

The National Association of Broadcasters

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NEW RULES POSTPONED

The effective date of new rules of the Federal Communications Commission pertaining to relay broadcast, international broadcast, visual broadcast, high frequency broadcast, experimental broadcast stations and rebroadcasting have been postponed until September 15. In a statement on this subject the Commission says:

"In view of the Commission's action postponing the effective date of Rule 229, as amended, to September 15, 1936, and in order to permit full consideration of the suggestions submitted by the licensees of stations, the Broadcast Division has extended the effective date of Rules 970 to 1076, inclusive, and Rules 177 and 177-1 to September 15, 1936."

KGBZ APPEAL DISMISSED

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has dismissed the appeal of broadcasting station KGBZ, York, Nebr., on the application of the appellant.

A short time ago the Court granted a stay order to the station when it filed its appeal. In this case the station was taken off the air by the Federal Communications Commission and was actually off from July 7 to July 14 when the stay order was granted. The station appealed the action of the Commission and later applied for dismissal of its appeal which was granted by the Court. The station is off the air.

WISCONSIN STATION RECOMMENDED

Fred A. Baxter applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Superior, Wis., to use 1200 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and unlimited time on the air.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg, in Report No. I-266, recommended that the application be granted. The Examiner states that "it is apparent from the testimony given at the hearing and in the depositions, which are in evidence, that there exists a need for broadcast facilities of a purely local nature in the area sought to be served." He states further that there is no question of any interference with other stations.

CHANGES RECOMMENDED FOR KRLC

Broadcasting station KRLC, Lewiston, Idaho, applied to the Federal Communications Commission to change its frequency from 1420 to 1390 kilocycles, and to increase its power from 100 to 250 watts. The station operates unlimited time and its application asked that that remain unchanged.

Examiner George H. Hill, in Report No. I-265, recommended that the application be granted. He found that the operation of the station with the new frequency and increased power "would render service to an area not now receiving consistent service from any station." The Examiner also found that the change would not result in any interference with any existing radio service.

COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ON OCTOBER 5 HEARING

The Federal Communications Commission this week issued a supplemental statement in connection with the hearing of the Broadcast Division on allocations to be held October 5. This statement is as follows:

"Many inquiries have been made with respect to the proper and ultimate consequences of the proposed broadcast allocation hearing set for October 5th. In order that the industry may thoroughly understand the situation, it is believed they should be informed that the evidence given at the October 5th hearing will form a basis for such changes which may be shown to be desirable in the existing regulations of the Commission with respect to broadcasting allocations, engineering requirements or standards.

"With respect to the foregoing, the industry may recall that the Commission has approved the following procedure as a basis for attacking the solution of the problems confronting the public, the Commission and the industry:

- "1. In new allocations or in reallocations of radio frequencies to services or to stations within services, proceed on the basis of 'evolution, experimentation and voluntary action' rather than by radical and enforced costly changes. Modifications which do not involve large expenditures or are necessary requirements to keep abreast of the technical art should be accomplished.
- "2. Encourage communication development along specific lines as may be indicated from time to time from accumulated data and from evidence secured from such informal engineering meetings as may be necessary to facilitate progress in detail.
- "3. Direct engineering and other interested departments to prepare modification of existing regulations pertaining to frequencies for various classes of broadcast stations between 550 and 1600 kc. in such a manner that they are sufficiently flexible to permit the adaptation of new technical developments and allocation principles which, upon proper showing at hearings, indicate that a needed improvement in service will result.

"At the June 5th hearing, at which was considered the broader aspects of the allocation of the entire spectrum to various services, the Commission pursued the policy of cooperation with the industry in solving the basic radio problems confronting the nation. There is no contemplated change in policy in this respect on the part of the Commission with reference to the October 5th broadcast hearing.

"As is well known in the industry, the existing practical allocations depart somewhat from the empirical standards which became the basis of the regulations in 1928, and which have not been changed since that date. It is believed that at least one of the outcomes of the October 5th hearing will be to modify the regulations so that they will conform to the actual practice of today.

"As is also well known to the industry, there are many proponents for high power stations, as well as many who oppose such increases in power. There are also many who desire horizontal power increases for regional stations, and there are certain uneconomic situations which exist, such as those experienced by stations sharing time. In addition, the repeal of the Davis Amendment has removed certain limitations upon the engineering solution of the radio problem.

"Some of the schools of thought affect the entire allocation system, and some of the proposals will have advantages as well as disadvantages. Therefore, it is felt that prior to any basic decision on the part of the Commission to change or not to change its regulations, the entire industry should have an opportunity to come before the Commission in an informal public discussion of the existing broadcasting problems, as well as to determine the

merits of any proposals for changes in the principles of allocation. "It is felt that the hearing on October 5, 1936, will afford the Commission and the industry the opportunity to cooperate in an open manner toward a logical solution of the existing broadcast problems confronting the nation."

NEW ALABAMA STATION RECOMMENDED

The Jefferson Broadcasting Company applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Birmingham, Ala., to use 1200 kilocycles, 100 watts and 250 watts LS, and unlimited time. Also, Wilton H. Pollard applied to the Commission to erect a new station at Huntsville, Ala., to use 1200 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and unlimited time.

Examiner P. W. Seward, in Report No. I-263, recommended that the Jefferson Company application be denied and that the Pollard application be granted.

The Examiner found in the case of the application for a station at Birmingham that it was not shown that a need exists for additional radio service there and that objectionable interference would result with several existing stations.

In the case of the proposed Huntsville station the Examiner states that there is need for additional radio service in that area and no interference would result either with existing or proposed stations.

RULE 229 AMENDED AND MADE PERMANENT

Effective September 15, Rule 229 of the Federal Communications Commission is amended and made permanent. At a general session of the Commission it took the following action:

In the following cases, Protest of Purdue University to Commission Order No. 14 amending Rule 229, Docket 4057; Petition of National Television Corporation for hearing on Commission Order No. 14 amending Rule 229, Docket 4058; and application and supplemental petition of National Television Corporation, Docket No. 3029, the Commission entered the following order:

That Rule 229 as amended May 13, 1936, be made permanent, effective September 15, 1936, except as to the frequency band 2000-2100 kc. As to the frequencies 2000-2100 kc., the Commission ordered that Rule 229 be further amended as follows:

Frequency	Allocation
2000	Amateur
a2004	Govt. & exp. vis. broadcast
h2008	Do. Do.
2012	Exp. vis. broadcast
2016	Do.
2020	Relay broadcast & exp. vis. broadcast
)2022	Do. Do.
a2024	Govt., relay broadcast & exp. vis. broadcast
)2026	Govt. & exp. vis. broadcast
2028	Do. Do.
i2032	Do. Do.
2036	Police (intercity teleg.) & exp. vis. broadcast
2040	Do. Do. Do.
2044	Do. Do. Do.
i2048	Govt. & exp. vis. broadcast
a2052	Govt. & exp. vis. broadcast
2056	
)2058	Relay broadcast & exp. vis. broadcast
2060	
2064	Govt. & exp. vis. broadcast
)2066	Do. Do.
2068	Do. Do.
h2072	Do. Do.
i2076	Do. Do.
2080	Do. Do.
)2082	Do. Do.
2084	Do. Do.
2088	
)2090	Relay broadcast & exp. vis. broadcast
2092	
a2096	Govt. & exp. vis. broadcast

That the further amendment be effective 3:00 A. M., E.S.T., September 15, 1936.

National Television Corporation, New York, N. Y.—Granted special temporary experimental authorization for operation of a visual broadcast station for a period beginning upon the issuance

thereof and ending not later than 3 A. M., E.S.T., September 15, 1936. Said authorization to contain the following express terms:

(1) That National Television Corporation furnish the Commission on or before September 1, 1936, complete report showing all data and results obtained to that date with particular reference therein to results obtained from transmission of pictures and narrow band communication system, and such further information as the Commission may require.

(2) That at any time during the operation of the station authorized by this permit the results of the experimentation and the operations carried on may be viewed and tests conducted by persons authorized by the Commission so to do in such manner as may be prescribed, including the introduction of what otherwise might be an interfering signal, subject however to the condition that National Television Corporation be not required to disclose inventions used in its operations, or otherwise.

(3) That the action of the Commission in issuing this special temporary experimental authority is for the purpose of making tests only and such action shall not be construed as a finding that the granting of the application of National Television Corporation in Docket No. 3029 is in the public interest, convenience, or necessity.

(4) That with, or without, further hearing and at any time in its discretion, the Commission may enter its final order upon the application of National Television Corporation in Docket No. 3029.

NOTE: Commissioner Stewart dissented as to grant of special temporary experimental authorization to the National Television Corporation.

The application, Docket 3029, for a CP to construct and operate a new visual broadcast station to operate in the band 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, in accordance with Rule 308, is to remain on the hearing calendar for further consideration and decision.

Denied supplemental petition in Docket 3029 for special temporary authorization for the month of July, 1936.

Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.—Modified existing experimental visual broadcast license in accordance with consent in writing of Purdue University, so as to authorize the operation of an experimental visual broadcast station upon the band of frequencies 2000-2100 kc. in lieu of the frequencies now authorized; all other terms of the existing license to remain the same. Effective at 3 A. M., EST, September 15, 1936.

NEW CALIFORNIA STATION RECOMMENDED

The Marysville-Yuba City Publishers, Inc., applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Marysville, Calif., to use 1140 kilocycles, 250 watts power, and daytime operation.

Examiner R. H. Hyde, in Report No. I-264, recommended that the application be granted. He found that "there is a public need in the applicant's area for the local service the applicant proposes to provide." The Examiner also found that "the operation of the proposed new station could not reasonably be expected to cause interference to the reception of any other station or stations."

WJBO CHANGES RECOMMENDED ON CONDITIONS

Broadcasting station WJBO, Baton Rouge, La., applied to the Federal Communications Commission to change its frequency from 1420 to 1120 kilocycles, and to increase its power from 100 to 500 watts. The station now operates unlimited time and it asks for the same except from 8 to 9 p. m. on Mondays and Fridays.

Examiner Melvin H. Dalberg in Report No. I-267 recommends that the application be granted if the pending applications of stations WISN and WHB are denied, otherwise that the application of WJBO be denied. The Examiner states that the changes asked by WJBO would result in extending the service of that station and he says further that the hearing disclosed the public need for this additional coverage. However the other two stations have applications pending and should they be granted the changes asked by WJBO would cause interference.

ADVERTISING TO BENEFIT

A marked upsurge in advertising and research expenditures by corporations this fall as the result of the new tax laws, was predicted before the meeting sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, at the New York Museum of Science and Industry, Radio City, when addressed by Dr. Orestes H. Caldwell, trustee of the Museum and editor of Radio Today.

"When American business men get to looking over their profit statements near the close of this year, and discover what a large part of these profits they will have to pay out as taxes, many are going to prefer to increase their appropriations for advertising and research to get the benefit of money that will otherwise be swept largely into the tax-collector's till," said the speaker.

Besides a normal tax of 15% on each dollar of profit, a business may have to pay an additional excess-profits tax of 12%, and another 27% "undistributed-profits" tax, or 54% in Federal taxes. In addition, there may be a 6% state tax (as in New York), making 60%. And if profits are held or "improperly accumulated," 25% more may be added, making a possible total tax of 85%, or 85 cents for taxes out of each dollar of profits!

Faced with such a situation, explained Dr. Caldwell, many manufacturers have concluded that it will be better business judgment to spend money for business promotion, advertising, newspaper campaigns, radio time, technical research, etc., where they get full benefit of each dollar in building up the business.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACTION COMPLAINTS

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

No. 2879. Allegedly misrepresenting "Nacor" and "Nacor Kaps" as an effective remedy or cure for asthma, **The Nacor Medicine Co.**, 405 State Life Building, Indianapolis, is respondent in a complaint charging unfair competition in connection with the sale of such medicine.

The respondent company's representations in advertising matter and radio broadcasts are alleged to be false in that its medicine is not an efficacious treatment for asthma and bronchial coughs in all cases and does not benefit all persons suffering with such ailments; is not free from drugs or harmless ingredients and is not safe in all instances; is not effective where other treatments have failed, and does not afford permanent or lasting relief in all cases.

According to the complaint, the respondent company's practices tend to deceive purchasers and divert trade to the respondent from competitors who truthfully advertise their products.

No. 2880. Unfair competition in the sale of books is alleged in a complaint issued against **Gold Medal Books, Inc.**, 915 Broadway, New York City.

The respondent company allegedly represents that a set of five books of fiction which it sells for 98 cents has a usual and regular sales price of \$11.50, when according to the complaint, the ordinary and usual price is 98 cents. The books, described by the respondent as "best sellers," are "The Desert of Love," "Georgie May," "Private Secretary," "Five Sisters," and "Show Girl."

The respondent company's practice of misrepresenting the value of the books and the price at which they are customarily sold tends to deceive purchasers, the complaint charges, and unfairly to divert trade to the respondent from competitors.

No. 2881. A complaint has been issued against **Hogan Advertising Co.**, trading as the **Sendol Co.**, 1008-10 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo., alleging unfair methods of competition in the sale of "Sendol," offered as a remedy for colds, headaches and pains.

The complaint charges that the respondent company, by means of representations and testimonials in newspapers, magazines, advertising literature, and radio broadcasts claims that its product is a safe medicine in all cases, even for children; is effective and reliable in cases of muscular rheumatic or neuralgia aches and pains; affords quick relief for headaches, colds and pains, and is an efficacious remedy for nervousness.

Such representations are false and misleading, according to the complaint, which points out that "Sendol" contains aspirin and digitalis and is not safe to administer to all persons or to children.

STIPULATIONS AND ORDERS

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

No. 01413. **Bio-Products, Inc.**, 500 North Dearborn St., Chicago, stipulates it will cease representations that "Vitalin Tablets" are a competent treatment for coughs, colds, impure blood, aches or pains, and are an effective remedy in the treatment of indigestion, dyspepsia, acidosis, nervousness and biliousness, unless such claims are limited to conditions due to improper diet, hyperacidity, or mineral or vitamin deficiency. The respondent corporation also will stop advertising that "Vitalin Tablets" supply the mineral elements or vitamins necessary to at-

tain good health or to avoid the cause that leads to the most serious diseases, and that users of the product have experienced almost immediate improvement in health.

No. 01414. **The McFadden Institute of Physical Culture, Inc.**, 903 King St., Wilmington, Del., agrees to discontinue claims that its course in physical culture assures students that they will not have rheumatism, heart trouble, hardening of the arteries or breaking down of the body, and that such course will make one successful, strong, magnetic, and able to overcome any obstacle.

No. 01415. **General Mills, Inc.**, Minneapolis, selling a cereal designated "Wheaties," will cease advertising that the whole wheat from which "Wheaties" is made contains almost twice the body-building protein of corn.

The respondent corporation admits that in radio broadcasts advertising "Wheaties," certain characters impersonated and referred to are fictitious persons. In this connection the respondent corporation stipulates that it will stop representing that any of the proceeds from the sale of "Wheaties" is used to defray the costs of an operation or medical attention for a fictitious person named in a broadcast, or that any such operation or medical attention is dependent upon the sale of "Wheaties."

No. 01416. **William T. Drouillard**, trading as **No-Gray Laboratories**, 738 Noble St., Toledo, Ohio, will discontinue representing that his hair treatment, designated "No-Gray," prevents hair from turning or staying gray, or restores gray hair to its natural color; that one cannot have dandruff if he uses "No-Gray," and that the product is not a dye. The respondent agrees to discontinue use of the word "laboratories" in his trade name until he operates a laboratory.

No. 01417. **N. M. Markwood**, trading as **Anti-Pelade Company**, Kelso Park, Erie, Pa., and selling a treatment for the hair designated "Anti-Pelade," signed an agreement to discontinue claims that the preparation is effective in treating any type of baldness, unless the representations are limited to falling hair attributed to an organism which a proper germicide may kill; that it grows or restores hair, or is guaranteed, and has the approval of the government agency charged with administration of the Food and Drug Act.

No. 01418. **Biovegetin Products, Inc.**, 500 North Dearborn St., Chicago, agrees that in the sale of "Vegemucene," also designated "V. M. Tablets," it will discontinue representing that the product is effective in the treatment of gastro-intestinal ailments, stomach and duodenal ulcers and inflammations, acid stomach, colitis, gas or heartburn; that it completely relieves gastric ulcers of ten years' standing, and safeguards patients against conditions that may lead to ulcers of the stomach.

No. 01419. **Joe Anderson**, trading as **The A. & O. Company**, New Bern, N. C., will refrain from making claims in advertising that his medicinal preparation, designated "A and O," relieves the most stubborn colds when other treatments fail; gives relief after the first dose; heals irritated membranes, clears the nasal passages and clears the digestive tract, and protects users from influenza, pneumonia or serious lung trouble.

No. 01420. **Martin Stearn**, trading as the **Occult Company**, 217 East 34th St., New York City, selling "Black Herman's Dream Book and the Secret System," agrees to cease representations to the effect that his publication contains information by means of which one may gain sufficient knowledge of black magic, kabalism, numerology, astrology, or any of the so-called mystic arts, to enable him to attain success in love, health, or business. The respondent also will refrain from advertising that "Black Herman" was the world's greatest magician and that \$6 is the regular price of the book, or that \$1 is a special or reduced price.

No. 01421. **Frances Denney**, a corporation, and **Anthony De P. Denney**, **John D. Denney**, **Anne Denney Fleming**, and **William F. Denney, Jr.**, copartners trading as **Denney & Denney**, 1500 Walnut St., Philadelphia, selling a cosmetic designated as "Eyelash Grower," will stop representing that the product increases the growth or length of eyelashes; makes them healthy, unless the assertion is specifically limited to the effect in inducing softness and flexibility; or that it is a competent treatment for granulated eyelids, or anything more than a palliative to relieve the pain due to conditions such as granulated lids. The respondents also will discontinue use of the word "Grower" as part of the trade name for their product.

No. 01422. **Don L. Baxter**, trading as **Major Kord**, Del Rio, Tex., selling a correspondence course in piano instruction, will stop representing that there are no notes, scales or exercises accompanying the course; that use of the course enables one to play the piano in any specified time, and that results are guaranteed.

No. 01423. **Ace Feature Syndicate, Inc.**, 1296 Broadway, New York City, stipulates that in the sale of books it will cease

and desist from representing that such hooks are bound in leather when such is not the fact.

No. 01424. A. S. Thomas, trading as Santa Fe Watch Company, 457 Thomas Building, Topeka, Kans., selling watches, watch chains, and necklaces, will cease representing by use of the words "Direct to You" that the prices charged for his watches are the prices at which such watches would ordinarily be sold by a manufacturer direct to the public; that he has eliminated the middleman, and that his watches are sold at prices lower than those charged by other distributors for watches of equal grade, unless such representation is supported by factual evidence.

The respondent further agrees to discontinue use of the words "pearl" and "gold" to designate or describe, respectively, necklaces not composed of pearls formed by natural processes in the shells of mollusks, and any articles not composed wholly of gold.

No. 01425. William Carroll, 201 E. 46th St., New York City, selling "Pepzt Ointment," entered into an agreement to cease advertising that his preparation is an effective remedy for weakened glands, vitalizes the nerves and invigorates the whole system; that "one cannot fail to benefit by using Pepzt," and that it brings quick and lasting results. The respondent admits that, according to the weight of scientific opinion, the therapeutic value of the product is limited to its effect as a lubricant and an emollient.

No. 01426. Knight Laboratories, Inc., 2201 West Broadway, Minneapolis, agrees, in advertising "Phen-o-cin," to discontinue representing that this preparation is an effective remedy for neuritis, all forms of aches and pains, influenza, colds, rheumatism, tonsillitis or fever; that it is "The Miracle Pain Tablet"; possesses marked superiority over any similar product, does not depress the heart, and can be taken without unpleasant or dangerous after effects.

No. 01427. The Siticide Company, Inc., Commerce, Ga., will stop making assertions in advertising that "Sit-i-Cide" kills the itch, unless it states, in connection with such representations, that only scabies itch is meant, and will cease representing that this product immediately kills every parasite causing the itch. The respondent company further stipulates that it will cease using an unqualified headline which is too comprehensive or inclusive, even though the claim for the product may be modified in the text of the advertisement.

No. 01428. J. F. Kessinger, trading as Argotane Laboratories Co., 91½ South Main St., Memphis, Tenn., engaged in selling "Argotane," signed a stipulation to discontinue representing that his preparation is a competent treatment for malaria, stomach troubles, auto-intoxication, loss of vitality, headaches, gallstones, or kindred disorders, and that it has any therapeutic value in the treatment or prevention of such ailments other than its laxative or hile-stimulating properties. Claims that many physicians prescribe "Argotane" and that millions have endorsed it will be stopped, as will the representation, through use of the word "Laboratories," that the respondent owns or operates a laboratory, until such is a fact.

No. 01429. John F., Jane L., Barbara Jane and John Lindsey Ketels, co-partners operating as Amber-O-Latum Laboratory, 2821 Main St., Portland, Ore., selling "Amher-O-Latum Chest Ointment," will cease representing that their preparation is an effective remedy for chest colds, inflammation, croup, pleurisy pains, or congestion, unless such claims are limited to the palliative relief afforded by the product's counter-irritant action. The respondents agree to discontinue assertions implying that "Amher-O-Latum" prevents pneumonia or influenza, and that its action is quicker or more effective than all other preparations.

No. 01430. Solarine Company, Baltimore, selling a cleaning solution designated "Jumho," entered into a stipulation to discontinue advertising that the product removes all odors, kills germs and bacteria, and disinfects burns, cuts, scratches and insect bites.

No. 01431. V. D. Angerman, trading as Franklin Publishing Co., 800 North Clark St., Chicago, sells a course of lessons in hypnotism. He agrees to discontinue representations that the secrets of hypnotism can be learned in 25 easy lessons, regardless of the intellectual or educational qualifications of the student, and that the science of hypnotism overcomes hashfulness, strengthens memory, mind and will power, develops a strong personality, and enables one to realize his ambitions and gain control over others. The representation that "satisfaction is guaranteed" will be stopped.

No. 01432. Henry Bergman, Springfield, Mo., engaged in the sale of instruments purported to locate gold and silver, signed a stipulation to stop claiming that use of such device enables one to locate deposits of gold, silver, quartz, or buried treasure. The respondent admits that, according to the weight of scientific opin-

ion, the instruments have no value for the purpose claimed in his advertising matter.

No. 1721. U. S. Handkerchief Company, Inc., 534 Broadway, New York City, stipulates that in the sale of handkerchiefs it will discontinue representing that such products are domestic made and that it owns or operates a factory at Passaic, N. J., or elsewhere, when such are not the facts, and will cease using the word "manufacturers" in advertising matter or in any manner to imply that it owns or operates a factory, when such is not true.

No. 1723. The Hecht Company, 7th and F Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C., will cease using in advertising matter, or otherwise, the word "mahogany" to describe furniture not manufactured from wood derived from trees of the genus "swietenia" of the "meliaceae" family, and to imply that the products so designated are made of true mahogany, when such is not the fact.

No. 1724. Champion Blower & Forge Co., Lancaster, Pa., agrees that in the sale of the ventilating fans it manufactures it will discontinue use in advertising matter of figures which purport to represent the various capacities its fans have for air exhaustion, and which figures are substantially greater than the actual capacity thereof as ascertained by the standard test code for disc and propeller fans, centrifugal fans and blowers, as prepared by the National Association of Fan Manufacturers and the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. According to the stipulation, the respondent company in advertising in catalogues and otherwise greatly overstated the number of cubic feet of air exhausted by its fans on the basis of revolutions and consumption of electric power per minute.

No. 1725. Robert Y. Powell, trading as Powell Brothers, 2800 Belmont Ave., Chicago, and selling novelty jewelry, signed a stipulation to cease using in advertising matter the words "Mexican gems" alone or with the word "genuine" to designate ring settings consisting of glass or ornamentation obtained from a country other than Mexico; the word "cameo" as descriptive of rings which are engraved intaglios; the word "chromium" to describe a ring not made from chromium; the words "rhodium finish" as descriptive of rings not finished with rhodium; the words "manufacturers" or "manufacturing" so as to imply that the respondent owns or operates a plant where his products are made, and the words "importing" or "exporting" to give the impression that he imports or exports his products.

No. 1726. Fan Tan Company, Inc., trading as Black Diamond Company, 207 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, will discontinue representing that its "Black Diamond Hair Dye" is safe or harmless, and that it does not stain the hands or scalp.

No. 1727. The Marlin Firearms Company, 79 Willow St., New Haven, Conn., in the sale of razor blades, will stop using in advertising matter the phrase "direct from the factory" implying that it owns or controls a plant in which such razor blades are made, when such is not the fact.

Nos. 1728-1729. The Service Legging Company, Inc., 120 East 16th St., New York City, and R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J., signed separate stipulations that in the sale of saddle soap they will discontinue using on labels the statements "Warranted to Conform to U. S. Govt. Specifications" and "U. S. Government Standard Saddle Soap" to imply that such product is approved and used as a general standard by the United States Government. The stipulations provide that the respondent companies may represent that their saddle soap conforms with the specifications approved and used by some particular branch of the Federal Government, only when such is the fact.

Nos. 1722-1730-1731. Misuse of the word "silk" in branding and advertising hosiery will be discontinued by three companies entering into stipulations.

These stipulations to cease unfair methods of competition in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act were signed by D. S. & W. Hosiery Co., 1130 Moss St., Reading, Pa.; Unrivaled Hosiery Mills, Williamstown, Pa., and M. L. Victorius & Co., Inc., 271 Church St., New York City.

Under the stipulations, the companies agree to cease and desist from using the word "silk" alone or with the words "pure thread," or with any other words so as to imply that the hosiery so marked is composed wholly of silk, when such is not the fact.

The stipulations provide that when the hosiery is composed in substantial part of silk, and the word "silk" is used as descriptive of the product's content, then the word "silk" shall be accompanied by other words in type equally as conspicuous as that in which the word "silk" is printed, so as to indicate clearly that the hosiery is not composed wholly of silk, but is made in part of other materials.

No. 2243. Electro Thermal Co., Franklin and Morris Avenues, Steubenville, Ohio, has been ordered to discontinue false and exaggerated representations in connection with the sale of "Thermalaid," an electric device offered as a treatment for prostatic and other ailments.

Among the representations the respondent company is prohibited from making in newspaper advertisements, pamphlets and testimonials are that the use of the device is a positive cure for any ailment; that its use constitutes a competent treatment or cure for prostatitis and hypertrophy and that users of the device may expect immediate relief from backache, pains, worry and debilities due to prostatic trouble.

No. 2402. General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St., San Francisco, has been ordered to discontinue representing through use of the word "Distillers" in its corporate name, or in any other manner by the use of words of like import, that it is a distiller, that it manufactures by the process of distillation the whiskies and other spirituous beverages it sells, or that it owns or operates a distillery where such products are manufactured, until it does own or operate such a plant.

No. 2463. Johnson Wholesale Perfume Co., Inc., 953 Dixwell Ave., New Haven, Conn., also trading as **Allen's Cut-Rate Shops and Allied Cut-Rate Shops,** has been ordered to discontinue unfair methods of competition in connection with the sale of cosmetics or toilet preparations.

The order to cease and desist prohibits the respondent corporation from entering into any agreement with Jay H. Schmidt, trading as Jay H. Schmidt Perfumer, New York City, or aiding or causing Schmidt to label cosmetics or toilet preparations manufactured in the United States with the words "Paris" or "France," implying that such products are manufactured in Paris or in France, or imported into the United States.

The order further directs that the respondent corporation shall not make any agreement with Schmidt or cause him to represent that "Arlene Richards Tissue Cream" is a food for the skin or tissues, or helps nature fill out hollows, lines or wrinkles.

No. 2475. Distillers Exchange, Inc., 425 Fourth Ave., New York City, has been ordered to discontinue representing through use of the word "Distillers" in its corporate name, or in any other manner by the use of words of like import, that it is a distiller, that it manufactures by the process of distillation the whiskies and other spirituous beverages it sells, or that it owns or operates a distillery where such products are manufactured, until it does own or operate such a plant.

The order also prohibits representation through use of the word "Distillers" in connection with the word "Exchange" or words of like import in its corporate name or in other ways, that it operates a place where distillers engage in trading or hartering spirituous liquors.

No. 2768. Jonas Schainuck & Son, Inc., 757 Broadway, New York City, operating a chain of men's clothing stores, has been ordered to cease and desist from representing that certain clothing it sells is all wool or all silk, when this is not true. The respondent company is also directed to discontinue asserting that it manufactures clothing, until it owns or operates a factory for such purpose.

Other representations to be discontinued under the order are that the price at which two suits or other garments are sold is the regular and customary price of one such suit or garment, and that upon purchase of one suit or garment from the respondent company it will give a suit or garment free, or approximately free.

No. 2781. Prohibiting unfair competition in the sale of a germicide designated "Ku-Rill," an order to cease and desist has been issued against **A. C. Hynd Corporation,** 320 Franklin St., Buffalo.

In advertising the product for sale, the respondent company is directed to stop alleging that it is a competent remedy in treating eczema, athlete's foot and other skin ailments, that it kills 27 different kinds of germs, and instantly stops itching and soreness of the skin.

FTC CLOSES CASE

No. 2427. The Federal Trade Commission has entered an order closing its case against **Clear Spring Distilling Co.,** 444 West Grand Ave., Chicago, because this respondent company had changed its name to **Clear Spring Co.** prior to January 1, 1936, and it appeared unlikely that the respondent would resume the unfair practices charged in the complaint.

The complaint alleged unfair use of the word "Distilling" in the company's corporate name and otherwise, when, in fact, it was not a distiller but a dealer in liquors.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

No broadcast hearings are scheduled at the Commission during the week beginning Monday, August 3.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

NEW—Barney Hubbs, A. J. Crawford, Jack Hawkins, Harold Miller, d/h as Carlshad Broadcasting Co., a partnership, Carlshad, N. Mex.—Granted C. P. for new broadcast station at Carlshad, N. M., to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

WCAT—South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. D.—Granted C. P. to move the transmitter and studio 600 ft. from present site and install vertical radiator and ground system. Frequency 1200 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

KFAB—KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb.—Granted application for extension of special experimental authority to operate synchronously with station WBBM, Chicago, Ill., from local sunset to 12 midnight, CST.

WBBM—WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill.—Granted application for extension of special experimental authority to operate synchronously with station KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., from sunset at Lincoln, Nebr., to 12 midnight, CST.

WLW—The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, O.—Granted extension of special experimental authorization to operate with power of 500 KW, employing a directional antenna system nighttime. Frequency 700 kc.

KIRO—Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash.—Granted extension of special experimental authorization to operate unlimited time on frequency 710 kc. with 1 KW.

WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.—Granted extension of special experimental authorization to operate from local sunset to 8 p. m. PST with 1 KW power for the period August 1, 1936, to February 1, 1937.

WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.—Granted extension of special experimental authorization for auxiliary transmitter to operate from local sunset to 8 p. m. PST with 1 KW for period of August 1, 1936, to February 1, 1937.

KPPC—Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Calif.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with terms of Rule 137. Frequency 1210 kc., 100 watts.

WPRP—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, P. R.—Granted modification of license to operate an additional hour from 11 p. m. to 12 p. m. daily; frequency 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, specified hours.

KFPY—Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash.—Granted consent to the transfer of control of Symons Broadcasting Co. from the Symons Investment Co. to T. W. Symons, Jr.; frequency 890 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

KANS—Charles C. Theis, Wichita, Kans.—Granted modification of C. P. requesting approval of transmitter and studio sites at Lassen Hotel, First and Market St., and change in authorized equipment. Original C. P. authorized erection of a new station in Wichita to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

WMEX—The Northern Corp., Boston, Mass.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter to Granite Avenue, Milton, Mass.; to change frequency from 1500 kc. to 1470 kc.; increase night power from 100 watts to 5 KW, day power from 250 watts to 5 KW; and to install directional antenna. Commissioner Case dissented.

WSIX—Jack M. Draughon and Louis R. Draughon, d/b as 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Company, Nashville, Tenn.—Granted modification of C. P. requesting extension of completion date from 8-4-36 to 11-1-36. Original permit and modification thereof authorized move of station from Springfield to Nashville, Tenn., and extensions of commencement and completion dates.

KEHE—Evening Herald Publishing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted modification of C. P. requesting approval of antenna and move of transmitter site to near Baldwin Hills, Los Angeles, Calif.

WLIH—Merrimac Broadcasting Co., Inc., Lowell, Mass.—Granted authority to make changes in automatic frequency control equipment; frequency 1370 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time.

WJBC—Arthur Malcolm McGregor and Dorothy Charlotte McGregor, partnership, Bloomington, Ill.—Granted license to cover C. P.; frequency 1200 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts

day, shares with WJBL. (Original permit authorized installation of new equipment and increase in daytime power to 250 watts.)

- WHBU—Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind.—Granted license to cover C. P. Original permit authorized changes in tubes in the last radio stage. Frequency 1210 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time.
- KSCJ—Perkins Brothers Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa.—Granted license to cover C. P. authorizing the installation of auxiliary transmitter for auxiliary purposes only; frequency 1330 kc., 250 watts night, 250 watts day.
- WLAP—American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.—Granted authority to transfer control from T. C. Rush to J. Lindsay Nunn.
- KWSC—State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase day power to 5 KW, subject to Rules 131, 132 and 139.

SET FOR HEARING

- NEW—Walter H. McGenty, Rice Lake, Wis.—Application for C. P. for new station at Rice Lake, Wis., to authorize operation on 1200 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time, site to be approved.
- NEW—Ferris Hodge, Edward Hodge, Leon C. Rogers, Clifford J. Hood, John S. Nichener, Frank Zimmerman and Karl M. Schneider, d/b as Lenawee Broadcasting Co., Adrian, Mich.—Application for C. P. for a new broadcast station at Adrian, Mich., to authorize operation on 1440 kc., 250 watts daytime only, site to be determined.
- NEW—Hannibal Broadcasting Co., Hannibal, Mo.—Application for C. P. for a new broadcast station at Hannibal, Mo., to authorize operation on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, studio site to be determined.
- NEW—C. W. Corkhill, Sioux City, Iowa.—Application for C. P. for a new broadcast station at Sioux City, Iowa, to authorize operation on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, site to be determined.
- NEW—Isadore Goldwasser, Anniston, Ala.—Application for C. P. for a new broadcast station at Anniston, Ala., to authorize operation on 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime only.
- NEW—Jesse G. Bourus, Everett, Wash.—Application for C. P. for a new broadcast station at Everett, Wash., to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
- WMAS—WMAS, Inc., Springfield, Mass.—Application for C. P. to move transmitter and studio locations, install new equipment and directional antenna for day and night operation, change frequency from 1420 kc. to 560 kc., and increase power from 100 watts night, 250 watts day, to 1 KW, unlimited time.
- WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Hearing before Broadcast Division on application for C. P. to install new equipment, new radiating system, and increase power from 50 KW to 500 KW; frequency 710 kc.
- WJEJ—Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md.—Application for modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime only to daytime and local sunset to 11 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, employing a power of 50 watts after sunset; frequency 1210 kc.
- WNAC—Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Hearing before Broadcast Division on application for modification of C. P. to install directional antenna for nighttime operation, increase night power from 1 KW to 5 KW, and extend commencement date from 6-24-36 to 30 days after grant, completion date from 12-24-36 to 180 days thereafter; frequency 1230 kc.
- KRKO—Lee E. Mudgett, Everett, Wash.—Application for consent to the voluntary assignment of license from Lee E. Mudgett to KRKO, Inc.

ACTION ON EXAMINERS REPORTS

- WOL—Ex. Rep. I-247: American Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.—Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment, move transmitter from 1111 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C. to about one-half mile east Riggs and Iager Roads, Md.; change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1230 kc.; and increase power from 100 watts to 1 KW, unlimited time. Examiner M. H. Dalberg reversed. Effective October 13, 1936.
- NEW—Ex. Rep. I-184: W. H. Kindig, Hollywood, Calif.—Denied C. P. for new broadcast station to operate on 1300

kc., 1 KW, share time with KFAC. Examiner George H. Hill reversed. Effective October 20, 1936.

- KFAC—Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted renewal of license, frequency 1300 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. Examiner George H. Hill sustained. Effective October 20, 1936.
- WLBF—Ex. Rep. 572: WLBF Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Kans.—Granted modification of license to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Examiner Ralph L. Walker reversed. Effective October 6, 1936.

SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATIONS

- WNOX—Continental Radio Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Granted special temporary authority to operate a portable test transmitter with power of 100 watts on 1010 kc., in vicinity of Knoxville, from 12 midnight to 6 a. m., CST, but for a period not to exceed ten days, beginning July 20, 1936, in order to determine new site.
- KFRO—Voice of Longview, Longview, Tex.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from local sunset to 10:30 p. m., CST, July 20 to 25, 1936, inclusive, in order to broadcast political speeches of candidates for the public offices in Texas and Gregg County.
- KIDO—Frank L. Hill and C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate with temporary antenna for a period beginning July 23, 1936, and ending in no event later than 30 days thereafter.
- WHDF—The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 7 a. m. to 9 a. m., CST, Sunday, July 26, August 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30, 1936, in order to transfer programs now being broadcast Sunday afternoons.
- WROK—Rockford Broadcasters, Inc., Rockford, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate station without an approved frequency monitor for a period of 10 days beginning July 17, 1936. Station will be responsible for deviations of more than 50 cycles from assigned frequency.
- WCBS—WCBS, Inc., Springfield, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 10 p. m. to 12 midnight, CST, from August 15, 1936, to August 23, 1936, inclusive, in order to carry a complete broadcast of the Illinois State Fair.
- WJJD—WJJD, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to begin daily operation at 5 a. m., CST, instead of 6 a. m., CST, as licensed, during the period of time daylight saving time is recognized as official time in Chicago, but for the period beginning 3 a. m., EST, August 1, 1936, and ending in no event later than 3 a. m. February 1, 1937.
- WLBL—State of Wisconsin, Department of Agriculture and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis.—Granted special temporary authority to operate station without an approved frequency monitor for a period not to exceed 30 days beginning July 15, 1936. Station will be held responsible for deviations of more than 50 cycles from assigned frequency.
- KARK—Arkansas Radio and Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate a 50-watt portable test transmitter between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a. m., CST, for the period beginning August 1, 1936, and ending in no event later than August 30, 1936, in order to determine new transmitter site for KARK.
- KELW—Evening Herald Publishing Co., Burbank, Calif.—Granted extension of special temporary authorization to use the transmitter of station KEHE with power of 500 watts, for the period beginning July 29, 1936, and ending in no event later than 3 a. m. EST, September 1, 1936, pending completion of construction of station KEHE as authorized.
- KBTM—W. J. Board (Beard's Temple of Music), Jonesboro, Ark.—Granted special temporary authorization to operate from 8:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. CST, August 8, 1936, in order to broadcast a special program.
- KTSM—Tri-State Broadcasting Co., Inc., El Paso, Texas.—Granted extension of special temporary authorization to carry programs of station WDAH for a period of 30 days beginning August 13, 1936.

RATIFICATIONS

The Broadcast Division denied the petition of C. W. Snyder, requesting the Commission to reconsider its action of July 2, 1936,

in designating for hearing his application of C. P. for a new station in Wichita Falls, Texas, and grant same without a hearing. (Action taken 7-13.)

The Broadcast Division advanced the effective date of the order on the applications of Baltimore Radio Show (WFBR) and Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp. (Wood and WASH) from July 15, 1936, to July 17, 1936. (Action taken 7-15.)

The Broadcast Division postponed the effective date of the order on the applications of (1) Bell Broadcasting Co. (2) Merced Star Publishing Co. (3) Orlando Broadcasting Co. (WDBO) from July 15, 1936, to July 17, 1936. (Action taken 7-15.)

The Broadcast Division denied the motion of the Missouri Broadcasting Corp. (WIL) for an extension of time for filing exceptions to Examiner's Report No. I-246 until September 15, 1936, and directed that said time for filing exceptions be extended to July 23, 1936. (Action taken 7-16.)

The Broadcast Division granted the petition of the Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp. (WIOD) Miami, Fla., to extend the time for filing exceptions to Examiner's Report No. I-243 on the application of Nathan N. Bauer for a C. P. to August 31, 1936. (Action taken 7-12.)

The Broadcast Division granted the petition of the Sun Publishing Company, Inc. (WTJS), Jackson, Tenn., to extend the time for filing exceptions to Examiner's Report No. I-244, to August 31, 1936. (Action taken 7-12.)

The Broadcast Division granted the motions of the Continental Radio Company for extension of the time for filing exceptions to Examiner's Report No. I-240 and No. I-241 to September 1, 1936. (Action taken 7-13.)

MISCELLANEOUS

WDGY—Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted petition asking return of last application filed by National Battery Broadcasting Co. of St. Paul, Minn., for new station at St. Paul, Minn., in accordance with the intent of Rule 104.7.

NEW—Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.—Hearing of application for C. P. for new radio station to operate on 1480 kc., 5 KW, daytime, now scheduled for August 19, 1936, postponed until September 21, 1936.

KFNF—KFNF, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa—Granted application to increase operating hours from one-half to seven-eighths time on the frequency of 890 kc., subject to the removal of station WILL from 890 kc. to 580 kc., which will occur when satisfactory directional antenna is completed on new site.

NEW—Jefferson Broadcasting Co., Birmingham, Ala.—Denied request to withdraw without prejudice application for authority to erect new station in Birmingham to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts night, 250 LS, unlimited time.

WGPC—Americus Broadcasting Co., Albany, Ga.—Reconsidered and granted C. P. for new transmitter site, also authority to move studios and to install new equipment and antenna system. These grants shall in no way effect any final action Commission may take upon application for renewal of license. (Action taken 7-17-36.)

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WEAN—Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I.—780 Modification of construction permit (B1-P-734) to install new equipment, directional antenna, increase power and move transmitter, requesting changes in authorized equipment, move of transmitter from Seekonk, Bristol Co., Mass., to E. Providence, Rhode Island, and for approval of directional antenna.

WCAD—The Brockway Co. (Lessee), Watertown, N. Y.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1220 kc. to 1270 kc., change hours of operation from specified hours to daytime, install a new transmitter and antenna, move transmitter from Park St., Canton, N. Y., to site to be determined, Watertown, N. Y., and studio from Science Bldg., University Campus, Park St., Canton, N. Y., to site to be determined, Watertown, N. Y. Contingent upon the granting of B1-AL-118.

WSAR—Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass.—1450 Modification of construction permit (B1-P-225) for changes in equipment and increase in power, requesting further changes in transmitting equipment and directional antenna and extend completion date.

W1XBS—American-Republican, Inc., Nr. Waterbury, Conn.—

1530 Construction permit for a 100 watt booster station in New Haven, Conn., to operate synchronously with W1XBS on 1530 kc. Exact site to be determined.

W1XBS—American-Republican, Inc., Nr. Waterbury, Conn.—

1530 Construction permit for a 100 watt booster station in Bridgeport, Conn., to operate synchronously with W1XBS on 1530 kc. Exact site to be determined.

Second Zone

WKRC—WKRC, Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio—Extension of 550 special experimental authorization to operate on 1 KW power from 9-1-36 to 3-1-37.

WCOL—WCOL, Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio—License to cover 1210 construction permit (B2-P-1152) for changes in equipment.

WBLY—Herbert Lee Blye, Lima, Ohio—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-643) to install a new transmitter and for approval of transmitter site at 1422 Rice Ave., Highland Park Section, Lima, Ohio, and move studio from 123 W. High St., Lima, Ohio to Cor. West Market & McDonel Sts., Lima, Ohio.

WHP—WHP, Incorporated, Harrisburg, Pa.—Construction permit 1430 to install a new antenna and move transmitter from Fort Washington Road, Lemoyne, Pa., to Swatara Township, Pa.

WJSV—Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.—1460 Modification of license to move studio from Mt. Vernon Highway, nr. Potomac Yards, 1½ mi. north of center of Alexandria, Virginia, to Earle Building, Washington, D. C.

W8XHV—The Evening News Assn., Inc., Mobile—License to cover construction permit for a new general experimental station.

W8XIG—The Evening News Assn., Portable-Mobile—License to cover construction permit for a new general experimental station.

W8XHX—The Evening News Assn., Inc., Portable-Mobile—License to cover construction permit for a new general experimental station.

NEW—The Toledo Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 50 watts.

NEW—West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 50 watts.

NEW—The Toledo Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on 1646, 2090, 2190, 2830 kc., 50 watts.

NEW—West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on 1646, 2090, 2190, 2830 kc., 50 watts.

Third Zone

WDBO—Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla.—Extension 580 of special experimental authorization to operate with 750 watts additional power daytime, for period from 9-1-36 to 3-1-37.

NEW—World Publishing Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Construction permit 940 for a new station to be operated on 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. To use directional antenna night.

NEW—Broadus McSwain, d/b as "The Voice of The Times," 1210 Raleigh, N. C.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

KRBC—Reporter Broadcasting Co., Abilene, Texas—Modification 1420 of construction permit (B3-P-439) for a new station, requesting changes in authorized equipment, for approval of antenna, change studio site from 151 Cypress St., Abilene, Texas to 984 Fourth St., Abilene, Texas, and approval of transmitter site at 341 Ambler St., Abilene, Texas. Amended: To change type of equipment.

W4XB—Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Laurence E. Dutton, Miami Beach, Fla.—Construction permit for increase in power to 5 KW.

Fourth Zone

WMT—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Modification 600 of construction permit (B4-P-1021) for changes in equipment and increase in power, requesting to install a new transmitter.

WAAF—Drovers Journal Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.—License to 920 cover construction permit (B4-P-403) as modified for new equipment, change in power, and move of transmitter and studio.

KFJB—Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-1054) to install a vertical antenna, move transmitter from 1603 West Main St., Marshalltown, Iowa, to Rural, Marshalltown, Iowa, and extend commencement and completion dates.

KWTN—Greater Kampeska Radio Corp., Watertown, S. Dak.—1210 Construction permit to install a new transmitter, vertical antenna, change frequency from 1210 kc. to 1340 kc., power from 100 watts to 250 watts night, 500 watts day, move transmitter from 502 Fifth St., N. W., Watertown, S. Dak., to East Shore, Lake Kampeska, S. Dak. Requests frequency of KGDY (subject to KGDY's being granted 1210 kc.).

KFVS—Oscar C. Hirsch, tr. as Hirsch Battery & Radio Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Authority to install automatic frequency control.

NEW—The Courier-Post Publishing Co., Hannibal, Mo.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to change power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day, and change type of equipment.

KGDY—Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak.—Construction 1340 permit to change frequency from 1340 kc. to 1210 kc.; change power from 250 watts daytime to 100 watts night, 250 watts day, hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time; make changes in equipment; install a vertical antenna; move transmitter from SE 20 acres of NE ¼ of 25-111-62, ½ mile north of North Addition, Huron, South Dakota, to State Fair Grounds, Huron, S. Dak., and studio from Security National Bank Bldg., Huron, S. Dak., to State Fair Grounds, Huron, S. Dak. Contingent upon KWTN's application for 1340 kc. being granted. (By agreement.)

NEW—Ernest Edward Ruehlen, Great Bend, Kans.—Construction 1370 permit for a new station to be operated on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended: Transmitter and studio sites to be determined.

NEW—Chas. Porter and Edward T. Eversole, Festus, Mo.—Construction 1420 permit for a new station to be operated on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Amended to change hours of operation from unlimited time to daytime.

WMBD—Peoria Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—License to cover

1440 construction permit (B4-P-590) as modified for changes in equipment and move of transmitter.

WTMV—Mississippi Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., East St. Louis, 1500 Ill.—Construction permit to install a new transmitter and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day.

Fifth Zone

KFVD—Standard Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif.—Construction 1000 permit to make changes in equipment, install directional antenna, increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, and change hours of operation from limited time to unlimited time. Amended to use directional antenna at night.

KDNC—Democrat-News Co., Inc., Lewiston, Mont.—Modification 1200 of construction permit (B5-P-831) to install new transmitter, increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day, antenna and transmitter site to be determined, Lewiston, Mont.

KOOS—Pacific Radio Corp., Marshfield, Ore.—Authority to transfer 1200 control of corporation from Harry B. Read to Walter L. Read, 148 shares of common stock.

KOL—Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash.—Modification of 1270 license to change frequency from 1270 kc. to 1040 kc., and increase power from 1 KW, 5 KW day, to 5 KW day and night.

KERN—Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif.—1370 Voluntary assignment of construction permit (B5-P-1112) from the Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Company to McClatchy Broadcasting Co.

KRKO—Lee E. Mudgett, Everett, Wash.—Construction permit to 1370 install a new transmitter.

KERN—McClatchy Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif.—License 1370 to cover construction permit (B5-P-1112) to install new equipment and antenna. Amended to change name from Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Company to McClatchy Broadcasting Company.

KSLM—Oregon Radio, Inc., Salem, Ore.—Authority to transfer 1370 control of corporation of KSLM, Oregon Radio, Inc., from Walter L. Read to H. B. Read, 24 shares of common stock.

W7XBD—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Modification of construction permit for extension of commencement and completion dates.