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 :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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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CANADIAN COMMISSION VILL CLOSE NO STATIONS

The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, as the first step in a series of drastic changes in the broadcasting system there, will limit radio advertising in Canada to five per cent of the time.

"Our system, as defined in the Act of Parliament, differs from that of the British Broadcasting Corporation, which eliminates advertising altogether", Chairman Hector Farnsworth, of the Commission, advises. "So long as Canadians can turn on United States stations at will it would be unfair to Canadian commerce to exclude its announcements from the air, but advertising will be limited to five per cent of the time occupied by the broadcast and a rigid supervision as to its character will be maintained.

"We will not have complete control of stations until after March 31, when all existing licenses expire. The act gives us power to expropriate and close stations and build a series of highpowered stations across the continent to be operated by ourselves, but in view of present financial conditions, I do not think we will embark on so large an undertaking for some time to come.

"For the present we will probably endeavor to lease time in bulk at reasonable rates from the land line companies and go extensively into sponsored programs on our own account utilizing Canadian artists, of whom a large number of fine quality are unemployed", the Canadian radio chairman continues.

"The most serious problem with which we have to deal is that of land-wire costs, which have militated very seriously against the private broadcaster. We are using all the influence we can bring to bear to secure a solution of this problem and to induce the land-wire companies to act with us.

"We also hope to establish cordial relations with the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia system and to secure the best of their own sustaining programs for distribution through Canada", Chairman Farnsworth concluded.

The Canadian act states that the Commission "shall have power to carry on the business of broadcasting in Canada".

It may make operating agreements with private stations for the broadcasting of national programs, acquire existing private stations either by lease or, subject to the approval of Parliament, by purchase, and may construct new stations subject to the approval of Parliament. It may originate programs from within or outside Canada, by purchases or exchange, and make necessary arrangements for their transmission, and make contracts with persons for performance in connection with programs originated by the Commission. Finally, it may take over all broadcasting in Canada, subject to the approval of Parliament.

MILLS GIVES BROADCASTERS COLUMBIA RECORD BAN EXPLANATION

In a letter addressed to all licensed radio broadcasting stations, E. C. Mills, of the American Society of Composers, says:

"We have been receiving inquiries from a great many stations regarding the practice of phonograph record manufacturers recently in imprinting upon the labels on records the notice:
'NOT LICENSED FOR RADIO BROADCAST'.

"Our Society did not initiate any steps toward having such a notice imprinted upon the records, nor do we have, as a performing right society, any direct interest in the effect of the notice. Our license covers the right granted in behalf of our members to perform publicly their separately copyrighted musical compositions in non-dramatic renditions regardless of the means used to procure the rendition. In other words, we have no interest in whether the performance is by a human singer or musician, or by some mechanical means.

"However, as a matter of service to our inquiring stations, and for the information of broadcasters generally, we made inquiry of the Columbia Phonograph Company as to its reason for imprinting this notice upon records manufactured by it and we are enclosing an exact copy of the response received in answer to our inquiry".

The Columbia Phonograph reply follows:

"Dear Mr. Mills:

"I am glad to comply with your request contained in your letter of December 13th and I appreciate very much your offer to quote our grounds with respect to the non-licensing of records for broadcasting to those who may make inquiry of you.

"The notice appearing upon the labels of our records 'not licensed for radio broadcast' is based upon the fact that the law recognizes all property rights and particularly property rights arising from investments more fully described below. The labor and skill developed and employed over a period of many years at great cost in searching out and properly combining the constituents forming our physical records, the labor and skill very costly in time and money developed and employed in impressing upon our records with an accuracy recognized by the public all over the world the high priced and famous artists and orchestras, the expert orchestrations utilized and the famous and high priced artists and orchestras themselves in many cases representing a continuing expense through royalty payments, all combine to make our records a valuable property right.

"The broadcast of our records places at the disposal of the public the labor, skill and money investment above described for the sole benefit of the broadcaster, so that the

broadcast of our records is a use of our property rights without our consent for the benefit of someone else without any
compensation accruing to us, the owners of the property right.
Broadcasting stations probably are not aware that they are violating our rights by the broadcast of our records so that in order
to give them notice that we reserve our rights and do not desire them to be violated we have placed on the labels of all
of our records the notice 'not licensed for radio broadcast'".

(Signed) A. E. Garmaize.

HEARST REPORTED BIG CHAIN RIVAL

James McMullin, writing in the "National Whirligig", a syndicated letter .sent to newspapers by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, of New York, writes as follows:

"Radio authorities hear that William Randolph Hearst is planning to blossom forth as a big time rival to the two national chains. The facilities at his New York station are being enlarged and the power is to be stepped up considerably in the next few months. Also he is picking up other scattered stations through the country at bargain rates."

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SEES NEWSPAPERS AIDED BY BROADCASTING

We are indebted to Commander Gene McDonald of Chicago for sending us the following article which appeared in the December 17 issue of "Newsdom", published at 63 Park Row, New York.

"Radio is declared to be an aid to the newspaper rather than a detriment, by former United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, publisher of the Omaha, Nebr., World-Herald, who sees a loss in popularity on the part of broadcasting because of its own limitations.

""We hear a great deal about the radio being a threat to the newspaper", Senator Hitchcock says, but instead of hurting it is assisting the press. A considerable trace in newspaper circulation can be traced to broadcasting, because people in search of worthwhile features on the air must read the papers in order to get radio programs.

"'Millions of dollars in newspaper advertising has resulted from the merchandising of radio sets. Undoubtedly radio will prove to be an aid in news gathering for the papers, because every modern invention of note has assisted the newspaper

in some way. When I went into the newspaper business there were no telephones, and when the telephone came out, instead of being a new way of distributing news it fell right in with newspaper use.

Broadcasting does not damage the newspaper to any extent. After all, it is a fact that all of radio advertising does not total ten per cent of the total of newspaper advertising, so advertising over the air is insignificant, and should not arouse any great concern on the part of the press.

abandoned it because they did not get results. Most of the stores in Omaha have paid for broadcasting at one time or another. but they have not kept it up. * * * Radio is killing itself by being constantly at it. Because it operates day and night, people lose interest in broadcasts. So much material is sent out over the air, that most of it is bound to be uninteresting. On the other hand, if radio operated only certain hours of the day, people would be interested to tune in on it, say between five and eight.

ten to the programs to a great extent, but this interest diminishes as time goes on, and after two or three years they tire of it. Even though a program is serious, it may not be worth while. People use their radio when something noteworthy is on the air. Apparently radio will be with us to some extent, but its value from a news standpoint exists only during campaigns. Some publishers think radio is a valuable adjunct to the newspaper, and that every well-equipped paper should have one. Some do. The World-Herald treats the radio purely as a news matter, and when anything comes up about radio that has news interest we print it.

"'I am opposed as a general thing to giving Associated Press reports to the radio broadcast commies, but on a great occasion like an election it does no harm to do this. The Associated Press is too great an institution to be injured by giving election news to the radio. The World-Herald runs up a bulletin on anything of especial interest, and gives the news to the public."

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SWAGAR SHIRLEY ATTENDS ROOSEVELT CONFERENCE

Among those who attended the conference of Congressional leaders called by President-elect Roosevelt in New York last week was former Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, who was chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the World War. Mr. Shirley has been advising the President-elect on governmental finances. Shirley is known to the radio industry, having acted as counsel for the Radio Corporation of America. The expectation is that Mr. Roosevelt will consult later with Senators Wheeler and Dill, and other progressive or radical Democrats.

NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEVALS

New, Clicquot Club Co. (Ginger ale), Millis, Mass., Agency: Danielson & Son, Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R.I. Starts Jan. 23, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays 8:00-8:30 p.m., EST. Basic blue network. Program: Cliquot Club Eskimos, Harry Reser and orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, A. K. Rowswell, Jimmie Brierly.

Renewal, Cities Service Co. (Gasoline, oil and public utilities), 60 Wall St., NYC. Agency: Lord & Thomas, 247 Park Ave., NYC. Jan. 6, 1933 for 52 weeks. Fridays, 8:00-9:00 p.m., EST. Basic red, Toronto, KSTP, WTMJ, WEBC, SW, KOA, KDYL. Program: Cities Service Concert Orchestra, Jessica Dragonette and the Cavaliers.

New, Western Clock Company, La Salle, Ill., Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 332 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Jan. 15 for 13 weeks. Sundays: 5:15 to 5:30 p.m. Basic red up to and including Chicago, excepting Hartford. Program: "Big Ben Dream Dramas" - dramatization of dreams.

Renewal, Standard Oil Co. of N.Y., 26 Broadway, NYC.

Agency: B.B. D. & O., 383 Madison Ave. Started Jan. 2, 1933
for 13 weeks. Mondays 8:00-8:30 p.m. EST. Network WEAF

WEEL WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WGY WBEN Program: "Soconyland
Sketches" - sketches of New England life.

Renewal, Carnation Company (Evaporated milk), Milwaukee Wis., Agency: Erwin, Wasey & Co., 230 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago. Started Jan. 2, 1933 for 26 weeks. Mondays, 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST. Network VEAF VGY VBEN VCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD VOC WHO VDAF CKGV CFCF WTMJ KSTP WEBC KFYR WRVA WJAX VIOD WFLA WSM VMC VSB SKY VFAA KPRC WOAI Program: Morgan Eastman orchestra, Carnation Quartette, and Carnation Singers also Lullaby Lady.

Renewal, The Bayer Co. (Aspirin Tablets), 170 Varick St., NYC. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert & Gardner, 330 W. 42nd St., NYC. Starts Jan. 15, 1933 for 13 weeks.
Sundays, 9:30-10:00 p.m. Network: WEAF WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WCKY WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WTMJ KSTP WRVA WJAX WIOD FLA WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB WKY KTHS WFAA KPRC WOAI KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL Program: American Album of Familiar Music - Gus Haenschen's orchestra, Frank Munn, Ohman & Arden; Veronica Wiggins and Bertrand Hirsch, violinist.

Renewal, Waitt & Bond, Inc. (Blackstone Cigars) Newark, N.J. Agency B.B.D. & O., 383 Madison Ave., NYC. Started Jan. 3, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays, 8:00-8:30 p.m. EST. WEAF WTAG WJAR WCSH WFI WTAM WRC WBEN WEEI WGY WCAE WWJ. Blackstone Plantation - Frank Crummit and Julia Sanderson, orchestra, songs, guitar and dialogue.

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EXPEDITES POLICE RADIO BILL

Representative Louis Ludlow, of Indiana, is losing no time in his effort to assist police officials of the country who are trying to make it more difficult for crooks to intercept police radio broadcasts. A bill which Mr. Ludlow introduced has been redrafted and will soon be reintroduced.

It will provide that anyone having a short-wave set in his car capable of picking up police broadcasts must have a permit issued by the U. S. District Attorney. It would be necessary to have a short-wave set permit under this law, just as a permit to carry a gun is required in many places. The penalty for having a short wave set in an automobile, thereafter, would be \$5,000 fine or five years imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

As soon as the police radio bill has been reintroduced Mr. Ludlow will endeavor to have Representative Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, chairman of the Merchant Marine and Radio Committee, hold hearings on it at which time there will be an opportunity for police officials to be heard. Because of the urgency of the measure, Mr. Ludlow proposes to push it as hard as he can, regardless of the legislative congestion of the short session.

If such a bill as Mr. Ludlow will introduce passes, which it undoubtedly will, there is no question but that it will be followed later by an amendment having to do with short wave sets in the homes. If crooks are penalized for having sets in their cars they will quickly transfer the scene of their operations to their houses. In fact, a good many are supposed to be utilizing radio in their homes already, using the telephone to flash information gathered in this way to confederates.

Detecting the presence of a short wave set in a home would be a difficult matter but it has been suggested by Representative Ludlow that dealers be required to account for their sales — or not be allowed to sell short wave sets to anyone who is unable to show a Federal permit authorizing him to have one.

Although nothing has been said about it, the Radio Corporation of America, for instance, has been very reluctant to sell short wave sets for the purpose of receiving police broadcasts solely. An instance is known of a person who tried to get a short wave set from the Radio Corporation for the purpose of picking up police broadcasts and was turned down by the RCA, official in question stating that the corporation desired to cooperate with the police in the matter of trying to keep the broadcasts secret.

Of course, it is always possible for crooks to have short-wave sets built or even build them themselves but it is believed that such tightening up as Representative Ludlow and others have in mind will improve the situation materially.

NBC LEASE OF WMAL SEEN AS CERTAINTY

Apparently it is all over but the shouting with regard to the National Broadcasting Company, leasing Station WMAL, Washington, D.C., for the purpose of distributing the WJZ network programs in the National Capital. As has been intimated before, negotiations have been going on for some time but now the major differences seem to have been ironed out.

It is understood the cost of this new outlet to the NBC will be in the neighborhood of \$30,000 per year. M. A. Leese, owner of the station, is said to have fixed a sales price on the station upward of \$300,000.

There seems to be no doubt that the Federal Radio Commission will approve the deal. WRC, owned by the National Broadcasting Company, has been operating on a split network for the most part, giving Washingtonians part of the WJZ network features and part of the WEAF network programs

WMAL broadcasts on a frequency of 630 kilocycles, with night-time power of only 250 watts (500 watts daytime), because it is on a Canadian shared channel. This frequency is shared in the United States with KFRU, Columbia, Mo.; WOS, Jefferson City, Mo.; and WGBF, Evansville, Ind.

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JUDGE TURNS SLOGAN MAKER

Judge Ira E. Robinson, from West Virginia, former Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, has suggested the following for the Columbia station in Washington, now seeking a new slogan:

"This is WJSV - On the Borders of the Old Confereracy". The radio audience was invited to submit suitable identification sentences and about twelve have been selected for use: Among them are ""JSV - In the Shadow of the Nation's Capital" and "WJSV- of Alexandria and Washington".

SAT DO'VN ON RUDY'S GOLD CUP

A prize incident having to do with the visit/of the radio stars who won the awards in the recent popularity contest conducted by the American Bosch Corporation, involved Rudy Vallee's gold cup. After it had been presented him by Vice President Curtis, Vallee had it carried to the Willard Hotel very carefully.

After luncheon at the National Press Club, Don Craig, Jr., Washington radio-scribe, and several other radio writers, went over to the hotel for a little chat with Vallee and the other entertainers. In the meantime, the radio stars went

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over to the White House to be presented to the President, and the radio writers decided to wait. Don, prepared to sit down and make himself comfertable. However - horror of horrors-he missed the chair and sat down on Rudy's gold cup instead, crumpling it all out of line.

"Oh, Don, look what you have done!", exclaimed a feminine newspaper writer.

"Woman, your eyes deceive you", Young Craig retorted, in an heroic attempt to hide his embarrassment.

It was learned later that the cup was pressed back into shape, none the worse for the accident.

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WHAT WILL ROOSEVELT DO TO RADIO COMMISSION

With President-elect Roosevelt being given unprecedented and even dictatorial power by Congressional leaders to consolidate or eliminate governmental departments, commissions and bureaus, a question being asked is what is he likely to do with the Federal Radio Commission.

Already the Commission is under fire by Senator Dill, of Washington, who, in attacking the examiner system, whereby preliminary work of the Commission is performed for the Commissioners, has declared there is not enough work for the Commission to do, let alone examiners in addition. He even went so far as to say that he believed a single Commissioner could handle the work of the present Commission.

Senator Dillhas been hostile to the Commission on other occasions, but no particular significance was attached to what he said because he, being a Democrat, was then in the minority. However, with the new Democratic administration coming in, and as one of the original Roosevelt men, very close to the new President, he will be a factor to be reckoned with. Dill may even become chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles radio in the Senate, and if he does, it may prove bad luck for the Radio Commission.

Likewise, Sneator Couzens, Republican, of Michigan, who, after March 4, will become ranking minority member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, has been quite critical of the Commission of late and may prove a thorn in its side. Altogether, it looks as if there may be breakers ahead and members of the Commission will heave signs of relief when they know what their fate is to be.

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KARL KNIPE APPOINTED COLUMBIA SALES MANAGER

Karl Knipe, until recently executive assistant of the Reuben H. Donnelly Corp., has been appointed sales manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to announcement by H. K. Boice, Columbia's vice president in charge of sales. Mr. Knipe already has assumed his new duties. Although new to radio, Mr. Knipe has had a wide experience in selling, promotional and advertising work.

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WHY THE FARMER WEPT

The above heading was used over a story by Arthur Brisbane, which read as follows:

"M. H. Aylesworth, head of the National Broadcasting and many other things, as a young lawyer, working for nothing, was protecting a Western farmer with two mort gages on his farm and one on his sheep.

"When bankers told the farmer he must get out, he burst into tears. One kind hearted banker patted him on the shoulder, saying: "Don't cry, everything will come out all right". The farmer said, ' I am not crying for myself, I am crying when I think of you bankers in the farming business'.

"Unless things improve suddenly, bankers are going to be in many kinds of business, in which gentlemen are now holding on by their eyelids!."

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SEES FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT SHAKEUP

"Signs that point omniously to a wholesale shift in the assignments of broadcasting stations as part of a weeding-out process, which may overshadow even the radio shake-up of 1928, are becoming more pronounced in official Washington", writes Robert E. Mack, of the Consolidated Press. "Seen as the culmination of the re-zoning of the ether channels begun at the recent International Radio Conference in Madrid, this sweeping reallocation will strike during the current year.

"That a reallocation is inevitable became known only a few days ago from official sources, when Duke M. Patrick, dynamic young general counsel of the Radio Commission, informed the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that the country was coming to the time 'when a reallocation will be necessary'. Naturally, he had in mind the forthcoming North American converence to be attended by the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and other nations on this continent that are clamoring for more space in the ether. The conference is expected to be held in Mexico City in April".

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KRKD, Dalton's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., granted license covering local move of transmitter; 1120 kc., 500 w. shares with KFSG, latter having one-third time.; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., granted modification of license to use transmitter of KRKD; also to use present equipment as auxiliary transmitter; WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., granted auth. to operate from 12 to 12:30 p.m., CST, on Jan. 10, 11, 12, 1933, in order to broadcast special agricultural programs, with power of 1 kw.; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N.C., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with KPO, San Francisco, from sunset at San Francisco to midnight, EST, Jan. 5, to broadcast Governor's inaugural ceremonies; WTRC, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., granted CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase daytime power from 50 to 100 w.; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. auth. to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, Jan. 25, 1933.

Miscellaneous

WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., denied authority to increase hours of operation from unlimited daytime and specified night hours to unlimited time pending Commission's decision on application for this same authority, which has been designated for hearing.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Action taken Dec. 23, 1932. WCKY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate aboard vessel "Virginia", pending receipt of formal application, 200 w.; WTDQ, Mackay Radio Telegraph Co., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "California State", pending receipt of formal appl. 100 w. and 1,000 w., in accordance with Rule 285A.

Action taken Dec. 24, 1932. KDVM, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "H.T. Harper", pending receipt of formal appl., frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 500 w.

Action taken Dec. 27, 1932. WKEO, Van Camp Seafood Co., San Diego, Calif., granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate aboard fishing boat "San Rafael", pending receipt of formal application; freq. 3,000 to 12,000 kc., 100 w.; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.; granted spec. auth. to operate from 8 to 9 p.m., CST, Dec. 29; WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., granted spec. auth. to operate Jan. 2, 1933.

KCMC, North Mississippi Brdcstg. Corp., Texarkana, Ark., granted renewal of license; KICA, Southwest Brdcstg. Co., Clovis, N. Mex., temp. lic. extended to Feb. 1, 1933, pending action on properly executed time sharing agreement with Station KGFL; WKEP, Eadiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate station aboard vessel "Masaya", pending receipt of formal application; frequency, 375 to 500 kc., 50 w.; WSCP, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted temp. auth. (60 days), to operate aboard vessel "R. W. McIlvain", freq. 313 to 500 kc., 500 w., pending receipt of formal appl.; KTFI, Radio Brdcstg. Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho; KGKX, W. W. von Cannon, Trustee, Sandpoint, Idaho, granted permission to take despositions in rethe KTFI and KGXX case, heretofore set for hearing; KTW, First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Seattle, Wash., the Commission reconsidered its action of Nov. 22 and Dec. 22, 1932, granting renewal of license to this station, and granted renewal of license, as follows: To operate on 1220 kc., 1 kw., sharing time with KWSC, for period beginning 3 a.m., EST, Dec. 1, and ending according to Rule 27.

Action taken Dec. 30, 1932: KDCS, Radiomarine Corp. of america, New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Hollywood", freqs. 17, 100 to 8, 200 kc., 150 w., pending receipt of formal application; KWEA, Hello world Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted spec. auth. to remain silent pending action on CP, but in no event beyond Feb. 1, 1933; KFYR, Meyer Brdcstg. Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., granted spec. auth. to operate 12:30 to 2 p.m., CST, Jan. 2, 1933, provided KFDY remains silent; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., granted special auth. to continue using time assigned to, but not used by, stations KUSD and WILL, Jan. 1 to Feb. 1, 1933.

Set For Hearing

WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase in power from 100 to 250 w., daytime, power to be reduced two hours prior to local sunset; New, Intermountain Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., CP, 850 kc., 10 kw.; hours of operation, daily, exc. Sunday, 6 to 8 a.m., 8:30 p.m. to midnight; Sundays during Lent, 9 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST. (Facilities of KWKH); WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., renewal of license; New, The National Union Indemnity Association, Shreveport, La., CP, 850 kc., 10 kw., facilities of KWKH and WWL; KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to increase day power from 10 kw. to 25 kw.

Applications (Other Than Broadcasting)

KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., mod. of lic. to discontinue one transmitter, coastal telegraph station; KSM, same company, Los Angeles, Calif., mcd. of lic. to discontinue one transmitter, coastal telegraph station; New, City of Coffeyville, Kans., CP for 1712 kc., 50 w., municipal police station.