

# The National Association of Broadcasters

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JAMES W. BALDWIN, Managing Director

## NAB REPORTS

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### STEVENS HOTEL SELECTED FOR NAB CONVENTION

The Board of Directors this week selected the Stevens Hotel as the place for holding the Fourteenth Annual Convention of the NAB on July 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Information concerning rates, etc., will be mailed to all members shortly.

### NAB COPYRIGHT BUREAU

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held in Chicago, April 27, authorized the creation of a Bureau of Copyrights in the NAB. The report and plan of action as approved by the Board will be distributed for the information of the members.

### BOARD ACTS ON HEARING

The Board of Directors this week authorized and directed the Managing Director to take such steps as are necessary to properly and adequately represent the NAB at the forthcoming general industry hearing called by the FCC for June 15.

### FCC WINS MONOCACY CASE

Justice Jennings Bailey in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has upheld the Federal Communications Commission in an injunction proceeding filed against the Commission by the Monocacy Broadcasting Company.

The broadcasting company was granted a license by the Commis-

sion to erect a new station at Rockville, Md., but a protest was filed against the grant. The protest was later withdrawn but the Commission set the case for hearing. The Monocacy Company asked the District Supreme Court to enjoin the Commission against holding the hearing and to grant it the license. The Court refused to hold in favor of the broadcasting company.

### RADIO COMMITTEE TO MEET

The American Section of the International Committee on Radio will meet at the University Club, this city, on May 5.

Anning S. Prall, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, will speak and there will be discussion of the forthcoming meeting of the International Communications Conference to be held at Cairo.

### WHEELER RADIO BILL PASSES SENATE

The Wheeler bill (S. 2243) relating to the allocation of radio facilities has passed the Senate just as it was favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. As it passed the bill is as follows:

That section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 307 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In considering applications for licenses, and modifications and renewals thereof, when and insofar as there is demand for the same, the Commission shall make such distribution of licenses, frequencies, hours of operation, and of power among the several States and communities as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service to each of the same."

### MONAGHAN INTRODUCES RADIO AMENDMENT

Representative Monaghan of Montana has introduced a bill (H. R. 12421) to amend the Communications Act of 1934. The bill has been referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Part of the bill deals with communication companies while another section provides for the striking out of the second sentence of Section 315 of the 1934 Act.

The second sentence which would be eliminated under the bill provides that "No obligation is hereby imposed upon any licensee to allow the use of its station by any such candidate."

The bill is as follows:

That section 207 of the Act of June 19, 1934, entitled the "Communications Act of 1934" is hereby amended by striking out all after the semicolon down to the period.

Sec. 2. Section 315 of such Act is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence.

*Make Your Plans Now to Attend the*  
**FOURTEENTH ANNUAL NAB CONVENTION**  
**STEVENS HOTEL** **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**  
**JULY 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1936**

## GRANTING OF NEW LICENSE RECOMMENDED

J. Laurance Martin applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Tucumcari, N. M., to use 1200 kilocycles, 100 watts and unlimited time on the air.

Examiner P. W. Seward in Report No. I-219 recommends that the application be granted. He found that the applicant is qualified to erect and operate the proposed station; that the construction will conform to the regulations of the Commission; that its erection will not adversely affect the service of station WOAI and that it will serve the public interest.

## AGENDA FOR JUNE 15 HEARING

The Federal Communications Commission has issued the following formal notice of the informal engineering hearing to be held before it on June 15.

Notice is hereby given of an informal engineering hearing before the Commission en banc to be held in the offices of the Commission at Washington, D. C., beginning at 10 A. M., June 15, 1936, for the purposes of:

- (1) Determining the present and future needs of the various classes of services for frequencies above 30,000 kc., with the view of ultimately allocating such frequencies to services;
- (2) Securing for the public and the Commission a keener insight into the conflicting problems which confront the industry and the regulatory body in the application of the new frequencies to the service of the public;
- (3) Guiding experimentation along more definite lines as may be justified from the evidence presented at the hearing;
- (4) Reviewing present frequency allocations to services in the radio spectrum below 30,000 kc., and
- (5) Assisting the Government in its preparation for the International Telecommunications Conference at Cairo in 1938.

At this hearing neither individual applications nor individual assignments within service bands will be considered. However, in determining the width of the frequency band to be assigned to a service in any particular portion of the spectrum, it may be necessary to justify, from an engineering standpoint, the width of the band requested.

Persons appearing before the Commission at this hearing in behalf of a particular service such as maritime, police, aviation, aural broadcasting or television, should be prepared to furnish information as follows:

### Evaluation of Services from the Standpoint of Public Need and Benefit

- (a) The dependence of the service on radio rather than wire lines.
- (b) The probable number of people who will receive benefits from the service.
- (c) The relative social and economic importance of the service, including safety of life and protection of property factors.
- (d) The probability of practical establishment of the service and the degree of public support which it is likely to receive.
- (e) The degree to which the service should be made available to the public, that is, whether on a limited scale or on an extended competitive scale.
- (f) Areas in which service should be provided and, in general, the points to which communication must be maintained.

### Technical

- (a) The frequency bands required for a given service and the exact position thereof in the radio frequency spectrum; also the width of communication bands or channels within each portion required for station frequency assignments.
- (b) Suitability and necessity for particular portions of the spectrum for the service involved. This includes propagation characteristics and reliable range data.
- (c) Field intensity required for reliable service.
- (d) The number of stations required to enable efficient service to be rendered.
- (e) The distance over which communication must be maintained.
- (f) The relative amount of radio and other electrical interference likely to be encountered.
- (g) The relative amount of noise which may be tolerated in the rendering of service.

## Apparatus Limitations

- (a) The upper practical limit of the useful radio frequency spectrum and, in general, what higher limit can be expected in the future.
- (b) The operating characteristics of transmitters with respect to external effects and practicability in service for which intended, including frequency tolerances which should be prescribed.
- (c) Types of antennas which are available for service for which intended, and their practical limitations, including the best methods of obtaining the most effective use of frequencies.
- (d) Receivers available and in process of development, including data with respect to selectivity and practical usefulness for the service for which intended.

Persons who intend to testify at the hearing should prepare exhibits which show the requirements for frequency bands and positions in the frequency spectrum for the service in which interested. One copy of each exhibit should be furnished the Commission on or before June 1, 1936.

Cross examination of witnesses will be limited to questions by Commissioners or members of the Commission's technical or legal staffs; however, the Chairman may permit any question of any witness which may be submitted to the Chairman in writing.

Persons or organizations desiring to appear and testify will notify the Commission of such intention on or before June 1, 1936. In such notification the number of witnesses who will appear, the topic each will discuss, and the time expected to be occupied by each should be stated. This information is necessary in order more efficiently to organize the hearing.

## NEW STATION RECOMMENDED ON CONDITIONS

The Pittsburgh Broadcasting Company has applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new station at Pittsburg, Kans., to use 790 kilocycles, 1,000 watts power and daytime operation.

Examiner George H. Hill in Report No. I-220 recommended that the application be granted "provided other applications now pending before the Commission for 100 watt stations are denied."

The Examiner states that there is a definite need for radio service in the Pittsburg area and "there appears to be local talent to meet the requirements of such a station." He found also that no objectionable interference would be caused any existing service by the operation of the proposed station.

## SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATIONS

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

- The United States Graphite Co., Saginaw, Mich. (2-2096, Form A-2)
- Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. (2-2099, Form A-2)
- Diversified Royalty Co., Kansas City, Mo. (2-2100, Form A-1)
- Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Youngstown, Ohio (2-2101, Form A-2)
- Sterling, Inc., New York City. (2-2102, Form A-2)
- Hess Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo. (2-2103, Form A-1)
- Pickford-Laskey Productions, Inc., Hollywood, Cal. (2-2104, Form A-1)
- United Goldfields of Nova Scotia, Inc., Liverpool, Canada. (2-1748, Form A-1)
- Bullion Imports, Inc., Nogales, Ariz. (2-2105, Form A-1)
- Capital City Products Co., Columbus, Ohio (2-2106, Form A-2)
- Mid-West Abrasive Co., Detroit, Mich. (2-2107, Form A-1)
- Walton-Dodge Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. (2-2108, Form A-1)
- Great Dike Gold Mines, Inc., San Francisco, Cal. (2-2109, Form A-1)
- Belmont Brewing Co., Martins Ferry, Ohio. (2-2110, Form A-1)
- Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Texas. (2-2111, Form A-2)
- United Gilpin Company, Denver, Colo. (2-2112, Form A-1)
- Perfection Grain Shocker Co., Minneapolis, Minn. (2-2114, Form A-1)
- Institutional Securities, Ltd., Jersey City, N. J. (2-2115, Form A-1)
- California Water & Telephone Co., San Francisco, Cal. (2-2116, Form A-2)
- Schwitzer-Cummins Co., Indianapolis, Ind. (2-2117, Form A-2)



Gold Mountain Mining & Milling Co., Denver, Colo. (2-2118, Form A-1)

Household Finance Corp., Chicago, Ill. (2-2120, Form A-2)

National Petroleum Corp., Dallas, Texas. (2-2121, Form A-1)

Southern States Oil Company, Charleston, S. C. (2-2122, Form A-1)

## NEW WISCONSIN STATION RECOMMENDED

The Central Broadcasting Company filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission asking for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station to be located at Eau Claire, Wis., to use 1050 kilocycles, 250 watts and daytime operation.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg in Report No. I-218 recommended that the application be granted. The Examiner states that there is undoubtedly a need for daytime service in the area proposed to be served; that no existing station would be adversely affected by interference from the proposed station, and the granting of the application would serve the public interest.

## RECOMMENDS AGAINST NORTH CAROLINA STATION

C. G. Hill, George D. Walker, and Susan H. Walker applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Winston-Salem, N. C., to use 1250 kilocycles, 250 watts power and daytime operation.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker, in Report No. I-217, recommended that the application be denied. He states that "the service which the applicants propose to render does not appear to differ materially from that which is or can be rendered through existing facilities. No substantial need is shown for additional service, nor does the record indicate that the proposed station could be successfully operated as a commercial project."

## RECOMMENDS AGAINST STATION CHANGE

Broadcasting Station KLO, Ogden, Utah, filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission asking that its location be changed and that its power be increased from 500 watts to 1,000 watts and 5,000 watts LS. The station operates on a frequency of 1400 kilocycles with unlimited time operation.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker in Report No. I-221 recommends that the application be denied. He found that operation of the station as proposed would reduce its signal strength in Ogden to or below the minimum strength necessary to afford satisfactory reception in that community. It would also, he states, result in a restriction of the good service area of the station in the retail trade area of Ogden lying north of the city.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING

A group of organizations representing every important phase of American education has arranged the first National Conference on Educational Broadcasting in Washington, D. C., on December 10, 11, and 12. The Conference will be held in cooperation with the United States Office of Education and the Federal Communications Commission. The following organizations have been invited to sponsor the Conference: The American Association for Adult Education, The American Council on Education, The American Farm Bureau Federation, The General Federation of Women's Clubs, The Jewish Welfare Board, The International Council of Religious Education, The Institute for Education by Radio, The Institute of Radio Engineers, The National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, The National Association of Educational Broadcasters, The National Committee on Education by Radio, The National Catholic Educational Association, The National Congress of Parents and Teachers, The National Education Association, The National Grange, The Progressive Education Association, The Women's National Radio Committee, and The Workers Education Bureau.

The purpose of the meeting is to enable the large number of persons who are interested in educational broadcasting to discuss means by which radio may become a more effective instrument for education, both formal and informal; to serve as a clearing house for information on the latest technical and professional developments in educational broadcasting; and to enable persons representing all phases of the subject to become acquainted and to exchange ideas and experience.

In the last ten years complicated questions involving the use of radio in education have been raised in practically every educational conference held in the United States. In some instances individual organizations have met to discuss various phases of radio in education. The National Conference on Educational Broadcasting, however, will be the first meeting at which all interested groups will be represented.

The program will include such topics as schools of the air, radio music, speech, and drama, religious broadcasts, forums on the air, organization of listening groups, radio workshops, writing for radio, broadcasting to schools, use of radio programs by colleges and universities, use of radio by libraries and museums, developing use of electrical transcriptions for education, radio programs for children, problems of research in educational broadcasting, organizing audiences for radio programs, educational broadcasting in other countries, audience attitudes, exchange of programs for educational purposes, organizing the community on behalf of a radio station, and others. In addition to general sessions at which formal addresses will be given, smaller meetings will be held to discuss the more specialized interests of broadcasting.

All organizations interested in radio as a social force, nationally or regionally, are invited to participate. The broadcasting industry will be represented. Government officials and prominent educators from America and foreign countries will take part.

C. S. Marsh of the American Council on Education, 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C., is acting as Executive Secretary for the planning committee.

## WARNER BROTHERS SUITS

Warner Brothers have made official announcement that they have begun suits based on the alleged infringement of song copyrights owned by them against radio stations, night clubs and restaurants through various music publishing subsidiaries as follows:

Harms, Inc. vs. WADC, Akron, Ohio—"You Took Advantage of Me"—\$5,000.

Remick Music Corp. vs. WHIO, Dayton, Ohio—"Don't Bring Lulu" and "Quicker Than You Can Say Jack Robinson"—\$10,000.

Harms, Inc. vs. WBTM, Danville, Va.—"Take This Ring"—\$250.

Remick Music Corp. vs. WBTM, Danville, Va.—"Sweet Georgia Brown"—\$500. Two infringements alleged.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WBTM, Danville, Va.—"I Live For Love," "Mine Alone," "Mother Machree," "In a Shanty in Old Shanty Town"—\$1,000.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WMFJ, Daytona Beach, Fla.—"She's a Latin From Manhattan"—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Royal Palm Club, Miami, Fla.—"Where Am I?"—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. Gay Paree Cafe, Sacramento, Calif.—"My Wild Irish Rose," "Am I Blue"—\$500.

Remick Music Corp. vs. Prima's Shim Sham Night Club, New Orleans, La.—"Chinatown, My Chinatown"—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Prima's Shim Sham Night Club, New Orleans, La.—"Where Am I?"—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. Prima's Shim Sham Night Club, New Orleans, La.—"Lulu's Back In Town," "The Rose In Her Hair"—\$500.

Remick Music Corp. vs. Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado, Calif.—"Put On Your Old Grey Bonnet"—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. WALA, Mobile, Ala.—"Day Dreams"—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WCAM, Camden, N. J.—"In The Vine Covered Church Way Back Home"—\$250.

Remick Music Corp. vs. Lucca Restaurant, Los Angeles, Calif.—"The Lady In Red"—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Cine-Grill of Hotel Roosevelt, Los Angeles, Calif.—"April in Paris"—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. WOV, New York City.—"All Through the Night"—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WTOG, Savannah, Ga.—"West of the Great Divide," "That Wonderful Mother of Mine," "In a Shanty in Old Shanty Town"—\$1,500.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio—"My Wild Irish Rose"—\$5,000.

Music Publishers Holding Corp. vs. KMOX, St. Louis, Mo.—"Liza Lee"—\$5,000.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. Vanity Club, New Orleans, La.—"Lulu's Back In Town," "The Rose in Her Hair"—\$500.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. Club Plantation, New Orleans, La.—"Lulu's Back in Town" and "The Rose in Her Hair"—\$500.



Harms, Inc. vs. KOMA, Oklahoma City, Okla.—“Where Am I? (Am I In Heaven?)”—\$5,000.

Harms, Inc. vs. New Kenmore Hotel, Albany, N. Y.—“April In Paris” and “I Cover the Waterfront”—\$500.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WBNO, New Orleans, La.—“You’re An Eye-ful of Heaven”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. WBNO, New Orleans, La.—“You and the Night and the Music”—\$1,750.

T. B. Harms Co. vs. WSMB, New Orleans, La.—“Two Hearts Carved On A Lonesome Pine”—\$5,000.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WKI, San Francisco, Calif.—“That Old Irish Mother of Mine” and “Where the River Shannon Flows”—\$10,000.

Remick Music Corp. vs. WHIO, Dayton, Ohio.—“Don’t Bring Lulu”—\$5,000.

New World Music Corp. vs. KTAT, Fort Worth, Texas.—“I Got Rhythm”—\$5,000.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. New Kenmore Hotel, Albany, N. Y.—“My Wild Irish Rose”—\$250.

Remick Music Corporation vs. Savarin Restaurant, Buffalo, N. Y.—“Ev’ry Day”—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. Savarin Restaurant, Buffalo, N. Y.—“The Kiss Waltz” and “When Irish Eyes Are Smiling”—\$500.

Harms, Inc. vs. WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio.—“Where Am I? (Am I In Heaven?)”—\$5,000.

Harms, Inc. vs. The Village Farm Barn, Ltd.—“Anything Goes” and “Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?”—\$500.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. The Village Farm Barn, Ltd.—“California, Here I Come”—\$250.

Remick Music Corp. vs. Restaurant La Rue Co., Inc.—“The Lady In Red”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. WGR, Buffalo, N. Y.—“When Buddha Smiles”—\$5,000.

Harms, Inc. vs. WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn.—“Let’s Swing It”—\$250.

New World Music Corp., vs. WHFC, Cicero, Ill.—“I Got Rhythm”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. WHFC, Cicero, Ill.—“Dancing in the Dark”—\$250.

Remick Music Corp. vs. WGFC, Cicero, Ill.—“Don’t Give Up the Ship”—\$500.

T. B. Harms Co. vs. WGFC, Cicero, Ill.—“Every Now and Then” and “Madonna Mia”—\$500.

Harms, Inc. vs. WCHS, Charleston, W. Va.—“Let’s Pretend There’s a Moon”—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WCSH, Portland, Me.—“When Irish Eyes Are Smiling,” “My Wild Irish Rose” and “That Old Irish Mother of Mine”—\$750.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WHFC, Cicero, Ill.—“I’m Goin; Shop-pin’ With You,” “The Words Are In My Heart,” “In a Shanty in Old Shanty Town,” “Lulu’s Back in Town”—\$1,000.

New World Music Corp. vs. Royal Palm Club, Miami, Fla.—“I Got Rhythm”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Roney Plaza Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.—“Where Am I? (Am I In Heaven?)”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Palomar Cafe, Los Angeles, Calif.—“Night and Day”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Vanity Club, New Orleans, La.—“Where Am I? (Am I In Heaven?)”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. New Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Ill.—“Night and Day”—\$250.

Remick Music Corp. vs. Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Ill.—“The Lady In Red”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. Terrace Garden, Chicago, Ill.—“Anything Goes”—\$250.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WNEW, Newark, N. J.—“I Like Mountain Music”—\$5,000.

Remick Music Corp. vs. WMEX, Boston, Mass.—“I Like Mountain Music”—\$5,000.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. WMEX, Boston, Mass.—“Weary”—\$5,000.

Harms, Inc. vs. WJAX, Jacksonville, Fla.—“Blue Moonlight”—\$500.

Harms, Inc. vs. WHBF, Rock Island, Ill.—“Born To Be Kissed”—\$500.

T. B. Harms Co. vs. WHBF, Rock Island, Ill.—“You’re An Angel (Playing Hookey From Heaven)”—\$500.

Harms, Inc. vs. Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Ill.—“The Continental (You Kiss While You’re Dancing),” “Anything Goes,” “Where Am I? (Am I In Heaven?)” and “I Get a Kick Out of You”—\$1,000.

Remick Music Corp. vs. The Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.—“Moonlight Bay” and “Carolina in the Morning”—\$500.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. La Lune Club, New Orleans, La.—“Lulu’s Back In Town” and “The Rose in Her Hair”—\$500.

M. Witmark & Sons vs. Miami Biltmore Hotel, Coral Gables, Fla.—“Can’t You Hear Me Callin’ Caroline”—\$250.

Remick Music Corporation vs. WTFI, Athens, Ga.—“China-town, My Chinatown”—\$250.

Harms, Inc. vs. WTFI, Athens, Ga.—“Day Dreams”—\$500.

New World Music Corp. vs. St. Moritz-on-the-Park, Inc., N.Y.C.—“I Got Rhythm”—\$250.

New World Music Corp. vs. 870 Seventh Ave. Corp. (Park Central Hotel), New York City.—“I Got Rhythm”—\$250.

## 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. 2767.** A complaint alleging unfair methods of competition in the sale of tinted or colored enlargements of photographs and of frames therefor has been issued against **International Art Co.** and **American Discount Co.**, both with headquarters at 325 West Huron St., Chicago, and against their president, John C. Kuck. The complaint alleges that American Discount Co. is a “dummy corporation and collection agency” for International Art Co.

Under International Art Co.’s sales plan, its salesmen contact prospects, and, it is charged, offer to make from a family photograph furnished by the prospect, a genuine hand-painted oil portrait or picture with a sales value ranging from \$30 to \$60, when, in fact, according to the complaint, the finished product is merely a cheap photographic enlargement, tinted or colored by the use of crayons or pastels, and in no instance by the use of oil, and is not an original painting. The finished picture is said to cost about \$1.25, the cost of the frame ranges from 75¢ to \$1.75, and picture and frame allegedly are sold by the salesman for as much as they can obtain in any particular locality.

In order to induce prospects to sign orders, the respondent art company’s agents make various false and misleading representations, the complaint charges, including representations that it is appointing a limited number of purchasers as private exhibitors in any particular community where it sells pictures; that it intends to open a branch studio in such community; that it has won prizes in art in public exhibitions, and that it will enter baby pictures in a newspaper prize contest. Respondent’s contract blanks represent that it has branch offices in various cities in South America, Africa and Asia, when, according to the complaint, such is not a fact.

**No. 2771.** Charging unfair competition in the sale of “Grove’s Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets,” a complaint has been issued against **The Grove Laboratories, Inc.**, 2630 Pine St., St. Louis.

On signs and counter placards furnished retail druggists in various parts of the country, the respondent company, according to the complaint, advertised its article by the representations “Stop that cold in its tracks,” “kill colds dead,” and “strike at the cold itself—not merely at the symptoms.”

These assertions are alleged to have been exaggerated and misleading, as the respondent company’s product, according to the complaint, neither kills colds dead, stops a cold in its tracks, nor has germicidal effect.

**No. 2772.** Unfair competition through representations that it is a manufacturer of handkerchiefs, when such is not a fact, is alleged in a complaint issued against **General Handkerchief Mfg. Co., Inc.**, 919 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago.

Use by the respondent company of the abbreviation “mfg.” in its trade name and of the words “manufactured” and “manufacturing” in circulars, letter-heads, advertising matter, and otherwise, in connection with the sale of handkerchiefs, constitutes violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission act, according to the complaint, which also charges that the respondent company caused itself to be listed as “General Handkerchief Manufacturing Co.” in the annual directory of the handkerchief industry.

**No. 2773.** Misrepresentation of certain building materials, constituting an unfair trade practice, is alleged in a complaint issued against **Standard Wall Covering Co., Inc.**, 1819 North 9th St., Philadelphia, manufacturer of fiber wall coverings.

Competing with companies selling wall coverings, including those made of ceramic or burned clay tile, and marble, the respondent



company is alleged to have advertised in some instances in a manner intended to convey the impression that its fiber products are clay tile and marble.

**No. 2774.** Charging unfair trade practices, in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act, a complaint has been issued against **Twentieth Century Business Builders, Inc.**, 917 Furniture Mart Building, Chicago, and its resident manager, Edwin I. Gordon. The respondents are engaged in selling an alleged copyrighted sales promotion plan to retail merchants, and in offering the services of a business consultant. The respondents' practices, it is alleged, have resulted in unfair diversion of trade from competitors.

The sales plan, it is alleged, consists of furnishing to retailers advertising mats to be reproduced in local newspapers for displaying puzzles known as "Count the Dot" and "Count the Block," and of advertising merchandise sold by retailers in connection with the puzzles.

These advertisements are alleged to have represented that on a given day the retailer would give free of charge to the person most closely approximating the number of dots or blocks in the picture, certain described merchandise represented to be of considerable value.

**No. 2775.** A complaint alleging unfair methods of competition through use of a lottery scheme in connection with the sale of candy has been issued against **Helen Ardelle, Inc.**, 1401 E. 41st Seattle, Wash.

According to the complaint, the respondent corporation sells to wholesale and retail dealers certain assortments of boxes of candy, together with punch boards, each bearing a statement informing the purchasing public as to which numbers will win a box of candy.

The ultimate purchaser pays five cents to punch one of the numbers on a board, the complaint alleges, and if he obtains one of the winning numbers listed he receives a box of candy, while the purchaser obtaining other than a winning number receives nothing for his money.

**No. 2776.** Sale of candy by means of a lottery scheme is alleged as an unfair method of competition, in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, under a complaint issued against **Bonomo Candy and Nut Corporation**, 649 Morgan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The respondent corporation is said to pack candies in an assortment consisting of a number of pieces of uniform size and shape which retail for one cent. According to the complaint, a purchaser who selects a piece of candy with a center colored differently from the centers of the majority of pieces wins a box of candy as a prize.

Use of such lottery scheme, the complaint alleges, induces purchasers to buy the respondent's product in preference to the candy of competitors who do not resort to the same or equivalent sales method, and trade is thereby diverted to the respondent from such competitors.

**No. 2777.** **Plantation Chocolate Co., Inc.**, 3150 Janney Street, Philadelphia, is charged with unfair competition in promoting a sales lottery, under a complaint issued alleging violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

The lottery method is alleged to involve including in assortments of candy of uniform size and shape, several larger pieces and others having centers of a different color. Purchasers drawing such pieces different from the general run receive larger pieces of candy free, according to the complaint.

This practice is alleged to be of a type deemed contrary to public policy and to have a tendency to divert trade from competitors who do not use similar sales methods.

**No. 2778.** Use of unfair methods of competition is alleged in a complaint against **Vaughn C. Salter and Paul Tesson**, trading as **Falcon Camera Co.**, 8277 De Soto Ave., Detroit, and engaged in selling a sales promotional plan which offers cameras as premiums.

Retailers are persuaded by the respondents and their salesmen, the complaint alleges, to contract for the purchase of trade tickets at \$4.50 a thousand, generally in lots of 5,000, one of which the retailer gives to a customer with each merchandise purchase of a stipulated amount. When a customer has accumulated 25 tickets, he may forward them with 30 cents to the respondents, who, under the terms of a sales plan described in the complaint, ship to the customer a camera they have represented as a certain model Falcon camera, and a trial roll of film.

In sales talks, advertising literature, trade tickets, contracts and exhibits, the respondents are alleged to represent to retailers that they manufacture Falcon cameras and the films therefor; that they have put into operation a plan to increase the number of users of

Falcon cameras in order to increase the sale of films, which are the only ones that can be used in such cameras; that use of the sales plan by a retailer in conjunction with the distribution of cameras will increase his business and build up goodwill, and that the 30 cents remitted by each person who sends in trade tickets for redemption is not intended to apply to the purchase of the camera, but merely to cover the cost of packing and shipping, together with the cost of the trial roll of film.

According to the complaint, the respondents do not manufacture cameras or films; they ship to retailers' customers cameras that do not approximate in appearance or value the Falcon model promised; they are not interested in the sale of films, but principally in the sale of their promotion plan to obtain the profits resulting therefrom, and the 30 cents remittance does not cover solely the cost of packing and shipping, but actually represents the entire cost of the camera and one roll of film.

**No. 2780.** Charging unfair competition in the use of a lottery sales plan, a complaint has been issued against **Charles R. Luce**, trading as **Luce & Co.**, 350 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

The practice complained of involves the sale of candy in assortments so that purchasers receiving certain pieces of a different color from the general run in the assortment are awarded a prize, consisting of a package of candy, according to the complaint.

This practice is alleged to result in diverting trade from competitors who do not use the same sales method, and to be of a type deemed contrary to public policy. Violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act is charged.

**No. 2781.** **A. C. Hynd Corporation**, 320 Franklin St., Buffalo, N. Y., is charged in a complaint with unfair competition in misrepresenting the therapeutic value of "Ku-Rill," a germicide manufactured and sold by the respondent corporation.

According to the complaint, "Ku-Rill" is not, as allegedly advertised by the respondent, a competent remedy for athlete's foot, pimples, and other skin diseases, does not kill 27 different kinds of disease germs or destroy the parasite that causes skin ailments, and does not banish every trace of red, cracked skin and make it clear and smooth again. Claims that the product excels other germicides are untrue, the complaint alleges.

**No. 2782.** A complaint has been issued against **Brown & Haley**, a corporation of 110 East 26th St., Tacoma, Wash., alleging unfair competition, in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, in the sale of candy. The respondent is charged with placing in the hands of others the means of conducting a lottery in the sale of its products.

Under the respondent corporation's sales plan, the complaint alleges, assortments of boxes of candy, together with punch boards, are distributed to retailers. Customers pay 5 cents to punch numbers on the board, and those who select certain numbers win a box of candy, while those who punch other numbers receive nothing.

### Stipulations

The Commission has issued the following cease and desist orders and stipulations.

**No. 01345.** **M. C. Bass**, operating as **National Sales Co.**, **Walnut Ridge, Ark.**, agrees to discontinue representing that the "Astrological Life Reading" he sells is prepared especially for the individual purchasing the same or that it will advise one regarding money matters, home affairs, law suits, and other personal matters, and that his combination "Astrological Life Reading," "Fast Luck Powder" and "Good Luck Medallion" will bring one good luck, love, money and success in undertakings. The respondent also will cease selling any powder of the same or similar composition as "Fast Luck Powder" under any trade name, and stipulates that he will not publish any testimonial containing any representation contrary to his agreement with the Commission.

**No. 01350.** **Eunice Runge**, trading as **Wisconsin Institute of Horology**, 524 E. Mason St., Milwaukee, Wis., and selling a correspondence course in watch making and repairing, has signed a stipulation to cease representations that by such course of instruction a person can learn the trade of watch repairing at home as well as in a shop, and that after completing the course, one can secure a well paying position or start in business. The respondent also will discontinue representing that there is an ever increasing scarcity of competent watch-makers or an equally increasing scale of wages, and that diplomas of the Wisconsin Institute of Horology are recognized officially by German "authorities," or that such diplomas, by inference or otherwise, confer the right to practice the trade of watch-making and repairing.

**No. 1641.** Trading as **Tourist Luggage Co.**, 136 West 21st St., New York City, **Samuel Intner**, **Louis Aberman** and



**Abraham Boretz**, manufacturers of leather luggage, agree to cease and desist stamping or branding products made of split leather with the words "Cowhide Warranted," or "Cowhide," unless accompanied by the word "Split" or "Split Leather" stamped in immediate juxtaposition to "Cowhide" or "Cowhide Warranted," and in letters of equal size and conspicuousness. According to the stipulation, the respondent company had caused the word "split" to be placed at a distance from the phrase "Cowhide Warranted," having a tendency to deceive purchasers into the belief that the products were made of the whole cowhide and not of split leather.

**No. 1644. M. Hopkins, trading as Silverware Redemption Bureau, 1003 Santa Fe Building, Dallas, Tex.,** engaged in the sale of coupons and advertising matter for use by retailers in connection with the sale of their goods, agrees to stop certain alleged fictitious price markings and other misrepresentations in the sale and redemption of coupons exchanged for silver-plated ware. Hopkins, under the agreement, will no longer assert that the usual selling price of silverware sets offered as prizes by his retail customers is \$25.75, or any other exaggerated sum, nor that the offer of silverware premiums is a "special advertising offer," obtainable only with his coupons, when this is not true. He agrees to desist from furnishing retail customers with advertising matter in which it is not made known that a cash payment, in addition to the required coupons, is exacted before retailers' customers can obtain the silverware promised them.

**No. 1646. Oelerich & Berry Co., Inc., 854 Larrabee St., Chicago,** manufacturing food products such as molasses, syrups and jellies, will stop the use in advertising of the word "maple," either alone or in connection with other words, to describe a product not composed wholly of maple syrup, unless the representation is properly qualified. Provision is made that when this preparation is composed substantially of maple syrup, the word "maple," if used to describe it, shall be immediately accompanied by other words in conspicuous type to show clearly that the article is not made wholly of maple syrup.

**No. 1648. Oscar E. Minor, trading as "Craft Service," 542 Blossom Rd., Rochester, N. Y.,** is engaged in the sale of materials, tools and other merchandise to Boy Scouts and others interested in making craft work. He signed a stipulation to discontinue in advertising matter use of the words "Navajo Silver" as descriptive of certain metal products he sells and which are not composed of silver and not made by Navajo Indians. He also will cease using "ite" in connection with the word "silver" to imply that such metal products are composed of silver, and in the sale of leather jackets and other merchandise designated and referred to in advertising as "suede," will refrain from using that word, or any derivative thereof, so as to lead purchasers into the erroneous belief that such products are made from suede or leather, prepared from the skins of certain animals.

**No. 1649. Ring-less Cleaning Fluid Co., Inc., 125 West 33rd St., New York City,** distributing "Ring-less" and "Neverring" cleaning fluid, will no longer use on labels attached to containers of its product the representation "not injurious to the most delicate of materials," or other assertions implying that the colors of certain fabrics dyed with non-fast or fugitive dyes will not be injured by application of this fluid. The fluid also will not be represented as being capable of removing stains or spots of whatever kind or character from fabrics when this is not true, and the company will cease employing the word "Ring-less" as part of its trade name, or in any manner tending to convey the belief that the fluid will not leave a ring or mark when applied to certain fabrics for removal of spots.

Use of the word "Neverring" as a brand name for the respondent's preparation will be discontinued.

**No. 1650. Spiegel, May, Stern Co., 1061 West 35th St., Chicago,** dealers in general merchandise, agree to discontinue use in advertising matter of pictorial or other representations implying that the company keeps in stock or is able to obtain for the filling of orders products such as are pictorially or otherwise represented, when this is not a fact. The stipulation says that Spiegel, May, Stern Co. pictured in catalogues certain baseballs and playground balls and their pasteboard containers, and that on balls and containers were plainly visible depictions of the trade-mark, trade name, and numbers used exclusively by a competitor. Such markings identified these articles as products manufactured by the competitor, according to the stipulation, when in fact Spiegel, May, Stern Co., in filling orders, did not furnish the balls pictured in the advertising.

**No. 1652. New Jersey Laboratory Supply Co., 235 Plane St., Newark, N. J.,** entered into a stipulation to discontinue use of the word "Manufacturers" in advertising matter and the words "Manufacturer" or "Manufacturers" in any way which may tend

to lead purchasers to believe that it owns or operates a factory where it makes the scientific glass apparatus and instruments of precision it sells and distributes in interstate commerce, when such is not the fact.

**No. 1654. Tomlinson of High Point, Inc., High Point, N. C.,** furniture manufacturer, stipulates that it will cease using on labels or in advertisements the word "mahogany" to describe furniture, implying that such products are made of wood derived from trees of the mahogany tree family, when this is not true.

**No. 1655. Minnie I. Marshall, of Bellows Falls, Vt., trading as Green Mountain Gummed Tape Co.,** engaged in the sale and distribution of gummed sealing tape, will ban use of the word "Manufacturers" in advertising matter, when in fact she is not the owner or operator of a plant or factory in which the product advertised is made, but has filled orders with a sealing tape made in factories controlled by others. The respondent also agrees to stop employing the word "Manufacturers" in connection with the phrase, "We sell to jobbers only."

**No. 2718. Economy Rubber Products Co., 600 Burkhardt Ave., Dayton, Ohio,** selling "Tiger-Grip Tire Patches," has been ordered to cease and desist from making exaggerated and misleading representations as to the value and efficiency of its product, and concerning the earnings of its salesmen.

The respondent company is directed to discontinue representing in advertisements or circulars, on labels, or by radio broadcasts, that its tire patches renew old blown out tires instantly or restore such tires to their original quality; that they permanently repair blow-outs and rim cuts, by self-vulcanizing, or that they save motorists 50 per cent either in mileage or in cost in comparison with the mileage obtained from or the price paid for comparable tire patches of competitors.

**No. 2719.** In an order entered against **Michael Whitehouse, trading as International Tableware Co., 800 Washington Boulevard Bldg., Detroit,** he is directed to cease certain unfair methods of competition in the sale of tableware, dishes, also promotional sales plans.

The Commission found that the respondent sold trade cards to local merchants, at \$4.50 a thousand, for distribution among their customers according to the amount of merchandise sold to such customers, and agreed to redeem the trade cards with tableware or chinaware. This and other representations made by the respondent were not fulfilled, according to the Commission's findings.

Under the order, the respondent will discontinue representing in contracts, circulars or in advertisements that, free of charge, he will redeem with tableware and dishes the trade cards he issues, or that he will refund money paid by merchants for premiums delivered to their customers; that he will furnish sets of tableware, or any other merchandise, free of charge, to merchants for display and advertising purposes, and to become their sole property, and that the "gift boxes" of tableware he sells contain four pieces or any greater number of pieces than they actually do contain.

## FTC DISMISSES CASES

The Commission has announced the following dismissals:

**No. 2757.** The Commission has entered an order of dismissal in its complaint, Docket No. 2757, as to the **Biederman Furniture Co.,** of 801 Franklin Ave., St. Louis.

In this complaint, the Retail Furniture Dealers' Association of St. Louis, its officers, and 42 merchant members, were named respondents, charged with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act through combination and conspiracy to monopolize the sale and distribution of furniture and allied products in the St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., trade area.

The Commission has ordered its complaint against the Biederman Company dismissed for the reason that evidence was presented to it to show that the Biederman Company resigned from the association some time prior to the issuance of the complaint, had ceased to participate in the activities of the association, and abandoned the practices charged against the association's members. The complaint was dismissed "without prejudice to the right of the Commission to reinstate should conditions warrant."

**No. 2381.** The Commission has also entered an order dismissing its complaint against **Van Kannel Revolving Door Co.,** 101 Clark Ave., New York City, engaged in the manufacture and sale of wood and metal revolving doors.

Under the complaint, the respondent had been charged with violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act in that it had acquired controlling stock in two competing companies, the Atchison Revolving Door Co., Independence, Kans., and Revolving Doors, Inc., New York City.



**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
ACTION**

**HEARING CALENDAR**

**Monday, May 4**

**HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER**

**(Broadcast)**

NEW—The Times Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.—C. P., 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

**(Visual Broadcast)**

NEW—National Television Corp., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts, Emission A3, A4, unlimited time.

**Tuesday, May 5**

**HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER**

**(Broadcast)**

WQDM—E. J. Regan and F. Arthur Bostwick, d/b as Regan & Bostwick, St. Albans, Vt.—C. P., 1390 kc., 1 KW, specified hours. Present assignment: 1370 kc., 100 watts, specified hours (request to move transmitter and studio).

NEW—F. N. Pierce, Taylor, Tex.—C. P., 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

NEW—Eugene DeBogory, tr/as Tem-Bel Broadcasting Co., Temple, Tex.—C. P., 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

**Wednesday, May 6**

**HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER**

**(Broadcast)**

NEW—Hunt Broadcasting Assn., Greenville, Tex.—C. P., 1290 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

NEW—Voice of Marshall, Marshall, Tex.—C. P., 1500 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

NEW—Navarre Broadcasting Assn., Corsicana, Tex.—C. P., 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

NEW—Dorrance D. Roderick, El Paso, Tex.—C. P., 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

**APPLICATIONS GRANTED**

WTAR—WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va.—Granted C. P. to make change in auxiliary equipment.

WLLH—Merrimac Broadcasting Co., Inc., Lowell, Mass.—Granted special experimental authority to install synchronized or booster station at Lawrence, Mass., to operate synchronously with station WLLH, Lowell, Mass., on 1370 kc., with variable power of 10 to 100 watts, for period ending July 1, 1936. Site to be determined.

NEW—Democrat-News Co., Inc., Lewistown, Mont.—Granted C. P. for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Site to be determined.

WSIX—Jack M. Draughon, Louis R. Draughon, d/b as 638 Tire and Vulcanizing Co., Nashville, Tenn.—Granted modification of C. P. approving proposed transmitter site at northeast corner Boscobal and 3rd St., Nashville, extend commencement date to two days after grant and completion date to 100 days thereafter.

WHIS—Daily Teleg. Printing Co., near Bluefield, W. Va.—Granted modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment.

WNAC—Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase day power from 2½ to 5 KW.

WCLO—Gazette Printing Co., Janesville, Wis.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter locally from Milwaukee Road near Janesville, to 1436 S. Oakhill Ave., Janesville, and install new vertical radiator.

KOOS—Pacific Radio Corp., Marshfield, Ore.—Granted C. P. approving transmitter site ¼ mile north of city limits of Marshfield at the port of Koos Bay, and install new radiating system to comply with Rule 131.

WTAQ—WHBY, Inc., Green Bay, Wis.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to November 1, 1936.

Standard Radio, Inc., Hollywood, Calif.—Granted authority to deliver by express and parcel post, library service of pro-

grams in the form of electrical transcriptions, to station CHWC, Regina, Sask., Canada, and CFRB, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

World Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City.—Granted authority to deliver sustaining programs consisting of electrical transcriptions, to the Northern Electric Company, Ltd., of the Dominion of Canada by express for transmission of Canadian and Newfoundland radio stations.

WCAO—Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.—Granted license to cover C. P., 600 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited time.

KOMO—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Granted license to cover C. P., 920 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited time.

KOMO—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with terms of Rule 137.

WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Cary, N. C.—Granted license to cover C. P. authorizing move of auxiliary transmitter from Raleigh, N. C., to Cary, N. C., the same site as regular transmitter.

WIOD-WMBF—Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla.—Granted license to cover C. P. authorizing installation of new equipment.

WHDH—Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.—Granted license to use old transmitter as an auxiliary, to operate with 500 watts night and day, for emergency purposes only.

WQAM—Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla.—Granted license to use old transmitter as an auxiliary for emergency purposes only, equipment for 1 KW.

WKAQ—Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R.—Granted modification of license to change time of operation from ½ time to unlimited.

KFIZ—Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.—Granted modification of license to increase time of operation from specified hours to unlimited.

KFXM—J. C. and E. W. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Co.), San Bernardino, Calif.—Granted authority to install automatic frequency control equipment.

WNBR—Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn.—Granted renewal of license, 1430 kc., 500 watts, with an additional 500 watts from local sunrise to local sunset only. Antenna current 3.7 amperes for 500 watts, 5.25 amperes for 1 KW. Antenna resistance 36.4 ohms.

KSO—Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Des Moines, Iowa.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to November 1, 1936; 1430 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited time.

KGDY—Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to November 1, 1936; 250 watts, 1340 kc., daytime only.

KRNT—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to November 1, 1936; 1320 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW daytime, unlimited.

WKBH—WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to November 1, 1936.

KXYZ—Harris County Broadcast Co., Houston, Tex.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to November 1, 1936.

KUJ—KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash.—Granted renewal of license for period May 1 to July 1, 1936.

KPDN—Pampa Daily News, Inc., Pampa, Tex.—Granted license to cover C. P. as modified for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime only.

WIS—Station WIS, Inc., Columbia, S. C.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 5-10-36 to 7-10-36.

WNBC—William J. Sanders, New Britain, Conn.—Granted special temporary authority to operate unlimited time on the night of May 6, 1936, in order to broadcast a testimonial dinner being given in honor of Postmaster General James A. Farley.

NEW—Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Portable-Mobile (Lynchburg, Va.)—Granted C. P. for new broadcast pickup station, frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600 and 40600 kc., 40 watts.

W1XEH—Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Avon Mountain, Avon, Conn.—Granted license to cover C. P., frequency 63500 kc., 150 watts, unlimited time, for rebroadcast of WTIC program and radiotelephone transmissions.

W10XGJ—Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable-Mobile (New York, N. Y.)—Granted license to cover C. P., frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600, 86000-400000, 401000 kc. and above, 50 watts.

KNEC—Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable-Mobile (Tacoma, Wash.)—Granted license to cover C. P., frequen-



cies 1646, 2090, 2190 and 2830 kc., 40 watts; to be used for temporary broadcast pickup service only.

WGBE—Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Portable-Mobile (Syracuse, N. Y.).—Granted license to cover C. P. for new broadcast pickup station in temporary service; 1646, 2090, 2190 and 2830 kc., 45 watts.

WABA—Wodaam Corp., Mobile—in plane (Newark, N. J.).—Granted license to cover C. P. for broadcast pickup station in temporary service, frequencies 1622, 2060, 2150 and 2790 kc., 7½ watts.

### SET FOR HEARING

NEW—Glenn Van Auken, Indianapolis, Ind.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1050 kc., 1 KW daytime. Site to be determined.

NEW—Seaboard Investment Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala.—Application for C. P. for new station, 610 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited time.

NEW—William F. Kolleck, Pittsfield, Mass.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1290 kc., 250 watts, daytime. Site to be determined.

NEW—Smith, Keller & Cole, a partnership composed of Ralph E. Smith, A. H. Keller and H. Wadsworth Cole, San Diego, Calif.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime. Site to be determined.

NEW—Hildreth & Rogers Co., Lawrence, Mass.—Application for C. P. for new station, 680 kc., 1 KW daytime. Site to be determined.

NEW—Lillian E. Kiefer, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, specified hours. Site to be determined.

NEW—Red River Valley Broadcasting Corp., Sherman, Tex.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 watts daytime. Site to be determined.

NEW—Tribune Printing Co., Jefferson City, Mo.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime. Site to be determined.

NEW—E. Anthony & Sons, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I.—C. P., already in hearing docket, amended to read: 1200 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time. Site to be determined.

KFPM—Voice of Greenville, Greenville, Tex.—C. P., already in hearing docket, amended to read: Install new equipment; change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1420 kc.; increase power from 15 watts, specified hours, to 100 watts, daytime only; and move station locally, site and antenna system to be determined with Commission's approval.

NEW—Ellwood W. Lippincott, Bend, Ore.—C. P., already in hearing docket, amended to read: 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Site to be determined.

NEW—Ben S. McGlashan, San Diego, Calif.—C. P., already in hearing docket, amended to read: 550 kc., 250 watts, daytime only. Exact transmitter site and type of antenna to be determined with Commission's approval.

NEW—John E. Fetzer, Benton Harbor, Mich.—C. P., already in hearing docket, amended to read: 1500 kc., 250 watts, daytime only. Exact transmitter site to be determined with Commission's approval.

WTJS—The Sun Publishing Co., Inc., Jackson, Tenn.—C. P., already in hearing docket, amended to read: Install new equipment; move transmitter locally, 1.55 miles northwest of Jackson, Tenn., 920 kc.; install directional antenna; 250 watts night, 500 watts day, unlimited time.

NEW—Dr. F. P. Carniglia, Monroe, La.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

NEW—George Harm, Fresno, Calif.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

NEW—Edwin A. Kraft, Petersburg, Alaska.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited. Exact transmitter site and type of antenna to be determined with Commission's approval.

WHBC—Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio.—Application for modification of C. P. requesting extension of completion date from 4-27-36 to 7-27-36 (original C. P. authorized changes in equipment and increase in day power to 250 watts subject to Rule 131).

NEW—Luther E. Gibson, d/b as Times-Herald Publishing Co., Vallejo, Calif.—Application for C. P. for new station in vicinity of Mare Island Navy Yard between Vallejo and South Vallejo, Calif., to operate on 1320 kc., 250 watts, daytime only.

NEW—Arthur E. Seagrave, Lewiston, Maine.—Application for C. P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited. Site to be determined with Commission's approval.

J. L. Statler, M. D., d/b as Baker Hospital, Muscatine, Iowa.—Authority to furnish programs in the form of electrical transcriptions to stations in Canada and Mexico to be delivered by mail, express or by carrier.

WJBR—J. B. Roberts, Gastonia, N. C.—Consent to voluntary assignment of C. P. from J. B. Roberts to Virgil V. Evans (present assignment, under C. P. only, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time).

WJBR—Virgil V. Evans, Gastonia, N. C.—Modification of C. P. requesting approval of transmitter and studio sites at 214 So. St. Masonic Temple, Gastonia, and radiating system.

### RENEWAL OF LICENSES

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

KFBK, Sacramento, Calif.; KIDO, Boise, Idaho; KIEM, Eureka, Calif.; KMO, Tacoma, Wash.; KOH, Reno, Nevada; KOY, Phoenix, Ariz.; KTBS, Shreveport, La.; WBCM, Bay City, Mich.; WCOA, Pensacola, Fla.; WFBC, Greenville, S. C.; WHIS, Bluefield, W. Va.; WHP, Harrisburg, Pa.; WIOD-WMBF, Miami, Fla.; WQBC, Vicksburg, Miss.; WROK, Rockford, Ill.; WSAI, Cincinnati, Ohio; WSAN and auxiliary, Allentown, Pa.; WSMK, Dayton, Ohio; WTFI, Athens, Ga.

WATL—J. W. Woodruff and S. A. Cisler, Jr., d/b as Atlanta Broadcasting Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Present license further extended on a temporary basis only, for the period May 1 to June 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken upon application for renewal pending before the Commission.

WJEJ—Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md.—Present license further extended on a temporary basis only, for the period May 1 to June 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken upon application for renewal pending before the Commission.

WWL—Loyola University, New Orleans, La.; KWKH—International Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.—Granted extension of present license for the period May 1 to June 1, 1936, subject to same conditions as contained in existing authorities to said stations, pending consideration of pending petition of Station WLWL and petitions in opposition thereto.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses on a temporary basis only, subject to whatever action may be taken by the Commission upon pending applications for renewal of licenses:

KFAC, Los Angeles; WARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WBBC and auxiliary, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WLTH, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WSMB, New Orleans; WVFV, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WFEA—New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H.—Granted renewal of license on a temporary basis only subject to whatever action may be taken by the Commission upon the renewal application and upon the petition of Station WSPD in opposition to the granting of renewal of license to this station. Also on condition that WFEA shall not permit nighttime signal intensity without attenuation of station radiated in the direction of station WSPD to be greater than 62.5 millivolts per meter at a distance of 1 mile from transmitter of WFEA.

The following stations were granted renewal of experimental visual broadcasting licenses in the experimental service, for the period May 1, 1936, to expire May 1, 1937, in exact conformity with existing license:

W6XAO, Los Angeles; W9XAL, Kansas City, Mo.; W9XD, Milwaukee, Wis.; W9XAK, Manhattan, Kans.; W3XE, Philadelphia, Pa.; W8XAN, Jackson, Mich.; W9XAT, Minneapolis, Minn.

W1XAL—World Wide Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Granted renewal of relay broadcasting license for experimental service, in exact conformity with existing license, for the period May 1, 1936, to May 1, 1937.

W8XAM—The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich.—Same, except for special experimental station.

W3XDD—Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Whippany (Morris Co.), N. J.—Same, except for the period April 29 to July 29, 1936.

W1XAC—Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Quincy, Mass.—Same, except for the period May 21 to August 21, 1936.



## APPLICATIONS DISMISSED

The following applications, heretofore set for hearing, were dismissed at request of applicants:

WAAW—Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha, Nebr.—Applied for voluntary assignment of license, 660 kc., 500 watts, daytime.  
WJIM—Harold F. Gross, M. Bliss Keeler and L. A. Veraluis, d/b as Capitol City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich.—Applied for C. P., 1010 kc., 500 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time.

The following application, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed for failure of applicant to answer Commission letters and want of prosecution:

NEW—The Attala Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Miss.—Applied for C. P., 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

## MISCELLANEOUS

KFH—Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans.—Affirmed Commission's action of May 28, 1935, in granting application of KFH for C. P., 1300 kc., 1 KW, 5 KW LS, unlimited time, and dismissed protest of KFBI which had been designated for hearing, upon request of KFBI to withdraw said protest.  
WCAC—Connecticut State College, Storrs, Conn.—Present license of this station cancelled, and call letters WCAC deleted, effective April 30, 1936, upon request of the College asking permission to discontinue operation of the station. WCAC was normally licensed for 600 kc., 500 watts power, with specified hours of operation.

KTSM—Tri-State Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Tex.—Granted petition to intervene at hearing of application of Dorrence D. Roderick for C. P. to establish a new station at El Paso to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

KVOS—KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash.—Denied motion to dismiss hearing to consider application for renewal of license scheduled for May 19, 1936, at Washington, D. C., before an examiner.

Winona Radio Service, Winona, Minn.—Granted request to take depositions in re application for new radio station.

KMMJ—M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr.—Granted request for postponement of hearing on application for increase in power until after application for assignment of license is acted upon.

WOWO—Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Granted petition to postpone application for C. P. for increase in power set for hearing May 18, 1936, until Commission has acted upon application to transfer control of station to the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

WELI—Patrick J. Goode, New Haven, Conn.—Granted request to postpone hearing on application for modification of license now fixed for May 13, 1936.

WICC—Southern Connecticut Broadcasting Corp., Bridgeport, Conn.—Granted permission to file answer to the appearance of Patrick J. Goode, who seeks modification of license of WELI at New Haven, Conn.

The Commission advanced the effective date of the following cases:

Ex. Rep. 1-176—Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash.—Effective date postponed to May 1, 1936, from April 28, 1936.  
Ex. Rep. 1-182—C. C. Morris, Ada, Okla.—Effective date postponed to May 8, 1936, from May 5, 1936.  
Ex. Rep. 1-111—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—Effective date postponed to May 8, 1936, from May 5, 1936.

## ORAL ARGUMENT GRANTED

NEW—Ex. Rep. 1-212: A. W. Hayes, Erie, Pa.—Oral argument granted to be heard September 10, 1936.

NEW—Watertown Broadcasting Corp., Watertown, N. Y.—Oral argument granted to be heard September 10, 1936.

## APPROVED MONITORS

The Commission approved the following monitors for use in broadcast stations in order to comply with Rule 139, and assigned approval numbers as given below:

Manufacturer's Name	Type	Approval No.
General Radio Company	Type 731-A	1551
RCA Manufacturing Company	Type 66-A	1552

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

### First Zone

WTAG—Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, 580 Mass.—License to cover construction permit (B1-P-986) to make changes in equipment.

NEW—Clarence C. Dill, Washington, D. C.—Construction permit 1230 for a new station to be operated on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Requests facilities of WOL if WOL is granted 1230 kc. Consideration under Section 307 (b).

NEW—John C. Looney, d/b as High Fidelity Broadcasting Service, Milton, Mass.—Construction permit for a new experimental broadcast station to be operated on 1570 kc., 1 KW, unlimited and variable time.

W2XJI—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit to establish definite site of transmitter at 1450 Broadway, New York City, to be remotely controlled from 1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; change power from 1 KW to 100 watts; make changes in equipment; and extend commencement and completion dates to 4-15-36 and 9-15-36, respectively.

W10XCT—Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—License to cover construction permit for changes in equipment and increase in power of general experimental transmitter.

### Second Zone

NEW—Harold F. Gross, Lansing, Mich.—Construction permit for 580 a new station to be operated on 580 kc., 500 watts, 1 KW day, unlimited time, to use directional antenna.

WHIS—Daily Telegraph Printing Co., Bluefield, W. Va.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-861) for authority to install new equipment and move transmitter, requesting further changes in equipment.

### Third Zone

WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.—Special experimental 680 authorization to use transmitter as requested under license B3-L-301 as an auxiliary from local sunset to 11:00 p. m., EST, for period to 8-1-36.

KTRH—KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston, Tex.—Modification of 1290 license to change power from 1 KW, 5 KW day, to 5 KW day and night.

NEW—A. H. Belo Corporation, Grapevine, Tex.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31600, 35600, 38600, 31000, 86000-400000, 401000 kc., and above, 100 watts.

W3XEN—Havens & Martin, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—License to cover construction permit, as modified, for a new general experimental station.

### Fourth Zone

WCFL—Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.—Construction 970 permit to install new equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 25 KW.

NEW—Eau Claire Broadcasting Co., Eau Claire, Wis.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

KWKC—Charlotte Duncan, Admin., Lester E. Cox, Thomas L. Evans and C. C. Payne, Kansas City, Mo.—Construction permit to install new equipment; move studio from Werby Bldg., 29th and Main St., Kansas City, Mo., to Commerce Bldg., northwest corner 10th and Walnut, Kansas City, Mo., and transmitter from 3912 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., to Commerce Bldg., northwest corner 10th and Walnut Sts., Kansas City, Mo. Amended to change hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited and include C. C. Payne in partnership and as a party applicant.

KWKC—Wilson Duncan, tr. as Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., 1370 Kansas City, Mo.—Voluntary assignment of license from Wilson Duncan, tr. as Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co. to Lester E. Cox, Thomas L. Evans and C. C. Payne. Amended to add name of C. C. Payne to partnership—assignees.

NEW—WHBY, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 10 watts.

NEW—WHBY, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 10 watts.

W9XHW—Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.—  
License to cover construction permit for a new general experimental station.

#### Fifth Zone

KMJ—James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif.—Voluntary assignment of license from James McClatchy Co. to McClatchy Broadcasting Co.

KOMO—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—License to 920 use W. E. D-87737 transmitter for auxiliary purposes.

KFEL—Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment.

KFBB—Buttrey Broadcast, Inc., Great Falls, Mont.—Construction 950 permit to make changes in equipment; increase power from 1 KW, 2½ KW day, to 1 KW, 5 KW day; change frequency from 1280 kc. to 900 kc.; and move transmitter from 5 miles south of town on 13th Street, Great Falls, Mont., to site to be determined, south of Great Falls, Mont. Amended to change frequency from 900 kc. to 950 kc. and omit request for facilities of KSEI.

KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Construction 970 permit to install a new transmitter, erect a new antenna and move transmitter from 185th Street and 15th Ave. N. E., Lake Forest Park, near Seattle, Wash., to 2600 26th Ave., Southwest, Seattle, Wash.

KWG—Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Inc., Stockton, Calif.—1200 Voluntary assignment of license from Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Inc., to McClatchy Broadcasting Co.

NEW—Barney Hubbs, A. J. Crawford, Jack Hawkins and Harold 1210 Miller, d/b as Carlsbad Broadcasting Co., Carlsbad, N. Mex.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on

1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to change name from Carlsbad Broadcasting Co. to Barney Hubbs, A. J. Crawford, Jack Hawkins and Harold Miller, d/b as Carlsbad Broadcasting Co., and giving exact transmitter site as "La Huerta," approximately 1¼ miles north of Carlsbad, N. Mex.

KYA—Hearst Radio, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—Construction 1230 permit to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW, 5 KW day. Amended to make changes in antenna and move transmitter from 1231 Market St., San Francisco, Calif., to Bay View Park, San Francisco, Calif.

KGGM—New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mex.—1230 Consent to transfer control of corporation from Mrs. A. R. (Goldie) Hebenstreit to A. R. Hebenstreit, 444 shares capital stock.

NEW—The Tribune, Great Falls, Mont.—Construction permit for 1280 a new station to be operated on 950 kc., 1 KW, 5 KW day, unlimited time. Amended to change frequency from 950 kc. to 1280 kc., and request facilities of KFBB.

KERN—The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif. 1370 —Voluntary assignment of license from The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co. to McClatchy Broadcasting Co.

KFBK—James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Calif.—Voluntary assignment of license from James McClatchy Co. to McClatchy 1490 Broadcasting Co.

NEW—Louis Wasmer, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 2 watts.

NEW—Louis Wasmer, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new general experimental station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 2 watts.