

The National Association of Broadcasters

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CARPENTER HEADS COMMERCIAL SECTION

President Myers has appointed H. K. Carpenter, Vice President and General Manager, Radio Station WHK, Cleveland, Ohio, as Chairman of the Commercial Section.

Simultaneous with his appointment of Mr. Carpenter to head the Commercial Section, Mr. Myers appointed Beryl Lottridge, General Sales Manager, Radio Stations KOIN-KFAB, Omaha, Nebraska, as chairman of the Sales Managers' Division and John J. Gillin, Jr., Commercial-Program Director, Radio Station WOW, Omaha, Nebraska, as chairman of the Industry Promotion Division.

CHURCH RENAMED CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF FIVE

Arthur B. Church, President, KMBC, Kansas City, Missouri, has been reappointed by President Myers as Chairman of the Committee of Five. This Committee will represent the NAB on the Joint Committee on Radio Research.

WARNER BROTHERS QUESTIONNAIRE

"Do you wish to subscribe to our free motion picture preview transcription service sent to you in advance of film release?" There is a great deal more in the questionnaire mailed to radio stations last week by Martin Gosch, Warner Brothers Radio Director, but the meat of the proposition is contained in the above question.

This is not unlike other propositions submitted to members from time to time by other film companies. The film people are conscious of the fact that radio offers the most efficient means for exploiting their pictures. By means of "Hollywood News," "Commentaries by leading film stylists," etc., the film personalities may be kept constantly before the listeners on 29,000,000 receiving sets. By means of song plugging (by special permission) and dramatizations, radio popularizes new songs and invites listeners to see their favorite performers.

If the Warner proposition does not seek, as others do, to obtain free time—free exploitation of their pictures—why does not Mr. Gosch place an order for time and pay for that time at the rates specified in the stations' rate cards. He has all the facilities for building excellent commercial programs. He must know that talent costs are *in addition* to time costs. He ought to know that radio stations cannot discriminate between advertisers.

There is even more at issue here. One fact that cannot be ignored is that while radio stations are popularizing film music, they are building a music repertory that requires an expenditure of 5 per cent of their receipts for "time on the air" even though music is not used in certain programs. Another is that after popularizing orchestra leaders and other talent (often identified with motion pictures) radio is threatened with litigation if they do not cease broadcasting the recordings of such persons or pay heavy royalties for their use—and regardless of the fact that the musical selections involved are contained in the ASCAP repertory.

"Free offerings," regardless of their source, should receive search-

ing inquiry before acceptance. It may be found that some of them contain the kind of food it takes to build a Frankenstein. A good example of this may be found in the recent offering by "Words and Music" Music Publishers, of a record made by Jan Garber and his Orchestra of two song hits. In the letter transmitting the record Mr. Piantadosi said, "We would greatly appreciate it if you would use this record at every opportunity on your future programs. Thanking you and with best wishes." This offering was made late in July. In August Jan Garber permitted the use of his name in a suit brought by the American Society of Recording Artists against a member station (KFWB). In this suit Jan Garber alleges in substance and among others that the use of his record (Victor Record No. 24567—Brunswick Record No. 6740) was unauthorized; that its use for broadcasting diminished his income, created unfair competition, etc., and demanded an accounting and damages for the "unlicensed" and "unauthorized" use of his record. Will Jan Garber make the same claims concerning his selections offered to stations by "Words and Music" in July?

But back to motion pictures. There is a basis for business relations between radio broadcasting and motion pictures. It is founded on the NAB Code of Ethics. Adherence to the principles in it will eliminate discriminatory practices. That is in the public interest.

PALMER APPEAL DISMISSED

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has dismissed the appeal of the Palmer Broadcasting Syndicate of Portland, Me., against the Federal Communications Commission. It was dismissed at the request of the applicant.

In this case the Commission granted a construction permit to the Portland Broadcasting System, Inc., for the erection of a new station at Portland. The Palmer Syndicate and several others who had applications pending for a station at the same time appealed to the Court against the Commission's action.

NEW OHIO STATION RECOMMENDED

C. A. Rowley filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission asking for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Ashtabula, Ohio, to use 940 kilocycles, 250 watts, and daytime operation only.

Examiner John P. Bramhall, in Report No. I-287, recommended that the application be granted. He found that need for the daytime service "in the area proposed to be served has been clearly established." The Examiner states that the applicant is in all ways qualified to erect and operate such a station as proposed and he finds that it would serve the public interest.

NO TERMINAL CHARGE REDUCTIONS

Officials of the Federal Communications Commission deny that the American Telephone & Telegraph Company has filed tariffs with the Commission reducing the terminal costs in cases where four terminals or more are used. It was explained at the Commission that certain stories appearing in the daily press to this effect were due to a misunderstanding of the tariffs filed.

RECOMMENDS AGAINST CALIFORNIA STATION

The Valley Broadcasting Company applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Pomona, Calif., to use 1160 kilocycles, 250 watts, and daytime hours of operation.

Examiner R. H. Hyde, in Report No. I-286, recommends that the application be denied. The Examiner found that granting of the application would cause interference to one foreign station and two Los Angeles stations "and be subject to interference from these stations." The Examiner further stated that "it does not

appear from examination of the evidence that there is such need for the service of the proposed station as would justify the compromise with engineering standards that would be necessary to provide the operating assignment applied for."

GORDON BERGQUIST

It is suggested that any member who is contemplating the employment of Gordon Bergquist communicate with NAB headquarters.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACTION Complaints

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition in complaints 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. 2656. An amended and supplemental complaint has been issued charging **Knight Electric Company, Inc.**, 16 Hudson Street, New York City, and associated companies, with unauthorized use of well-known trade names and the appropriation of the reputation and good will of certain established companies, in the sale of radio receiving sets, tubes and accessories.

The original complaint in this case, issued in December, 1935, charged **Knight Electric Company, Inc.**, with appropriating the names "Majestic International," "Victor International," "Victor Radio Stores," and "Edison Radio Stores," without the authority of the owners of such names, namely, Grigsby-Grunow Co., RCA-Victor Co., and Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

The amended and supplemental complaint names as respondents several additional companies and individuals and alleges the use on name plates attached to radio products sold by them of other names and letters or symbols in addition to those mentioned in the original complaint. Among these are trade names containing the names Marconi, Edison, Bell, Victor, Majestic and Brunswick, the name Brunswick being the property of Brunswick Radio Corporation, and symbols and letters alleged to simulate the letters "RCA" and "GE" as owned by Radio Corporation of America and General Electric Co., respectively.

The complaint alleges that the sale to dealers in radio sets, tubes and like products of escutcheons or name plates, stamped or branded with well-known names, marks, and symbols owned by other companies, without the latter's consent, and the sale of such sets, tubes, and accessories, branded or marked with these names, without authority of the owners, places in the hands of dealers and others the means whereby injury may be done to competitors and the purchasing public in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Besides **Knight Electric Company, Inc.**, the amended complaint names the following companies engaged as essentially a single business in manufacturing and assembling radio sets, tubes, and like products: **Temple Electric Corporation**, **Acme Radio Corporation**, **Pirate Radio Corporation**, **Gillet Radio Corporation**, **Radio Products Corporation**, and **Franklin Sales and Distributing Company, Inc.**, all of 16 Hudson Street, New York City.

No. 2911. A complaint has been issued against **G. F. and M. F. Pergande**, of Milwaukee, trading as **Pergande Institute**, **Pergande Civil Service Institute**, **Pergande Publishing Company**, **Civil Service Institute**, and **Pergande Civil Service Publishing Company**.

Advertisements and other representations made by the respondents are alleged to have a tendency to deceive purchasers and prospective purchasers of their correspondence courses and books into believing that the respondents and the correspondence school operated by them are connected with or otherwise represent the United States Government or the United States Civil Service Commission, and that their courses and material are made use of by the Government in connection with civil service examinations for positions in the classified civil service.

No. 2912. Charging unfair competition in the interstate sale of tinted or colored photographic enlargements, a complaint has been issued against **Frank McKinnon**, 710 Eddy St., Providence, R. I., trading as **Eastern Art Company** and **United Art Association**.

Selling enlargements of family pictures and other photographs, and the frames therefor, the respondent is said to have employed agents to visit prospective customers in various parts of the country operating under one or the other trade names, neither of the two trade name companies selling in the same territory at the same time.

Among representations made to customers, according to the

complaint, were the following: That pictures sold customers were portrait paintings, oil paintings or water color paintings, when this was not true; that pictures sold by the respondent were worth as much as \$40, or had been bought by prominent people for \$1,000, when, in fact, the respondent's product was a cheap product costing around \$1.25 each; that the respondent operated an art school and gave work to unemployed artists, when this was not true; that customers would get free pictures in lottery drawings, and that the respondent conducted a contest in connection with national advertisers, in which the winning picture of a child would be selected and the parents made the recipient of a prize and of royalties.

Nos. 2913-2916. Alleging unfair competition in the sale of candy through use of methods which promote lotteries or gift enterprises, complaints have been issued against **Marcelle Candies, Inc.**, 223 Peachtree St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.; **C. E. Gheens**, 817 South Floyd St., Louisville, Ky., trading as **Bradas & Gheens**; **Dilling & Co.**, Dakota and Morris Streets and Chocolate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., and **Maple City Candy Co.**, 405 Tyler St., La Porte, Ind.

No. 2917. Unfair competition in the sale of poultry remedies in interstate commerce is alleged in a complaint against **Merck and Co., Inc.**, Rahway, N. J.

Selling "Iodine Suspensoid Merck" and "Iodine Vermicide Merck," the respondent company is alleged to have advertised in a manner leading prospective purchasers to believe that "Iodine Vermicide Merck" will remove all kinds of worms from pullets; that this product will prevent worm infestation of poultry, and that "Iodine Suspensoid Merck" will, without other precautionary measures being taken by the user, control coccidiosis, when, according to the complaint, the medicines will not accomplish these results.

Stipulations and Orders

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

No. 01439. **Breslau**, 1109 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C., selling women's fur trimmed coats, agrees to cease advertising furs used in trimming its coats in any other way than by employing the correct name of the fur as the last name of the description. The respondent company agrees that when a dye or blend is used in simulating another fur the true name of the fur appearing as the last word of the description will be immediately preceded by the word "dyed" or "blended" compounded with the name of the simulated fur.

No. 01440. **A. R. Patterson**, Rochester, N. Y., operating under the name, **Patterson School**, stipulates that he will cease representing that a person pursuing his course of instruction will be sure to pass government examinations, or receive an appointment, or that the passing of an examination and procuring of a position are guaranteed or insured. The respondent also agrees to stop asserting that he accomplishes anything other than the imparting by correspondence of certain information that may help purchasers of his course to pass civil service examinations. He also agrees to discontinue alleging that undoubtedly many emergency positions would be put in the classified civil service and opened up to civil service examinations.

No. 01441. **Mrs. G. Charvat**, 210 West 8th St., Kansas City, Mo., trading as **Byron Tyler** and selling a food product called **Tyler's Macerated Wheat**, will no longer advertise that that product will keep the joints, ligaments, arteries and muscles elastic, or that it is an adequate treatment or competent remedy for indigestion, nervousness and stomach troubles. Other like representations will be discontinued.

No. 01442. **Olive Tablet Company**, 29 E. 5th St., Columbus, Ohio, selling "Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets," stipulates that it will not advertise its preparation as a competent treatment or effective remedy for constipation, unless this assertion is limited as referring to temporary relief. The product will also not be represented as a substitute for calomel. Other similar representations will be discontinued.

No. 01443. **Larre Laboratories, Inc.**, 334 Broadway, Denver, Colo., selling a medicinal preparation called "Zeptabs," will discontinue employing the representation that "Zeptabs" are absolutely safe and harmless, unless notice is given that they must be used strictly according to instructions. The respondent company agrees to stop representing that this product is a competent remedy for certain women's diseases and that it is antiseptic, unless, in the manner in which its use is recommended, it meets the scientific tests of an antiseptic.

No. 01444. **Ben Turoff**, Lee's Summit, Mo., selling a medicinal preparation called "Tar-Zeme," agrees to bar the repre-

sensation that "Tar-Zeme" is a cure for psoriasis, or that when used in such cases it will produce permanent results. Turoff also agrees to stop asserting that "Tar-Zeme" is an effective treatment for eczema, unless the assertion is limited as referring to relief from burning or itching.

No. 01445. Lewis Hotel Training School, Inc., 23rd St. and Washington Circle, Washington, D. C., agrees to cease and desist from representing directly or by inference that the Lewis Hotel Training School has jobs to be filled, or needs additional students to meet requirements of its placement service. Other representations to be discontinued are that salaries range from \$1,800 to \$5,000 a year in the hotel field; that Clifford Lewis has been "appointed managing consultant" to more than 300 hotels; that the course sold by this school will increase the earnings of a student by a definite amount; that a student receives "individual guidance" "under the personal supervision of Clifford Lewis," and other similar assertions.

No. 1741. Glame, Inc., 226 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J., distributor of manicure preparations, agrees to stop representing that its "Glame Polish Remover" feeds or nourishes the nails or cuticle of users, also to discontinue use of the words "feeds" or "nourishes" in any way implying that its product, or the glycerin content thereof, has the power or capacity to feed or nourish the nails or skin.

No. 1755. R. H. Macy & Co., Broadway & 34th St., New York City, in the sale of a cosmetic, "Macy's Skin Food," agrees to stop use of the words "Skin Food" as a trade designation for its product, and to discontinue use of this term or of any other words of similar meaning on labels or in advertising, implying that the product is a skin food or that it will feed or nourish the skin when applied externally, or that it possesses value in excess of what is actually the fact.

No. 1758. Vimay-Chany, Inc., 5835 W. Washington St., Culver City, Calif., in selling its "Amphoteric" cosmetics, agrees to stop advertising that use of the respondent's products will correct an over-acid or over-alkaline condition of the skin. The respondent company agrees to cease asserting that its products will "normalize" the skin; that the use of soaps or of other facial creams will cause or aggravate an over-acid or over-alkaline condition; or that the respondent's products will change the fundamental nature of excretions of the skin.

No. 1766. Fred E. Delaney and Cora Lee Delaney, trading as **Fred E. Delaney Co., 111 East 5th St., Charlotte, N. C.,** in the sale of a line of cosmetics under the trade name "Mata-Hari," will cease using the word "medicated" to describe preparations not impregnated with a drug or other medicinal ingredient, and will discontinue employing the phrases, "Skin Tissue Food," "Anti-Wrinkle Cream," or "Skin Tonic and Freshener," to designate substances which do not feed the tissues, prevent wrinkles, or act as a skin tonic.

The respondents agree to cease representing their demonstrators as "beauticians" or "skin specialists," unless such persons have appropriate degrees or scientific training entitling them to these designations. The respondents agree to stop advertising that they make, or teach others to make, scientific diagnoses of skin conditions, and will abandon use on labels and in other advertisements of the words "New York" and "Washington," unless and until they own, occupy, and conduct branch offices in those cities.

No. 1768. Tril-O-Gy Beauty Service, Inc., 4051 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., stipulates that it will not advertise its products as being prepared in accordance with the prescription of a dermatologist, "beautician," or other scientifically qualified person, or that it is equipped to, and does, prescribe individual corrective service based on a scientific analysis by an expert "beautician." The respondent company agrees to har the assertion that its preparations possess properties as which nourish or rejuvenate the skin, to smooth away lines, restore elasticity, or stimulate the circulation; or that its products will penetrate the skin or the pores and make the skin free from blemishes. Also, the respondent company will cease alleging that it has a factory or laboratory wherein the products it sells are made or compounded, when this is not true.

No. 2471. Campbell's Distilleries, Inc., 110 Erie St., Camden, N. J., has been ordered to cease and desist representing itself, through use of the word "Distilleries," as a distiller of whiskies, gins or other spirituous beverages. The respondent company, according to findings, purchases, rectifies, blends and bottles liquors but is not a distiller.

The respondent company's practices are held to be in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Findings are that the respondent company's stock, equipment

and other assets were sold by a receiver and trustee in bankruptcy, but that "nothing appears to show that respondent's corporate existence has not been maintained or that in the future it might not, unless prohibited therefrom, again engage in business as a rectifier and resume the acts and practices * * * described."

No. 2490. A cease and desist order has been issued against **T. S. Craig, 812 Wayne St., Dallas, Tex.,** trading as **United Silk Co.** The order prohibits unfair methods of competition in the sale of hosiery.

Engaged in the sale of hosiery by the house-to-house canvass method, the respondent is ordered to discontinue filling orders with hosiery different from the size, color or quality ordered, and from accepting all or any part of the purchase price when hosiery of the size, color or quality ordered is not delivered to the purchaser at the time promised.

Craig is directed to cease representing to purchasers that a free pair of hose will be shipped with an order, unless this is actually done without added cost to the purchaser, and from asserting that a certain number of pairs will wear for a specified time and that, if they do not, the worn hosiery will be replaced with new until the expiration of the time specified. This part of the order is effective unless and until, under normal wear, the hosiery will last for the time specified; or, if the hosiery does not wear for the time indicated, unless and until the respondent fulfills his replacement promise.

No. 2508. Calafio Company, Inc., 620 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, dealer in medicinal preparations has been ordered to cease and desist from advertising that "Calafio Asthmatic Powder," "Calafio Mentholated Powder," and certain other preparations sold by it will cause asthma or hay fever and the symptoms thereof to disappear.

The respondent company also directed to discontinue asserting that persons afflicted with asthma or hay fever will regain their health if they use these preparations or that the preparations constitute a competent and effective remedy for treating and curing asthma or hay fever. Advertising that the respondent's preparations may safely be used by all persons afflicted with asthma or hay fever is also prohibited in the order.

No. 2524. Prohibiting certain unfair competitive methods in the sale of correspondence school courses has been issued an order to cease and desist against **Charles L. Johnson, 1502 Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.,** trading as **National Institute of Accountancy, Inc.**

The respondent is ordered to discontinue representing that his enterprise has offices in the Institute Building, Chicago, and that it is a large, substantial correspondence school, comparable with the leading correspondence schools in the United States, with a staff of trained and experienced teachers, and that the respondent is its "president," "treasurer," or "director."

Findings are that the respondent does not have offices in the Institute Building, Chicago, and that the National Institute of Accountancy, Inc., is not a large school with a staff of trained and experienced teachers, but is a "one man" concern without any teaching staff, with the exception of the respondent, Johnson, and at times one or two persons who assist in grading papers.

No. 2625. An order has been issued requiring **Richard B. Yancey and Mrs. E. Y. Council, of Salisbury, N. C.,** trading as **International China Co. and as Baker Pottery Co.,** to cease and desist from certain unfair competitive methods in the interstate sale of chinaware, earthenware and other pottery.

Specifically, the respondents are directed to stop misrepresenting the number of complete sets of dishes or other chinaware or earthenware that may be made up from various pieces contained in their assortment designated "odds and ends."

According to findings in the case, the respondents' "odds and ends" assortment, containing more than 1,000 pieces, was represented as providing in every instance at least three complete sets of 36 pieces each, of uniform design, pattern or decoration, when, in fact, it was impossible to assemble even one set from such "odds and ends."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

Monday, September 14

HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER (Broadcast)

NEW—Telegraph Herald, Duhuque, Iowa—C. P., 1340 kc., 500 watts, daytime.

NEW—Stanley Reid & Charles Withnell Boagel, Jr., d/b as The

Rapids Broadcasting Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa—C. P., 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
 WKBB—Sanders Brothers Radio Station, Dubuque, Iowa—C. P. to move; 1500 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited time.

Tuesday, September 15

HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER (Broadcast)

NEW—Smith, Keller & Cole, San Diego, Calif.—C. P., 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

Wednesday, September 16

HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER (Broadcast)

NEW—C. F. Gaarenstroom, Fairmont, Minn.—C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited time.
 KSO—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa—C. P., 1430 kc., 500 watts, 2½ KW LS, unlimited time. Present assignment: 1430 kc., 500 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time.
 NEW—The Times Publishing Co., St. Cloud, Minn.—C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Thursday, September 17

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE BROADCAST DIVISION

Examiner's Report No. I-217:

NEW—C. C. Hill, Geo. D. Walker, Susan H. Walker, Winston-Salem, N. C.—C. P., 1250 kc., 200 watts, daytime.

Examiner's Report No. I-220:

NEW—A. Stenart Graham, E. V. Baxter, Norman Baxter, d/b as Pittsburg, Broadcasting Co., Pittsburg, Kans.—C. P., 790 kc., 1 KW, daytime.

Examiner's Report No. I-222:

WMBG—Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va.—C. P., 1350 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.
 NEW—Century Broadcasting Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.—C. P., 1370 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

Examiner's Report No. I-255:

KGKO—Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas—C. P., to move to Ft. Worth; 570 kc., 250 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time.

The Broadcast Division has taken the following action subject to ratification at its next regular meeting:

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

WFAB—Fifth Avenue Broadcasting Corp., New York City, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate station without a plate voltmeter for a period not to exceed 15 days.
 WTCN—Minn. Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted special temporary authority to use transmitter of station WLB to broadcast its programs for the period August 21 to August 24; and to use station WTCN's transmitter with temporary antenna from August 24 for a period of 30 days.
 WNAX—WNAX Broadcasting Co., Yankton, S. Dak.—Granted special temporary authority to operate without a plate ammeter for the period August 26 to September 5, 1936.
 KALB—Alexandria Broadcasting Co., Alexandria, La.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 6:15 to 11 p. m., CST, nights of September 4 to 14 inclusive, to broadcast results of Evangeline League Championship Playoff.
 KGFG—Oklahoma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate station without an approved frequency monitor for the period August 29 to September 7, 1936.
 WNBC—State Broadcasting Corp., New Britain, Conn.—Granted special temporary authority to operate unlimited time on the nights of August 29, September 16 and 22, in order to broadcast a rally, tendered to Representative Lemke, a speech by Reverend Coughlin and a Testimonial Dinner to Paul Harris, founder of International Rotary.
 WMAZ—Southeastern Broadcasting Co. Inc., Macon, Ga.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate without

antenna ammeter for a period beginning August 20 and ending not later than September 18.

KSCJ—Perkins Bros. Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa—Granted special temporary authority to operate station without antenna ammeter for the period August 24 to September 3, pending repair of apparatus.

WFIL—WFIL Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate on 560 kc., with power of 1KW night during month of September, 1936, pending filing of and action on license application.

WJEJ—Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate with power of 50 watts from local sunset to 11 p. m., EST, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays during month of September, pending action on application for modification of license.

WMBG—Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate from 5:30 to 7 p. m., EST, on Sundays during the month of September (provided WBBL remains silent), in order to broadcast special programs.

WDDB—Orlando Broadcasting Co. Inc., Orlando, Fla.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate with additional power of 750 watts at night for the period August 29 to September 27, 1936.

WTMV—Miss. Valley Broadcasting Co. Inc., E. St. Louis, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate station without antenna ammeter for the period August 28 to September 6, 1936, pending repair of apparatus.

WKBB—Sanders Bros. Radio Station, E. Dubuque, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate station without antenna ammeter for a period beginning August 28 and ending no later than September 6, 1936.

KSEI—Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate station without an antenna ammeter for the period beginning August 27 and ending no later than 10 days thereafter.

WSYB—Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 9 to 10 p. m., EDST, on September 8, 1936, in order to broadcast election returns. (Action taken 8-29.) Also granted special temporary authority to operate from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m., EDST, for the period beginning September 7 and ending September 12, inclusive, for the purpose of broadcasting special features of the Rutland County Fair.

KOAC—Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate from 8 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. and from 6:30 to 8 p. m., PST, during September (instead of unlimited time as licensed) in order to observe summer vacation.

WCPO—Continental Radio Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—Granted special temporary authority to operate a 100-watt portable test transmitter from 12 midnight to 6 a. m., EST, for the period September 1 to September 7, 1936, in order to determine new transmitter site.

KGGF—Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p. m., CST, September 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, 17, 22, and 24, and from 8:15 to 9:15 p. m., CST, on September 2, 9, 16, 23, 1936 (provided WNAD remains silent), in order that WNAD may observe summer vacation.

WNAD—University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to remain silent on above dates in order to observe summer vacation.

WSUI—State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate a minimum of 6 hours daily, instead of unlimited time, for the period September 1 to 20, 1936, in order to observe summer vacation.

KFGQ—Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 2:30 to 4 p. m., CST, September 1, for a special broadcast.

KGKB—East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Tex.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate from 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 4 to 10 p. m., CST, during month of September, 1936, instead of hours now licensed, pending compliance with Rule 131.

KELW—Evening Herald Publishing Co., Burbank, Calif.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to use transmitter of KEHE, with power of 500 watts, for the period September 1, 1936, to March 1, 1937, pending completion of construction of station KEHE.

WTAD—Illinois Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate a portable test transmitter not more than 50 watts on 900 kc. between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a. m., CST, for a period not to exceed 30 days.

KGCX—E. E. Krebsbach, Wolf Point, Mont.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 9:30 a. m. to 12 noon and from 9 to 11 p. m., MST, on September 12, in order to broadcast speech by Senator Wheeler and other prominent Montana Democrats.

KCRJ—Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 8 p. m., September 8, to 2 a. m., September 9, 1936, MST, in order to broadcast election returns.

KFDY—South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.—Granted special temporary authority to remain silent September 7th in order to observe national holiday.

WMAZ—Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 8:15 p. m. to 12 midnight, EST, on September 7, 8 and 9, 1936, in order to broadcast pre-election and election night activities.

WHBF—Rock Island Broadcasting Co., Rock Island, Ill.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to maintain main studio at Moline, Ill., instead of Rock Island, for the period September 4 to October 3, 1936.

WILL—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate simultaneously with KFNF from 8 to 11 a. m. daily, CST, except Sunday, during the month of September, 1936.

KFNF—Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.—Granted special temporary authority to operate simultaneously with WILL from 8 to 11 a. m. daily, CST, except Sunday, during month of September, 1936.

WSYR-WSYU—Central New York Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate a 100-watt portable test transmitter between hours of 12 midnight and 6 a. m., EST, for period August 28 to September 11, 1936.

KCMO—Lester E. Cox, Thomas L. Evans and C. C. Payne, Radio Station KCMO, Kansas City, Mo.—Granted extension of program test period for 30 days from August 28, 1936.

W2XK—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Granted extension of tests for 30 days from August 27, 1936.

KNEF—Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Granted authority to operate station KNEF as licensed, August 30 to September 5, inclusive, to broadcast automobile speed runs on salt beds near Salduro, Utah.

KLZ—KLZ Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo.—Granted extension of program test period for 30 days from August 29, 1936.

WKRC—WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.—Granted extension of special experimental authority to operate with 1 KW from September 1, 1936, to March 1, 1937.

KSCJ—The Sioux City Journal, Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa.—Granted license to cover C. P. as modified; frequency 1330 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, unlimited time.

KFEL—Eugene P. O'Fallon, Denver, Colo.—Granted license to cover C. P., 920 kc., 500 watts, share equally with KVOD.

WDBO—Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla.—Granted extension of special experimental authority to operate with 1 KW daytime.

WEED—Wm. Avera Wynne, Rocky Mount, N. C.—Granted license to cover C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time, share night with WCHV.

WIP—Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted extension of special authority to operate with 1 KW to March 1, 1937.

WKZO—WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.—Granted C. P. to install new equipment.

WHP—WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.—Granted C. P. to move station locally.

KTSA—KTSA Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Tex.—Granted C. P. to install new equipment.

WAWZ—Pillar of Fire, Zarephath, N. J.—Granted C. P. to install new equipment in accordance with Rules 132 and 139.

KID—KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho.—Granted modification of C. P. for new transmitter site and new antenna system.

KLZ—KLZ Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo.—Granted license to cover C. P., 560 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day; also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

KGW—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Granted license to cover C. P., 620 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited; also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

WGBF—Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind.—Granted renewal of license for 630 kc., 500 watts, simultaneous day-time operation with KFBU and share time at night with KFBU for period September 1, 1936, to March 1, 1937.

WMCA—Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Granted renewal of license for the regular period; 570 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

WMCA—Same for auxiliary.

KARK—Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Granted renewal of license for the regular period.

KFDM—Sabine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Beaumont, Tex.—Granted renewal of license for the regular period.

WSVA—Shenandoah Valley Broadcasting Corp., Harrisonburg, Va.—Granted renewal of license for the regular period.

KFQD—Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska.—Granted temporary extension of present license for a period of 1 month from September 1, subject to such action as may be taken on pending application for renewal.

KSD—Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Granted temporary extension of present license for a period of 3 months from September 1, 1936, subject to such action as may be taken on application for renewal and related pending applications.

WOCL—A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y.—Granted renewal of license to December 1, 1936.

WOEH—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Aboard Airplane NC-223-Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate regularly licensed temporary broadcast pickup station on plane piloted by Howard Hughes on frequencies 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310 kc., in addition to licensed frequencies, to describe flight from New York City to Paris, for period August 30 to September 28, 1936.

WCAX—Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 11 a. m. to 12 noon, 1:30 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m., EDST, on August 31 and September 2; from 11 a. m. to 12 noon and 1:30 to 8 p. m., EDST, on September 1, 3 and 5, and from 11 a. m. to 12 noon and 1:30 to 5 p. m., EDST, September 4, in order to broadcast Champlain Valley Fair.

WBPH—Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., Aboard NC-13711.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate regularly licensed airplane transmitter aboard NC-13711 as a broadcast pickup station on August 29, 30, September 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 19 and 20.

WKP-WQW-WQP-WQH—RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority for point to point telegraph stations in addition to authority contained in present licenses covering operation of these stations, to communicate with broadcast pickup station WOEH for contact control communication service to facilitate reception of program material by Riverhead, N. Y., receiving station for delivery to a National broadcast chain, for the period August 30 to September 28, 1936.

W8XUN—Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate radio transmitting apparatus as general experimental broadcast pickup station for period September 2 to October 1, 1936, to broadcast public activities.

W9XPL-W9XPM—KFNF, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa.—Granted special temporary authority to operate portable-mobile transmitters (2) on September 2, 1936; frequencies 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 5 watts.

W9XPK—WDZ Broadcasting Co., Tuscola, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate portable-mobile broadcast pickup transmitter on September 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1936.

RENEWAL OF LICENSES

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

KEHE, Los Angeles; KTSA, San Antonio, Tex and WPRO, Providence, R. I.

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

KFRC and auxiliary, San Francisco; KMJ, Fresno, Cal.; KUSD, Vermillion, S. Dak.; WMMN, Fairmont, W. Va.; WPEN and auxiliary, Philadelphia, and WRAX and auxiliary, Philadelphia;

WCAU (auxiliary) Philadelphia; WNYC (auxiliary) New York City; WRDO, Augusta, Maine; WWAE, Hammond, Ind.
 WWL—Loyola University, New Orleans, La.; KWKH—International Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.—Special temporary experimental authorizations further extended for the period September 1 to October 1, 1936, subject to the same conditions as contained in existing authorities to said stations, pending consideration of pending petition of WLWL and petitions in opposition thereto.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses on a temporary basis only, subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewal:

KFUO, Clayton, Mo.; KSEI, Pocatello, Idaho; WIND, Gary, Ind.; WPHR, Petersburg, Va.
 W9XAF—The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only for the period September 1 to October 1, 1936, pending action on application for renewal.
 W2XBBH—Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.—Present license extended on a temporary basis only for the period September 1 to October 1, 1936, pending action on application for renewal.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW—Central Broadcasting Co., Eau Claire, Wis.—The Broadcast Division, upon consideration of a petition filed by the Central Broadcasting Co., reconsidered its action of July 2, 1936, in denying application for C. P. for new station to operate on 1050 kc., 250 watts, daytime. (Site to be determined subject to Commission's approval), recalled its decision of August 7, 1936, in this case, and granted said application effective Sept. 15, 1936.

The Broadcast Division granted the request of the Black River Valley Broadcasters, Inc., that oral argument be granted in connection with Ex. Rep. No. I-271, and that such argument be heard at the same time as, and in consolidation with, the argument scheduled to be heard on September 10, in connection with application of the Watertown Broadcasting Corp., involving Ex. Rep. No. I-212.

The Broadcast Division denied the petition of J. R. Maddox and W. B. Hair, d/b as the Chattanooga Broadcasting Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., requesting that the Commission reopen the hearing on its application for C. P. to establish a broadcast station at Chattanooga (Exp. Rep. I-252). The Broadcast Division granted the request for oral argument in this case, and extended the time for filing exceptions to the Ex. Report until September 1, 1936.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WMAL—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C.—630 Modification of license to change operating power of auxiliary transmitter from 250 watts night, 500 watts day to 250 watts night and day.

WGY—General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Authority to 790 install automatic frequency control for main transmitter.

WGY—General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Authority to 790 install automatic frequency control for auxiliary transmitter.

NEW—Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, N. Y.—Construction permit 1240 for a new station to be operated on 1240 kc., 500 watts, daytime.

WCAM—City of Camden, Camden, N. J.—Authority to make 1280 changes in automatic frequency control.

WDRG—WDRG, Incorporated, Hartford, Conn.—Authority to 1330 determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna.

WILM—Delaware Broadcasting Co., Chester, Pa.—Construction 1420 permit to install vertical antenna, move transmitter from Baynard Blvd. & March Rd., Carrcroft, Delaware, to site to be determined, Chester, Pennsylvania, and studio from 920 King Street, Wilmington, Delaware, to site to be determined, Chester, Pennsylvania.

WSAR—Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass.—1450 Modification of construction permit (B1-P-225) for changes in equipment, install directional antenna and increase power, requesting extension of completion date from 10-1-36 to 10-31-36.

W2XBBH—Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.—Modification of license to delete frequencies 2000-2100, 42000-

56000, 60000-86000 kc., and add 1614, 2398, 23100, 41000, 86000-400000 kc., and additional frequencies 1600, 2012-2016 or 2276-2280, 41600 kc. for possible interference for free facsimile transmission. Amended: To delete frequencies 1600, 2012-2016 or 2276-2280, 41600 kc., and add frequency of 2012 kc.

W1XO—Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Portable and Mobile—Construction permit to change equipment and increase power from 7.5 watts to 50 watts.

W1XT—The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Portable-Mobile—Construction permit for replacement of transmitter and increase power from 7.5 watts to 100 watts.

XXX—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Extension of authority to transmit programs to stations CFCF and CRCT and the Canadian Radio Broadcast Commission.

XXX—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Extension of authority to transmit recorded programs to foreign radio stations (CJOR, CFAC, CJOC & CJCA).

Second Zone

NEW—Berkus Broadcasting Co., Pottsville, Pa.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 640 kc., 250 watts, daytime. Amended to change frequency from 640 kc. to 580 kc.

WAVE—WAVE, Inc., Louisville, Ky.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-1225) for a new transmitter.

WEXL—Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich.—Construction permit to install a new transmitter and make changes in antenna.

WBTM—Piedmont Broadcasting Corp., Danville, Va.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment.

WGAR—The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Construction permit to install a new transmitter and increase power from 500 watts, 1 KW day, to 5 KW.

WGAL—WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa.—Construction permit to 1500 install a vertical antenna, move transmitter from 4042 N. Christian Street, Lancaster, Pa., to 4-10 W. King Street, and studio from 8-10 W. King Street to 4-10 W. King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Third Zone

WWNC—Citizen Broadcasting Co., Inc., Asheville, N. C.—Voluntary assignment of license from Citizen Broadcasting Co., Inc., to Asheville Citizens-Times Co., Inc.

NEW—The Birmingham News Co., Birmingham, Ala.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 590 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited time. Amended to install directional antenna for night use and approval of transmitter site at Section 28, Township 17 South, Range 3 West, 800 feet N.W. intersection of Bankhead Highway and Arkadelphia Road, East Thomas, Birmingham, Ala.

KPRC—Houston Printing Co., Houston, Tex.—Modification of 920 license to change name from Houston Printing Co. to Houston Printing Corporation.

WAPI—WAPI Broadcasting Corp., Birmingham, Ala.—Authority 1140 to install automatic frequency control.

NEW—Dr. William States Jacobs Broadcasting Co., Houston, 1220 Tex.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1220 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

NEW—William Avera Wynne, Wilson, N. C.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime. Amended to make changes in antenna.

NEW—Red Lands Broadcasting Association, Ben T. Wilson, President, Lufkin, Tex.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

KBST—Big Spring Herald Broadcasting Co., Big Spring, Tex.—1370 Modification of construction permit (B3-P-440) for new station, further requesting authority to make changes in equipment, install vertical antenna, approval of transmitter site at Big Spring, Tex. (no street address), and move studio from 208 E. 3rd St., Big Spring, Tex., to The Crawford Hotel, 114 West Third St., Big Spring, Tex.

KGFF—KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla.—License 1420 to cover construction permit (B3-P-735) as modified for new equipment, increase in power, and move of transmitter.

NEW—Paul B. McEvoy, Pub., Hobart Democrat-Chief, Hobart, 1420 Okla.—Construction 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.

Fourth Zone

- KLPM—John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak.—Construction permit 1240 to make changes in equipment, install a vertical antenna, change frequency from 1240 kc. to 1360 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW day and night, change hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited, and move transmitter from 26 E. Central Avenue, Minot, N. Dak., to near Minot, N. Dak.
- WRJN—Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis.—License to 1370 cover construction permit (B4-P-370) as modified for new equipment, increase in power, and move of transmitter.
- WGL—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Voluntary assignment of license from Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. to Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc.

Fifth Zone

- KSFO—The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—560 Voluntary assignment of license from The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., to Western Broadcast Co.
- KMPC—Beverly Hills Broadcasting Corp., Beverly Hills, Calif.—710 Authority to transfer control of corporation from Pacific Southwest Discount Corp. (a Delaware Corp.), to George A. Richards, 1000 shares common stock.
- KXA—American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash.—Authority 760 to make changes in automatic frequency control.
- KVOD—Colorado Radio Corp., Denver, Colo.—Construction permit to install a new transmitter, erect a vertical antenna, increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW night, 5 KW day and move transmitter from outside of Denver, Colorado to site to be determined, outside of Denver, Colorado.
- KYOS—Merced Star Publishing Co., Inc., Merced, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-673) as modified for a new station, to further request authority to install new transmitter.
- KDON—Monterey Peninsula Broadcasting Co., Del Monte, Calif.—1210 Construction permit to change frequency from 1210 kc.

to 1280 kc., install a new transmitter and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts night, 1 KW day.

- KGVO—Mosby's Incorporated, Missoula, Mont.—Construction 1260 permit to make changes in equipment.
- KMED—Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Ore.—Construction permit 1310 to make changes in transmitter, install new antenna, move transmitter from Sparta Bldg., Main & Riverside Avenues, Medford, Oregon, to Ross Lane, Medford, Oregon. Amended: To change hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited time and change transmitter site 2.4 miles from requested site, Ross Lane, Medford, Oregon.
- NEW—Wm. C. Grove & S. H. Patterson, a partnership, Cheyenne, Wyo.—Construction permit for a new station to be operated on 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time.
- KECA—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—License to 1430 cover construction permit (B5-P-2837) as modified for new equipment, increase in power, and move of transmitter locally.
- KECA—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Authority 1430 to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna.
- KVOE—The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-912) to make changes in authorized equipment.
- KDB—Santa Barbara Broadcasters, Ltd., Santa Barbara, Calif.—1500 Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day.
- Puerto Rican Zone**
- WPRA—Puerto Rico Advertising Co., Inc., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.—Modification of construction permit (B-P-668) for approval of transmitter site at about 350 feet from Insular Road No. 2, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and studio about 1 mile from center of city, Mayaguez, P. R.
- NEW—Juan Piza, San Juan, Puerto Rico.—Construction permit 1500 for a new station to be operated on 1500 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts daytime, unlimited time.