

The National Association of Broadcasters

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JAMES W. BALDWIN, Managing Director

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WARNER BROS. MUSIC

The managing director this week addressed to those stations licensed to use Warner Brothers music, a memorandum which reads as follows:

"This is in reference to the expiration on March 31st of the Music Publishers Holding Corporation licenses.

"As reported in NAB REPORTS dated March 19th an Advisory Committee selected by me met with Mr. Herman Starr during the week ended March 14th and I was to resume where they left off.

"I visited with Mr. Starr this week. His position concerning per-piece remains unchanged from that expressed to the Advisory Committee namely; that so long as the broadcasters continue to pay for music on the basis of a flat fee such as is done with the ASCAP he cannot find a formula which will insure to him the minimum amount of money which he considers he is entitled to receive for the use of MPHC music. In further explanation of his position he says that the broadcasting industry has not cooperated with him, that generally the industry has endeavored to avoid using his music and that, therefore, he cannot expect any better cooperation should he adopt a per-piece plan.

"A number of other reasons were assigned by Mr. Starr including the claim that when the broadcasters signed new five-year blanket contracts with ASCAP on January 15th the problem of working out a per-piece plan for his music was made extremely difficult.

"He advised me that the best he can do under all existing circumstances is to offer an extension of present licensing agreements with these exceptions:

1. He will use as a base the local or retail rate where such a rate exists.
 2. He will require reports covering only Warner Brothers music.
 3. He will change the favored nation clause so as to allow the MPHC sufficient latitude to avoid inequalities.
 4. He will incorporate in the new agreement a provision which will permit cancellation in the event a per-piece plan can be found which is acceptable to 75 per cent of the copyright agencies and broadcasters.
 5. He will offer the agreement for a period of five years.
- "It is plain that a situation exists which must be evaluated by each broadcaster in the light of his own requirement."

COPYRIGHT HEARING DATES

Following an executive meeting of the House Committee on Patents on Monday it was announced that copyright hill hearings will be continued until April 15. Hearings are being held this week when the authors and dramatists are being given a chance to present their side of the case. In the future each week, until the hearings are concluded, the committee will sit on Tuesday, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

NEW JERSEY STATION DENIAL RECOMMENDED

Alfred C. Matthews, applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Cape May, N. J., to use 1420 kilocycles, 100 watts power and specified hours of operation.

Examiner John P. Bramhall in Report No. I-211 recommends that the application be denied. The Examiner found that the applicant is not financially qualified to operate the proposed station and that the area proposed to be served is now receiving ample radio service "and in addition to this, it is believed that the revenue of a station in Cape May would be insufficient to adequately sustain a station."

FCC CHANGES PROCEDURE ON VIOLATION NOTICES

The Federal Communications Commission has issued the following statement in which it calls the attention of all licensees to the change of procedure in replying to notices of violation:

Rule 105.23 of the Practice and Procedure of the Federal Communications Commission, which supersedes Rule 24 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Radio Commission, requires the licensee of a station to forward within three days after receipt of a notice of violation, a reply to the Commission at Washington, D. C., with a copy to the office originating the complaint when that office is other than the Commission at Washington. This procedure will afford the inspector citing the station for violation an opportunity to review the licensee's reply and present to the Commission for consideration, along with the reply, any facts and observations which are pertinent to the proper handling of the case.

PRINCESS PAT SEEKS FREE TIME

The letter sent out last week (16th) by Princess Pat, Ltd., seeking to hait certain independent stations on a "you-furnish-the-time we furnish the program basis" will meet with the contempt which it justly deserves. With a sticker attached to the letter advertising an NBC program on Monday night at 9:30 P. M., EST, and commenting on this weekly program on the Blue Network, C. J. Klowden says: These dramas have been reproduced electrically and will be available to a limited number of independent stations who are looking for a real human interest program for their local audiences. Members owning and operating independent stations will not overlook this opportunity of inquiring of Mr. Klowden whether the National Broadcasting Company furnishes time in return for the talent on the Princess Pat programs, and informing him that the independent stations also have a valuable listening audience and produce excellent results for advertisers at minimum costs.

POWER INCREASES RECOMMENDED FOR DAYTIME

Broadcasting stations WFBR, Baltimore, Md., WOOD and WASH, Grand Rapids, Mich., all operating on a frequency of 1270 kilocycles and all now assigned 500 watts applied to the Federal Communications Commission to increase their power to 1,000 watts.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg in Report No. I-209 recommends that this increase be granted as to daytime operation but that it be denied as to nighttime. The Examiner found that in these cases the extra daytime power would not cause any interference with existing facilities but nighttime power increase would cause interference.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATIONS

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

F. L. Jacobs Company, Detroit, Mich. (2-1959, Form A-2).
Davidson Biscuit Company, Mt. Vernon, Ill. (2-1961, Form A-2).
Canadian Capital Corp., Ltd., Montreal, Canada (2-1962, Form A-1).
Gotham Silk Hosiery Company, New York City (2-1964, Form A-2).
Keystone Custodian Funds, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. (2-1967, Form C-1).
Administrative Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. (2-1968, Form C-1).
American Business Shares, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-1969, Form A-1).
Zem Zem Corporation, New York City (2-1970, Form A-1).
Peter Fox Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. (2-1971, Form A-1).
Blue Lake Gold Mines, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. (2-1972, Form A-1).
R. G. Letourneau, Inc., Stockton, Cal. (2-1973, Form A-2).
Edwin Carewe Productions, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal. (2-1974, Form A-1).
Knudsen Creamery Co. of California, Los Angeles, Cal. (2-1975, Form A-1).
Rogue River Company, Klamath Falls, Ore. (2-1977, Form E-1).
Melville Shoe Corporation, New York City (2-1978, Form A-2).
Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich. (2-1979, Form A-2).
Marlowe Products, Inc., Clifton, N. J. (2-1980, Form A-1).
United Telephone Protective Committee, Omaha, Nebr. (2-1981, Form D-1).
S. S. Stafford, Inc., New York City (2-1982, Form E-1).
S. S. Stafford, Inc., New York City (2-1983, Form D-1).
McKale's Inc., Seattle, Wash. (2-1984, Form A-2).
Southwest Investment Co., Inc., Shreveport, La. (2-1985, Form A-1).
Standard Utilities, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-1986, Form A-1).

RECOMMENDS DENIAL FOR INCREASED POWER

Broadcasting Station KVI, Tacoma, Wash., applied to the Federal Communications Commission to increase its daytime power from 1,000 to 5,000 watts. The station operates unlimited time on 570 kilocycles.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker in Report No. I-210 recommends that the application be denied. It is pointed out by the Examiner that "the state of Washington is now assigned approximately 13 per cent more than its equitable share of broadcast facilities for daytime operation. The granting of the present application would result in increasing this over quota condition."

ADDITIONAL WARNERS BROTHER SUITS

Official announcement has been made by Warner Brothers that they have begun additional suits based on alleged infringement of song copyrights owned by them, as follows:

It is alleged that Victor Herbert's "Gypsy Love Song" was infringed by Dempsey's restaurant on March 6th between the hours of 7:30 and 7:40 p. m. Damages of \$250 and an accounting of the profits are demanded for that infringement. M. Whitmark & Sons are the copyright owners.

The Libertino establishment is alleged to have infringed "Mother Machree" on March 6th between 12:45 and 1:30 a. m., and "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling" on March 7th between 12:45 and 1:30 a. m. Both of those songs are also copyrights held by Whitmarks. Five hundred dollars and a profit accounting are demanded.

Harms, Inc., alleges that the Greenwich Village, Inc., night club, infringed on three of its copyrights in the thirty-five minutes between 2:05 and 2:40 a. m. the morning of March 7th. The three tunes were "The Blue Room," "Night and Day" and "Anything Goes." Damages of \$750 and an accounting of the profits are demanded.

Other suits include the following:

Remick Music Corp. vs. Radio Broadcasting Corporation of Idaho, operating station KTFI in Twin Falls, on the song "The Little Old Church in the Valley." \$250.00 damages are demanded.

Harms, Inc. vs. WDSU, Inc., operating station WDSU, New Orleans, on the songs "Where Am I," "Let's Swing It" and "I'm Just an Ordinary Human." \$1500.00 damages are demanded.

T. B. Harms Co. vs. Main Auto Supply Co., operating station WOWO, Fort Wayne, on the song "Two Hearts Carved On A Lonesome Pine." \$5,000.00 damages are demanded.

Remick Music Corp. vs. Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., operating station WTOG, Savannah, on the song "Quicker Than You Can Say Jack Robinson." \$500.00 damages are demanded.

M. Whitmark & Sons vs. Savannah Broadcasting Co. on the song "When A Great Love Comes Along." \$500.00 damages are demanded.

T. B. Harms Co. vs. Savannah Broadcasting Co. on "Little Man, You've Had A Busy Day." \$250.00 damages are demanded.

M. Whitmark & Sons vs. Florida Capitol Broadcasters, Inc., operating station WTAL, Tallahassee, on the song "You're the Flower of My Heart, Sweet Adeline." \$250.00 damages are demanded.

Harms, Inc. vs. Toledo Broadcasting Co. operating Station WSPD, Toledo, on the song "Flowers for Madame." \$5,000.00 damages are demanded.

M. Whitmark & Sons vs. Miami Valley Broadcasting Co., operating station WHIO, Dayton, Ohio, on the song "Why Can't This Night Go On Forever." \$5,000.00 damages are demanded.

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. 2744. Charging unfair competition in the sale of "Nunail," a widely advertised toilet preparation, a complaint has been issued against **Berenice Cohn**, of 270 South Windsor Boulevard, Los Angeles, trading as **Bergo Laboratories**.

The respondent is alleged to have advertised in newspapers, magazines, circulars, counter displays and other media, that "Nunail" is a nail food, effective conditioner and rejuvenator, and that it eliminates brittleness, breaking of the nails, splitting, peeling, and ingrown toe nails. These assertions are untrue, according to the complaint.

No. 2745. Complaint has been issued against **Kalo Inoculant Co.**, of **Quincy, Ill.**, charging unfair competition in the sale of nitrogen-fixing bacteria with a humus base used to extract and transfer nitrogen from the air to leguminous plants.

Purchasing the humus containing the bacteria in bulk from a New Jersey corporation, the respondent, according to the complaint, sells its product in tin cans under the name "Humogerm," to wholesalers, retailers and jobbers of seed.

The unfair competition is alleged to consist of representations in farm magazines and other advertising media to the effect that the containers are packed with a definite, ascertainable, minimum number of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and that each can of the product contains a specified definite minimum number of living legume bacteria throughout the entire course of the distribution period, when, according to the complaint, these are not the facts, and such data cannot be accurately ascertained.

No. 2746. Unfair competition in connection with the sale of silver-plated hollow ware is alleged in a complaint issued against **Friedman Silver Co. Inc.**, 1226 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For many years, according to the complaint, certain letters stamped upon hollow ware products have signified to the purchasing public and to the trade that such products are electroplated nickel silver, and that the embossed decorations thereon consist of white metal.

The complaint charges the respondent company stamps certain of its hollow ware products with the same letters, but that such products do not have the qualities and do not contain the materials which the purchasing public and the trade have come to expect in products so stamped.

No. 2747. **York Caramel Co.**, College Ave. and Oak Lane, York, Pa., engaged in the manufacture and sale of candy, is charged in a complaint with unfair methods of competition in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

The complaint alleges that the respondent packs its candy in assortments so as to involve the use of a lottery scheme, whereby ultimate purchasers of a small piece of such candy may win, without additional cost, a larger piece.

No. 2748. False representations concerning "Ortosan," a facial treatment, are alleged in a complaint against **Arpaul Co. Inc.**, 333 West 52nd St., New York City, charging violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

The complaint alleges that the respondent, in connection with the sale of "Ortosan," represents by radio broadcasts and in advertising matter that the preparation is five creams in one, perfected during a period of twenty-five years and endorsed by leading medical authorities and beauty specialists; that it restores

contours of the face, chin and neck, and eliminates sagging lines, wrinkles and skin blemishes; that it combines in one cream everything that is needed to give a woman a beautiful skin, and that it is different from any facial cream on the market.

No. 2749. Complaint has been issued against **Eugene D. Petry**, doing business as **Warner Studios**, 1317 F St., Washington, D. C., alleging unfair methods of competition in offering for sale and in the sale of photographs and portraits. The respondent, who also has studios in other cities, is charged with violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Salesmen employed by Petry, the complaint alleges, contact prospective purchasers, and, to induce them to visit the respondent's studio to have photographs made, offer and sell coupons at purported "special prices" ranging from 50 cents to \$1.50, which coupons are represented as having a "regular value" of from \$3.50 to \$7.50 when used at the respondent's studio.

It is charged the respondent represents that the "regular value" of his photographs is far in excess of the prices at which such photographs ordinarily sell in Washington, when, according to the complaint, such photographs are actually of the same type and quality ordinarily selling for from \$1 to \$2.

No. 2750. The **L. D. Caulk Co.**, Milford, Del., is named respondent in a complaint alleging false representations in connection with the sale of a dental amalgam alloy, used as a dental filling and sold under the trade name "The Twentieth Century Alloy Improved (Caulk)."

The complaint charges that the respondent solicits the business of dentists and dental supply houses by advertising in trade papers and magazines and in circulars that its product has a certain crushing strength average which is higher than that found in dental amalgam alloys sold by competitors; and that its "Twentieth Century Alloy" assures greater durability and has other qualities not found in the products of competitors.

Stipulations

The Commission has issued the following cease and desist orders:

No. 01344. **M. J. Breitenbach Co.**, New York City, distributor of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, agrees to cease representing that this product restores health by enriching the blood, revives weakened blood cells, or creates new energy, and that the product has any healing value beyond that of a simple tonic, in the treatment of anemic, run down, or overworked persons, or of invalids, convalescents and the aged. Other similar representations also will be discontinued.

No. 01192. **Nova Sal Laboratories, Inc.**, Brooklyn, will discontinue representing that its product is a prescription used by thousands of doctors; that it tends to reduce fever, or is less depressant than most other compounds, and other assertions of like import.

No. 01343. **Vita Ray Corporation**, Lowell, Mass., engaged in selling facial creams and lotions, agrees to cease and desist from representing that any of its products correct "goose flesh," make the skin grow young, and "revitalize" withering cells; that Vita-Ray Cream "restores" youth to the complexion, and is the only cream containing vitamin D, and the only cream capable of penetrating the skin.

No. 01173. **Siroil Laboratories, Inc.**, Detroit, agrees to ban the representation that Siroil is a competent treatment or effective remedy for psoriasis or dandruff, that any definite proportion of cases treated with the preparation have been relieved, unless this assertion is supported by reliable medical evidence; that the preparation represents a tremendous advance over any other treatment for psoriasis, and that complete elimination of either psoriasis or dandruff has been effected in hundreds of cases through use of only one bottle of this substance, and other similar representations.

No. 2588. **R. H. Sharot**, trading as **Modex Mills Co.**, 15 Moore St., New York City, a jobber in the export business, has been ordered to stop advertising that he is a manufacturer, mill operator, or owner. Sharot sells hosiery, underwear, raincoats and other articles of apparel.

Findings are that the respondent's representations on letterheads and in advertising matter that he is a manufacturer or mill operator, tend to deceive buyers into believing that they are dealing with a manufacturer of established business standing, and thereby gaining an advantage by saving a middleman's profit, when this is not a fact.

No. 2599. Under an order the **Diamond Match Co.**, 30 Church St., New York City, is directed to discontinue use of the word "Safety" in the brand name of certain matches it manufactures and sells in interstate commerce.

The company is ordered to cease the use of the word "Safety" as part of any brand name it uses in labeling matches which are the type commonly known as "strike-anywhere" matches.

No. 2617. **T. O. Loveland and J. L. Records**, of Iowa City, Iowa, trading as **Commercial Manufacturing Co.** and **Brenard Manufacturing Co.**, have been ordered to discontinue certain unfair trade practices in the sale and distribution of radios.

Use of the word "Manufacturing" as a part of the respondents' trade name, or in advertising literature, as descriptive of their business, is prohibited in the order unless and until the respondents own and control a complete factory in which they manufacture the radios so represented.

The order directs the respondents to cease and desist representing through advertising literature, distributors' agency agreements, or through representations by traveling salesmen, that retail dealers, upon execution of agency agreements to sell the respondents' radios, will obtain certain advantages such as an exclusive franchise for a particular territory, and a guarantee by the respondent of a certain number of sales at a specified profit.

No. 2680. **Consolidated Trading Corporation**, 15 Moore St., New York City, trading as **Modex Mills**, has been ordered to cease and desist from representing through its trade name, or in any other manner, that it is a manufacturer or the owner or operator of a mill at which are manufactured the commodities which it sells.

In the complaint against this respondent, it was set out that the respondent is engaged in selling hosiery, underwear, raincoats, dresses, and general wearing apparel, and cosmetics to purchasers in foreign countries, but that is not a manufacturer or a mill operator.

No. 2700. **Julius Abrahams**, 942 Market St., Philadelphia, trading as **Philadelphia Badge Co.**, has been ordered to cease representing that the stamp photos he manufactures and sells are purchased, used or endorsed by the United States Government or any of its agencies.

The respondent is directed to discontinue making such representation regarding his product through newspaper and magazine advertisements, by radio broadcasting, or in any other manner.

The Commission found that the respondent's assertion that the Government is among the nationally known users of his photo stamps causes the purchasing public to buy such products in the erroneous belief that they are purchased in large quantities by the Government, and, by inference, that they are endorsed by the Government.

No. 2713. **Roma Wine Co., Inc.**, 405 Montgomery St., San Francisco, has been ordered to discontinue representing that any wine it sells is genuine "Chateau Yquem," unless the wine it so designates is produced from grapes grown upon the estate of the Marquis de Lur-Saluze, located in the Province of Bordeaux, France, and manufactured, aged, processed and bottled at the Chateau Yquem situated upon that estate.

Under the order, the respondent is prohibited from using the name "Chateau Yquem" on stationery, labels, invoices, in advertising matter, or in any other manner.

The Commission found that the respondent company sells wine it manufactures from California-grown grapes and, in representing it as "Chateau Yquem," misleads and deceives the purchasing public.

Complaints Dismissed

The Commission has dismissed the following complaints:

No. 2279. A complaint charging **Mead Johnson & Co., Inc.**, of **Evansville, Ind.**, with unfair competition in maintenance of a resale price policy for infant diet and nutrition products, has been dismissed.

Dismissal was ordered on the ground that use of the methods and practices charged in the complaint was employed for only a brief period and to a limited extent and without the knowledge and consent of the responsible officials of the respondent company; that as soon as such officials learned of their use they were discontinued, such discontinuance being prior to complaint, and upon the assurance of the attorney for the respondent in open hearing before the Commission that such methods and practices would not be resumed.

No. 2689. The Commission has also entered an order closing its case against **Jung & Schade Laboratories**, 1418 Somer St., Milwaukee, Wis., because the respondent corporation is no longer in business. The case was closed without prejudice to the right of the Commission to reopen it should the facts warrant such action.

The complaint in this case alleged that the respondent, in advertising matter, made false representations concerning "Vi-Vo," which had been offered for sale as an effective treatment for alcoholic excesses.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

The usual Tuesday meeting of the Broadcast Division of the Commission was not held because members of the Division are sitting in on the hearings in connection with the telephone investigation. It is expected that the Broadcast Division will meet later this week.

HEARING CALENDAR

Thursday, April 2

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE BROADCAST DIVISION

Examiner's Report No. I-167

KMED—Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon—Modification of license; 1410 kc., 250 watts, specified hours (6 a. m. to 9 p. m.)

Friday, April 3

HEARING BEFORE THE TELEPHONE DIVISION

WCOA—The Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Complainant v. American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Defendant—*Complaint*: with reference to rates over circuits from Mobile via Flomaton to Pensacola.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WFAB—Fifth Avenue Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y.—1300 Modification of license to change hours of operation from shares: WHAZ, WEVD, WBBR, to shares: WHAZ, WBBR (present hours, plus those now used by WEVD, contingent upon WEVD's change in frequency, 1-ML-B-1304).

NEW—Arthur E. Seagrave, Lewiston, Maine—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station, to be operated on 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts-day, time not given. Amended: to give time as unlimited.

W9XBS—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of license to operate transmitter by remote control from 222 North Bank Drive, Chicago.

Second Zone

WSAI—The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio—License to 1330 cover construction permit (B2-P-890) to make equipment changes and move transmitter.

Third Zone

WDBO—Orlando Broadcasting Company, Inc., Orlando, Fla.—580 Construction permit to make changes in antenna, move transmitter from Ft. Gatlin Hotel, 545 N. Orange Ave., Orlando, Fla., to Dubsdread Country Club Area near Orlando, Fla., and increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW.

NEW—Charles T. Copeland, Jr., & W. H. May, d/b as Broadcast 1210 Service Co., Troy, Ala.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on 1210 kc., 100 watts power, daytime operation. Amended: for equipment changes, change name by adding d/b as Broadcast Service Co., and give transmitter site as 1½ miles S. Court Square on Troy-Elba Highway, Troy, Alabama.

NEW—Jack E. Brantley, Mrs.; Jack E. Brantley, & Jack E. 1310 Brantley, Jr., Savannah, Ga.—Construction permit for new broadcast station to be operated on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended: by adding names of Mrs. Jack E. Brantley, & Jack E. Brantley, Jr.

NEW—H. Wimpy, Albany, Ga.—Construction permit for a new 1420 broadcast station to be operated on 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts-day, unlimited time. Requests facilities of WGPC.

WHBB—Dr. Wm. J. Reynolds, & Wm. J. Reynolds, Jr., Selma, 1500 Ala., voluntary assignment of license from Dr. Wm. J. Reynolds, & Wm. J. Reynolds, Jr., to W. J. Reynolds, Jr., J. C. Hughes, & J. S. Allen, d/b as Selma Broadcasting Co.

Fourth Zone

KFDM—Sabine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Beaumont, Texas—Con- 560 sent to transfer control of corporation from Mrs. Virginia B. Gilliam to J. M. Gilliam, 32½ shares common stock.

NEW—Harry J. Grant, Milwaukee, Wisc.—Construction permit 1010 for a new station to be operated on 1010 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. Amended: To change type of equipment, change power from 1 KW to 250 watts, 500 watts-day and change directional antenna to vertical antenna.

NEW—KMJB Broadcasting Co., by Myron J. Bennett, Pres., 1300 Minot, N. D.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1300 kc., 1 KW power, unlimited time, requesting facilities of KLPM.

WMBH—Joplin Broadcast Co., Joplin, Mo.—Consent to transfer 1420 of control of corporation from W. M. Robertson, and W. H. Spurgeon to Joplin Globe Publishing Co., 90 shares of common stock.

Fifth Zone

NEW—Ben S. McGlashan, San Diego, Calif.—Construction permit 550 for a new station to be operated on 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime. Amended: To change frequency from 1210 kc. to 550 kc., and power from 100 watts to 250 watts.

KIRO—Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash.—Authority 650 to install automatic frequency control.

KGHL—Northwestern Auto Supply Company, Inc., Billings, Mont. 780 —Extension of special experimental authorization to operate on 780 kc., for a period from 4-1-36 to 7-1-36.

NEW—The Tribune, Great Falls, Mont.—Construction permit for 950 a new broadcast station to be operated on 950 kc., 1 KW; 5 KW-day, unlimited time. Amended: To omit request for facilities of KFVR.

NEW—Ed Klies, Helena, Mont.—Construction permit to erect a 1210 new broadcast station to be operated on 1210 kc., 100 watts-250 watts day, unlimited time. Amended: Re; Equipment.

NEW—Albuquerque Publishing Co., Albuquerque, N. M.—Con- 1370 struction permit for a new station to be operated on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

NEW—D. Reginald Tibbetts, Berkeley, Calif.—Construction permit to change frequency from 31100 kc., to 31600, 35600, 38600, 41000 kc., using 200 watts.

Standard Radio Inc., Hollywood, Calif.—Authority to transmit programs (Electrical Transcription) to foreign countries. (CHWC, Regina Sask, Canada, and CFRB, Toronto, Ont., Canada).