington, Mich.; W2XBB, Radio Corporation of America New York, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 25700, 34600, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 1 KW; R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc.: W3XAJ, Camden, N. J.: renewal of experimental license for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310 kc., 250 watts; W3XAI, Camden, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 500 watts.

November 23 - Knickerbocker Broadcasting, Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P. for 46 megacycles, 500 watts, visual broadcasting; KJD, Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portable #18 in Texas and Louisiana, renewal for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts, geophysical service; also, KJA, KGZ, KFY, KFG, KFF, KLA, KLE, KLT, KLK, KLI, KLY, KMD, KMI, KMS, KMX, KMY, KMZ, same Co. for portables #1 - 17 inclusive, nature of application same as for KJD.

November 27 - WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., license to cover C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 w., police service; Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Ill., new License to cover apparatus erected at WCQ for special experimental service 389 kc., 1 kw.; also, at Dearborn, Mich., new license to cover apparatus constructed for WQDW, 389 kc., 1 kw, special experimental; to cover apparatus constructed prior to Feb. 23, 1927, for 389 kc., 1 kw, special experimental; to cover apparatus constructed for WQDW, for airport service, 278 kc., 15 w.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (November 24th)

WBHS, W. T., M. M. W. C., & V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of C. P. approving selected site for transmitter location; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., license covering installation of new equipment and increase in power to 100 watts, 1210 kc., unlimited time; WJAK, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., license covering installation of new equipment and removal of transmitter and studio, 1310 kc., 50 watts, shares with WLBC; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., authority to remain off the air for 14 days from Nov. 21st, on account of partial destruction of transmitter by fire; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., authority to operate from 12 midnight Dec. 19th to 6 A.M., Dec. 20th, in order to broadcast special benefit program; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Ia., C. P. (police service) to increase power to 100 watts.

Also, City of Wichita, Wichita, Kans., C. P. for police service, frequency 2452 kc., 100 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Oakland, Cal., C. P. for special experimental purposes; WHG, Columbus, Ohio, modification of license, aeronautical service for correction in transmitter location from municipal Airport, Columbus; KTU, Redding, Cal., aeronautical license; KGNB, Western Radio Telg. Co., modification of C. P., point to point service, extending completion dates to April 18, 1932, for stations near Wink and Crane, Texas, and Jal. N. Mexico; KOQ, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., modification of license, point to point service, for additional frequency; John B. Brenner, Jr., NR-914; aircraft license; KGPM, City of San Jose, San Jose, Cal., license for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts; W3XP, Bell Telephone Labs., New York City, authority to temporarily increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW, from Nov. 19th to Dec. 31st, 1931.

Granted November 27:- WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license covering changes in equipment and studio move, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WPAW; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., license covering removal of transmitter and studio locally, 1390 kc., 1 KW, shares with KUOA; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1430 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, license covering removal of transmitter locally and installation of new equipment; 900 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, license covering changes in equipment, 900 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; KFDY, So. Dak. State College, Brookings, S. Dak., authority to remain silent from Nov. 26th to date of filing application for license to operate with new equipment being installed - estimated date Dec. 19th; KLRA, Radio Station KLRA, Little Rock, Ark., extension of program test for period of 15 days.

Also, City of Fresno, Cal., Fresno, Calif., C. P. for police work, 2416 kc., 100 watts; City of Houston, Houston, Texas, C. P. for police service, 1712 kc., 150 watts; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of time to January 1, 1932; WLXQ, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, and W2XAG, So. Schenectady, N. Y., renewals of special experimental licenses; WPDx, Detroit Police Dept., Detroit, Mich., license, police service, 2410 kc., 500 watts; KGTE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Wichita, Kans., aeronautical service license; KGRQ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, authority to operate transmitter aboard yacht "Thalia" in addition to existing authorizations; W10XAQ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., NC-5211, experimental license for additional frequencies and change in location to portable, initial location on airplane NC-1771 (can be moved from one plane to another); American Airways, Inc.: licenses for 17 planes; National Air Transport, Inc., NC-434-H, aircraft license.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

Jersey City, N.J.

Nov. 24 WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., /modification of license 1050 kc., 250 watts, daytime to sunset on Pacific Coast; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Las Vegas, Nev., C. P. 4410-6815 kc., 500 watts; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW and C. P. 1550 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., C. P. 750 kc., 50 KW; The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 750 watts;

Nov. 27 - Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me., C. P. 43 to 46 megacycles, 48.5 to 50.3 and 60 to 80 megacycles; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 KW, 4 hrs. daily; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of license; WJM, Washington, D. C., Two C.P.'s 18580 kc., 19140 kc., 5 KW; WEE, Hicksville, N. Y., Two Cps. 19900, 18500, 21020 kc. 5 KW, unlimited time; at San Francisco, Cal., Two C.P.s 19940, 20340 kc. 5 KW, continuous service; WJA, Chicago, Ill., C.P. 19380 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; KPG, Los Angeles, Two Cps, 17820, 20540, 15100, 20940 kc. unlimited time, 5 KW.

Application Denied

WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., denied modification of license to move transmitter to about 10 miles NW of Raleigh, and increase power to 5 KW.

Action On Examiners' Reports

November 27 - Lancaster Broadcasting Co., Lancaster, Pa., denied C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, day-time operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; York Broadcasting Co., granted C. P. for new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Yost; John E. Hess, York, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., dismissed as in default application for new station to operate on 930 kc., 50 watts, share with WIBG, sustaining Examiner Yost; Charles Smuck, Springfield, Mo., denied as in default, C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGIZ, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

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NO COMMISSION MEETINGS DURING HOLIDAYS

There will be no regular meetings of the Federal Radio Commission during December 22nd and January 4th, 1932.

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Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal licenses:

WJAK, Elkhart, Ind., WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.

Also, WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, granted temporary license subject to decision upon applications heretofore heard and now under advisement, and decision upon investigation of alleged violation of the law by this station; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., temporary license subject to decision as a result of investigation to determine whether station has used power in excess of that authorized by G.O. 105, or otherwise violated the order; WFBC, First Baptist Church, Knoxville, Tenn., granted extension of existing license to January 1, 1932, pending action on licensee's application for renewal of license; WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., granted extension of existing license to January 1, 1932, pending receipt and action on licensee's application for renewal; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., and WJAC, The Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa., granted renewals of licenses for regular period (Action of November 13th, granting in part and designating for hearing renewal application, reconsidered).

Set For Hearing

Nov. 24 - WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., requests C. P. to install new 500 watt equipment, change frequency to 1340 and increase power to 250 watts night and 500 w. LS and change hours of operation from sharing with WNBX to unlimited; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., requests authority to extend special authorization which expires Nov. 25th to operate experimentally on 1010 kc., 250 w., unlimited time, but with 3/4th time license (At expiration of special authorization, station will operate on 1200 kc., 100 w., night, 250 watts day).

Nov. 27 - Dr. F. P. Corniglia, near Monroe, La., requests C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with WJBO; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., requests modification of license to reduce power from 100 to 50 watts; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., requests modification of license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

Miscellaneous

WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., granted permission to intervene in the application of O. H. Stephens for C. P. for 100 watt station, 1500 kc., to share with KGKB; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, denied informal request for permission to install a transmitter in same location from which station is now broadcasting under a Stay Order from Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Action On Examiners' Reports

November 27 - Lancaster Broadcasting Co., Lancaster, Pa., denied C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, day-time operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; York Broadcasting Co., granted C. P. for new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Yost; John E. Hess, York, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., dismissed as in default application for new station to operate on 930 kc., 50 watts, share with WIBG, sustaining Examiner Yost; Charles Smuck, Springfield, Mo., denied as in default, C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGIZ, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

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NO COMMISSION MEETINGS DURING HOLIDAYS

There will be no regular meetings of the Federal Radio Commission during December 22nd and January 4th, 1932.

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PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 24, 1931:

- 1,832,851. Amplifying Horn. Joseph J. Auerhaan, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed August 23, 1929.
- 1,832,909. Vacuum Tube. George Lewis, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Dec. 21, 1928.
- 1,832,910. Radio Receiving And Amplifying System. Henry G. Maerlender and Hugo A. Maerlender, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 18, 1928.
- 1,833,055. Diaphragm For Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Frank Allen Mitchell, Wandsworth, London, England, assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed October 21, 1926, and in Great Britain, Oct. 25, 1925.
- 1,833,070. Electromechanical Translating Device. George B. Crouse, New York, and Victor L. Osgood, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Conner Crouse Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed April 15, 1929.
- 1,833,074. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Leon V. Foster, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1929.
- 1,833,075. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Leon V. Foster, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed August 6, 1929.
- 1,833,085. Volume Control. Vernon C. MacNabb, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 18, 1930.
- 1,833,117. Method And Arrangement for Dispersing Magnesium in Vacuum Tubes. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Germany. Filed October 27, 1927, and in Germany, October 26, 1926.
- 1,833,157. Sound Resonator. William O. Erbes, Everett, Wash., Filed May 30, 1930.
- 1,833,235. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lloyd Q. Slocumb, Ferguson, Mo., Filed July 22, 1925.
- 1,833,316. Electromagnetic Coupling Device. Arthur Henry Cooper, Iver, England, assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed Feb. 5, 1931, and in Great Britain Feb. 4, 1930.

- 1,833,323. Arrangement For The Reception Of Electric Oscillations. Fritz Fischer, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed December 23, 1925, and in Germany February 17, 1925.
- 1,833,392. Electrical Condenser. William Dubilier, New Rochelle, N.Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1925.
- 1,833,592. Wireless Receiving Apparatus. Joseph Louis Routin, Paris, France. Filed July 11, 1929, and in Germany August 8, 1928.
- 1,833,638. Electrical Amplifier Circuit. Frederick H. Drake and Paul O. Farnham, Boonton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1928.
- 1,833,639. Volume Control. Frederick H. Drake, Boonton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1929.
- 1,833,640. Microphonic Material and Method of Producing the Same. Hal Frederick Fruth, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1928.
- 1,833,714. Radio Loud Speaker. Aubrey M. Kennedy, New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1928.
- 1,833,735. Radio Signaling System. Irving F. Byrnes, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed August 7, 1928.
- 1,833,750. Electrical Apparatus. James M. Kendall, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 1, 1927.
- 1,833,762. Sound Amplifier and Reproducing Apparatus. Louis W. Thompson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 10, 1928.
- 1,833,788. High Frequency Electrical Apparatus. John T. McLamore, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 18, 1928.
- 1,833,789. Sound Reproducing Instrument. Theodore R. Mitchell, Wichita, Kans. Filed April 3, 1929.

Adverse Decision In Interference

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

Pat. 1,794,855. A. A. Kent, Radio speaker, decided November 2, 1931, claims 19 and 20.

Reissue

- 18,255. Apparatus For and Method of Photographically Recording Sounds. Bernard Kwartin, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Original No. 1,759,580, dated May 20, 1930, filed April 2, 1928. Application for reissue filed March 26, 1931.

Trade-Mark Application

- Ser. No. 315,777. John A. Alexander, doing business as Visionaire Devises, New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1931. Trade-Mark: "VISIONAIRE" in old English lettering. For short and long wave receiving and transmitting radio and wireless television instruments, loud speakers, loud speaker units, power amplifying units; radio tubes - namely, rectifying, receiving, amplifying, and transmitting tubes; audio and radio transformers, inductance coils, audio and radio frequency choke coils, photoelectric cells, mercury switches, relays, high intensity lamps, incandescent lamps, glow tubes, condensers, microphones, electrical pick-ups for reproducing sound from phonograph record discs and from photographic motion films, storage batteries, "B" batteries, variable resistors. Claims use since October, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 289,287. Electric Pick-Ups for use with phonograph disc records, unitary electric audio amplifying mechanism, and unitary electric sound projection devices. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 12, 1931. Published September 15, 1931.
- 289,366. Radio Receiving Sets and Component Parts Thereof, Etc. The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 4, 1931. Published September 15, 1931

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