

The National Association of Broadcasters

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JAMES W. BALDWIN, Managing Director

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SEASON'S GREETINGS to all NAB MEMBERS from the WASHINGTON OFFICE STAFF

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RECOMMENDS INCREASED POWER FOR WADC

Broadcasting Station WADC, Tallmadge, Ohio, applied to the Federal Communications Commission to increase its daytime power from 2,500 to 5,000 watts local sunset. The station asked no change in its night power which is 1,000 watts. It operates on a frequency of 1,320 kilocycles, full time.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg in Report No. I-160 recommended that the application be granted. He found that granting the increased power would increase the usefulness of the service and in a considerable portion of the area covered by the station no other daytime service is now available.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATIONS

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

Algold Mines, Ltd., Toronto, Canada (2-1800, Form A-1)
Lowell Gas Light Company, Lowell, Mass. (2-1801, Form A-2)

Because of the holiday and the fact that the Broadcast Division of the Federal Communications Commission will not meet, there will be no NAB Bulletin during the week of December 23rd.

Marine Midland Corp., Jersey City, N. J. (2-1802, Form A-2)
Motors Securities Company, Inc., Shreveport, La. (2-1803, Form A-1)
William S. Drozda Realty Co., St. Louis, Mo. (2-1804, Form E-1)
Affiliated Fund, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-1805, Form A-1)
Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Cal. (2-1806, Form A-2)

RECOMMENDATION AGAINST NEW STATION

The Chicago Broadcasting Association filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission asking for a construction permit for a new station to be located at Chicago, Ill., to use 1500 kilocycles, 100 watts power and unlimited time.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker in Report No. I-158 recommends that the application be denied. He found that the record fails "to disclose a need for an additional broadcast station assignment in Chicago." Interference would also be caused by granting the application, the Examiner states.

FIRE NEAR FCC

Several offices of the Federal Communications Commission were somewhat damaged by water and smoke last week when fire broke out in file rooms of the Reclamation Bureau of the Department of the Interior right across the hall.

The files of the Reclamation Bureau were practically demolished. The offices of Chairman Prall of the Commission, Secretary Peatty, the Docket Division and the meeting room of the Commission were directly across the hall from where the fire started. None of the files or papers of the Commission were damaged but considerable damage was done to the furniture and rooms.

FCC ANNOUNCES EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

Official announcement of the personnel of the Educational Committee has been made by the Federal Communications Commission together with statement of the purposes as follows:

The Commission, Broadcast Division, desires to announce that in compliance with the statements made by the Commission in its Report to Congress pursuant to Section 307 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, a committee to be known as the Federal Radio Education Committee has been organized. Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, has accepted the chairmanship of the committee.

Invitations for membership on the committee were sent to eminent persons in the fields of education and broadcasting. The letter extending invitations is quoted as follows:

"Section 307 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934 provides as follows:

'The Commission shall study the proposal that Congress by statute allocate fixed percentages of radio broadcasting facilities to particular types or kinds of non-profit radio programs, or to persons identified with particular types or kinds of non-profit activities, and shall report to Congress, not later than February 1, 1935, its recommendations together with the reasons for the same.'

"As a means of carrying out the wishes of Congress the Broadcast Division, by direction of the Commission, held public hearings from October 1 to 20 and from November 7 to 12, 1934. A total of 1,535 notices of the hearing were sent to all parties of record at the Commission and wide publicity was given the matter so that anyone interested might be informed of the hearing. A total of 135 witnesses appeared and 14,000 pages of testimony were presented for the Commission's consideration in addition to several thousand pages of exhibits.

"As a result of these hearings, the Commission on January 22, 1935, submitted to the Congress a report which contained the following recommendation:

'The Federal Communications Commission respectfully recommends that at this time no fixed percentages of radio broadcast facilities be allocated by statute to particular types or kinds of non-profit radio programs or to persons identified with particular types or kinds of non-profit activities.'

"and assigned the following reasons:

'There is no need for a change in the existing law to accomplish the helpful purposes of the proposal.

'Flexibility in the provisions of the law is essential to regulation if growth and development in the art of broadcasting is to be encouraged and regulated for the best interest of the public as a whole.

'There are insufficient broadcast facilities available in the present development of the art to provide for specialized broadcast service consistent with a fair and equitable distribution of facilities and services throughout the country.

'No feasible plan for a definite allocation of broadcast facilities to non-profit organizations has been presented.

'The hearings developed no evidence of a real demand on the part of the great body of non-profit organizations or on the part of the general public for the proposed allocation of definite percentages of broadcast facilities to particular types or kinds of non-profit activities.

'It would appear that the interests of the non-profit organizations may be better served by the use of the existing facilities, thus giving them access to costly and efficient equipment and to established audiences, than by the establishment of new stations for their peculiar needs. In order for non-profit organizations to obtain the maximum service possible, cooperation in good faith by the broadcasters is required. Such cooperation should, therefore, be under the direction and supervision of the Commission.'

"A copy of the report to Congress is enclosed.

"In its report to the Congress the Commission proposed to hold an educational conference at which time plans for mutual cooperation between broadcasters and educational organizations could be made. That conference was held on May 15, 1935. It is the sincere belief of the Commission that the hearings, conferences, and constructive thought and experience given to this subject have produced a situation whereby within the present broadcast structure the educators on the one hand and the broadcasters on the other can combine forces which will:

1. Eliminate controversy and misunderstanding between groups of educators and between the industry and educators.
2. Promote actual cooperative arrangements between educators and broadcasters on national, regional and local bases.

"The Broadcast Division of the Commission is setting up a committee to carry on this work and Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, has accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee. We desire that you accept membership on this Committee.

"A sufficient budget for expenses of the committee has been pledged, half of it by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education on behalf of educational interests and half by the Na-

tional Association of Broadcasters on behalf of broadcast stations. It is expected that a small planning committee will be organized for the purpose of collecting and correlating data on which the main committee may base its deliberations, thus reducing to a minimum the amount of time the full committee will have to give, consistent with a fair and impartial consideration of the subject. This small committee may also undertake certain definite projects in keeping with the general purposes of the committee.

"The Commission is too familiar with the whole scope of educational broadcasting, its limitations and its possibilities, to expect any panacea, but we do believe that coordination and cooperation at this time will give results to the end that radio broadcasting can be further utilized as an effective medium for education.

"We sincerely hope that you will accept membership on this Committee."

This letter was sent to forty persons. The acceptances are listed below:

Mr. Waldo Abbott, University of Michigan; Mr. Merlin Aylesworth, President, National Broadcasting Company; Mr. James W. Baldwin, Managing Director, National Association of Broadcasters; Mr. Edgar Bill, Radio Station WMBD; Dr. S. Parks Cadman, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Dr. Morse A. Cartwright, Director, American Association for Adult Education; Dr. W. W. Charters, Director, Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University; Dr. Harry W. Chase, Chancellor, New York University; Mr. Gardner Cowles, Jr., Des Moines Register; Mr. Lester E. Cox, Radio Station KWTO; Mr. Edwin Craig, Radio Station WSM; Dr. A. G. Crane, President, University of Wyoming; Dr. Walter Damrosch, National Broadcasting Company; Mr. Milton S. Eisenhower, Director of Information, Department of Agriculture; Mr. John Elmer, Radio Station WCBM; Mr. O. D. Fisher, Station KOMO; Mr. Leo J. Fitzpatrick, President, National Association of Broadcasters; Mr. Willard Givens, Secretary, National Educational Association; Mr. Tom C. Gooch, Daily Times Herald; Mr. William Green, President, American Federation of Labor; Mrs. Rose Jacobs, President, Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization; Father Geo. W. Johnson, Catholic University of America; Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Radio Corporation of America; Mr. Lamdin Kay, Station WSB; Mr. John F. Killeen, Director of Broadcast Division, Federal Communications Commission; Dr. Cline M. Koon, Office of Education, Department of Interior; Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, President, National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Miss Luella S. Laudin, Women's National Radio Committee; Mr. H. B. McCarty, President, National Association of Educational Broadcasters, University of Wisconsin; Mr. A. J. McCosker, President, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc.; Mrs. Harold V. Milligan, President, Women's National Radio Committee; Dr. Robert A. Millikan, President, California Institute of Technology; Mr. William S. Paley, President, Columbia Broadcasting System; Mr. A. D. Ring, Assistant Chief Engineer, Federal Communications Commission; Mr. John Shepard, III, President, Shepard Broadcasting Company; Dr. Levering Tyson, Director, National Advisory Council on Radio in Education; Miss Judith C. Waller, Mid-West Educational Director, National Broadcasting Company; Mr. Frederick A. Willis, Columbia Broadcasting System; Mr. Geo. F. Zook, President, American Council on Education.

Agenda are being prepared for the first meeting which will be called by Chairman Studebaker. It is expected this meeting will be called during the middle or latter part of January. Any member of the committee desiring a copy of the report to Congress as mentioned in the letter above, may obtain same by addressing a request to the Communications Commission.

MUSIC—RESTRICTIONS

PLEASE NOTE:

The writer is the copyright owner of the following four musical compositions by Ring-Hager (Justin Ring and Fred Hager).

Records of these compositions were issued by the R. C. A.-Victor Co. this month (Dec. 1935) and this is to notify you that the performing right is the property of the authors, and that the copyright owner and authors are *not* members of any authors' society or connected with any music publishers' association whereby the performing right for the use of these compositions can be, or have been, released for public performance; therefore you will please notify the various broadcasting stations of your association accordingly.

Titles of the compositions with Victor Record numbers are as follows:

Victor Records by Victor Novelty Orchestra, Directed by Justin Ring, Issued December 1935.

"From The Toyland Suite"—by Ring-Hager

1—"THE THEATRE OF THE DANCING DOLLS"

Victor Record # 25176 A

2—"KIDDIES ON PARADE" Victor Record # 25176 B

3—"CHRISTMAS EVE" (Fantasia) Victor Record # 25177 A

4—"GRANDMA'S MUSIC BOX" Victor Record # 25177 B
FRED HAGER, Copyright Owner.

SHORTWAVE INSTITUTE ORGANIZED

To stimulate the development of shortwave radio by fostering the public interest in international broadcasting, radio telephony, radio telegraphy and television, the Shortwave Institute of America has been organized here with offices in the National Press Building. The president of the institute is Oswald F. Schuette, who has an international reputation as a newspaperman and is now president of the Radio Program Foundation.

Five million shortwave radio sets are in use in American homes and it is estimated that 5,000,000 more will be sold in 1936. About 100 shortwave stations of recognized international importance are broadcasting daily. At present, however, there are no facilities for the dissemination of their complete programs. It will be one of the purposes of the Shortwave Institute to provide a clearing house for these schedules and to arrange for their distribution to set owners.

NOVEMBER RADIO STATION CORRECTIONS

The Federal Communications Commission has issued the following alterations and corrections to the broadcast list issued by it on January 1 last:

Call Letters	Studio Location	Alterations and Corrections	Quota Units Night Day
KGDM	Stockton, Calif.	Power 1 kw	No change
KOIL	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Licensee: Central States Broadcasting Co.	No change
KPDN	Pampa, Texas	C. P. New, Permittee: Pampa Daily News, Inc., Frequency 1310 kc, Power 100 watts, hours of operation, daytime
KPJM	Prescott, Ariz.	Strike out all particulars	
KSO	Des Moines, Iowa	Power 500w - 1kw - LS Transmitter, North of Des Moines	No change
KTRH	Houston, Texas	Frequency 1290 kc, power 1kw - 5kw - LS, Strike out S. A. Exp.	No change
WAAF	Chicago, Ill.	C. P. power 1kw-LS	... 0.5
WAGF	Dothan, Ala.	Power 250 watts, hours of operation, daytime	No change
WBHS	Huntsville, Ala.	Strike out all particulars	
WEHC	Charlottesville, Va.	Call letters changed to WCHV	No change
WEOA	Evansville, Ind.	C. P. New, Permittee: Evansville on the Air, Frequency 1370 kc, power 100 watts, hours of operation unlimited time
WFEM	Indianapolis, Ind.	Transmitter, Near Milledersville, Ind.	No change
WGBI	Scranton, Pa.	C. P. Power 500 watts	No change
WHLB	Virginia, Minn.	C. P. New, Permittee: Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company, Frequency 1370 kc, power 100 watts, hours of operation, unlimited time
WJAS	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Transmitter, Pittsburgh	No change

WJTL Atlanta, Ga.

Licensee: J. W. Wood-ruff & S. A. Cisler, Jr., d/b as Atlanta Broadcasting Company. Call letters changed to WATL

WMC Memphis, Tenn.

C. P. Power 5kw-LS 0.5 0.85 (Directional antenna at night)

WNAX Yankton, S. Dak.

Licensee: WNAX Broad-casting Company No change

WNOX Knoxville, Tenn.

Licensee: Continental Radio Company No change

WRJN Racine, Wis.

C. P. 250w-LS 0.1 0.2

WWJ Detroit, Mich.

C. P. Power 5kw ... 0.85

RECOMMENDS AGAINST NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION

Robert E. Cole filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission asking for a construction permit for a new station to be erected at Washington, Pa., and to use 1350 kilocycles, 250 watts power and daytime operation.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg in Report No. I-159 recommended that the application be denied. The Examiner found that the granting of the application would cause interference. The testimony shows also, the Examiner states, that it is proposed later to organize an operating company.

NEW NORTH DAKOTA STATION RECOMMENDED

D. A. Gibbs, Jr., and E. H. Shemorry applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new station at Williston, N. D., to use 1500 kilocycles, 100 watts power and specified hours of operation.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg in Report No. I-156 recommends that the application be granted. It was found by the Examiner that "there is an appreciable demand for service especially suited for local needs" in and about Williston. It was further found by the Examiner that "there is no question of interference with the fair and efficient service of existing stations or by reason of pending applications and it is apparent that the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the granting of this application."

INCREASED POWER RECOMMENDED FOR KARK

Broadcasting Station KARK, Little Rock, Ark., applied to the Federal Communications Commission to increase its power from 250 watts night and 500 watts to local sunset to 500 watts night and 1,000 watts local sunset. The station operates on a frequency of 890 kilocycles, unlimited time.

Examiner P. W. Seward, in Report No. I-157, has recommended that the application be granted. He found that the need for additional service exists in the areas, and that the granting of the application "will not adversely affect any existing stations by reason of interference to any appreciable extent."

TWO CASES DISMISSED

The Tampa Broadcasting Company applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new station at Tampa, Florida, to use 1370 kilocycles, 100 watts power and unlimited time on the air.

Examiner John P. Bramhall in Report No. I-151 has recommended that the application "be dismissed with prejudice." No one appeared on behalf of the applicant at the hearing.

A similar recommendation was made by the same Examiner for the same reason in Report No. I-152 in the application of D. B. Sutton, for a new station at Miami, Florida, to use 1210 kilocycles, 100 watts power and unlimited time. On the hearing being called no one appeared for the applicant.

RECOMMENDS INCREASING WJAR POWER

Application was made to the Federal Communications Commission by station WJAR, Providence, R. I., to increase its power to 1,000 watts day and night from 250 watts night and 500 watts to local sunset. The station operates unlimited time on 890 kilocycles.

Examiner P. W. Seward, in Report No. I-155 recommends that

the application be granted "if a directional antenna be used to protect other existing radio stations." He found that there would be no interference if the directional antenna is used.

DENIAL RECOMMENDED FOR NEW STATION

The St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new station to use 1310 kilocycles, 100 watts power and unlimited time at Petersburg, Florida.

Examiner John P. Bramhall in Report No. I-154 recommended that the application be denied. It is pointed out by the Examiner that the Lake Region Broadcasting Company has a station just 47 miles from this proposed new station at St. Petersburg and this precludes the granting of the application.

RECOMMENDS ANOTHER NORTH DAKOTA STATION

The Roberts-McNab Company filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission asking for a construction permit to erect a new station at Jamestown, N. D., to use 1310 kilocycles, 100 watts power and unlimited time on the air.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg, in Report No. I-153 has recommended that the application be granted. The Examiner found that the evidence showed the need for additional radio service in the area proposed to be covered. He states that no interference would be caused by the granting of the application.

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 issued against them.

No. 2644. A complaint has been issued against **Paul Greenberg, of Springfield, Mass.**, trading as **Beverly Products Co.**, and selling **Beverly Femin Tablets** and **Beverly Menses Tablets**.

The complaint alleges that **Beverly Femin Tablets** are not an effective and potent antiseptic as advertised and the menses tablets are a temporary palliative not dependable for relief of the conditions for which it is advertised.

No. 2646. Alleging unfair competition in the sale of bar fixtures and equipment in interstate commerce, a complaint has been issued against **DeLuxe Manufacturing Co. of Detroit**.

Among the items sold by this company are drafting arms, pumps, rods, tap sets, wooden faucets, and other products of like character, which, according to the complaint, the respondent company assembles into finished units of bar fixtures and equipment.

No. 2647. Manufacturing baseball caps from felts obtained from old, used, discarded and second-hand hats, and selling them under the trade name "**Esta Hat Company**," the **Shapiro Felt Rug Co., of Newark, N. J.**, is charged with unfair methods of competition in a complaint. Besides the respondent company, the complaint names as respondents, **William, Morris and Sarah Shapiro**, individuals, trading as **Esta Hat Co.**

Pointing out that the respondents are in substantial competition with other corporations, firms and individuals engaged in the sale of baseball caps manufactured from new felt bodies, the complaint alleges that the cost to the respondents of obtaining and renovating the old hats into baseball caps is much less than the cost to manufacturers of making new baseball caps of similar quality, and that the respondents are thereby able to sell their caps to dealers and the public at substantially lower prices than manufacturers of new caps.

No. 2648. Unfair competition in the sale of correspondence courses is alleged in a complaint against the **American College**, of 510 North Dearborn Street, **Chicago**, also the **American University**, and **Denton N. Higbe**, president and principal stockholder of the two companies, having headquarters at the same address.

The respondents are alleged to have unfairly used in their trade names the words "college" and "university". The complaint points out that neither company conducted a "college" or "university" within the popular and general conception of these words.

No. 2649. A complaint has been issued against **M. Swift & Sons, Inc., of Hartford, Conn.**, manufacturer of gold leaf used in gold lettering on signs and in gilding articles like badges and lead pencils. The complaint alleges unfair competition through use of the slogan "Always Heavier," when in fact the product adver-

tised is not always heavier than similar products sold by competitors for like purposes.

No. 2650. Six of the country's largest manufacturers of wooden ware used in the packaging of butter, and the trade association of which these companies are the principal members, have been served with a complaint charging violation of the Federal Trade Commission act by entering into agreements to fix uniform prices, and with unlawful price discrimination, in violation of the Clayton Act.

Manufacturers named as respondents are: **Menasha Wooden Ware Corporation, Menasha, Wis.**; **Creamery Package Manufacturing Co., 1243 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago**; **Elgin Butter Tub Co., Elgin, Ill.**; **Wisconsin Butter Tub Co., Marshfield, Wis.**; **Bousfield Wooden Ware Co., 2524 Marshall Avenue, N. E., Minneapolis**, and **Storey City Butter Tub Co., of Storey City, Iowa**.

The respondent trade association is the **Butter Tub Manufacturers' Council**, with headquarters in **Cleveland**. Also named as respondent is **D. S. Hunter**, individually and as commissioner of the **Butter Tub Manufacturers' Council**.

Engaged in the manufacture of butter tubs from ash and spruce lumber, the five companies named make and sell more than 90 per cent of the total volume of butter tubs sold in interstate commerce in the United States, according to the complaint. Since September, 1932, they are alleged to have executed an understanding, agreement, combination or conspiracy among themselves and with and through the trade association and **D. S. Hunter**, to restrict and suppress competition in the sale of butter tubs to jobber and creamery customers by agreeing to fix uniform prices, terms and discounts at which tubs were to be sold, and by co-operating with one another in enforcing and maintaining the prices, terms and discounts by exchange of information through the association.

The complaint alleges that in furtherance of their understanding or agreement, the respondent companies, in September, 1932, organized in **Milwaukee** the council as a voluntary, unincorporated association composed of butter tub manufacturers of the United States, and that the council has acted as a clearing house for statistical information submitted by the corporate respondents, including daily reports as to the quantity of butter tubs sold, and the prices, discounts and terms.

No. 2651. A complaint has been issued against the **Newark Felt Novelty Co., Inc., of Newark, N. J.**, alleging unfair methods of competition in the sale of baseball caps made from felts obtained from old, used, discarded and second-hand hats.

No. 2652. Charging unfair competition in the sale of a ten-volume encyclopedia in interstate commerce, a complaint has been issued against **Bernhart P. Holst, of Boone, Iowa**, trading as **Holst Publishing Co.**; **Bertram P. Holst, of Boone, Iowa**, manager and agent, and the following persons acting as agents for **Bernhart P. Holst**: **C. M. Seilards, 365 Twenty-fifth Avenue, San Francisco**, trading as **Progressive Research Service**; **Charles U. Branch, of 257 South Spring St., of Los Angeles**, trading as **National Press Service**, and **S. R. Melching, of Boone, Iowa**, trading as **International Press Service**.

The complaint charges that the encyclopedia, called "Progressive Reference Library," is purchased from **Bernhart P. Holst** by his agents for \$12.50 a set and sold to the public at \$49.50 on monthly payments under a contract alleged to involve loans by **Bernhart P. Holst** to his agents on their promissory notes for 60 per cent of the face value of each contract, such contracts being assigned as collateral security for the loans. In cases of default by purchasers, **Holst** is said to undertake collections on the pretext that he is an innocent purchaser for value.

No. 2654. **LaSalle Extension University, of Chicago**, conducting a school for vocational training on both the correspondence and residential plans, has been served with a complaint charging unfair competition in the use of the words "Extension University" in its corporate name, when in fact, according to the complaint, the school is not a university.

The complaint says the term "Extension University" as used is false and misleading in that it creates in the minds of those interested in education by correspondence courses, the belief that the respondent company is in fact a "university," which term is generally accepted and understood to mean an educational institution of higher learning. The complaint points out that the school confers only one degree, that of **LL.B** in its law course.

Nos. 2655-2656. Alleging unauthorized use of well-known trade names and the appropriation of the reputation and good will of established companies, complaints have been issued against the **Knights Electric Co., Inc.**, and **King Trading Corporation**, both

of New York City, and engaged in selling radio receiving sets, tubes and accessories.

Among the names used by these respondents were "Majestic International", "Victor International", "Edison Radio Stores", and "Victor Radio Stores", according to the complaint.

The complaint points out that the name "Majestic" has long been associated with radio receiving sets, and is the legal property of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, original makers of radio sets branded with that name, while the names "Victor" and "Edison" are well known as the property of the RCA-Victor Company and Thomas A. Edison, Inc., respectively.

These names were used on plates and labels on receiving sets, tubes and accessories, were furnished to retailers for their use in selling such articles, according to the complaint, and were used also on cartons, containers, letterheads and other printed matter.

The complaint alleges that use of the names "Majestic", "Victor", and "Edison", without authority of the owners, gives to the respondents an advantage over competitors who do not use these names, because the true origin of the respondents' products is concealed, and a reputable but false origin attributed to them. This is alleged to constitute unfair competition.

Stipulations

The Commission has announced the following cease and desist orders:

No. 1528. Apex Color Works, Inc., of 50 West Broadway, New York City, agrees in its stipulation to cease and desist from the use, on labels affixed to its product, of the words "white lead" to describe a paint, the pigment content of which is not composed of white lead. The company also agrees to stop employing the word "lead" in connection with the word "white", or with other words implying that the pigment content is composed of white lead, when this is not true.

No. 1529. Walgreen Company, of 744 E. Bowen Street, Chicago, dealer in a dog food product designated "Po-Do," agrees to stop using on container labels representations to the effect that the preparation has been "prepared from a formula developed by specialists in animal nutrition," when this is not true, and from using on labels or in any other way language implying that the formula under which the food is prepared was developed or compiled by veterinarians or experts in animal nutrition, or that the product has been endorsed by specialists as suitable for dogs, when this is not true.

No. 1530. Karl W. Neu, of Arlington Heights, Ill., trading as Industrial Rug Company, selling chenille rugs through agents engaged in house-to-house canvass, agrees to cease advertising that "by dealing direct with our representative, you eliminate profits of wholesalers, retailers and other middlemen," and from use of phrases such as "our mill," and "direct to you from the mill," or similar representations, either independently or in connection with pictures implying that the respondent manufactures the products he sells or that he owns and controls the factory in which they are made, when this is not true. The respondent also agrees to stop using or authorizing others to use representations implying that his products are made in their entirety by blind people or by blind people in local institutions, when this is not true.

No. 1531. Max Axelrod and Jacob Mendelson, trading as King Shirt Company, 623 Broadway, agree to discontinue use of the phrases "Genuine Imported English Broadcloth" and "Finest Broadcloth Finish" to describe products not imported from England, not made in England, or not having fine broadcloth finish, and to cease using the word "Pre-shrunk" to describe products which have not been pre-shrunk, as that term is generally understood by the trade and public. The cloth from which the shirts were made had not been subjected to treatment eliminating shrinkage beyond a reasonable tolerance, according to the stipulation.

No. 1532. Aarons Manufacturing Company, Inc., 40 West 27th Street, agrees to abandon the use on brands or labels or otherwise, to describe its products, of the word "Full-shrunk," or other words of equivalent meaning, to designate shirts which have not been full-shrunk as that term is understood by the trade and the public.

No. 1533. Somerset Shirt Co., Inc., 1150 Broadway, agrees to discontinue use of the words "Broadcloth" or "English Broadcloth" in any way which may tend to deceive buyers into believing that the products so described are made of broadcloth, when this is not true, and from the use on labels or in other ways

descriptive of its products of the word "Pre-shrunk" to designate articles which have not been pre-shrunk.

No. 1534. New York Merchandise Company, Inc., of 32 West 23rd Street, New York City, engaged in the importation of novelties and other similar products, including rubber toys, agrees to stop selling in interstate commerce articles in imitation of the products of the Sun Ruhher Company, of Barberton, Ohio. According to the stipulation, the respondent company imported from a foreign country and sold in competition with the products of Sun Ruhher Company two toys simulating products originally sold by Sun Ruhher Company. The result was, according to the stipulation, that trade was restrained, the public misled, and the Sun Ruhher Company injured.

No. 1535. Alcock Manufacturing Company, of Ossining, N. Y., manufacturer of cosmetics including a product called "Manicare," will abandon the use in advertisements of the allegation that "It removes cuticle without acids," or other representations of equivalent meaning, implying that competitors' products for the removal of cuticle contain acids, when this is not true. The stipulation points out that no cuticle remover has acid in it, and the representation or implication that competitors' products contain acid is false and misleading and a disparagement of competitive products. The company also agrees to stop employing the representation, "It feeds the nails with the oils which they need to make them healthy," or other similar representations tending to deceive buyers into believing that the respondent's product supplies the nails with nourishment. The stipulation points out that the human skin or nails are nourished from the blood only, and that the representation that "Manicare" feeds the nails with oils is false and misleading.

No. 1536. Henry Barletta and Mary F. Barletta, of 224 S. Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J., trading as Barletta & Co., agree to stop employing words such as "Milano," "Importato," "Importato," or "Importers," either independently or in connection with other words implying that the flavoring extracts referred to are imported from Milan, Italy, or that the co-partners are importers, when this is not true. The stipulation points out that the products labeled and represented by Italian names were manufactured or compounded in the United States.

No. 1537. Podel Brothers, of 270 Lafayette Street, New York City, engaged in manufacturing watch findings, including wrist watch strap buckles, agree to cease and desist from use of the words and symbols "P. B. Gold Shell" as a stamp or brand on any of their products, unless such articles contain a layer or shell of gold of substantial thickness on the outside, and unless the words are preceded by designation of the alloy of the gold used in the shell, and by a fraction designating the correct proportion of the weight of the layer or shell of gold to the weight of the entire article.

No. 1538. New York Merchandise Co. Inc., of 32 W. 23rd St., New York City, engaged in importing toothpicks manufactured in a foreign country, agrees to discontinue use on brands or labels of the words and phrases "sanitary," "packed by machinery," and "automatically packed," to describe products not manufactured and packed under these conditions. The company agrees not to use these words and phrases to describe its products, which are in fact packed by hand and under conditions other than sanitary, according to the stipulation.

No. 1539. Monroe Chemical Company, of Quincy, Ill., manufacturing a cleaning fluid, will discontinue in the sale of its product the use of certain words or phrases which may tend to deceive buyers into believing that the colors of fabrics dyed with non-fast or fugitive dyes will not be harmed by application of the respondent's product, or that the product will not leave a stain, mark or ring when applied to spots on certain fabrics or materials.

No. 1540. Engaged in the manufacture of an alleged rat and roach exterminating powder, Walter E. Perry, trading as Best-yet Products Company, with headquarters in Burlington, N. C., stipulates that he will desist from using in advertising or on labels the assertion that his product kills rats or mice and leaves no odor, or other representations of similar import or meaning, when this is not true. He will also discontinue any representations tending to deceive buyers into believing that his product will kill rats and mice and will mummify or dry up the dead bodies without leaving an odor, when this is not true. Perry agrees to cease employing on labels or otherwise the contradictory statement that the product is a "mild poison compound of 14 different rat foods, not poisonous."

No. 1541. Among the products manufactured by Elmer E. Wade, of Orange, N. J., an individual trading as Anna Eliza-

beth Wade, are flavoring extracts, gelatin desserts, pudding preparations, cocoa and malt beverages, shaving creams, tooth pastes and greeting cards. In his stipulation, Wade agrees to stop distributing samples of his gelatin dessert preparations so composed that they are not truly representative of the products he sells, and from advertising that his articles are prepared in accordance with an old-time family recipe, or that they are triple flavored, or are more highly flavored than competing products. Wade also will cease asserting that his products are sold at lower prices than those of competitors, and he will desist from labeling his extracts as "strawberry," "apricot-almond," "raspberry," "loganberry," or by other fruit names without at the same time disclosing that they are flavored, in whole or in part, with synthetic flavors. He will discontinue using the names of fruits in any way which may tend to deceive buyers into believing that the products so labeled are flavored wholly with the fruit juice named, when, according to the stipulation, this is not true.

No. 1542. Advertisements that the **Portola Distributing Company, of San Leandro, Calif.**, is a nationally known organization, will be discontinued by **F. D. Brelsford**, who, under the name of this company, engaged in the purchase and resale of religious and educational books. He distributes them through representatives, by house-to-house canvass. In his stipulation Brelsford agrees that in selling the books he will not represent that the Portola Distributing Company, the Portola Eugenic Bureau or the Bible Readers' Club, were organized to engage in social welfare work, and that the work of the company is endorsed by the National Parent-Teacher Association, or by Better Business Bureaus, and that ministers of the gospel will gladly give their endorsement of its work, when this is not true. Brelsford also agrees to stop advertising that his representatives are not saleswomen or solicitors.

The stipulation points out that there is no reason to believe that the respondent's work would have received endorsement of ministers, and while it was probably true that a need for real welfare service existed, neither **F. D. Brelsford** nor **Portola Distributing Company** was engaged in furnishing such service.

No. 1543. In **Omaha, Neb.**, the **Standard Chemical Manufacturing Company**, makes certain alleged stock remedies, one of which is in the form of tablets called "Sulpho-Carb," and another is designated "P-O," according to the stipulation. This company is said to have advertised that "Sulpho-Carb" tablets contain powerful ingredients to kill the germs of the two greatest enemies of baby chicks, namely coccidiosis and white diarrhea.

The company agrees to discontinue advertising implying that "Sulpho-Carb" will prevent chicks from becoming infected by germs taken from food or other sources, or that the product will kill coccidiosis and white diarrhea germs or keep disease away, when these are not the facts.

The company will discontinue other advertising representations regarding its product "P-O" for hogs or poultry, and will cease asserting that the formula for "Sulpho-Carb" tablets was taken originally from **United States Farmers Bulletin Number 1337**, unless this allegation is conspicuously accompanied by other representations aptly explaining that the formula for the preparation presented in that bulletin is a treatment for coccidiosis in poultry found by subsequent experience to be of little value in the control of that disease, and supplanted in 1931 by **United States Farmers Bulletin Number 1652**, which was revised in 1933.

Nos. 1544-1545-1546. Misleading allegations in the advertisement of woods or wood products will be discontinued by three respondents entering into stipulations with the Commission. Articles not made from wood derived from trees of African origin and of the botanical walnut family, will not be described for sale as "African walnut" or "walnut" by **Consider H. Willett, Inc., of Louisville, Ky.**, distributor of bridge tables made from various woods; by **Hoosier Panel Company, of New Albany, Ind.**, distributor of plywood, panels and veneers for radios, tables, and other furniture, and by **The Mengel Company, of Louisville**, manufacturer of lumber, veneer, veneer plywood panels, and other lumber products. The three companies signed stipulation agreements to that effect.

No. 1547. **Alliance Distributors, Inc., of 153 Fifth Avenue, New York City**, importer and distributor of whiskeys and distilled spirits, agrees to abandon the use in advertisements of representations that its products are "bottled in bond," and "made from the finest American grains," or similar expressions which may tend to deceive buyers into believing that the product is bottled in bond in the United States of America, when this is not true. The respondent also agrees to stop representing on labels that its

product is bottled in bond under supervision of the Cuban Government, when this is not true.

No. 2139. Misrepresentation of a hair dye as a hair tonic capable of stimulating bodily functions to produce pigmentation and impart color to the hair, is prohibited in an order to cease and desist issued against **Vasco Products, Inc., of Brentwood, Md.**, and **William M. and Kittie M. Lea, of Tampa, Fla.**, formerly trading as **Lea's Tonic Company**.

This order applies to a hair treatment consisting essentially of a saturated solution of lead chloride, and composed substantially of alcohol, water, glycerine, sulphur and lead chloride, or of the same ingredients as "Lea's Hair Tonic," sold by the respondents.

Use of the word "tonic," either in the name of the preparation or in describing the manner of its action or effect of its use, is prohibited, and the respondent is directed to cease representing in newspaper and magazine advertisements, or in testimonials received from or purporting to have been received from users, or by means of radio broadcasting, that any preparation, composed either of the same or substantially the same ingredients as **Lea's Hair Tonic**, by its application to the scalp or hair stimulates bodily functions so that pigmentation is produced, imparting color to the hair. The respondent is directed not to represent that such preparation causes color to be imparted to the hair of the user in any other manner than as a dye or dyeing agent.

No. 2288. An order to cease and desist has been issued against the **Arte Products Co., Inc., of 18 Leonard Street, New York City**, prohibiting use of certain Italian names in connection with the sale of olive oil, compound vegetable oil, and related products.

The order bans use of the words "Lucca," and "San Remo," or the name of any other city, district or province in Italy, as a brand or label for olive oil, implying to purchasers that the product was imported from either the **Lucca district of Tuscany province**, or the **San Remo district of Liguria province, Italy**, or from any other Italian city, district or province, unless and until this is true.

SUPREME COURT ON FTC CASE

No. 1329. The Supreme Court of the United States has denied a petition for a writ of certiorari filed by the **Armand Company, Inc., of Des Moines, Iowa**, manufacturer of toilet articles and cosmetics.

In filing the petition for writ of certiorari, which was done on November 1, last, counsel for **Armand Company, Inc.**, sought to obtain a review of the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (New York City), handed down on July 1 last, in which decision that Court unanimously affirmed a cease and desist order by the Federal Trade Commission directed against the maintenance by the **Armand Company, Inc.**, through the medium of expressed or implied agreement, of resale prices for its products fixed at arbitrary levels imposed by the company. Court of Appeals leaves the decision of the latter court as the

Refusal of the Supreme Court to review the judgment of the Court of Appeals leaves the decision of the latter court as the last word in that case. In its opinion that Court said:

"It was found as a fact by the Commission that the chief objective of petitioner's merchandising policy was the maintenance of the wholesale and retail prices suggested by the petitioner for its products, and that the direct effect of petitioner's practices had been and now is to suppress competition among wholesalers and between retail dealers engaged in the distribution and sale of petitioner's products. The further effect was the constraint imposed upon wholesale and retail dealers in selling petitioner's products at prices fixed by the petitioner, and the preventing of sale by such dealers of petitioner's products at prices which such dealers desired, thereby depriving the ultimate purchaser of petitioner's products of that advantage of price which otherwise would be theirs in a natural and unobstructed flow of commerce under free competition.

"The Commission concluded that the petitioner's practices were to the prejudice and injury of the public and constituted unfair methods of competition in commerce and a violation of Sec. 5 of the Trade Commission Act. The findings of the Commission are amply supported by the evidence. The evidence supports the finding that by agreements between petitioner and its dealers it maintained prices and prevented those who would not do so from securing petitioner's products. * * * The policy in question had a tendency to stifle competition and was unlawful."

Attorney for the **Armand Company, Inc.**, in the case was **Charles Wesley Dunn, of New York**. Attorneys for the Commis-

sion appearing in the case were W. T. Kelley, Chief Counsel, Martin A. Morrison, Assistant Chief Counsel, and James W. Nichols, of the Commission's legal staff.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

Hearing Calendar

Because of the holidays no hearings have been set at the Commission for the week beginning December 23 or December 30. The next hearings scheduled begin the week of January 6.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KCMC—North Miss. Broadcasting Co., Texarkana, Ark.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment.

WRR—City of Dallas, Tex.—Granted C. P. to install new equipment, and move transmitter locally about 1/5 mile to Centennial Grounds, Dallas, Tex.

WMFF—Plattsburg Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburg, N. Y.—Granted license to cover C. P.; 1310 kc., 250 watts; day-time.

KQV—KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Granted license to cover C. P. authorizing changes in equipment and moving transmitter to new site; 1380 kc., 500 watts. Simul-D, WSMK, S. H. night.

KHJ—Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, Cal.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input.

WGCM—WGCM, Inc., Gulfport, Miss.—Granted consent to transfer of control of WGCM, Inc., from Grace Jones Stewart to Sam Gates; 1210 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited.

WOC—The Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Ia.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license from the Palmer School of Chiropractic, to Tri-City Broadcasting Co. (1370 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited.)

WSCN—Ormond O. Black and Mary Collett Black (Lessees), Birmingham, Ala.—Granted consent to assignment of license to R. B. Broyles, trading as R. B. Broyles Furniture Co.; 1310 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited.

WJMS—WJMS, Inc., Ironwood, Mich.—Granted renewal of license; 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

WAML—Southland Radio Corp., Laurel, Miss.—Granted extension of present license for period of 90 days.

KGB—Don Lee Broadcasting System, San Diego, Cal.—Granted renewal of license; 1330 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

KREG—Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Santa Ana, Cal.—Granted extension of present license for period of 90 days.

KUJ—KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash.—Granted extension of present license for period of 90 days.

WABY—Adirondack Broadcasting Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y.—Granted extension of present license for period of 90 days.

WBAX—John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa.—Granted renewal of license; 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

KROW—Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Cal.—Granted renewal of license; 930 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

WBEN—WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.—C. P. hearing docket, amended and granted, to move transmitter to site to be approved, make changes in equipment; increase day power to 5 KW and install approved vertical radiator and ground system.

NEW—WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va.—Granted C. P.; frequencies 31600, 35600, 38600 and 41000 kc., 50 watts, unlimited.

KNEL—G. L. Burns, Brady, Tex.—Granted license to cover C. P. as modified; 1500 kc., 100 watts, daytime operation.

WDEV—Mary M. Whitehill, Executrix of the Estate of Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt.—Granted involuntary assignment of license from Harry C. Whitehill to Mary M. Whitehill; 550 kc., 500 watts, daytime.

WJAX—City of Jacksonville, Fla.—Granted authority to determine the operating power by direct measurement of antenna input.

WSAJ—Grove City College, Grove City, Pa.—Granted 60-day extension of present license.

WIL—Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo.—Granted 90-day extension of present license.

WHDL—Olean Broadcasting Co., Olean, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 4:45 to 5:15 p. m., EST, Dec. 22, 24 and 31, 1935, in order to broadcast special Christmas and New Year's programs sponsored by various musical groups.

NEW—The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., site to be determined—Granted C. P. (exp. gen. exp.), frequencies 31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

KGER—Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Cal.—Granted renewal of license; 1360 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

RENEWAL OF LICENSES

KGFG—Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take upon pending application for renewal.

KUMA—Albert H. Schermann, Yuma, Ariz.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take upon pending application for renewal.

KWKC—Dincan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take upon pending application for renewal.

KXL—KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take upon pending application for renewal.

WRDO—WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take upon pending application for renewal.

KGFK—Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis subject to such action as may be taken on pending application for renewal because of mandate contained in certain stay orders issued by the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, in cause No. 6473, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co. v. F. C. C.

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

KLUF, Galveston, Tex.; KPQ, Wenatchee, Wash.; KRLC, Lewiston, Idaho; WCBM, Baltimore, Md.; WJBK, Detroit, Mich.; WMFJ, Daytona Beach, Fla., and WTMV, E. St. Louis, Ill.; KGH, Little Rock, Ark.; WEST, Lancaster, Pa.; WJIM, Lansing, Mich.; WSJS, Winston-Salem, N. C.

WAAW—Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha, Neb.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only, to Feb. 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken upon pending application for renewal.

WHB—WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only, to Feb. 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken upon pending application for renewal.

WINS—Hearst Radio, Inc., New York City, N. Y.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only, to Feb. 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken upon pending application for renewal.

KGMB—Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only, to Feb. 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken upon pending application for renewal.

KPLM—John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only to February 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken on pending application for renewal.

WJEJ—Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only to February 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken on pending application for renewal.

Licenses for the following stations were extended on a temporary basis only, to February 1, 1936, pending receipt and/or action on renewal applications:

KCMC, Texarkana, Ark.; KERN, Bakersfield, Cal.; KFIZ, Fond du Lac, Wis.; WATL, Atlanta, Ga.; WNRA, Sheffield, Ala.; WOPI, Bristol, Tenn., and WPFB, Hattiesburg, Miss.

WRAK—WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.—Present license extended to Feb. 1, 1936, on a temporary basis only, pending action on renewal application.

KILU—Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Portable—Present license for broadcast pickup station in the temporary service was extended for a period of one month on a temporary basis only to Feb. 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken on application for renewal pending before the Commission.

WLEZ—The Norfolk Daily News, Portable—Present license for broadcast pickup station in the temporary service was extended for a period of one month on a temporary basis only to Feb. 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken on application for renewal pending before the Commission.

SET FOR HEARING

- NEW—Northern Broadcasting Corp., Watertown, N. Y.—Application for C. P. for new station; 1270 kc., 250 watts, daytime; site to be determined.
- KSCJ—Perkins Bros. Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Ia.—Application for C. P. to make changes in equipment, install new antenna, move transmitter site, increase day power from 2½ to 5 KW and hours of operation from simultaneous daytime—WTAQ, S. H. night to unlimited.
- WMFO—James R. Doss, Jr., Decatur, Ala.—Application for modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited, using 100 watts power.
- KLO—Interstate Broadcasting Corp., Ogden, Utah—C. P. already in hearing docket, amended to read: changes in equipment; move transmitter to new site to be determined with Commission approval; install directional antenna; increase night power to 1 KW, day power to 5 KW and extend commencement date to within 15 days after grant and completion date to 60 days thereafter.
- WJIM—Harold F. Gross, M. Bliss Keeler and L. A. Versluis, d/b as Capitol City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich.—C. P. already in hearing docket, amended to read: authority to install new equipment and antenna system; change frequency to 1010 kc., and increase power to 500 watts night, 1 KW day.
- NEW—Albert E. Davis, Brownwood, Tex.—C. P. in hearing docket, amended so as to request frequency 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime.
- KMMJ—M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Neb.—C. P. already in hearing docket amended so as to request change in equipment and increase in day power to 2½ KW.
- NEW—George H. Adams and Henry D. Bratter, St. Paul, Minn.—Application for C. P. for new station; 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
- NEW—Navarro Broadcasting Assn., Corsicana, Tex.—Application for C. P. for new station; 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.
- KSEI—Radio Service Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho—Renewal of license; 900 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts day, unlimited time.

MISCELLANEOUS

- WSPA—Virgil V. Evans, d/b as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C.—Denied request for special authority to operate unlimited time with 250 watts nighttime, to the end of the present license period, to determine whether interference would be caused with other stations on the same frequency.
- WTMJ—The Journal Co. (Milwaukee Journal), Milwaukee, Wis.—Denied request for special temporary authority to operate with a power of 5 KW from 12 midnight to 6 a. m., CST, on morning of Dec. 25th.
- KABR—Aberdeen Broadcast Corp., Aberdeen, S. Dak.—Authorized modification of license be issued to increase hours of operation from daytime to unlimited, using 100 watts power, inasmuch as Rule 131 has now been complied with.
- NEW—Ex. Rep. 1-76: Edward Hoffman, St. Paul, Minn.—Reconsidered and set aside action of December 3, 1935, in granting application for C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.
- C. W. Snider, Wichita Falls, Tex.—Denied request that hearing on his application for new station at Wichita Falls be held at Wichita Falls at same time and place as hearing on application of KGKO to move from Wichita Falls to Fort Worth, Tex.
- NEW—Sioux Falls Broadcasting Assn., Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing scheduled for Jan. 7, 1936, to consider application for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

- NEW—Foreign Lands, Corp., Honolulu, Hawaii—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 600 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. Amended: To change transmitter site from 1124 Kalihi Road, Honolulu, Hawaii, to Puuhale Road and Dillingham Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii.
- WOKO—WOKO, Incorporated, Albany, N. Y.—License to cover 1430 construction permit (B1-P-586) for move of transmitter and changes in equipment.

- WHOM—New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J.—1450 Authority to transfer control of corporation from Harry F. O'Mealia to Joseph Lang and Paul F. Harron, 1875 shares of stock.
- W8XH—WBEN, Inc., Portable, within 25 mi. of—License to cover construction permit for additional frequencies 31600, 35600 and 38600 kc.

Second Zone

- WLW—The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, O.—Extension of 700 special experimental authorization to operate with power of 500 KW day and night, using directional antenna at night for the period 2-1-36 to 8-1-36.
- WRVA—Larus & Bro. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.—Construction 1110 permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW. Amended: Transmitter site to be determined, County of Henrico, State of Virginia.
- WHAT—Independence Broadcasting Co., Inc., Philadelphia Pa.—1220 Construction permit to make changes in equipment, increase power from 100 watts to 1 KW, frequency from 1310 to 1220 kc., time from share WTEL to unlimited and move transmitter from Hotel Pennsylvania, 3900 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to site to be determined, Pennsylvania.
- WMBC—Michigan Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich.—Construction 1420 permit to make changes in equipment.
- NEW—The Evening News Assn., Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc., 100 watts.

Third Zone

- NEW—Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Mobile, Ala.—Construction 630 permit for a new station to be operated on 590 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time. Amended: To make antenna changes, change frequency from 590 kc. to 630 kc., and change power from 5 KW to 1 KW, 5 KW day, using directional antenna at night.
- WKY—WKY Radiophone Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Construction 900 permit to install new equipment, increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW, move transmitter from West 39th Street (Highway 8 mi. w. of), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to site to be determined, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
- KNET—Palestine Broadcasting Assn., John C. Welch, Wm. M. 1420 Keller, Bonner Frizzell, Palestine, Tex.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-216) as modified, to make further changes in equipment, move studio from Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Cor. S. Magnolia, Hoxie & S. Sycamore Sts., Palestine, Texas, to Maier Bldg., Cor. N. John & W. Crawford Sts., Palestine, Texas.
- WJBR—Virgil V. Evans, Gastonia, N. C.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-744) for new station, further requesting equipment changes, approval of transmitter and studio sites at 214 South St., Masonic Temple, Gastonia, North Carolina. (Filed in the name of Virgil V. Evans.)
- KABC—Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex.—License 1420 to cover construction permit (B3-P-23) for changes in equipment and increase in day power.
- NEW—Magnolia Broadcasting Co., Wm. H. Davis, Dixon Pyles & 1420 W. H. Johnson, Jackson, Miss.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Fourth Zone

- WIND—Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind.—License to 560 cover construction permit (B4-P-240) for changes in equipment and increase in power.
- WMT—Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Ia.—Modification 600 of special experimental authorization to operate with power of 1 KW, 2½ KW day, using directional antenna night and make changes in equipment.
- WJBC—Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., Bloomington, Ill.—Voluntary assignment of license from Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co. to Arthur Malcolm McGregor & Dorothy Charlotte McGregor (his wife).
- NEW—M. H. White, Winona, Minn.—Construction permit for a 1200 new station to be operated on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
- NEW—Guilford Broadcasting Co., Fort Dodge, Ia.—Construction 1210 permit for a new station to be operated on 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

WRJN—Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wisc.—Modification
1370 of construction permit (B4-P-370) to make changes in equipment (antenna), move transmitter from Hotel Racine, 6th & Main Sts., Racine, Wisconsin, to Victory & Kentucky Sts., Mt. Pleasant, Wisc., and extend commencement and completion dates.

NEW—Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc., 100 watts.

Fifth Zone

KGHL—Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Inc., Billings, Mont.—
780 Extension of special experimental authorization to operate on 780 kc. for period from 12-27-35 to 4-1-36.

KOL—Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Modification
920 of license to change frequency from 1270 kc. to 920 kc., increase power from 1 KW, 2½ KW day to 1 KW, 5 KW day. Amended: To omit request for change of frequency to 920 kc.

NEW—George Harm, Fresno, Calif.—Construction permit for a
1310 new station to be operated on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

NEW—H. E. Studebaker, La Grande, Ore.—Construction permit
1420 for a new station to be operated on 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts day, unlimited time. Consideration under Rule 6 (g). Contingent upon the granting of KRLC's application for change in frequency.

KREG—The Voice of The Orange Empire, Inc., Santa Ana, Calif.
1500 —Construction permit to make changes in equipment (antenna), and move transmitter and studio from North Sycamore and 3rd Sts., Santa Ana, California, to 2825 West 5th Street, Santa Ana, California.

NEW—Ben S. McGlashan, Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 86000-400000 kc., 100 watts.

NEW—Ben S. McGlashan, Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 86000-400000 kc., 100 watts.

NEW—Ben McGlashan, Portable-Mobile aboard Aircraft NC-351-Y—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 10 watts.

NEW—James McClatchy Co., Portable—Construction permit for a new broadcast pickup station to be operated on 1646, 2090, 2190, 2830 kc., 50 watts.