

The National Association of Broadcasters

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JAMES W. BALDWIN, Managing Director

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MORE TIME RECOMMENDED FOR WROK

Broadcasting Station **WROK**, Rockford, Ill., operating on a frequency of 1410 kilocycles, with 500 watts power, now sharing time with **WHBL**, applied to the Federal Communications Commission for unlimited time.

Examiner P. W. Seward, in Report No. I-148, has recommended that the application be approved by the Commission. The Examiner found that granting of the application is in the public interest and that its granting "would not materially increase the interference with any existing station to the point that such interference would be considered objectionable."

NEW CALIFORNIA STATION RECOMMENDED

Arthur Westlund and Jules Cohn applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Santa Rosa, Calif., to use 1310 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and unlimited time.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker, in Report No. I-147, recommended that the application be granted. The Examiner found that "the applicants are in all respects qualified to construct and operate the proposed station, there is need for the service in the area to be served, and the proposed transmitter site and equipment is satisfactory."

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATIONS

The following companies have filed registration statements with the Securities & Exchange Commission under the Securities Act:

- Commonwealth Investment Company, San Francisco, Calif. (2-1789, Form A-1)
- Alaska Hurrah Gold Mines, Seattle, Wash. (2-1790, Form A-1)
- Acme Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. (2-1791, Form A-2)
- Wellington Fund, Inc., Camden, N. J. (2-1792, Form A-1)
- Sterling Gold Mining Corporation, Houston, Tex. (2-1793, Form A-1)
- Sterling Gold Mining Corporation, Houston, Tex. (2-1794, Form A-1)
- National Pressure Cooker Company, Eau Claire, Wis. (2-1795, Form A-2)
- Committee for Monogram Realty Company, St. Louis, Mo. (2-1796, Form D-1)
- I. F. Steinmeyer, St. Louis, Mo. (2-1797, Form E-1)
- Central States Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo. (2-1798, Form E-1)
- Deposited Bonds and Shares Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. (2-1799, Form C-1)

NEW CALIFORNIA STATION RECOMMENDED

Clark Standiford applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Visalia, Calif., to use 1310 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and unlimited time.

Chief Examiner David G. Arnold, in Report No. I-150, has recommended that the application be granted "with the understanding that the station is to remain a local station and not engage in chain broadcasting." The Examiner found that there is a need in that

area for additional radio service. The granting of the application would be in the public interest, the Examiner states, and the site on which it is proposed to construct the station meets the requirements of the Commission.

PRALL SPEAKS ON BROADCASTING

Anning S. Prall, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, speaking at the radio luncheon of the Downtown Athletic Club, New York City, on December 5, discussed broadcasting, and of some of the things that the Commission is doing and hopes to do in the future, he said:

"I have been reliably advised that this is what is known as a 'Headliners' luncheon. Upon looking you over very carefully, with somewhat of a discriminating eye, I am convinced that the 'Headliners' are not segregated about this table, but grace every table in this room.

"I am delighted to see you here and am especially pleased to know that some of my friends in the broadcasting industry are here to do us honor today. At this time I wish to thank all of you who have given of your time and talents for your generous contribution to the success of this luncheon.

"The limited time allotted me permits me to touch upon only a few highlights of broadcasting, and I will be unable to mention the other activities with which the Federal Communications Commission is concerned.

"The Commission came into being on June 19, 1934. Under prior law, jurisdiction over the communications industry was vested in several different departments of the government. President Roosevelt, in a message to Congress, stressed the need for a single Federal agency to have unified jurisdiction over all forms of electrical communications whether by telephone, telegraph, cable or radio. Thus the Federal Communications Commission, armed with comprehensive jurisdiction and control over the entire communications industry, was created. I was appointed to the Commission on January 17, 1935, and designated its Chairman by the President on March 11, 1935.

"The broadcasting industry of the United States is privately owned and controlled. Its regulation, however, rests in and with the Federal Communications Commission. Broadcasting, in virtually all other countries, is subject to government ownership, control and operation.

"Proposals have been advanced for government ownership or operation of broadcasting in the United States. These propositions have grown out of the fact that in most other important nations radio is government controlled. It is my view that government-owned broadcasting has no place in our democratic form of government. To give any administration control of the air would possibly point the way to the suppression of free speech. In every other nation having government broadcasting, it has been found necessary to tax the people to defray the operating overhead. The enormous operating expense of American broadcasting on its present scale would greatly add to the general tax burden.

"Last summer, President Roosevelt took occasion to comment on American broadcasting. Addressing himself to the nation's broadcasters coincident with their annual convention, he said:

"I have previously expressed my very great faith in the American system of broadcasting. Recent events have increased rather than diminished that faith. Censorship has not, and cannot, invade the ether lanes. It is not the American way."

"That, in my opinion, is a forthright expression from our Chief Executive as to his views on American broadcasting. I am in full accord with it.

"We have given much thought and consideration to the possibilities of education by radio. Two conferences, occupying several weeks' time, have been held by the Commission for the specific consideration of this subject, and we are contributing as far as possible to the complete development of a definite, practical and workable plan for the extension, expansion and modernization of

education by means of radio broadcasting. There is a fertile field for such modern methods in this direction, and the universal demand for a broader use of radio for educational purposes increases as time goes on and as modern mechanical improvements mark the progress of the possibilities of radio and make its application to greater educational uses possible.

"The great founders of our government recognized, from the very beginning, the supreme importance of education in a democracy such as ours. They appreciated that, where the people themselves directly determine governmental policies and elect the representatives who are to carry them out, the quality of community life will not rise above the educational level of the average citizen—his intelligence, his understanding, his ideals, and the wisdom of his decisions.

"If education were important in those early days of town-hall meetings, when we were but three million people, living along the Atlantic coast, when communities were relatively sufficient unto themselves, and when voting power was restricted to the few, how much more today is education significant! Forty-fold have we grown in population. The busy descendants of many nations have developed a wide diversity of resources, have built up a broad variety of industries. Widely scattered though we are, we have become closely interdependent and necessary to one another. The dust storms beyond the Mississippi leave their withering trace within the kitchen of the housewife in the east; the destructive floods that work havoc with the cotton fields of the south spell idleness to the millhand of New England. Never before in our history has there been so much need for the broader education, so essential to a democracy, which shows itself in the good-will of its citizens—their clear thinking, their understanding, their tolerance, their social sensitivity to the needs of others, and their social responsiveness that will make for the upbuilding of our national life.

"For a century and more, education has been closely—too closely for our national welfare—limited to the schools; the school has been identified too exclusively with the scholar, and the scholar with the teacher and the book. We have trusted too narrowly to the three R's, and particularly to the printed symbol, to develop the thinking, social-minded, understanding citizen who is to take an active part in the solution of the many complex problems that confront us as a nation. We have left almost entirely out of the picture that large multitude of men and women beyond the compulsory school-years, who must find their learning in the everyday experiences of life.

"It is only within comparatively recent times that forward-looking educators have insisted that we must consider the educative process, in fact as well as in theory, to be life-long, extending far beyond the school years, going backward into infancy and forward into adolescence and adulthood. Fortunately there has come to us, as if to meet this broader need, a voice vibrant with the personality of the living teacher, the voice of Radio.

"In order that a concrete, definite plan for education by radio may be developed, the Commission has appointed a representative committee, composed of both educators and broadcasters, to study the educational question in full detail and report to the Commission. Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, will serve as chairman of this committee.

"Much of our time has been devoted to clearing the air of obnoxious programs. We are forever beset with complaints regarding the quality of programs, and I assure you the Commission is determined to improve the program standards of every broadcast station. Many unscrupulous broadcasters have permitted their stations to be used by high-powered salesmen to present fraudulent claims while advertising quack medicines, while others have indulged in fortune-telling, astrology, and lotteries, which have found many gullible victims because of misrepresentations made and over-statements presented in the broadcast. In these efforts the Commission, I am happy to say, has had the unqualified support and cooperation of the better class of stations throughout the country, and we believe we will soon have arrived at a point where such misrepresentations will be the exception rather than the rule and that the standards of broadcasting will have reached a degree of excellence to which we may point with pride.

"It may be interesting, to those who are uninformed, to know that there are 621 broadcast stations originating programs which are heard over some twenty-odd million receiving sets in homes in the United States. Using the United States Census Bureau average of four listeners per set, we have a potential radio audience averaging more than 80,000,000 of our 125,000,000 population.

"Radio speaks to all: To the mother busy with her household tasks; to the worker pausing for his noonday meal; to the young, to the old; to the solitary recluse, to the family circle; to the rich, to the poor; to the scholar, to the unlettered; in remote mountain

hamlet, in the crowded city tenement; everywhere radio sends alike its friendly human greeting. Whatever the human interests may be—be they civic, political, religious, social, musical, dramatic, literary, current news, sports—everywhere radio brings us relaxation, growth, enrichment, recreation in the best sense of each term. It enlarges our circle of acquaintances to include the President himself. It has raised the cultural level of the nation by making the best in music and in the literary arts an influence in every home. It has made of California a next-door neighbor of Maine. It has brought one hundred million people within the magic spell of the speaker's voice.

"And now let us take a glimpse into the future of radio.

"Apparatus for facsimile broadcasting has been perfected, although I understand there is still an economic obstacle which must be surmounted prior to large-scale distribution. When practical facsimile arrives, photographic reproductions of your favorite daily newspaper will emerge before your very eyes through your receiving set. Television, I understand, will follow very closely, and while great technical strides have been made, the producers of television sets are not yet ready to place them at your disposal. However, it will not be long, I am sure, before these new devices will be placed in your homes.

"When the era of visual broadcasting arrives and you get the news by reproduction of your daily newspaper, as you watch the football or baseball game, your favorite opera, and other activities, I trust you will think back to the fifth day of December, 1935, with fond recollections and pleasant memories of the Downtown Athletic Club's Radio Luncheon."

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACTION

Complaints

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition in complaints issued against the following companies. The respondents will be given an opportunity for hearing to show cause why cease and desist orders should not be used against them.

No. 2641. Misrepresentations in the sale of medicinal products are alleged in a complaint against **Albert F. Cooley, of Los Angeles**, trading under the names of **Rango Tablet Company, A. F. Rango, Daddy Rango, Daddy Rango Tablet Company, Rango Company, and Daddy Rango Company.**

Advertising in newspapers and magazines and by radio broadcasts, the respondent is alleged to have represented his medicines as a cure, remedy, or competent and adequate treatment for an "over-acid condition" of the system, neuritis, stomach disorders generally, dizzy spells and other ailments. The complaint charges, however, that these preparations do not constitute a cure, remedy, or competent treatment for the various diseases for which they are recommended, and that the respondent's representations are misleading.

No. 2642. Alleging a combination and agreement for suppressing competition in the sale of buff and polishing wheels and enhancing the prices thereof to the public, a complaint has been issued against the **Buff & Polishing Wheel Manufacturers' Association, of New York City**, and thirty-three eastern and middle western companies controlling almost the entire production of cotton buffs and polishing wheels in the United States. All but one of the companies are members of the association.

According to the complaint, the respondents have filed with the association their current price lists, from time to time filing revisions of such lists, all of which have been distributed to and followed by members of the industry.

No. 2643. Alleging unfair competition in the sale in interstate commerce of treatments for foot ailments, a complaint has been issued against **C. R. Acfield, Inc., of 36 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.**

Selling and distributing the "Perfection Toe Spring" for bunions and "Bentoe Splint" for hammer-toe, to foot specialists, chiropodists, retail stores and individuals, the respondent is alleged to have advertised that the toe-spring cures or removes the actual cause of a bunion or enlarged joint and that the "Bentoe Splint" is capable of straightening hammer-toes.

No. 2645. A complaint has been issued charging **Jack Diamond, of New York City**, knitted garments dealer trading as "**Diamond Knitting Mills**," with unfair representations in the use of the words "Knitting Mills" in his trade name, when in fact he does not manufacture the products sold or own or control a factory in which they are made.

According to the complaint, this tends to deceive buyers into believing that by purchasing products from Diamond Knitting Mills they are buying directly from a factory and saving profits that would otherwise go to a middleman.

Stipulations

The Commission has announced the following cease and desist orders:

No. 0981. McCarrie School of Mechanical Dentistry, Philadelphia, selling a correspondence course, agrees to cease and desist from representing that the regular price of the course is a special price, and that any reduction in price is for a limited time, unless a definite time limit is fixed, and the former price is resumed at the expiration of such time.

No. 0982. The Master Drug Company, Inc., of Omaha, Nebr., in the sale of a medicinal treatment offered for numerous ailments, and known as "Commanders," agrees to stop representing that "Commanders are derived from pure food sources"; that "in one Commander there are vitamins equivalent to vitamins in the following: 1 quart milk, 100 loaves white bread, plus 1 large spoonful of cod liver oil, 1 cake of yeast, 1 egg, 1 orange, 1 plate of spinach, and 1 plate of whole wheat."

The respondent will also stop representing that "Commanders" are a competent remedy in treating rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, and other ailments.

No. 0983. Best Products Corporation, of Seattle, Wash., agrees not to represent "Best's Aspirin" as "The aspirin your doctor prescribes," and not to make unmodified representations of earnings in excess of actual average earnings of full-time salespersons. The respondent also will no longer include in its letterheads or advertising material a picture of the building in which the respondent has rooms, with a fanciful sign depicted thereon, implying that the company occupies the entire building.

No. 0984. Scholl Manufacturing Company, Inc., Chicago, selling "Solvex," a medicated ointment, agrees to stop advertising that it will do away with every sign of athlete's foot or other ringworm infections, or that it will restore inflamed, cracked, or scaly skin to normal.

No. 0985. Medi Creme, Inc., of Baltimore, vendor of a skin cream, stipulates that it will not advertise "Medi Creme" as a competent remedy for enlarged pores, acne, eczema or hemorrhoids, and will cease representing that the preparation is antiseptic or penetrating and that it is a relief or treatment for skin or foot infections.

No. 0986. Az-Ma-Gon Remedies Corporation, of Amery, Wis., agrees to abandon the representation that its treatment for asthma and hay fever will bring immediate relief or prevent occurrence of hay fever attacks in the midst of exposure to the things which cause this trouble, and that "Az-Ma-Gon" is "absolutely harmless."

No. 0987. Mitchell I. Heim, of Minneapolis, trading as Credit Guaranty Association, selling account collecting systems, agrees to cease representing that circular letters to prospective agents are personal; that the respondent's collection system is nationally recognized; that there is an opening for a district superintendent in any community, unless the respondent has in such community an established organization to be supervised or directed by a superintendent; that the system contains the same plans and secrets that large national concerns have paid thousands of dollars to learn, and other representations of like character. The respondent agrees not to hold out as a chance or opportunity for prospective salesmen any amount in excess of what has actually been accomplished by salespersons under normal conditions.

No. 0988. Peterson's Ointment Company, Inc., of Buffalo, engaged in selling a treatment for piles, eczema, athlete's foot, and similar ailments, agrees to cease asserting that its ointment is a competent treatment or effective remedy for eczema, and a competent treatment for athlete's foot and other diseases, unless the representations are limited to the relief of certain surface irritations. Other similar assertions will be discontinued.

No. 0989. Marlin Mineral Water Company, Inc., of Marlin, Tex., selling mineral water and mineral crystals, agrees to stop advertising that either the water or the crystals will correct faulty elimination, cleanse the system of toxic and uric poisons, give children "pep" and stamina, and to abandon other like representations.

No. 0990. Stanco, Inc., of New York City, vendor advertiser of a medicinal preparation called "Mistol Drops," agrees to cease alleging that this preparation is a competent treatment or effective remedy for colds, coughs or sore throat, or that it will do more than relieve minor types of nasal irritations or congestions, and to stop other representations. The respondent has discontinued publication of the advertisements questioned, although not admitting that the assertions as published were incorrect or misleading.

No. 0991. The Kar-Nu Company, of Cincinnati, selling an automobile refinisher, agrees to stop representing that "Kar-Nu" is not a varnish, or that it dries in fifteen minutes and gives the luster, life, glow and beauty of the "original factory finish." The company will also cease representing that the product stands every test,

and is made from the highest grade gums and synthetic resins from all over the world. The article will not be advertised as being used by the Ford Motor Company, until the Ford Motor Company actually uses the product, according to the stipulation.

No. 1508. C. L. Rowe, of Chicago, trading as Interstate Mushroom Industries, and engaged in the sale of mushroom spawn, of manuals of instruction for growing mushrooms, and of advice and instruction services, stipulates that he will discontinue advertising that mushrooms can be successfully grown anywhere about the home or on its premises; that the cultivation is easy, and that as much as 540 per cent profit can be obtained in the business. The stipulation points out that Rowe's advertisements were also deceptive and misleading because they omitted the material fact that the business of growing mushrooms for the market is one of great difficulty, involving intricate processes which must be carefully followed to make the venture commercially profitable.

Nos. 1509 and 1510. L. E. Scott Company, Inc., of Southington, Conn., manufacturer of cleaning fluids, and Andrew F. Wineburgh, of New York City, trading as Exo Products Company and distributing a solvent called "Exo Cleaning Fluid," both agree to cease making misleading representations in the sale of their preparations, particularly concerning their effect on color or fabrics.

No. 1511. L. H. Davidson, of Chicago, trading as Service Garment Company, will discontinue representing through salesmen or by means of advertising, that suits offered for sale are tailored or fashioned or made to measure or order of the individual customer, when this is not true, and from using methods of accepting orders for suits which may tend to deceive customers into believing that the suits they order will be tailored, fashioned, or made to individual measurement. The respondent also agrees to abandon use of representations such as "from factory to you," implying that he owns and operates the factory wherein the suits sold by him are manufactured, when this is not true.

No. 1512. Anna R. Barletta, of New York City, trading as Barletta Manufacturing and Packing Company, and Hercules A. Barletta, agree in their stipulation to cease and desist from representing on labels attached to containers in which their products are packed, or in other advertising, that their preparations are imported from Italy or elsewhere, or that they have offices or branches at Naples and Milan, or that they are agents or distributors in the United States for any foreign producers, when these are not the facts.

No. 1513. Rountree Trunk and Bag Company, of Richmond, agrees to abandon use of the word "leather" as a stamp or brand implying that its products are composed of leather made from the top or grain cut or layer of the hide. The foregoing representation will be discontinued unless, when these products are composed of leather made from the inner or flesh cut of the hide, the word "leather" shall be immediately accompanied by the word "split," or by some other suitable word in conspicuous type, to show that the products are not composed of leather made from the top or grain cut or layer of the hide.

No. 1514. John P. Winnecour, of Chicago, trading as Economy Tire and Radio Company, selling radio receiving instruments and electrical appliances, agrees to stop selling radio sets marked "Victor" and "Victor Radio Corporation," and from use of the word "Victor" in any way having a tendency to deceive buyers into believing that the products so marked are the products of the RCA Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Camden, N. J., when this is not true. Winnecour also agrees to cease employing expressions such as "Direct from factory to you," which may tend to deceive buyers into believing that he owns and operates a factory wherein his products are made, when such is not the fact.

No. 1515. Trading as Varnish Products Company in Brooklyn, N. Y., Theodore Shapiro and Nat Pashman agree to discontinue use of the words "lead zinc," or "lead and zinc," to advertise products which are not in fact made wholly of zinc in combination with lead carbonate or lead sulphate. Provision is made, however, that if any products contain zinc in their pigments in combination with lead carbonate or lead sulphate in substantial quantities, the phrases "lead zinc" or "lead and zinc," if used, shall be accompanied by words in conspicuous type accurately designating such ingredients or disclosing that the product contains other ingredients.

No. 1516. Trading as Spiegel Brothers, with principal place of business in New York City, Walter E. Spiegel and Kurt J. Spiegel, engaged in the sale of hardware and tools, agree to stop employing representations such as "Makers of steelcraft tools," and "F.o.b. our Pennsylvania factory," when in fact they do not own or operate a factory wherein the products they sell are manufactured. They will also discontinue, in soliciting export trade, the use of catalogues or other advertisements which give incomplete or misleading information respecting which of their products are made in the United States and which are imported from foreign countries.

According to the stipulation, this practice resulted in confusion and disappointment to foreign purchasers who desired to buy articles made in the United States.

No. 1517. Jose Diaz, of Tampa, Fla., trading as Jose Diaz & Co., manufacturer of cigars, agrees to stop using the words "throwouts" or "factory throwouts" independently or in connection with other words as a trade name for products, or on labels or boxes in which the products are packed, to represent such of his cigars as are not actually throwouts. The stipulation points out that among cigar manufacturers and dealers, as well as among smokers, the words "throwouts" and "factory throwouts" have a definite meaning and are applied to cigars which, because of some imperfection, do not pass inspection at the factory, and are therefore thrown out in the process of packing such products for sale.

No. 1518. Atlas Furniture Company, of Jamestown, N. Y., agrees to stop employing the words "mahogany" or "walnut" in advertising its products, implying that such furniture is made of wood derived from trees of the mahogany or walnut family, when this is not true.

No. 1519. Trading under the name of D. Roum and Son and Brookdale Shirt Company, David Roum and Jack Roum, of New York City, co-partners engaged in the manufacture of men's shirts, agree to cease designating their products as "Pre-shrunk." The respondents agree that the cloth of which the shirts were made had not been subjected to such treatment as to eliminate shrinkage beyond a reasonable tolerance, so as to be properly designated as "Pre-shrunk."

Nos. 1520 and 1521. W. C. Kalash, Inc., of Omaha, Nebr., and Corn Chemical Company, Inc., of Cleveland, Tenn., agree to stop representing that salves offered as treatments for hay fever are anti-pollen agents or will immunize the nasal passages against hay fever. These respondents also agree not to say that their product will cure hay fever, or that hay fever has been conquered, and to cease employing any exaggerated claims, improbable of accomplishment.

No. 1522. A cleaning fluid called "Zep" will no longer be advertised as "non-injurious" to fabrics in connection with its sale as a cleaner, nor will the phrase "Will not form rings" be used in connection with its sale, according to a stipulation signed by Harry Kantrowitz, Aaron Gershon, and Benjamin Schreiber, co-partners, of New York City, trading as Gershon and Schreiber.

No. 1523. Sales plans involving the use of gift enterprises or lotteries will be discontinued by Christ L. Temo, of Youngstown, Ohio, trading as Temo's and as C. L. Temo Co., and engaged in the manufacture of confectionery.

No. 1524. Use of the phrases, "Removes spots without injury to color or fabric," and "Will not leave a ring," will be discontinued by Klink Products Corporation, of Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturer of two cleaning fluids, known as "Klink" and "Clean-Tex." The stipulation says that use of the product on certain fabrics does result in appearance of a mark or ring, and that certain fabrics are injured by use of the fluid thereon.

No. 1525. Norwalk Vault Company, of St. Louis, selling cement burial vaults, agrees to stop advertising that its vaults give permanent and positive protection to bodies encased therein, and that the vaults are waterproof or air-tight and will last through the ages. The stipulation points out that the vaults referred to in the advertisement did not give permanent and positive protection, were not waterproof or air-tight, and that there was no basis for representing that they would last through the ages.

No. 1526. The Baer & Wilde Co., of Attleboro, Mass., selling men's jewelry such as cuff links, collar buttons and tie fasteners, under the trade names "Swank" and "Cum-a-Parts," contracts, agreements or promises from its distributors, by the terms of which an undue or unreasonable restriction is placed upon alienation of goods and the freedom of trade. According to the stipulation, this company confined the distribution of its products to a small number of wholesale jewelers who acted as exclusive distributors. As a condition precedent to appointment of such a distributor, this company required the signing of an agreement in which the distributor agreed not to sell or solicit the respondent's product to the men's wear trade, and to confine its selling efforts of these products exclusively to retail jewelers, according to the stipulation.

No. 1527. Horace E. Dodge Boat & Plane Corporation, of Newport News, Va., and New York City, agrees to cease and desist from employing the word "mahogany" either independently or in connection with other words, implying that its boats or the wood trim or other wood parts thereof are from trees of the mahogany family, when this is not true. The stipulation says the company advertised that "Costly carloads of mahogany are seasoned under cover after importation from Africa," when in fact the parts

of these products represented were not derived from trees of the mahogany family.

No. 1733. The Billings-Chapin Company, of Cleveland, New York and Boston, has been prohibited, under a cease and desist order, from use in the sale of paint, enamel, or varnish products of certain words and initials signifying the United States Government or United States Navy.

The respondent company advertised and sold its products under the names, "U. S. Deck Paint," "U. S. N. Deck Paint," and other brand names similarly containing the letters "U. S." or "U. S. N.," according to the findings.

No. 2282. Rose R. Scott, of 130 West 17th Street, New York City, trading as Kotalko Sales Company, has been ordered to cease and desist from representing that certain preparations will eliminate dandruff, or grow hair on bald heads, or that they are efficacious as treatments for various forms of baldness. The order specifies that these representations shall be discontinued, "including by or through the use of testimonials or endorsements."

No. 2297. Louis Dubinoff, of Newark, N. J., trading as Famous Pure Silk Hosiery Company, has been ordered to cease and desist from unfair methods of competition in the sale of hosiery.

Dubinoff is directed to discontinue asserting that he owns, controls or operates the mill in which his products are manufactured, unless and until this is true, and that he is a direct mill distributor, unless he maintains a distributing or agency connection with the mill in which the products he sells are made, or maintains a relationship to that mill other than as a purchaser of products for resale.

No. 2364. John Alden Company, of Chicago, conducting a magazine subscription agency business, has been served with an order to cease and desist from unfair methods of competition in selling subscriptions to magazines. The order is directed against G. H. Soeffing and E. H. Eisler, trading as John Alden Company, and also as L. M. Stone, Mgr.

In the sale or distribution in interstate commerce of subscriptions for magazines, the respondents are ordered to cease and desist from advertising puzzle contests representing in such advertisements that mere solution of the puzzle will enable a contestant to win a prize; that the puzzle prize contest does not require the sending of money by contestants, and that the advertised prizes are awarded free, without a rendition of sales, solicitation, or subscription gathering services on the part of contestants.

No. 2459. Under a cease and desist order Claude S. Allen, New York City, trading as London Toffee Company, is prohibited from using the names of certain foreign cities when advertising his domestic-made products, and from representing himself as a manufacturer of confectionery products.

The order directs the C. S. Allen Corporation, New York City, manufacturer of confectionery products, including "toffee," to discontinue printing on its cellophane or paper containers names of certain foreign cities, and from employing the phrase "Famous in England since 1860," alone or in connection with words, phrases or pictures of an English guard in uniform in an English castle, unless there is placed at close proximity to this representation other words clearly indicating that the article is produced or manufactured in the United States.

No. 2564. An order to cease and desist from advertising or labeling its cleaning fluid as non-injurious to fabric or color, has been issued against X Laboratories, Inc., of New York City and Cambridge, Mass.

The respondent is directed to discontinue advertising or labeling its "X Odorless Dry Cleaner" as non-injurious to any fabric or color, as leaving no ring on materials upon which it is used, or as a cleaner of spots from fabrics no matter how delicate.

No. 2600. Misrepresentation of the sanitary properties of absorbent cotton is prohibited under an order to cease and desist issued against Gotham Aseptic Laboratory Co., Inc., of Long Island City, New York.

Engaged in the manufacture and sale of surgical supplies, the respondent company is ordered to stop advertising or labeling cotton "sterilized" unless it is sterile and free of bacteria after it has been packaged and while contained in the original unbroken package.

Complaint Dismissed

No. 2147. The Commission has closed its case concerning the Ray-X Water Corporation, of Toledo, Ohio, against which a complaint had been issued alleging unfair competition in the sale of a distilled water said to have had medicinal properties. The Commission was advised that the respondent company's charter had been cancelled and that the company no longer exists.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

HEARING CALENDAR

Monday, December 16

- NEW—F. W. Atkinson, Watsonville, Calif.—C. P., 1310 ke., 250 watts, daytime.
NEW—Merced Star Publishing Co., Merced, Calif.—C. P., 1040 ke., 250 watts, daytime.
WJJD—WJJD, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—C. P., 1130 ke., 20 KW, limited time.

Tuesday, December 17

- WGAR—The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—C. P., 890 ke., 500 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time (requests facilities of WMMN). Present assignment: 1450 ke., 500 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time.
WMMN—A. M. Rowe, Inc., Fairmont, W. Va.—Renewal of license, 890 ke., 250 watts, 500 watts LS, unlimited time.

Wednesday, December 18

- WJBC—Wayne Hummer and Harry Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., Bloomington, Ill.—C. P., 1200 ke., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, shares with WJBL. Present assignment: 1200 ke., 100 watts, shares with WJBL.

Thursday, December 19

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE BROADCAST DIVISION

- NEW—National Television Corp., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 2000-2100 ke., 500 watts, Emission A-3, A-4, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

- WCAZ—Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter site locally in Carthage and make changes in equipment.
KWK—Thomas Patrick, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment; move transmitter from Kirkwood to five miles southwest of intersection of St. Louis Water Works Railroad and main line of Burlington R. R., 2/10ths of mile due east of Broadway, at intersection of Riverview Drive.
WPRP—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, P. R.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 12-18-35 to 1-18-36.
WIS—Station WIS, Inc., Columbia, S. C.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 12-10-35 to 2-10-36.
WFMD—The Monocacy Broadcasting Co., Frederick, Md.—Granted modification of C. P. approving composite equipment.
WMMN—A. M. Rowe, Inc., Fairmont, W. Va.—Granted modification of C. P. approving transmitter and studio sites at 3 3/4 miles west of Fairmont City Hall, and 208 Main St., respectively, in Fairmont, W. Va.; make antenna changes; extend commencement date to 30 days after grant and completion date to 180 days thereafter.
WEST—Asso. Broadcasters, Inc., Easton, Pa.—Granted modification of C. P. for antenna changes and approving transmitter site at Williams Township, Pa.
KBTM—W. J. Beard (Beard's Temple of Music), Jonesboro, Ark.—Granted license to cover C. P., frequency 1200 ke., 100 watts, daytime.
WCOL—WCOL, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.—Granted license to cover C. P., 1210 ke., 100 watts, unlimited time.
KWG—Portable Wireless Tel. Co., Inc., Stockton, Calif.—Granted license to cover C. P., 1200 ke., 100 watts, unlimited time.
WHFC—WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill.—Granted modification of license to change specified hours to add one additional hour operating time from 7 to 8 a. m., Sundays only.
WDZ—James L. Bush, Tuscola, Ill.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of permit and license from James L. Bush to WDZ Broadcasting Co. (frequency 1070 ke., 100 watts, daytime only; C. P. for 1020 ke., 250 watts, daytime).
WDZ—WDZ Broadcasting Co., Tuscola, Ill.—Granted modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment, extend commencement date to 30 days after grant and completion date to 180 days thereafter.
KUOA—John Brown University, Fayetteville, Ark.—Granted consent for transfer of control of KUOA, Inc., by number of

shares of stock (200) from Roberta Fulbright, Helen Fulbright, Douglas and Roberta E. Fulbright, to John Brown University.

- WNEL—Juan Piza, San Juan, P. R.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 500 watts night and day to 1 KW night, 2 1/2 KW day.
KTRH—KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston, Tex.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment.
KGVO—Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 12-16-35 to 1-16-36.
KFRC—Don Lee Broadcasting System, San Francisco, Calif.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.
KMBC—Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Granted license to cover C. P., heretofore set for hearing; 950 ke., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited time.
NEW—Oregon State Agricultural College, Portable-Mobile (Corvallis, Ore.)—Granted C. P. (exp. gen. exp.), frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 ke., 5 watts.
NEW—WTAR Radio Corp., Portable-Mobile (Norfolk, Va.)—Granted C. P. (exp. gen. exp.), frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 ke., 5 watts, unlimited.
NEW—National Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile (New York City)—Granted C. P. and license (exp. gen. exp.), frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 ke., 20 watts.
NEW—Radio Station WSCC, Inc., Portable-Mobile (Charlotte, N. C.)—Granted C. P. (exp. gen. exp.), frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 ke., 2 watts.
NEW—The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Portable-Mobile (Denver)—Granted C. P. (exp. gen. exp.), frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 ke., 1 watt.

RENEWAL OF LICENSES

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period:

- KAST, Astoria, Ore.; KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz.; KGGC, San Francisco; KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KCKY, Scottsbluff, Nebr.; KIDW, Lamar, Colo.; KNOW, Austin, Tex.; KPLC, Lake Charles, La.; KXO, El Centro, Calif.; WACO, Waco, Tex.; WAGF, Dothan, Ala.; WAGM, Presque Isle, Me.; WAZL, Hazleton, Pa.; WBTM, Danville, Va.; WCBS, Springfield, Ill.; WCNW, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WDAS, Philadelphia, Pa.; WDNC, Durham, N. C.; WEED, Rocky Mount, N. C.; WCHV, Charlottesville, Va.; WEHS, Cicero, Ill.; WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; WGL, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WGPC, Albany, Ga.; WHBQ, Memphis; WHDF, Calumet, Mich.; WHEF, Koscusko, Miss.; WHFC, Cicero, Ill.; WIBM, Jackson, Mich.; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; WJBO, Baton Rouge, La.; WKBB, E. Dubuque, Ill.; WKBI, Cicero, Ill.; WKDV, Richmond, Ind.; WKBZ, Muskegon, Mich.; WKEU, Griffin, Ga.; WLAP, Lexington, Ky.; WLBF, Kansas City, Kans.; WLLH, Lowell, Mass.; WMBC, Detroit, Mich.; WMBH, Joplin, Mo.; WMBR, Jacksonville, Fla.; WMBQ, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WMEX, Boston, Mass.; WMFD, Wilmington, N. C.; WMFO, Decatur, Ala.; WNBK, Binghamton, N. Y.; WPAR, Parkersburg, W. Va.; WPAY, Portsmouth, Ohio; WQDM, St. Albans, Vt.; WRDW, Augusta, Ga.; WRGA, Rome, Ga.; WSVS, Buffalo, N. Y.; WSYB, Rutland, Vt.; WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KMAC, San Antonio, Tex.; KONO, San Antonio, Tex.; KRKO, Everett, Wash.; KWBG, Hutchinson, Kans.
KGVO—Mosby's Inc., Missoula, Mont.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending June 1, 1936.
WSBC—WSBC, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending June 1, 1936.

SET FOR HEARING

- WLEU—Leo K. Omelian, Erie, Pa.—Application for renewal of license.
NEW—Robert Raymond McCulla, Oak Park, Ill.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1500 ke., 100 watts, unlimited time.
NEW—John E. Fetzer, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1010 ke., 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited time. Site to be determined.
WHIS—Daily Telegraph Printing Co., Bluefield, W. Va.—Application for C. P. to make changes in equipment; move transmitter from West Virginia Hotel, Bluefield, to near Bluefield; increase power from 250 watts night, 500 watts day, to 500 watts night, 1 KW day.
NEW—A. E. Hughes, d/b as Valdosta Broadcasting Co., Valdosta, Ga.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1500 ke., 100 watts, unlimited time.

NEW—Saginaw Broadcasting Co., Saginaw, Mich.—Application for C. P. for new station, **1200 kc.**, 100 watts, S.H. Site to be determined.

WWRL—Long Island Broadcasting Corp., Woodside, L. I.—Modification of license to change specified hours to include 12 midnight to 1 a. m. Sundays; 12 midnight to 12:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

WKBZ—Karl L. Ashbacher, Muskegon, Mich.—Modification of license to change frequency from **1500 kc.** to **1200 kc.**

KGDM—E. F. Pfeffer, Stockton, Calif.—Modification of license, already in hearing docket, amended to read: Change power from 1 KW day to 1 KW day and night, and hours of operation from 9 p. m. to 12 midnight to limited time.

WHK—Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.—Consent for the transfer of control of Radio Air Service Corp. (licensee station WHK) from The Plain Dealer Publishing Co. to the U. B. Company.

WJAY—The Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.—Consent for the transfer of control of Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp. (licensee WJAY) from Monroe F. Rubin and Ruth Rubin to U. B. Company.

KVI—Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash.—C. P. (already in hearing docket) to move transmitter locally to an approved rural site on Point Heyer, 10 miles north of Tacoma; install new equipment and increase day operating power from 1 to 5 KW.

ACTION ON EXAMINERS' REPORTS

NEW—Ex. Rep. No. 1-93: Quincy A. Brackett, Lewis B. Breed and Edmund A. Laport, d/b as Conn. Valley Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Mass.—Granted C. P. for new station to operate on frequency **1140 kc.**, 500 watts, limited time, sustaining Examiner Melvin Dalberg. Order effective February 4, 1936.

NEW—Ex. Rep. No. 1-97: Worcester Broadcasting Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.—Denied C. P. for new station to operate on **1200 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time. Examiner Dalberg sustained.

NEW—Hartford Broadcasting Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn.—Denied C. P. for new station to operate on **1200 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Dalberg.

NEW—The Hartford Times, Inc., Hartford, Conn.—Granted C. P. for new broadcast station to operate on **1200 kc.**, 100 watts, daytime only, sustaining Examiner Dalberg. Order effective February 4, 1936.

NEW—Ex. Rep. No. 1-100: Oklahoma Press Publishing Co., Muskogee, Okla.—Granted C. P. for new broadcast station to operate on **1500 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time, subject to Rules 131, 132 and 139; Examiner John P. Bramhall sustained. Order effective February 11, 1936.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW—Wyoming Radio Educational Assn., Cheyenne, Wyo.—Denied petition for reopening hearing and for an order to take depositions in re application for new station held before an Examiner on October 29 and 30, 1935. Examiner is now writing report on evidence submitted.

Archer County Chamber of Commerce, Archer City, Tex.—Granted request to withdraw as protestant against removal of KGKO from Wichita Falls, Tex., to Fort Worth, Tex.

Chamber of Commerce, Walters, Okla.—Granted request to withdraw as protestant against removal of KGKO from Wichita Falls, Tex., to Fort Worth, Tex.

Geo. H. Adams and Henry D. Bratter, St. Paul, Minn.—Granted permission to intervene and to be made parties respondent at hearing on January 8, 1936, of application of Emmons L. Abeles and Robt. J. Dean, d/b as Wise Broadcasting Co., for C. P. for new station at St. Paul, Minn., to operate on **630 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WELI—Patrick J. Goode, New Haven, Conn.—Modification of **930** license to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time, requesting 500 watts power day and night, and change frequency from **900 kc.** to **930 kc.** Amended: Requesting 250 watts night power.

WSAY—Brown Radio Service & Laboratory (Gordon P. Brown, **1210** owner), Rochester, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-19) for a new station requesting changes in equipment and move of transmitter and studio from 14 Franklin,

Rochester, N. Y., to Taylor Bldg., 328 Main St., E., Rochester, N. Y., and extend commencement date from 12-1-35 to date of approval.

NEW—The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on **31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc.**, 100 watts.

NEW—Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Portable.—Construction permit for a new special experimental station to be operated on **31600, 35600, 38600, 41000, 55500, 60500, 86000-400000 kc.**, 500 watts.

NEW—Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Portable.—License to cover above.

Second Zone

WWJ—The Evening News Assn., Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Modification of construction permit B2-P-297 authorizing installation of new equipment, move of transmitter, and increase in power, requesting approval of transmitter site at intersection of Meyers and Eight Mile Road Oak Park, Michigan (as approved under B2-P-456).

WWJ—The Evening News Assn., Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-297) authorizing installation of new equipment, move of transmitter, and increase in power, requesting increase in power from 1 KW, 5 KW day, to 5 KW day and night.

WMPC—The First Methodist Protestant Church of Lapeer, Lapeer, **1200** Mich.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-820) for equipment changes.

WCOL—WCOL, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.—Construction permit to **1210** increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts day, and make changes in equipment. Contingent upon the granting of application of WALR for move to Toledo, Ohio.

NEW—Continental Radio Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1310 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to make changes in equipment.

WSAI—The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and move transmitter from Maud Road, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile southwest of Mason, Ohio, to southeast corner Warner and Chickashaw, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KQV—KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Authority to de-**1380** termine operating power by direct measurement of antenna.

NEW—WTAR Radio Corporation, Norfolk, Va.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on **31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc.**, 50 watts.

Third Zone

KMLB—Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., Monroe, La.—Construction permit for equipment changes, change frequency from **1200 kc.** to **1210 kc.**; move transmitter from 512-516 S. Grand St. to Renwick St., Monroe, La. Amended to make changes in equipment and change transmitter site from Renwick St., Monroe, La., to Monroe, La.

NEW—Ted R. Woodard, Kingsport, Tenn.—Construction permit **1210** for a new station to be operated on **1210 kc.**, 100 watts, daytime.

WRR—City of Dallas Texas, Dallas, Tex.—Construction permit to **1280** install new equipment and move transmitter from Fair Park, Dallas, Tex., to Centennial Grounds, Dallas, Tex.

WIOD-WMBF—Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla.—**1300** Construction permit to make changes in equipment and move transmitter from Collins Island, Miami Beach, Fla., to 600 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Fla.

NEW—J. R. Maddox and J. E. Richards, d/b as Tuscaloosa Broad-**1370** casting Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1370 kc.**, 100 watts, daytime.

WJBR—J. B. Roberts, Gastonia, N. C.—Voluntary assignment of **1420** construction permit from J. B. Roberts to Virgil V. Evans.

WHBB—Dr. Wm. J. Reynolds and Wm. J. Reynolds, Jr., Selma, **1500** Ala.—Modification of construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1500 kc.**, 100 watts, daytime, requesting changes in equipment.

WHBB—Dr. Wm. J. Reynolds and Wm. J. Reynolds, Jr., Selma, **1500** Ala.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-89) as modified for a new station.

NEW—Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station on **31600, 38600, 35600, 41000 kc.**, 50 watts.

Fourth Zone

WOW—Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Assn., Omaha, Nebr. **590** —License to cover construction permit (B4-P-120) as modi-

fied for new equipment and increase in day power. Also move of transmitter.
 WOV—Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Assn., Omaha, Nebr.
 590 —Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.
 NEW—Springfield Newspapers, Inc., Springfield, Mo.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **710 kc.**, 1 KW, daytime. Amended to change frequency from **710 kc.** to **790 kc.**
 KFNF—KFNF, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa.—Authority for consent to transfer control of corporation from Henry Field Co. to Henry Field, 250 shares of common stock.
 WAAF—Drovers Journal Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of construction permit authorizing increase in power, requesting approval of transmitter site at Live Stock Exchange Bldg., 1001 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 WSBT—The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment, install directional antenna, change frequency from **1360 kc.** to **1010 kc.**, increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, change hours of operation from S-WGES to unlimited, and move transmitter from 4½ miles west on U. S. 2, South Bend, Ind., to site to be determined, South Bend, Ind.
 NEW—The Steffen Ice & Ice Cream Co., Wichita, Kans.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1500 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to make changes in equipment and change frequency from **1500 kc.** to **1210 kc.**
 WIL—Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment, change frequency from **1200 kc.** to **1250 kc.**, power from 100 watts, 250 watts day, to 1 KW.
 NEW—Star Chronicle Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1250 kc.**, 1 KW, unlimited time.
 NEW—Burlington Broadcasting Co., Emmons L. Abeles, Secy., Burlington, Iowa.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1370 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to change frequency from **1370 kc.** to **1310 kc.**
 NEW—M. M. Oppegard, Grand Forks, N. Dak.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1310 kc.**, 100 watts, 250 watts day, unlimited time.
 KSTP—National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and move transmitter from Radio Center, Minnesota, to approximately 3 miles west of present site, Radio Center, Minnesota.
 NEW—WCBS, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a

new general experimental station to be operated on **31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc.**, 2 watts.

Fifth Zone

KIEV—Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (5-PB-3268) as modified for further equipment changes, move transmitter from corner Broadway and Glendale Blvds., Glendale, Calif., to corner Glendale Ave. and Glen Oaks Blvd., Glendale, Calif., and extend commencement and completion dates.
 NEW—Harold Johnson and Leland Perry, d/b as Johnson & Perry, Cedar City, Utah.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1500 kc.**, 25 watts, unlimited time. Amended to change frequency from **1500 kc.** to **1310 kc.**, power from 25 watts to 100 watts, and move transmitter and studio from 97 N. Main St., Cedar City, Utah, to site to be determined, Cedar City, Utah.
 NEW—Alex F. Suss, Sacramento, Calif.—Construction permit for **1310** a new station to be operated on **1310 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time.
 KGMB—Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii.—Authority to transfer control of corporation from J. L. P. Robinson to Pacific Theatres & Supply Co., Ltd., 85%.
 KIUP—C. Guy Shepard, Durango, Colo.—License to cover construction permit (B5-P-337) as modified for a new station.
 KLO—Interstate Broadcasting Corp., Ogden, Utah.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment, increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, and move transmitter from Riverdale Road, approximately 4 miles southwest of Ogden, Utah, to site to be determined, Ogden, Utah. Amended to install 5-KW equipment, install directional antenna, and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night, 5 KW day.
 NEW—Gomer Thomas, Bellingham, Wash.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1420 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time.
 NEW—Southwest Broadcasting Co., Prescott, Ariz.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on **1500 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts day; make changes in equipment; and move transmitter from Pleasant St., approximately 100 feet south of Leroux St., Prescott, Ariz., to 1.9 miles south from center of business district, Prescott, Ariz.
 W6XKG—Pen S. McGlashan, Los Angeles, Calif.—License to cover construction permit for a general experimental station on **31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc.**, 100 watts.