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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 25, 1930.

Network Formed In Texas2
Chicago To Have Talking Radio Movies2
I. T. & T. Gets Brazilian Rights3
Quarter Radio Sales Fall3
Business Letter Briefs4
Radio Beacons Aid Ships At Boston4
Commission Raps Station WTMJ5
R. M. A. Plans Patent Bureau5
Unique Programs Test Set6
DeForest Sees Menace In Radio Ads6
Radio Sales Gain In Germany7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission8

No. 363

NETWORK FORMED IN TEXAS

A new radio network, linking seven broadcasting stations in Texas and designed to serve the entire Southwest, has been formed, according to advices received by the Federal Radio Commission. The network will have its formal opening on September 24th.

The new chain bears the name of the Southern Broadcasting Company and has four basic stations and three associated stations, according to J. M. Gilliam, General Manager. It is claimed that the network will cover, summer and winter, 90 per cent of the nearly 6,000,000 population of Texas, a large portion of eastern New Mexico, southern Oklahoma, southwestern Louisiana, and Arkansas.

The basic stations are KTAT, at Fort Worth, which operates on the 1240 kilocycle channel with 1,000 watts; KGKO, Wichita Falls, with 250 watts at night and 500 watts during the day, on 570 kilocycles; WACO, Waco, with 1,000 watts, dividing time with KTAT; KTSA, San Antonio, with 1,000 watts at night and 2,000 watts during the day, on the 1290 kilocycle channel.

Associated stations are KTRH, of Houston, on 1120 kilocycles with 500 watts at night and 1,000 watts in the daytime; WRR, Dallas, 500 watts on 1280 kilocycles; and KGRS, Amarillo, 1,000 watts on 1410 kilocycles.

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CHICAGO TO HAVE TALKING RADIO MOVIES

The Chicago Daily News through its Stations WMAQ and W9XAP, its new television unit, will begin broadcasting talking radio movies on a regular basis on August 27th. The newspaper on August 22nd filed with the Federal Radio Commission an application for a license for the new visual broadcasting station.

Three schedules a day will be maintained, according to William S. Hedges, manager of the station. Within a few months, it is planned to broadcast a daily news reel via television.

The combined stations will cover the entire metropolitan area of Chicago and a radius of 50 miles of surrounding territory, it is estimated.

The "Sawabria System", of television, which portrays full-length images, has been installed at W9XAP. Photo cells, or "electric eyes", 16 inches in diameter, are employed and are capable of picking up for transmission three characters at the same time, using a 45-hole, 3-spiral disc.

I. T. & T. GETS BRAZILIAN RIGHTS

The Official Gazette of the Brazilian Government has published the decree granting the right to the Companhia Radio Internacional do Brasil, an associated company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, to construct radio stations and carry on international radio telegraph and radio telephone service from Brazil. The concession is granted for a period of ten years and is renewable.

It is planned to install radio telephone and telegraph stations as soon as possible and to make connections with the United States, Europe and other South American countries. Associate companies of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation operate the radio telephone circuits from Buenos Aires, Argentina to the United States and Europe and are planning to install international radio telephone in other South American countries.

In the field of radio telegraph the Mackay Radio station at Sayville will connect with the various I. T. & T. associated radio stations in Brazil, Argentine and Columbia, in addition to the service already in operation with Peru.

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QUARTER RADIO SALES FALL

Sales of radio equipment totalling \$87,000,000 were transacted by retail dealers during the second quarter of 1930, compared with \$92,000,000 during the corresponding year of 1929, according to an estimate by Marshall T. Jones, Electrical Equipment Division, Department of Commerce, based on information received from 6,535 dealers, applied to the total number queried.

Dealers supplying this information to the Department represented a cross-section of the trade with individual sales volume being reported in varying amounts. The average business per dealer was stated by the Department to be \$2,015 compared with \$2,350 for the second quarter of last year.

Total sales of radio equipment for the first three months of the current year were previously announced as \$144,000,000, making the total for the half-year \$231,000,000 compared with \$224,000,000 for the corresponding six months of 1929.

If average sales, allowing for seasonal variations, are maintained during the year, Mr. Jones estimates that the total turnover by all dealers for the 12 months will approximate \$645,000,000.

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The Federal Radio Commission has decided to adopt the preliminary census figures as a basis for distribution of broadcasting facilities until the official statistics are announced. The changes that these figures will cause in the various State quotas were tabulated in last Thursday's Business Letter.

National Radio Week is to be observed throughout the week of September 22-28 by the radio industry.

The four broadcasts of the Philadelphia Orchestra, which are being sponsored by the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., makers of Philco radios, will be broadcast over NBC stations, beginning October 12th. The Philco Symphony Orchestra will continue to be heard over the Columbia System.

Arthur Moss, of Electrad, Inc., New York, has been appointed Chairman of the Radio Manufacturers' Association newly formed Foreign Trade Committee, which has been organized to develop export trade in radio products. Other members are: J. M. Regottaz, RCA-Victor Co.; Charles T. Lawson, General Motors Radio Corp.; S. J. Spector, Insuline Corp., of America; K. Nielsen, Belden Manufacturing Co.; W. J. Barkley, DeForest Radio Co.; J. Howard Haley, Colin B. Kennedy Corp.; and C. J. Hopkins, Crosley Radio Corporation.

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RADIOBEACONS AID SHIPS AT BOSTON

Entrance of steamers into Boston harbor is now facilitated, especially in foggy weather, through an improvement in the operating schedule of two of the radio beacons guarding Massachusetts Bay, according to the Lighthouse Service of the Department of Commerce.

At Cape Cod Lighthouse and at Boston Lightship, there are automatic radio broadcasting sets to send out a special signal from which navigators may take their exact bearings. These two stations have been synchronized so that first one station and then the other sends for a period of a minute. In clear weather they operate the last 15 minutes of each hour, in fog they broadcast continuously.

COMMISSION RAPS STATION WTMJ

Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal, is criticized for its "unwillingness to settle its problems before the Radio Commission and for its "lack of cooperation", by the Commission in a brief filed August 23rd in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

The station now has four separate appeals pending in the court, it is pointed out by the Commission with the filing of two statements of facts and reasons for decisions.

The appeals were from actions of the Commission in renewing the licenses of Stations WFLA-WSUN, at Clearwater, Fla., and WLBZ, at Bangor, Me., to operate on the 620 kilocycle channel. WTMJ is assigned to this same channel with 1,000 watts night and 2,500 day power, and contends that the operation of the other stations causes interference with reception from the Milwaukee station. In both instances it sought to have the renewal applications set for hearing at which time it asked to be permitted to offer testimony in opposition to the renewals.

The Commission previously had filed with the Court motions to dismiss both of these appeals.

No undue interference is caused by the operations of these two stations on the 620 kilocycle channel, the Commission contends. It points out, however, that it was not expected that heterodyne interference would be entirely eliminated because the stations operate on a regional channel. Only the 40 cleared channels are designed to be free from such interference, it states.

Besides these two appeals, the Journal station has noted appeals from actions of the Commission in permitting operation of WLBZ on the 620 kilocycle channel, as well as in assigning Station WJAY, at Cleveland, to the same channel, and in changing the Florida stations assigned to it. Another appeal pending is that from the Commission's denial of WTMJ's application for an increase in power to 50,000 watts.

The Commission recently denied four petitions for intervention filed by WTMJ on renewal applications of the four stations operating on the 620 kilocycle channel.

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R. M. A. PLANS PATENT BUREAU

The Radio Manufacturers' Association is preparing to establish a central Patent Bureau for the radio industry to collect and disseminate complete information on radio patents. The plan was adopted at a recent meeting of the Directors at Niagara Falls, Ontario. The new patent department will be in the New York offices of R.M.A. and will be in the charge of a competent radio patent attorney.

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UNIQUE PROGRAMS TEST SET

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., employed a novel test to demonstrate the tone quality of its new Westinghouse radio received the night of August 26th. Through a NBC hookup of 35 stations with KDKA, a program was broadcast over the country to compare orchestral and vocal selections as they came from the loudspeaker of a radio set with the original outpourings of the artists.

In one studio music was carried directly by the microphone, while in another studio a Westinghouse radio set picked up the same program and rebroadcast it through another microphone.

As the program was shifted back and forth between the two, the audience was asked to try to detect which was the original and which the relayed program.

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DEFOREST SEES MENACE IN RADIO ADS

Following are excerpts of an address by Dr. Lee DeForest, President of the Institute of Radio Engineers, made at the recent convention at Toronto, Ontarioo as reported to Editor and Publisher:

"Radio's debt to the newspaper for daily program notices, program reviews, and for the generous radio sections is beyond all computation", Dr. DeForest said. "Unquestionably it was this astonishing interest on the part of the press in broadcasting during its early struggling days ten years ago which alone enabled it to survive those crucial years until an awakened popular interest made radio self-supporting. I sincerely feel therefore that the debt today lies heavily on radio's side of the ledger."

Dr. DeForest poured a scalding attack upon blatant advertisers whose "short-sighted avarice is at work to curtail the usefulness and beneficence of radio", as he put it.

"It is a menace steadily growing greater, more ruthless and deserving of suspicion, more generally detested," Dr. DeForest said. "Unless this evil is cured, radio in the United States and Canada is heading straight for government regulation, with its consequent taxation and possibility of censorship."

Abuse of radio advertising would without a doubt result in lessened hours of listening and possibly in lessened sale of sets, he emphasized.

"Unless this evil is voluntarily cured (and without earnest organized protest it won't be cured), we are headed straight for government regulation, and all the evils and all the benefits of government control", he declared. "Already certain States are

framing radio taxation measures. Canada, our host, has followed her mother country, and now levies a tax on each radio receiver."

The present deplorable conditions will rapidly hasten the entry of wired radio to homes, entertainment freed from static and purged of advertisers, he assured the convention.

Although radio has largely eliminated the extras on prizefight results and is responsible for the curtailment of interest in baseball news, it will never supersede the newspaper, in the opinion of Dr. DeForest. Radio has the limitation that it must present its program when the broadcasters choose, he pointed out. On the other hand, people can read a newspaper at their leisure when and where they wish.

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RADIO SALES GAIN IN GERMANY

Sales of radio apparatus in Germany during 1929 showed a large increase, according to figures published in the annual report of the Association of the German Radio Industry, a report to the Department of Commerce from Trade Commissioner James E. Wallis, Jr., at Berlin, reveals. Careful estimates have placed the total turnover in German manufactured receiving sets, accessories and parts at 140,000,000 Reichsmarks during 1929, an increase of 55 per cent over the previous year (the value of the Reichsmark is 23.8 cents).

It is understood that the total amount of material manufactured in 1929 was somewhat less than in previous years, but this can be accounted for by the headway made in the use of more expensive light socket equipment. It is stated that during 1929 the production of receiving sets and amplifiers for operation from light sockets accounted for roughly 50 per cent of the total production of the German radio industry. Sales of the cheaper battery operated sets showed a marked decline. The production of loudspeakers showed a large gain during 1929, and sales are reported as being 20 per cent higher than in the previous year.

Further expansion was noted in the export of radio apparatus during 1929, approximately 20 per cent of the total production of receiving sets and loudspeakers being shipped abroad. Fifty per cent of total German production of radio accessories and parts were exported, the corresponding figure for loudspeakers being 30 per cent.

There is a steadily increasing tendency toward concentration in the German radio equipment industry, the greater part of the total production being accounted for by a smaller number of firms each year, Mr. Wallis stated.

The license agreements of the various manufacturers in Germany with the Telefunken Company, which were to have expired on March 31, 1930, have been renewed with no essential changes until August 31, 1934.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 21 - WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., license to cover C. P. issued 7/18/30 to move transmitter to Edge Moor, Del.; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Illinois, modification of C. P. to change equipment from low level modulation to high level modulation on new equipment authorized by C. P. issued 4/19/30.

August 22 - WFBL, The Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change transmitter location on C. P. from near Minoa to near Collamer, N. Y.; WDRC, The Doolittle Radio Corp., New Haven, Conn., C. P. to move studio and transmitter to between Hartford and Springfield, Conn.; WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Penna., modification of C. P. to extend completion date on C. P. to 10/1/30; WIOD-WABF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Florida, amendment filed to application for C. P. to request the following power: day - 2½KW, night - 500 W., with an additional 500 W. experimentally, former power requested was 2½ KW, unlimited time; also C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Miami; - John R. Sylvester, Derry, Penna., amendment filed to application for new station to request 1500 kc., instead of 1420 kc., with 100 W.; Martin C. Newman, Sturgis, Mich., amendment filed to application for new station to request 950 kc., instead of 1310 kc., with 100 w.

August 23 - KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. and operate unlimited hours, station is licensed to operate full time temporarily until another station is assigned to 1250 kc.; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio location on C. P. locally in Reno; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 21 — Police Dept., City of Vallejo, City Hall, Vallejo, Calif., new limited commercial C. P. for 2416 kc., 7.5 w.; WPDI, Franklin County, Board of County Commissioners, Police Station, Columbus, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 2416 kc., 350 watts, limited commercial service; KGPC, City of St. Louis, Police Dept., St. Louis, Mo., license covering C. P. for limited commercial service on 1712 kc., 500 watts; KHA, Alaska Packers' Association, Uyak, Alaska, license covering C.P. limited public service and coastal service on 500, 460, 227, 268, 272 and 2428 kc., 200 w.; KYK, Alaska Packers' Association, Karluk, Alaska, license covering C. P. for limited public and coastal service on 2428, 3178 kc., 50 watts; W9XAP, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for experimental television service on 2750-2850 kc., 1 KW; KKB, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Sherwood, Oregon, license covering C.P. for coastal service on calling: 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100; Working: 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160, 1500 watts

August 22 - Sun Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, new C. P. for experimental service on 1000 kc., if possible, and 1 kW; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J., license covering C. P. for 2000 to 2100 kc., 5 kW, visual B/c service; WLC, Michigan Limestone & Chemical Co., Rogers City, Michigan, assignment of licenses to Central Radio Telegraph Co., PG service and limited public service; W10XF, Chicago Daily News, Airplane NC-28-E, modification experimental license for and additional frequency of 1584 kc., and to move transmitter from Airplane X-855-E to the location given; The Doolittle Radio Corp., new location somewhere between Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass., to be determined, new experimental C. P. on 1330 kc., 50 watts; WJK, Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., C. P. for additional transmitter on 7370, 7835, 15670, 15880 kc., 5 kW, limited public service; W8XL, General Motors Radio Corp., Dayton, Ohio, modification of experimental C. P. for extension of completion date to 9/2/30.

August 23 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable to be mounted on truck used principally in State of New Jersey, new C. P. for experimental service on 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts; Universal Aviation Corp., Airplane NC-801-E, new aircraft license on 5600, 3484 kc., 50 watts.

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 28, 1930

Will RCA and Mackay Get Short Waves?	2
14 Cases On First Commission Docket	3
Magazine Poll Unauthorized	4
Philadelphia Firm Gets Greek Concession	4
Reception Better At Higher Levels	5
Business Letter Briefs	, 6
No Business Letter Issue Monday	. 7
Radio Fair Broadcast Expensive	. 7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission	. 7
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.	9

No. 364

WILL RCA AND MACKAY GET SHORT WAVES?

With the filing of rebuttal briefs in the short wave litigation in the District Court of Appeals, the Radio Corporation of America and the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company stand out as the foremost contenders for the dominant position in the continental radio communication field.

While the Radio Commission has taken no action to recover the 40 continental short wave channels allocated to the now defunct Universal Wireless Communications Company, such a move is expected unless the receivers are quick to reveal their ability to carry forward the original plan of Universal Wireless to link 110 cities with a radiotelegraph network by the end of 1931.

Before Universal Wireless went into bankruptcy, the whole short wave litigation appeared hopelessly muddled with the channels so tied up that none of the contenders could use them. The Intercity Radio Telegraph Company, which also went into the hands of receivers, appears also to be out of the running despite the effort of Great Lakes ship owners to secure its channels.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Commission, said hiss office is investigating the Universal Wireless case and its receivers. He has made it clear that the Commission made the original allocation on the condition that the inter-city network would be completed at a certain time and that it can recover the channels when it is assured that the licensee is unable to fulfill its part of the bargain.

RCA and the Mackay company merely repeat former arguments in their new briefs. The concensus of the former is that it has the resources to use the channels to best advantage and that it needs them to coordinate a continental service with trans-oceanic system. RCA denies that it would operate a monopoly, pointing out that it would have to meet the competition of the wire lines just as it does the cables on the oceans.

The Mackay company contends that with the radio facilities it would be able to provide the public with a coordinated telegraph system as well. Thus, it is contended, a broader service than RCA could provide would be made available, especially for rural communities.

Press Wireless, Inc., which claims to represent the American press, was given a fair share of the short wave facilities at the beginning, and so it is not expected to make a very determined fight for any more. RCA, in its brief, however, contends that Press Wireless does not represent the press of the country but only five newspapers. It is also pointed out that the newspaper wireless organization has submitted no plans for development of its system to the Commission.

RCA rather mischievously reminds the Commission that it stated at the time of the allocation to Universal Wireless that "There has been no question of the financial ability of the company."

"The writer of this sentence", the brief declares, "must really have written with his tongue in his cheek."

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14 CASES ON FIRST COMMISSION DOCKET

Fourteen applications are scheduled on the first two-weeks' hearing docket of the Federal Radio Commission, beginning September 2nd, according to announcement August 26. A heavy slate of hearings will have to be followed throughout the Fall if the Commission catches up with the Summer's accumulation.

The first docket is as follows:

September 2 - WORD and WCHI, People's Pulpit Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Rogers City, Michigan. WLC, Michigan Limestone and Chemical Co.,

September 4 - Vacant.

September 5 - KCRC, Champlon Refining Co., Enid, Okla., KGFF, D. R. Wallace, Alva, Okla.; new station, W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Bunch, Frank DeWolf, Guymon, Okla.

September 8 - WCLB, Arthur Fiske, Brooklyn, N. Y.

September 9 - KGCR, Cutler's Radio Br. Service, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak.; new station, F. L. Elliott and M. S. Finley, Hoosier Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; WHDL, George F. Bissell, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

September 10 - WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr.; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corporation, Mobile, Ala.

Mont. September 11 - New station, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula,

September 12 - WDGY, Dr. George Young, Minneapolis, Minn.

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MAGAZINE POLL UNAUTHORIZED

In response to many inquiries, the Federal Radio Commission authorized the following statement:

"It has come to the attention of the Commission that 'Radio Doings', a magazine published in San Francisco, California, is sending out advertising broadsides in which the statement is made that several California broadcasting stations must go off the air, and also making the statement that the results of an 'extensive survey' being conducted by that magazine, to be announced October 1, 'may be the deciding factor.' The magazine is soliciting subscriptions and conducting a poll, ballots for which are printed in the magazine.

"The Federal Radio Commission has not authorized any such 'survey' by 'Radio Doings' or any other magazine, nor will it do so. The Commission will wholly ignore any such 'survey' or 'poll' as that being conducted by 'Radio Doings' or by any other organ where it appears such a contest has as its real purpose the increase of such paper's circulation. Contests of this character are never indicative of the real merit of stations. The Commission is not considering a reduction in the number of broadcasting stations in California and no such reduction is contemplated."

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PHILADELPHIA FIRM GETS GREEK CONCESSION

Durham & Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, announced recently through their New York representative, H. G. Martin, that they had signed a contract with the Greek Government whereby for twenty years they will erect, equip and maintain all radio stations required in that country. The first station will be built at Athens, using a power output of 25,000 watts.

"The Athens broadcaster will reach every principal city of the island republic", said Mr. Martin. "There is no broadcasting station in Greece today. The Greek listeners receive their radio programs from other countries. We have already organized the Durham Radio Corporation of Greece, Durham Corporation of Guatemala and a Turkish company. They will become subsidiaries of an international organization which is being formed. We are negotiating with Brazil, Honduras, Chile and other South American nations."

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RECEPTION BETTER AT HIGHER LEVELS

Higher altitudes bring better radio reception, Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount observes in a statement relating to some of his experiences in Southern Colorado while making a survey in the West.

From cities located in beautiful and fruitive valleys, he ascended to resorts, sheep camps, and on up to the ranger stations on the mountain peaks.

He said it was interesting to note that reception improved with increasing altitude, and at an elevation of 11,200 feet programs from 32 stations were heard during daylight hours. Announcements of call letters were heard distinctly, but due to static most of the programs could not be continuously enjoyed.

At all elevations, from four to nine programs could be heard and enjoyed. The rangers, sheep herders, and ranchers were receiving weather reports and forecasts, besides important news items, and often talks from Washington by Senators, Congressmen and Government officials. An especially built portable receiver was used for this checking.

Mr. Lafount said one sheepherder told him: "I try to talk to my dogs, horses, and sheep as correctly as those New York announcers talk to us over the air." Continuing, Mr. Lafount added: "One evening after dark I saw a sheep wagon and concluded to stop and interview the occupant. I found the herder lying on a cot near the wagon listening to a radio program of high class music. The herder remarked: 'I am supremely happy; the clear sky, bright stars and the outline of these mountains form a perfect setting for the beautiful music I am listening to.'"

Commissioner Lafount believes radio programs are doing much to educate listeners as well as to entertain them. He said; "Reception is good, and I am well pleased with the allocation. It can be improved but not materially until we reduce the number of stations operating simultaneously, or until stations can be synchronized."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

What is believed to be a new record in rebroadcasting radio programs was set on August 25th when signals from a station in Saigon, French Indo-China, were carried approximately 22,334 miles. The Saigon broadcast was picked up by Station VK2ME, Sydney, Australia, and from there relayed to KDKA, which in turn rebroadcast the signals to Australia and at the same time broadcast on its standard wave length.

The Ware Manufacturing Corporation has been added to the list of licensees of the Radio Corporation of America. The Ware Company recently sold RCA nine fundamental radio patents, most of which were the inventions of Paul Ware, President of the company.

The installation of radio receivers in automobiles is helping to decrease the interference caused by autos, trucks and busses to short wave DX reception, according to Alfred H. Grebe, pioneer wireless experimenter. Trucks and busses continue to work havoc with long distance communication, he contends.

With 282,000 radio sets already in operation in the country, a developing market for American radio manufacturers is seen in Czechoslovakia, according to the Department of Commerce. As of March, 1930, crystal sets were 60 per cent of the number and 40 per cent were tube sets. Of the latter, about 10 per cent were operated on domestic lighting current and the rest on batteries.

A tract of land situated on Mountain Point, Revillagigedo, Channel, Alaska, has been transferred to the Department of War and set aside as site for a radio station by an executive order issued by President Hoover. The right to construct such aids of navigation as are necessary on the shoreward portion of the reservation is reserved to the Lighthouse Service of the Department of Commerce.

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NO BUSINESS LETTER ISSUE MONDAY

Due to the fact that the Government offices will be closed on Monday, the issue of September 1st will be omitted unless something of importance breaks from another source.

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RADIO FAIR BROADCAST EXPENSIVE

Feature programs which will be broadcast from the studios of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System will originate, during the six days of the Radio World's Fair, September 22-27, inclusive, in Madison Square Garden where the nation's radio manufacturers will be displaying their 1931 models.

Including artists fees, wire tolls, costuming and network costs, the programs will account for the expenditure of \$300,000, it is estimated, or, about \$1 for each of the 300,000 visitors who are expected to attend.

Broadcasting will be continuous each day, from the opening of the show at 2 P. M. until the close at 11 P. M., excepting for the hour between 5 and 6 o'clock, according to G. Clayton Irwin, Jr., General Manager.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 23 - KIDO, Frank L. Hill & C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of C. P. to change equipment on C. P. and operate unlimited hours. Station is licensed to operate full time temporarily until another station is assigned to 1250 kc; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., Reno, Nevada, modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio location on C.P. locally; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. issued 5/12/30 to change equipment.

August 25 - WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, license to cover C. P. issued 6/20/30 to make changes in equipment; WCSC, Fred Jordan & Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., license to cover C. P. issued 6/9/30 to move transmitter to Savannah Highway, Charleston, change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1360 kc. and increase power from 250 W. day and 100 W. night to 500 W., unlimited; WQDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Georgia, C. P. to move studio locally, change equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc. to 1340 kc., and increase power from 50 W to 500 W., unlimited; WRBI, Chas. A. Kent & Milton U. Kent, d/b as Kent's Furniture & Music Store, Tifton, Ga., C. P. to install new equipment, increase power

from 20 W to 250 W. day and 100 W. night, and operate unlimited hours, station is at present licensed to share equally with a station to be assigned later; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebraska, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 930 kc., increase power from 250 W. day and 100 w. night to 1 KW day and 500 w. night, and change time from unlimited to sharing equally with KMA, at new location authorized by C. P. issued 8/1/30, 46th and) Sts., Lincoln, Nebraska.

August 26 - WCAO, Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland, C. P. to move old equipment to 811 West Lanvale St., to be used as an auxiliary transmitter; WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Maryland, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1410 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 250 w., unlimited; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., amendment filed to C. P. to request 250 watts day and 100 watts night instead of 250 w. day and night; WMAN, Columbus Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment and increase power from 50 w. to 100 w. (present frequency 1210 kc.); WCAZ, Robert E. Compton & Walter H. Tanner, d/b as Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, C. P. to install new equipment; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, Guardian of the Estate of Earl L. White, Burbank, Cal., request for authority to voluntarily assign license to the California Broadcasting Co., Ltd.; Merle F. Jewell & Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Oregon, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts and unlimited hours.

August 27 - WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Cliffside Park, N. J., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 250 W. to 1 KW on 1350 kc.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to indefinitely extend time on C. P. issued 2/11/30; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment on C. P. issued 6/24/30; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Mississippi City, Mississippi, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., near Crete, Illinois, modification of C. P. to extend time on C. P. to November 6, 1930 (C.P. issued 10/19/29); WIAS, Morris W. Poling & James F. Poling, d/b as Poling Electric Company, Ottumwa, Iowa, modification of C. P. to extend time on C. P. to September 27, 1930 (C.P. issued 5/12/30); For New Stations: F. L. Smith, d/b as Florence Broadcasting Company, 3 miles N.W. of Florence, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., and unlimited time; Robert J. Boudreau & Joshua A. Trotti, Lake Charles, Louisiana, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1000 kc. 5 kW, and unlimited hours.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

August 23, 1930 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable to be mounted on truck used principally in State of New Jersey, new C. P. for experimental service on 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155 kc., 400 watts; Universal Aviation Corp., Airplane NC-801-E, new aircraft license on 5600,3484 kc., 50 watts.

August 26 - Henry S. Tenny, Airplane NC-907-W, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 15 watts; W3XR, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Mendham Township, N. J., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/15/30; WRDS, State of Michigan, Dept. of Public Safety, East Lansing, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 1662 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, limited commercial service; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Airplanes NC-234-M and NC-228-M, license for new aircraft licenses on 3172, 5660, 3106 kc., 50 watts; W9XF, Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., near Downer's Grove, Ill., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6020, 11800, 21500 kc., 5 KW.

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on August 26:

WKBH, Jos. Callaway, d/b as Callaway Music Co., LaCrosse, Wis., consent to voluntarily assignment of license to WKBH, Inc.; KFHA, Western State College of Colorado, Gunnison, Colo., consent to voluntarily assignment of license to Waldo L. Hawkins and Dr. A. R. Craig, d/b as The Hawkins-Craig Syndicate; KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. M., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Raton; WEBQ, First Trust and Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Ill., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WEHC, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., C. P. to change equipment installing one 250 watt tube, high level modulator; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., C. P. to install new transmitter with 500 watts maximum power, the same as licensed power; WEW, The St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to make changes in present apparatus, installing a buffer stage and additional R. F. amplifier; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. extending completion date to Dec. 31, 1930,, with location of transmitter at Millis Township.

Also, WJSV, The Independent Publicing Co., Alexandria, Va., modification of C. P. extending completion date to Dec. 10, 1930; WKBI, Fred L. Schoenwolf, Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. on 1420 kc., 100 watts, dividing with WHFC and WEHS; KFPW, John Brown Schools, Ft. Smith, Ark., license to cover C. P. on 1340 kc., 50 watts, daytime; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., license to cover C. P. on 1370 kc., 50 watts, dividing with WIBM; WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., license on 1210 kc.,

100 watts, unlimited time; KXO, E. R. Irey and F. M. Bowles, El Centro, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 to 1500 kc.; WNBJ, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to install new equipment maximum power 150 watts, and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; WJBW, Charles C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., C. P. to change equipment and increase power to 100 watts night and day; KMLB, J. C. Line, Monroe, La., authority to operate unlimited hours for period of 2 weeks from August 26th on experimental basis; Rose City Amateur Radio Club, H. K. Lawson, Portland, Oregon, authority to have transmitter on board an airplane of Rankin Air School at Portland, Ore., to operate on 8650 kc., 10 watts, A3 emission, for period of 10 days.

Also, W3XAK, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of license 2100 to 2200 kc., 5 kW, subject to all rules and regulations regarding television stations; KGUG, Aeronautical Radio Inc., Big Springs, Texas, C. P. 3483, 5600 kc., brown chain 250 watts, 278 kc., 15 watts; W9KO, Mokrum Kleineschmidt Corp., Chicago, Ill., C. P. 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 750 watts, subject to all conditions governing experimental stations; American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of license to use additional transmitter with same power and frequency as existing license — 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 kW; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of license extending completion date to December 21, 1930; KJK, King Cover, Alaska, and KFX, ZacharBay, Alaska, Radiomarine Corp. of America, license coastal frequencies — calling 500 kc., working 425 kc., point to point frequency, calling and working MPS Kodiak, 268 kc., calling and working WZF, Squaw Harbor, 252 kc.; calling and working; other stations in same vicinity 222 kc., 20 watts, Al and A2 emission; KXW, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Ikatan, Alaska, license coastal, granted same as above; KGRP, W. W. Eichler, San Diego, Cal. "Santo Amaro" temporary authority to operate on 5525 kc., working 5555 and 8290 kc., 75 watts.

Set For Hearing

For New Stations: Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, asks for C. P. 2778 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Cypress, Cal., asks for C. P. frequencies 165, 174, 181, 184, 3298, 4575, 5235, 5855, 7385, 7925, 15010, 18140, 19260, 20540 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; Same Co., Island of Oahu, T. H., asks for C. P. frequencies 3274, 3324, 4725, 5235, 6905, 7640, 10050, 15700, 18580, 19940 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; KGQ, Olympic Radio Co., Hoquiam, Wash., asks for C. P. for phone set, 2320 kc., 100 watts, operate 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. daily; WBBM-WJBT, Atlass Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., asks for C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., asks for C. P. to move transmitter locally, install 50 KW equipment and increase power from 12½KW to 50 KW; and to use portable for most desirable location.

Also, WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York City, asks for C. P. to install new 50 kW equipment; WSFA Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., asks for modification of license to increase day power from 500 to 1000 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with WODX to unlimited; WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 890 to 1130 kc., increase night power from 250 to 500 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with WGST to unlimited; WIS, Geo. T. Barnes, Inc., Columbia, S. C., asks for modification of license to increase night power from 500 to 1000 watts; KOY, Neilsen Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Ariz., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 1390 to 940 kc.; WHEL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., asks for modification of license to change frequency from 1410 to 620 kc., increase hours of operation from sharing with KFLV to 12 to 14 hrs. daily; KECA, Pacific Development Radio Co., Los Angeles, Cal., asks for C. P. to change location of transmitter and install new 5 KW equipment; WHBY, St. Norbert College, Green Bay, Wis., asks for C. P. to install new equipment change frequency from 1200 to 1260 kc., and increase power from 100 to 1000 watts.

Also, KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., asks for C. P. to install new 1 KW equipment, change frequency from 1000 to 860 kc., and increase power from 250 to 1000 watts; KLPM, John B. Colley, Minot, N. D., asks for C. P. to install newequipment 500 watts, maximimum composite transmitter, change frequency from 1420 to 1240 kc., and increase power from 100 to 500 watts; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla., asks for C. P. to move main studio locally in Miami, change equipment and increase daytime power from 1 KW to 2½ KW day and 1 KW night; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., asks for C. P. to make certain changes in transmitter and increase power from 100 to 250 watts; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., asks for C. P. to change transmitter location, change equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW; KBTM, W. J. Beard, d/b as Beard's Temple of Music, Paragould, Ark., asks for C. P. to install new. equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc. to 990 kc. and increase power from 100 to 500 watts; KWCR, Harry F. Paar, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, asks for C. P. to change equipment, increase in day power from 100 to 250 watts; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., asks for modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

Also, For New Stations: Salina Broadcasting Co., Salina, Salina, Kans. asks for C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, daytime; Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Dayton, O., asks for C. P. 1310 kc. 100 watts, unlimited; The Starr Piano Co., Richmond, Ind., asks for C. P. 1120 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; Francis Walton, d/b as Central Illinois Broadcasting Co., Browning, Ill., asks for C.P. 1370 kc., 15 watts, daytime; A. W. Lytle, New Rockford, N. Dak., asks for C. P. 1320 kc., 7½ watts, 4 to 6 hours daily operation.

Application Denied - WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, O., requested authority to operate until 10:30 on evening of August 30, 1930.