

HEINL NEWS SERVICE

INSURANCE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECORDED
MAY 6 1932
F. A. ARNOLD

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 5, 1932.

Would Make Station Licenses Yield \$1,000,000.....	2
RCA Report Shows Improvement.....	4
✓ Commends NBC Rate Raise.....	5
Stokowski Praises New Method Of Recording.....	6
70-Story Building To Bear RCA Name.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
Aylesworth Mentioned In Power Hearing.....	8
Third Chain Rumor Circulating Again.....	9
Roberts Quits A.N.P.A. Is Report.....	9
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11

WOULD MAKE STATION LICENSES YIELD \$1,000,000

That Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Radio Committee, still holds to the opinions he has frequently expressed about several important radio matters, was indicated during a recent interview. He believes that the scale of radio station license fees, worked out by the Senate committee and incorporated in the Senate bill, estimated to bring in \$670,000, would not yield sufficient income and indicated he will make an effort to have the amount increased.

Despite rumors that it had fallen by the wayside following a meeting in Washington of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, a bill will soon be introduced into the House limiting radio advertising to the name of the sponsor and perhaps a fifteen-word description of the product.

Also Judge Davis will endeavor to add an amendment to the Davis bill compelling broadcasters to allot a certain percentage of their time to State institutions of learning. He said he hoped that his Committee would be able to hold hearings on these matters at an early date.

"I think that radio ought to pay its own way", Representative Davis declared, discussing the proposed scale of fees for broadcasting station licenses. "The bill now before the Senate does not raise enough money. It provides for only \$670,000, whereas the cost of running the Federal Radio Commission and the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce is close to \$1,000,000 a year.

"I am not at all satisfied with the way the license fees are fixed in the bill. In the first place, they make no distinction between commercial and non-commercial stations. Educational institutions, churches and municipalities which operate broadcasting stations without profit are required to pay just as much as commercial stations. Fixing the program broadcasting station license fee is relatively easy. However, they comprise but 600 out of 27,000 broadcasting stations which come under 21 different classifications, such as commercial telegraph stations, ships, etc.

"Nevertheless, the fixing of equitable fees for program broadcasting stations furnishes enough difficulties. There is a variation in the same classification of these stations with respect to power, time of operation, whether or not they have partial or exclusive use of wave lengths, whether they are local, regional or national in their scope, whether or not they operate on daytime or night time hours, and the relative value of their broadcasting channels."

The National Association of Broadcasters has protested to Representative Davis that \$670,000 for license fees is already too high.

The views of Representative Davis with regard to the restriction of what he terms "objectionable sales talk" are well known and were set forth at length when he addressed the meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, said to represent the sponsors of four-fifths of the radio advertisers, when they met in Washington recently.

"It is possible that if simply the name of the sponsor were mentioned in a program, that this might not be sufficient to identify the product", Mr. Davis continued. "Therefore, as an alternative, I will probably write into the bill, which I expect to introduce to Congress, a proviso for a brief explanatory message of say fifteen words."

Representative Davis is convinced that the advertisers themselves will never make the necessary restrictions and that it will have to be done by the Government. He feels that such a limitation as he proposes would treat all advertisers alike and through removing the objection to too lengthy radio advertising, the reform would ultimately prove a good thing for the advertisers themselves.

Representative Davis is very much concerned in the matter of compulsory allotment of broadcasting time to educational institutions. He favors this method as against allocating to them a certain percentage of the broadcasting channels for facilities.

"I favor giving State institutions of learning as much time as they can properly utilize", Representative Davis went on. "They can't possibly use all the time for cultural and educational purposes, as they would have to do if they ran their own stations, and therefore, they would have to resort to entertainment and then they would be giving the public the same thing as the other stations. Nevertheless, I want the people to get just as much educational and cultural information as they possibly can, and I think it is the duty of the Government to encourage and promote efforts to popularize programs of that character.

"If an educational institution knows a year in advance that it is entitled to a certain amount of time, it can carefully work out its programs. If it can secure ten per cent, say, of the time of a broadcasting station without cost and without responsibility of maintaining stations, what more could it possibly ask for? Certainly that would be better than the institution finding it necessary to scurry around and try to raise revenue to operate a station itself."

X X X X X X

RCA REPORT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Radio Corporation of America on May 3rd, David Sarnoff, president of the company issued a report for the first quarter of 1932 showing a net income of \$503,224 after depreciation, charges, taxes and amortization of patents, compared with \$1,566,519 in the first quarter of 1931. The net income, after \$343,019 class A preferred dividends, was equal to nearly 20 cents a share on 802,997 class B preferred shares, comparing with 2 cents a share earned on 13,160,750 common shares in the 1931 period.

Gross income from operations was \$20,322,408, against \$24,562,683 in the first quarter of 1931, and total income was \$20,585,223, against \$24,843,372. Cost of sales, general operating, development, selling and administrative expenses was \$18,334,904, against \$20,821,011. Surplus on March 31, 1932, was \$11,487,994, against \$11,327,789 at the end of 1931, no dividends having been paid on class B preferred shares for the period.

In a statement to the stockholders, Mr. Sarnoff said:

"Although the entire industry has been going through a trying period, due to generally depressed business conditions, I can make the hopeful statement that I do not believe the situation has become any more aggravated in recent months.

"My view is that conditions through which we have passed have emphasized the inherent soundness, rather than the weakness, of radio. We have been swimming upstream, but nevertheless the last year has been marked by a great deal of progress. Many industries much longer established than radio have suffered even more acutely from the curtailed purchasing power of the public and from the inability to carry out any enlarged programs. We have effected a great many economies in the cost of operations and have continuously improved the quality of merchandise and service being offered to the public."

The following directors, whose term of office had expired, were re-elected for the term of three years:

Gordon Abbott, Arthur E. Braun, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Edward W. Harden, Andrew W. Robertson, David Sarnoff.

The other Directors of the company are:

Owen D. Young, Albert G. Davis, Paul D. Cravath, James G. Harbord, Harold Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss (term expires May, 1933); Frank A. Merrick, Edward J. Nally, Edwin W. Rice, Jr., Gerard Swope, James R. Sheffield, DeWitt Millhauser, Frederick Strauss (term expires May, 1934).

X X X X X X

COMMENDS NBC RATE RAISE

Editor & Publisher carried the following as its leading editorial in the issue of April 30th:

"More power to the National Broadcasting Company for daring at this time to raise the advertising rates on its key stations, WEAf and WJZ, by 20 per cent.

"And what is the argument which the NBC couples with its announcement of the increase?

"Is it that commodity prices have been rising? Not so you could notice it.

"Is it that the buying power of the New York market has increased? Hardly.

"Is it that the broadcasting company has seen its revenues dwindling and its expenses growing, making higher rates necessary to keep the concern alive? Well, NBC reported an increase of \$7,500,000 in gross revenues for 1931.

"No, the argument is simply one of circulation - that there are more radio sets in the New York territory than there were when present rates were established three years ago. Whether this 'circulation' was 'forced' by wild-eyed price-cutting on instruments and high-pressure installment selling, and whether listening is 'forced' by 'premiums' of cash prizes, automobiles, recipe books, or photographs of radio stars, is not mentioned.

"No, the NBC has something to sell, and if the advertiser cannot afford an hour of broadcasting, he can cut it down to fifteen minutes - as indeed scores of broadcasters have already done.

"All of which is respectfully referred to Mr. Lee H. Bristol and his associates in the Association of National Advertisers."

WEAF and WJZ hereafter will charge at the rate of \$23.43 a minute for 15-minute programs on either of these. New rates announced put the cost of an hour's evening program at \$900 instead of \$750, with a half-hour offered at \$562.50 instead of \$468.75 and a quarter-hour at \$351.57 instead of \$292.97.

X X X X X X

STOKOWSKI PRAISES NEW METHOD OF RECORDING

A new method of recording music on disks, hailed by Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, as opening up new horizons in music, was demonstrated publicly recently at the auditorium of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, which developed the new method after years of research, before the seventh meeting of the Accoustical Society of America.

The new method consists of a number of innovations built around the so-called vertical, or hill-and-dale system of cutting records, instead of the lateral system, commonly used heretofore. In the lateral system, the depth of the cut made by the recording stylus remains constant, whereas in the vertical, hill-and-dale system, as the name implies, the recording stylus, instead of being moved sideways, is moved up and down, leaving a groove the depth of which varies according to the sound.

A number of vertical records made by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Stokowski, were played during the demonstration through the courtesy of the RCA Victor Corporation, by H. A. Frederick, transmission research director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, who explained the new process of recording. Mr. Stokowski, who sat there listening to himself conducting the finale from "Gotterdammerung" and other Wagnerian music, discussed the importance of the new recording method in the radio broadcasting of music, declaring that in many respects it may be considered even superior to original broadcasting.

X X X X X X X

70-STORY BUILDING TO BEAR RCA NAME

Rockefeller Center's largest building, rising seventy stories from the center of Radio City and dominating the entire project, will be known as the RCA Building. The name is the result of an agreement between Rockefeller Center, Inc., the Radio Corporation of America, and the National Broadcasting Company.

The tall tower and twelve-story extension in the rear will contain the executive offices and studios of the National Broadcasting Company and the executive offices of the Radio Corporation of America. RCA executive offices will occupy the fifty-third and fifty-fifth floors of the tower. Executive offices of NBC will occupy the seventh floor of the tower, with the NBC studios immediately in the rear covering nearly 380,000 feet of floor space on nine floors of the extension.

The RCA Building, which will have more floor area than any other office building in the world, will extend from Sixth Avenue eastward 535 feet toward Fifth Avenue, in the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. In the blocks to the north and south will be located the two theatres to be operated by Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation.

Facilities more than double those now in use at 711 Fifth Avenue will be contained in the NBC studio unit, which will have separate entrances facing on Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Sts. Twenty-seven studios, six audition rooms and other appurtenant rooms will be included. All studios will be two stories high, with the exception of one planned to be the largest in the world with a height of more than three stories. Studios will be readily adaptable to television, and the majority of them will contain balconies equipped with theatre seats for guests.

Construction plans call for the completion of the RCA Building in time for occupancy by the Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company on May 1, 1933.

X X X X X X

:	:	
:	:	
:	BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS	:
:	:	
:	:	

The Commission (Federal Radio) recently approved the following monitors for use in broadcasting stations in order to comply with Rule 145 and assign approval numbers as given:

DeForest Radio Co., type ABM-106, Model A; General Radio Co., oscillator type 575-D, deviation meter type 581-A, quartz plate type 376; Western Electric Company, oscillator type 700-A, modified.

Radio is one of the few British industries that has kept booming through the depression, according to a U.P. dispatch from London.

Aided by a high tariff, which now amounts to 50 per cent, the British radio industry sold 30,000,000 lbs (money value) worth of sets and parts last year. The turnover was almost twice that of 1930.

The year just ended saw 1,250,000 new sets installed in British homes. This year there is expected to be a market for 1,800,000.

The total quantity of electrical apparatus, equipment, and material imported into Italy in 1931 decreased to 8,111 metric tons from 11,747 in 1930, and 13,544 for 1929. The chief import items to show declines in 1931, as compared with the previous year, were radio sets and material, motors and generators, etc.

X X X X X X X

AYLESWORTH MENTIONED IN POWER HEARING

Documentary testimony relating to payments by utility companies to writers in connection with the publication of certain books on public utilities was introduced into the record at a hearing recently before the Federal Trade Commission by William T. Chantland, associate counsel for the Commission. Colonel Chantland also called upon A. M. McDermott, Commission attorney, to testify regarding the procurement of data from the Kansas City Power and Light Company in connection with the Commission's general inquiry into public utility affairs. Edgar A. McCulloch, Commissioner, presided at the hearing. Excerpts from the testimony of Mr. Chantland follow:

Mr. Chantland: In Exhibit No. 3745, which appears in Exhibits, Parts 7, 8 and 9, at pages 63 and 64, and Exhibit 4236, which appears in Exhibits, Parts 10 to 16, at page 625, there appears certain information of payments by the National Electric Light Association, to Mr. Hoxie and to Mr. M. H. Aylesworth, then managing director of the N.E.L.A. which went from him to Mr. Hoxie.

The matter of the total of these payments and exactly what they were for was not made clear. There seemed to be still an unexplained item. So a letter was written to clear that up, and Exhibit 5123, which I now offer, is a letter from George L. Hoxie to Mr. Weadock, the attorney, seeking to elucidate that, and the particular part needed is the following:

"This still leaves \$1,782.92 of the money received by Mr. Hoxie unaccounted for, assuming his recollection of his fee of \$7,500 to be correct."

That is quoted from our letter to him. He says:

"Of this sum, \$1,282.92 is accounted for by the photostat voucher A-453, showing this to have been for personal expenses. The remaining \$500 was probably a part of the purchase of 1,500 copies of 'Niagara in Politics' - this was Professor Maver's book. 'Certainly its purchase was not made for \$1,500. The total purchase price was probably around \$2,000.'"

"I offer this for the record."

Commissioner McCulloch: Let it be received.

X X X X X X

THIRD CHAIN RUMOR CIRCULATING AGAIN

"The old rumor of a third network is cropping up again", writes Don B. Craig, in radio column which he conducts for The Washington Daily News. "The latest one is based on the recent decision of the Radio Commission giving WMCA, New York, full time operation."

"WMCA has frequently been named as the key station of contemplated third chains, but until now, its part-time operation prohibited its practical operation as such."

"Just what will come of the newest spurt of enthusiasm remains to be seen. It is a fact, however, that many of the largest independently owned stations affiliated with NBC or Columbia are dissatisfied with present conditions. Networks, while furnishing them with excellent cosmopolitan programs, on the other hand pay them considerably under their local rates for commercial broadcasts."

"Because of this fact many radio folk believe the time is ripe to form a new chain - built on a cooperative basis - eliminating the present objectionable features to the member stations. It would be a small chain of powerful stations each furnishing part of the complete output of programs."

"It's all a rumor. And the reason NBC and Columbia aren't openly worried is because they know, from experience, the obstacle a new network will have to surmount."

"But just as a thought - wouldn't WMAL be in an ideal position to work the Washington angle of such a hook-up, if it broke with Columbia?"

X X X X X X

ROBERTS QUILTS A.N.P.A. IS REPORT

"Elzey Roberts, publisher of the St. Louis Star, and Chairman of the Radio Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, resigned after the annual meeting of the A.N.P.A. last week because he was disgusted with the A.N.P.A.'s lack of aggressiveness against radio", according to Variety.

"Only one resolution concerning radio was agreed upon by the A.N.P.A. at the session at the Waldorf, New York, last week, which lasted four days. This was the adoption of a resolution that a proposal be made in Congress to effect that the Federal Radio Commission shall keep a sharper watch on air lotteries."

"With the exception of this proposal, nothing was accomplished concerning radio, although radio as opposition to the newspapers occupied a good deal of the discussion time."

"Roberts proposed that the listing of radio programs be removed from the news sections of dailies and listed as advertising."

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 2 - WESG, WESG, Inc., Glen Falls, N. Y., C.P. for authority to move station from Glen Falls, N.Y. to Elmira, N.Y.; also voluntary assignment of license amended to request transfer of license to WESG, Inc., instead of to John T. Calkins; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine St. Albans, Vt. voluntary assignment of license to A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, University of Alabama, and Alabama College, Birmingham, Ala., voluntary assignment of license to WAPI Broadcasting Co.; KTLC, Houston Broadcasting Co., Houston, Texas, install automatic frequency control; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., modification of license requesting additional Sunday hours of operation, now has specified hours; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C.P. to move station from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Iowa.

Also, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, C.P. for a new station to use 600 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WMT, Waterloo, Iowa; WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, C.P. for a "booster" station at Davenport, Iowa, to synchronize with WHO 50 kilowatt station in Des Moines, with power of 500 watts, unlimited time; KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Arizona, modification of license to increase power from 500 w., 1 KW, LS, to 1 KW, day and night; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Raton, New Mexico, C.P. to move station from Raton to Santa Fe, N. M., make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

May 3 - WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcast Corp., C.P. to move transmitter locally; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., KECA, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colorado, and KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Ariz., install automatic frequency control.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 29 - National Air Transport, Inc., NC-9657, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10353, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; Robert E. Autrey, Portable, new C.P. for 3492.5, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts, general experimental service; American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., new C.P. for 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, sound track in connection with visual broadcasting; W6XN, Trans-Pacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW.

May 2 - W10XAZ, Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp., on vessel Navigator, license for 516 kc., 2 watts, special experimental service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WUCG, Chicago, Ill., modification of license for change in frequencies to 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5,

3330, 3335, 5340, 5345, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., aeronautical service; KGUB, Houston, Texas, modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/25/32, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service.

May 3 - Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-10354, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; American Airways, Inc.: NC-10893, NC-10847, NC-10844, NC-10843, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5613.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 watts; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-15-A, license for 3105, 5520 kc., 10/15 watts, aircraft; Varney Air Lines, Inc.: NC-833-M, NC-10357, licenses for 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for 830 kc., 12.5 KW.

X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (May 3, 1932)

KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, authority to reduce hours of operation from June 1st to September 15, 1932, to 2 hours per week (requested hours not specified); WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., authority to discontinue operation from June 13 to October 3, 1932; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of time to construct 50 KW station from May 17 to August 17, 1932; KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, modification of C.P. extending completion date of C.P. for 50 KW station to November 17, 1932; WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 890 to 950 kc., and increase operation power from 250 to 1000 watts; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of C.P. to extend completion date for constructing 50 KW station from May 17 to August 31, 1932.

Also, KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., modification of C.P. to extend completion date from May 17 to Nov. 17, 1932; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., modification of C.P. extending completion date from May 17 to August 16, 1932; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. extending completion date for auxiliary from May 1 to Sept. 17, 1932; WJSV, WJSV, Inc., Alexandria, Va., 30 day permission to operate portable 50 watt transmitter to determine new site for transmitter (action taken 4/29); WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Inst., Univ. of Ala., and Ala. College, Birmingham, Ala., consent of C.P. and voluntary assignment of license to WAPI Broadcasting Co. (action taken April 30); WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., special authorization to operate specified dates and hours.

Also, Dept. of Public Safety, Commonwealth of Mass.; Middleboro, Mass., Northampton, Mass., and Framingham, Mass., C.P. for police service, 1574 kc., 500 watts; Pierce County Wash. Airport: Tacoma Field, Pierce Co., Wash., authority to install and operate a replacement transmitter, duplicate of one now authorized which has become defective; W1XD, Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., general experimental license 1594, 2398, 3492.5, kc, 4797.5 kc., 15 watts; W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., portable, Whalepond Road, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license 17310, 18310 kc., plus or minus 3 per cent 100 watts on center frequencies specified, on other frequencies 100 watts between 2 hours after local sunset and 2 hours before local sunrise, and 5 watts between 2 hours before local sunrise and 2 hours after local sunset; KGPZ, City of Wichita, Wichita, Kans., renewal of police license, 2450 kc., 250 watts; KGZC, City of Topeka, Police Dept., Topeka, Kans., renewal of police license, 2422 kc., 50 watts.

Also, KSW, City of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., renewal of police license, 2422 kc., 400 watts; KFD, KICY, Superior Packing Co. Tenakee, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point telg. and coastal telg. license; frequencies 500 kc. calling, 460 kc. working, 50 watts; point-to-point, 246 kc., 50 watts; KSJ, Pacific Coast Cement Co., Dall Island, Alaska, consent to voluntary assignment of licenses to Superior Portland Cement, Inc.; W7AVL, Leo H. Perras, Butte, Mont., authority to immediately operate amateur station at new location in Butte, pending action of formal application for modification of license; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., aircraft "Resolute", permission to operate transmitter pending receipt and action by Commission on formal application 3105 kc., 15 watts power; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., aboard "St. John", authority to operate transmitter May 1 to 5 incl. frequency 2342 kc., pending receipt of formal application.

Set For Hearing

WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., renewal of license set for hearing because facilities have been applied for; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited and decrease daytime power from 1 KW to 500 watts; Sonora Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting station.

X X X X X X

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 3, 1932:

- 1,856,076. Synchronizing Arrangement. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 28, 1927, and in Germany Dec. 14, 1926.
- 1,856,087. Mercury Arc Device with Grid Control. Vladimir K. Zworykin and Dayton Ulrey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 28, 1923.
- 1,856,116. Thermionic Amplifier. Martin G. Sateren, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 16, 1930.
- 1,856,183. Electrical Filter. George B. Crouse, Woodclif, N. J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed December 29, 1927.
- 1,856,213. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Baxter P. Hamilton, River Edge, N. J., and Wilton T. Rea, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 2, 1929.
- 1,856,223. Antenna Reel. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor to National Electrical Supply Co., Washington, D. C. Filed July 30, 1929.
- 1,856,257. Rectifier. Ernest Anton Lederer, Bloomfield, N. J., to Westinghouse LampCo. Filed July 29, 1924.
- 1,856,258. Electron Discharge Device with Caesioted Cathode. Ernest A. Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed December 1, 1927.
- 1,856,310. Remote Control System for Radio Receivers. Albert S. Blatterman, Asbury Park, N. J. Filed March 31, 1930.
- 1,856,344. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Otto Leopold, Wernigerode, Harz, Germany. Filed April 4, 1931 and in Germany April 8, 1930.
- 1,856,373. Power Amplifier. Everett T. Burton, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 19, 1928.
- 1,856,376. Radio-Communication System. Maurice de Saivre, Paris, France. Filed March 28, 1929, and in France April 3, 1928.

- 1,856,404. Rectifier. Max Schiesser, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Filed October 21, 1927, and in Germany November 1, 1926.
- 1,856,428. Phonograph. Alfio Rapisardi, Boston, Mass. Filed May 7, 1926.
- 1,856,506. Ground for Radios and the Like. Cecil H. Preston, Chatsworth, Calif. Filed March 16, 1927.
- 1,856,524. Photographic Recording of Light Variations. Alfred Whitaker, West Drayton, and Cecil Oswald Browne, Ealing Common, London, England, assignors, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed May 21, 1929, and in Great Britain July 3, 1928.
- 1,856,568. Radio Power Installation. Sam L. LaHache and Fred B. Monar, Washington, D. C. Filed February 11, 1928.
- 1,856,665. Power Supply System. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed December 12, 1923.
- 1,856,666. Filter Circuits. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Western Electric Co. Filed May 6, 1925.
- 1,856,707. Frequency Measuring Circuits. Joseph W. Horton, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 28, 1928.
- 1,856,709. Coupling Arrangement for Compensated High Frequency Amplifiers. Eduard Karplus, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 9, 1928, and in Germany January 11, 1927.
- 1,856,749. Vibrating Film For Acoustic Devices. Fernand Lesieure Desbriere, Marseille, France. Filed April 23, 1930.
- 1,856,774. Loud Speaker Construction. Carl A. Mayer, Springfield, Mass., assignor to American Bosch Magneto Corp., Springfield, Mass. Filed November 15, 1930.
- 1,856,781. Remote Control for Radio Tuning Devices. Louis H. Morin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Doehler Die-Casting Co. Filed November 15, 1929.
- 1,856,791. Vibrator for Loud Speakers. Fumio Shida, Kawanishi-Cho, Kawabe-Gun, Hyogo-Ken, Japan. Filed April 8, 1931, and in Japan January 27, 1931.
- 1,856,886. Synchronized Sound and Photography. Harrison W. Rogers, New York, N. Y. Filed November 2, 1928.

- 1,856,922. Phonograph Electrical Reproducer. Arno Merkel, New York, N. Y., and Richard R. Halpenny, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to Ray G. MacPherson and James E. MacPherson, New York, N. Y. Filed April 28, 1928.
- 1,857,029. Cooled Radio Frequency Apparatus. Wilhelm Moser, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 29, 1926, and in Germany May 23, 1925. Renewed February 7, 1930.
- 1,857,055. Coupling System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 15, 1929, and in Great Britain and Australia February 15, 1929.
- 1,857,069. Static Eliminator Tube. Earl Teel, Norman, Okla., assignor of one-half to F. B. Swank, Norman, Okla. Filed January 6, 1930.
- 1,857,119. Wire Bending Mechanism. Walther Dalheimer, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed October 8, 1926, and in the Netherlands, November 27, 1925.

Reissue

- 18,452. Spiral Mounted Lens Disk. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington D. C. Original No. 1,679,086, dated July 31, 1928, Serial No. 222, filed January 2, 1925. Application for reissue filed June 24, 1930.

Trade-Mark Application Received For Trade-Mark

- Ser. No. 321,794. Baltimore Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1931. Picture of a radio dial with words "Meter Test Radio Product" on face of same. No claim is made to the wording, apart from the combination and arrangement shown in the drawing. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts - namely, radio and audio transformers, resistances, condensers, induction coils, radio vacuum tubes, electric pick-ups, loud speakers, loud speaker units, dry and storage batteries, and the like. Claims use since March, 1930.

X X X X X X X