



Fly, Johnson at NAB Convention

Plans for the most important NAB convention in the twenty-year history of radio were rapidly being completed this week as announcement is made that FCC Chairman, James Lawrence Fly, and Assistant Secretary of War, Louis Johnson will address the industry.

This will be the first appearance of Chairman Fly before an NAB convention and his remarks are looked forward to with the highest degree of interest. Mr. Johnson, making one of the most important government pronouncements on the subject, will speak on the national emergency and its possible effect on the American system of broadcasting.

Coming at a time when there will be less than five months in which plans can be perfected to free broadcasters from the yoke of the ASCAP monopoly, the convention will open at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, August 4 and continue through August 7.

Urging that every station be represented, Neville Miller this week declared:

"The problems which radio faced in the past pale in comparison with those it faces in 1940. We are in an emergency period. New problems, technical, social and commercial confront us. We are setting up a convention program designed to make this a well-informed industry, to give opportunity for all views to be expressed, evaluated and compared before final formal action is taken. What is done at San Francisco this August will shape the course of broadcasting for possibly years ahead. Every member owes it to himself to have a voice in determining the decisions which must be made."

A comprehensive report on BMI and a full review of the NAB Code are features of an agenda which includes analyses of the labor situation, the A. F. of M., wages and hours, a full review of FM, reports covering legislative matters and the relations of the industry with government and advertisers.

Outstanding in the commercial phase of the convention will be the introduction of the Bureau of Radio Advertising's plan for an industry measurement of the volume of radio advertising by cities and by classification of account. This has been a service long in demand by agency time buyers. A contingent of space buyers from New York and Chicago are already making plans to be present. Advertising executives on the West Coast will also be present. They will be invited to take part in round-table discussions with the Bureau and the Sales Managers' group, to review common problems of commercial broadcasting.

Of wide public and industry interest will be a panel discussion on the problems of special events broadcasting, with particular reference to coverage of the war and the handling of

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FLY, JOHNSON AT NAB CONVENTION

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political broadcasting, to be presided over by Mark Ethridge, WHAS. Taking part in the discussion will be Paul White, director of special events of CBS; Abe Schechter, director of special events of NBC; Van C. Newkirk, in charge of special events for KHJ-Mutual on the Coast, and Herb Hollister of KFBI.

"While the tone of the convention is one of dead earnestness—and for this we make no apologies, because the times demand it," Mr. Miller continued in his statement this week, "there will be opportunities for fraternizing with fellow members and friends in the agency and business world who will be with us. One night we will be guests of the Exposition on Treasure Island. The banquet entertainment this year will be both unique and pertinent."

In conjunction with the convention there will be meetings of the independent and IRNA groups and FM broadcasters. The Board of Directors will hold its annual meeting on August 4. On the same day, the Code Compliance Committee will be in session to receive recommendations from members.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Lincoln Dellar, KSFO, San Francisco, chairman of the convention housing committee, reports the influx of many hotel reservation requests. Those who have not done so, should immediately get their bid for hotel accommodations on file. All communications should be addressed to the St. Francis Hotel. Even though you may desire accommodations at some other San Francisco hotel, all requests clear through the St. Francis. If you don't want to communicate direct, send your requests here to headquarters and we will attend to them for you. Either way we suggest your early attention to this matter, first, that you may get the kind of accommodation you desire and, second, that we may have some means of measuring the possible attendance.

AUTO CARAVAN

A southern broadcaster suggests that broadcasters who are going to the San Francisco convention by auto-

mobile meet in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on July 25 and proceed as a group, visiting Boulder Dam, the Grand Canyon and other points of interest en route. After the convention, he suggests that the caravan return via the northern route, including points in the Pacific Northwest and Yellowstone Park. Those interested should contact headquarters immediately for details.

BRING A TOPCOAT

A word about wearing apparel. We don't want to convey the idea that San Francisco is a cold town. It will be far from it in warmth of welcome during the NAB convention. Nevertheless, the breezes that blow through Golden Gate and over Treasure Island, as well as up Market Street and around Union Square, are sometimes a bit sharp and chilly. We suggest a light topcoat for both the ladies and the men.

We are doing everything we can to plan for your comfort and entertainment, as well as for a worthwhile business session. We want you to be comfortable from the standpoint of raiment, so hence, this word of warning.

Labor

PETRILLO REMOVES NAME BANDS FROM NBC, COLUMBIA

NBC and CBS lost their name-band sustaining programs during the past week, by order of James C. Petrillo, new president of the American Federation of Musicians.

The order affecting NBC was issued Friday, June 28, while the CBS bands went off the air Monday, July 1.

The NBC order was issued because Station KSTP, St. Paul, has refused to sign a contract with the St. Paul local stipulating that the station will spend for a staff orchestra the same amount annually as was spent under the agreement which expired last January 17. For the last two weeks, KSTP's union musicians have been on strike, and the union has refused to permit local remotes. The strike followed prolonged negotiations on a compromise proposal by the station.

The CBS order followed a strike at WRVA, Richmond, Va., where the station likewise refused to sign a renewal of the old "quota," even though it was paying a staff orchestra at a rate exceeding the old quota. Remotes were withdrawn in Richmond, too.

Before withdrawing the name bands, the A. F. of M. asked the networks to quit furnishing this sustaining music to the two stations. This request was refused.

SCHEDULE THIS BROADCAST NOW!

On the eve of the NAB Convention, August 3, the San Francisco and New York World's Fairs will join together in a brilliant radio program to convey the thanks of listeners to the broadcasters of the country for outstanding public service rendered. At special ceremonies held on both Fair grounds, to be witnessed by distinguished men and women from all walks of life, plaques will be unveiled in dedication to the freedom of American radio.

The names of those appearing on this special broadcast will read like a star-studded roster of all the famous personalities who have made radio history in the past twenty years. It is hoped that the President will find time from his arduous duties to unveil the plaques by remote control.

The broadcast will be carried by all three major networks. *NAB is authorized to invite non-network stations to join the broadcast. This can be done by securing approval and arranging for lines with the nearest network affiliate.*

The time of the broadcast is 8 to 9, Eastern Daylight Savings Time.

The date—Saturday, August 3.

Please schedule this program now. NAB feels this will be one of the outstanding broadcasts of all time. Every station should participate in this industry-wide tribute.

WAGE AND HOUR ACT

Only 226 stations had answered the special Wage and Hour questionnaire by Wednesday of this week. This 29 per cent response is not large enough to build a good case for redefinition of "executive"—which the NAB intends to ask for. Redefinition would remove any limit on the hours of chief engineers, program directors and other executives. If any member has not received the questionnaire, he should notify the NAB Labor Relations Department.

The Wage and Hour Administration announced that the state labor departments of Connecticut and Minnesota would take over inspection for violations of the Wage and Hour law. North Carolina's state labor department has been handling inspection there for some months.

Promotion

WSB SUGGESTS AUTO RADIOS IN ATLANTA JOURNAL COPY

A 420 line ad in *The Atlanta Journal* of Sunday, June 23, was devoted to the broadcasting industry's campaign to add extra hours of daily listening via auto radio. It was prepared under the direction of WSB's Manager, J. Leonard Reinsch. The primary display read:

DRIVING'S
MORE FUN
—When Radio
Entertainment
Is at Your
Finger-Tips!

At the left of this display were the call letters, WSB, "The Voice of the South," spotted in an illustration of a couple listening while they ride.

Below was the following copy:

"Breezing along of a sunny afternoon or gliding away 'neath the stars of a balmy summer night—nothing adds quite so much to riding pleasure as an automobile radio! You don't have to miss a single one of your favorite shows!

"If you haven't a set in your car, now is a good time to buy one. Many good auto radios are on the market at reasonable prices, and you can buy your choice on liberal terms. See your dealer!"

"WHY I WANT A PORTABLE SET," CONTEST OVER NBC-BLUE

Another circulation building program for the industry is a current promotion, "Why I Want a Portable Radio Set," over the NBC-Blue network. The contest is incorporated in "Alma Kitchell's Brief Case." It has been running since June and it closes July 12. Miss Kitchell's evening show, month after month, continues to promote an appreciation for the American program service. By so doing it is having a substantial influence in solidifying the idea that the American system of broadcasting is the best for the United States.

PARTICIPATION IN RADIO FESTIVAL OPENS PROMOTION CHANNELS

Regarding Radio Festival Howard Lane, Manager, KFBK, Sacramento, Calif., says:

"Radio Festival Week in Sacramento was a terrific success and opened new avenues of promotion for us that we intend

to utilize throughout the year. Our work in the schools met with such widespread approval of school authorities that an extensive schedule of cooperative school broadcasts entirely different from what we have done in the past has already been tentatively outlined to start this fall.

"The programs which we put on in the school assemblies themselves met with such enthusiasm that we have already received requests from a number of schools as far as one hundred miles from Sacramento requesting similar visits."

"HAT IN RING" REVISED

"Is Your Hat In the Ring?" the NAB handbook of suggestions to political candidates on how to write and deliver the radio talk, has been revised and brought up to date for use in the current campaign.

It is available to member stations at nominal cost. Copies and prices will be forwarded stations next week.

The booklet has been used extensively by both the Republican and the Democratic parties throughout the country. It contains practical information designed to show candidates how to make more effective use of radio. It is a goodwill builder, also, between stations and candidates. NAB feels that each station should place a copy of "Is Your Hat In the Ring?" in the hands of every candidate.

Sales

COMMERCIAL SECTION OF CODE EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1

In conformity with instructions of the Code Compliance Committee, Ed Kirby, Committee Secretary, sent out the following letter to agencies and advertisers to remind them that the time limitations in the commercial section of the Code become fully effective as of October 1, 1940. The letter accompanied a special booklet in which the commercial section of the Code is printed, together with the AAAA-ANA copy code:

DEAR MR. :

Re: *NAB Code—Time Limitations
and Acceptability of Accounts*

The Code Committee has asked me to remind you that the commercial section of the NAB Code becomes fully effective in all copy as of October 1, 1940.

For your convenience, this part of the Code has been separately printed in the enclosed booklet. Here also you will find the copy code of the AAAA and that of the ANA, which were jointly issued a few years ago.

The underlying purposes of the Code and the mutuality of commercial interests found therein between advertisers and broadcasters is, we believe, fully explained in the foreword by Edgar Bill, chairman of the Code Compliance Committee.

In this period of social and economic transition, we know that you will welcome this development as a wise and timely move beneficial to both consumers and to advertisers alike.

The Committee will indeed be pleased to answer any inquiry, or to receive the benefit of any suggestions or comment you may care to make.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ED KIRBY, *Secretary,
Code Compliance Committee.*

In order that member stations may inform local and regional accounts, Headquarters is sending to each member 100 copies of the booklet. The national field is being handled directly from NAB.

In a statement to transcription makers, the Committee recommended the following:

Recommendation for Transcriptions

Transcription makers will note that there is a forty-five second extra time allowance for a fifteen-minute daytime commercial over the two minutes and thirty seconds limitation on a nighttime fifteen-minute commercial.

Because it is impossible in most instances to know whether a transcription is to be played during the day or night, it is the Committee's recommendation that commercial copy be prepared within the nighttime limitation, and that an extra forty-five seconds be given over to theme music. Thus, when the program is played on daylight spots, the local announcer can step in over the theme to take advantage of the extra forty-five second daytime allowance with additional copy.

COST-PER-INQUIRY

Presumably basing their approach on the fallacy that summer slumps make radio stations doubly receptive to percentage propositions, six concerns chose the month of June to canvass a large list of stations with cost-per-inquiry and other unorthodox deals. The unusual number of these proposals referred for action direct to NAB Headquarters by members is encouraging in two ways. It proves the percentage boys have guessed wrong again, in asking radio to revert to the dark ages of advertising, and it demonstrates that radio neither needs nor welcomes this kind of business, summer or winter. As far as could be learned, reputable broadcasters were unanimous in their opposition to the contingent deals proposed by the following concerns:

Dave Minor Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. Morris & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. (on behalf of Doubleday Doran & Co.)

H & H Corporation (antacid Tablets), Minneapolis, Minn.

Insurance Policy Service Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
Starkist Company (Toothpaste), San Antonio, Texas
Sure-Grip Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

Every one of these concerns seeks to promote a product which is admirably suited to radio advertising, and the Bureau of Radio Advertising has invited them to give serious consideration to a regular campaign at card rates.

While the cost-per-inquiry market was active, as above indicated, free offers were quiet, none being reported to NAB during June.

Miscellaneous

NEWSPAPERS TO FM

The current issue of *Editor & Publisher* editorially urges small-town newspapers to get in their applications for FM stations. The editorial:

Members of the Inland Daily Press Association recently heard an enlightening discussion of the possibilities of radio transmission by frequency modulation. This page has referred often to this technical advance in broadcasting, and it reminds its newspaper-maker readers again that the new development may mean much to newspapers large and small.

We understand that applications for licenses to broadcast with FM transmitters are being received by the Federal Communications Commission and that these applications will be considered on and after Jan. 1, 1941. It is stated also that commercial broadcasting by FM may be approved as of that date.

This method permits broadcasting with remarkable fidelity of reproduction by ultra short wave over short ranges. Its original cost is said to be two-thirds of present installation cost and its maintenance also promises to be cheaper. That may let small city newspapers in for a new and disturbing form of competition, if possible competitors get their applications filed before the newspapers act. Newspapers can present a more meritorious case for the rendition of public service by radio than any other commercial interest, but it must not be forgotten that priority of application often carries weight in official circles.

Unless the small city newspapers want to be left at the post now as their metropolitan brethren (with some important exceptions) were with pioneer broadcasting, immediate action is important.

NEW MEMBERS

Since the meeting of the Board of Directors on June 21, when 17 stations were approved for membership, five additional applications have been received, bringing the total membership to 451. The new stations are WCOS, Columbia, South Carolina; KVOE, Santa Ana, California; KUJ, Walla Walla, Washington; KRCL, Lewiston, Idaho; and WCNW, Brooklyn, New York.

STATE LEGISLATION

LOUISIANA:

H. 971 (Watson) (Substitute for H. 778) RACE TRACK INFORMATION—Relating to information pertaining to any race track.

Engineering

FCC APPROVES TRANSMITTER LOG DRAWN UP BY NAB

The NAB is sending to its members an FCC-approved "sample transmitter log" and instructions for using it. This was prepared by Lynne C. Smeby, Director of Engineering, with the cooperation of Andrew D. Ring, Assistant Chief Engineer of the FCC, for the purpose of assisting stations in complying with the transmitter log requirements of the FCC. The log was submitted to the FCC on May 31, 1940, for its consideration. Following is the letter of transmittal:

May 31, 1940.

Mr. T. J. Slowie, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Slowie:

There is attached a sample transmitter log, "instructions for using NAB sample transmitter log" and a sample transmitter log, filled out for a full day's record of a broadcast station. These

have been prepared for the purpose of aiding stations in complying with Rule 3.90 (b) of the revised Rules and Regulations Governing Broadcast Stations, issued by the Federal Communications Commission last August.

In the work of preparing the sample transmitter log, our Director of Engineering had the counsel and advice of Mr. Ring, of the Commission's Engineering Department. NAB is grateful for the splendid aid and assistance rendered by Mr. Ring.

We ask you to submit the Sample Transmitter Log to the Commission to ascertain whether it complies with the requirements of Section 3.90 (b) of the Rules. We do not seek to establish a standard form since the Transmitter log can serve a station beyond Commission requirements by the inclusion of additional data.

In mailing this recommendation to stations, we would like to be able to say that the Commission is in accord, that the log fulfills the requirements and thus renders the maximum value to the Commission and the industry.

Should there be any questions concerning the Sample Transmitter Log, we will be glad to answer them.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. E. ARNEY, JR.,
Assistant to the President.

The FCC on June 27, 1940, replied as follows:

June 27, 1940.

National Association of Broadcasters
1626 K Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

This is in reply to your letter of May 31, 1940, submitting for Commission study a proposed "sample transmitter log and instructions for using NAB sample transmitter log."

The Commission has determined that the log form submitted makes provision for keeping the necessary log entries as required by the rules governing standard broadcast stations, and that the instructions submitted for keeping the log are appropriate under these same rules.

When the sample log sheets and instructions are circulated to the members of the association, the Commission would appreciate receiving a sufficient number of copies (thirty or forty) for distribution to the Inspectors in Charge of the Commission's field offices. Incidentally, it may be that they have not received copies of the sample program log and instructions which would also be beneficial in resolving some misunderstandings which may have arisen with reference to these logs.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

IRE CONVENTION

The Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers was attended by 1,007 people at Boston June 27, 28, 29. The convention agenda included topics of current interest, mainly television and frequency modulation. The subject of greatest current interest was FM and a number of interesting papers on the subject were climaxed by a 50-mile trip to Paxton where the convention members were the guests of John Shepard III, of the Yankee Network, at a buffet supper and an inspection of W1XOJ. Paul de Mars, Technical Director of the Yankee Network, and his staff explained the operation of the 50 KW FM transmitting station. Other interesting inspection trips were made to Hygrade Sylvania, U. S. Coast Guard Air Base, Harvard and MIT laboratories, WBZ and General Radio Company.

The Commission

FM STANDARDS AND APPLICATION FORMS APPROVED

The final step to permit launching the new FM (frequency modulation) system of radio broadcasting on a commercial basis has been taken by the FCC in approving "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning High Frequency Broadcast Stations" and a new application blank to accommodate FM broadcasters on their new basis.

The new standards, which remove FM from its heretofore limited experimental use, govern the technical phases of the prospective commercial service, and embrace operation, interference, equipment, etc., and provide a chart for computing the signal range on the frequencies 43,000 to 50,000 kilocycles now assigned to FM. These standards bear the same relation to frequency modulation service that existing standards do for amplitude modulation on the lower frequencies.

The new application (Form 319) may now be used by all individuals and groups interested in applying for FM facilities on a commercial basis, including the nearly 150 parties whose applications for FM facilities on an experimental basis were returned to permit their filing for commercial use. The new form is similar to Form 301 used for amplitude modulation broadcast applications, but revised to apply to FM service particularly.

This completes the official acts necessary to give FM full recognition. Rules applicable to FM were announced last week, about a month after the Commission decided, on the basis of hearing held in March, that commercialization is in the public interest.

Since FM is now on a standard basis, call letters henceforth issued to its commercial stations will consist of four letters to distinguish them from the combination of letters and numerals used to identify experimental stations.

Copies of the standards of good engineering practice for high frequency stations are available at the FCC.

FROM THE FCC MAIL BAG

Individually disgruntled radio fans still deluge the Federal Communications Commission with their particular complaint about this or that radio program. Few well-known programs—or artists—escape mention at one time or another in such letters. As constantly reiterated, the Commission has no authority to censor individual programs or performers. Some idea of the type of squawks in which the Commission lacks jurisdiction may be gleaned from recent "pan" mail:

Various letters object to the air utterances by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Hanford McNider, Frank Gannett, Judge John A. Matthews, Earl Browder, and others.

A New Yorker wants the radio team of Burns and Allen barred from the air because he doesn't find some of their jokes funny.

A Californian doesn't agree with H. V. Kaltenborn's news interpretations.

Another Californian resents certain airy statement by Jack Benny.

On the other hand, a New Yorker voices indignation at a Fred Allen wisecrack.

And at least one Californian doesn't write highly of Bob Hope.

Also, one Californian's ears do not seem attuned appreciably to Cab Calloway's music.

One of Walter Winchell's fellow New Yorkers is irked by a statement by the former.

An Oklahoman would like to see young ears closed to "Stella Dallas."

A Connecticut man feels that he has been personally stung by "The Green Hornet" series.

A Pennsylvania man would like to have "Confidentially Yours" publicly censured.

A Tennessean is aroused by the "Court of Missing Heirs" program.

"What's My Name" brings criticism over the name of a New Jersey listener.

A New Yorker didn't relish the network presentation of "Abe Lincoln of Illinois."

Another resident of that city is dismayed by "This Amazing America."

A Philadelphian doesn't think "Great Plays" are that.

"Stop Me If You've Heard This One" didn't stop a Philadelphian from writing in about it.

The "Dr. I.Q." programs prompts a Californian to ask some questions of his own.

"Information Please" registers objection from one New Yorker.

Even the "National Farm and Home Hour" brought a critical letter from Pennsylvania.

And, last but not least, the numerous contest programs invite numerous letters to the Commission from listeners who think they are also entitled to prizes.

Incidentally, by way of timely note, several Chicago letters protest advertising fireworks over the radio.

FCC JULY WORK

FCC has announced that the work, business and functions of the Commission for the month of July have been assigned as follows:

Commissioner Walker: Designated to determine, order, report or otherwise act upon all applications or requests for special temporary standard broadcast authorizations.

Commissioner Thompson: Designated to hear and determine, order, certify, report or otherwise act upon; (a) except as otherwise ordered by the Commission, all motions, petitions or matters in cases designated for formal hearing, including motions for further hearing, excepting motions and petitions requesting final disposition of a case on its merits, those having the nature of an appeal to the Commission and those requesting change or modification of a final order made by the Commission; *provided*, however, that such matters shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1.251 and 1.256, inclusive, of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure; (b) the designation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1.231 to 1.232 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure of officers, other than Commissioners, to preside at hearings.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

Following oral arguments are scheduled to be heard before the Commission in broadcast cases during the week beginning Monday, July 8. They are subject to change.

Thursday, July 11

Oral Argument Before the Commission

Report No. B-92:

NEW—Bellingham Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bellingham, Wash.—C. P., 1200 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited time (requests facilities of KVOS).

KVOS—KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash.—Renewal of license, 1200 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.

FUTURE HEARINGS

During the past week the Commission has announced the following future broadcast hearings and oral arguments. They are subject to change.

July 25

Oral Argument Before the Commission

Report No. B-107:

NEW—The Mayflower Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—C. P., 1410 kc., 500 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time (requests facilities of WAAB).

WAAB—The Yankee Network, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Renewal of license, 1410 kc., 1 KW, unlimited; and auxiliary, 1410 kc., 500 watts, 1 KW LS. Time: Auxiliary purposes only.

August 12

WPAY—Chester A. Thompson (Transferor), The Brush-Moore Newspapers, Inc. (Transferee), Portsmouth, Ohio.—Transfer of control of corporation, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

There was no regular meeting early this week because of the holiday. It is expected that a meeting will be held later this week.

MISCELLANEOUS

Capital Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.—Granted motion to amend application for new station so as to request authorization to construct 100-watt booster station and to specify sites for both broadcast and booster stations. Applicant requests construction permit for 1420 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.

Anthracte Broadcasting Co., Inc., Scranton, Pa.—Denied motion for postponement of hearing now scheduled for July 1, for a period of 30 days. Exceptions to ruling noted by counsel for petitioner.

God's Bible School and College, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Granted petition to accept late appearance in re application for new international station to operate on 11710, 21610 kc., 60 KW, A3 emission, share time on 11710 kc., unlimited time on 21610 kc.

KRKO—Lee E. Mudgett and Everett Broadcasting Co., Inc., Everett, Wash.—Granted motion for additional time of 15 days within which to file exceptions due July 9, in re application of KRKO for renewal and voluntary assignment of license, and construction permit to move transmitter, change hours of operation to unlimited and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts LS, on 1370 kc.

WCBD—WCBD, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted petition to amend application for modification of license to change frequency from 1080 to 830 kc., and from sharing time with WMBI to daytime, so as to request different facilities.

KHAS—The Nebraska Broadcasting Co., Hastings, Nebr.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified for a new station, to extend completion date from July 14, 1940, to October 1, 1940; frequency 1200 kc., power 250 watts, unlimited time (B4-MP-994).

WINN—Kentucky Broadcasting Corp., Louisville, Ky.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified for new broadcast station, frequency 1210 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited time (B2-L-1172). Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B2-Z-423).

WAAB—The Mayflower Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., and The Yankee Network, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Continued until July 25, 1940, the oral argument originally scheduled for July 18, 1940, in re applications of The Mayflower Broadcasting Corp. for a new broadcast station and The Yankee Network, Inc. (WAAB), for renewal of license (B-107).

KFDY—South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.—Granted special temporary authority to remain silent on July 4 in order to observe holiday (B4-S-645).

WLOG—Clarence H. Frey and Robert O. Greever, Logan, W. Va.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 7:45 to 9 p. m., EST, on July 8, in order to broadcast an address by Homer L. Chaillaux, National American Director of American Legion.

W10XMC—McNary & Chambers, Washington, D. C.—Granted special temporary authority to use Composite CT, 100-watt transmitter on 1190 kc., for the period ending July 25, in order to make tests of possible transmitter sites and propagation characteristics in this area on this frequency to more accurately determine the results of operation of the proposed station to be operated in the area of Schenectady, pending action on formal application for a developmental broadcast station.

KBPS—Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to remain silent for the period August 1 to September 9, in order to observe regular school vacation (B5-S-84).

WINS—Hearst Radio, Inc., New York City.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 9:15 p. m. to midnight, EST, on July 9, instead of July 11 as authorized on June 8, in order to broadcast the All-Star Boxing Show for the benefit of the New York City Milk Fund (B1-S-211).

WBNX—WBNX Broadcasting Co., New York City.—Granted license to cover construction permit (B1-P-2238) as modified, authorizing changes in directional antenna system, increase in power to 1 KW, and make changes in equipment; 1350 kc., shares with WAWZ (B1-L-1179). Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B1-Z-416).

WMBD—Peoria Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—Granted modification of license to change name of license from Peoria Broadcasting Co. to WMBD Broadcasting Co., 1440 kc., 1 KW, 5 KW LS, unlimited time (B-4-ML-1006).

WLWL—Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B4-Z-424).

KRKD—Radio Broadcasters, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B5-Z-426).

WTRY—Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, N. Y.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B1-Z-427).

WLWL—Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted license to cover construction permit (B4-P-2482) as modified, authorizing a new station to operate on 1300 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, DA day and night (B4-L-1173).

WPRR—Puerto Rico Advertising Co., Inc., Mayaguez, P. R.—Granted license to cover construction permit (B-P-1941) as modified, authorizing change in frequency from 1370 to

780 kc., increase in power from 100 watts night, 250 watts day, to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, and change in hours of operation from specified to unlimited time; make changes in equipment and antenna and move transmitter location (B1-L-1147). Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B-Z-409).

WLAC—WLAC Broadcasting Service, Nashville, Tenn.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B3-Z-428).

WHDL—WHDL, Inc., Olean, N. Y.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B1-Z-429).

WENY—Elmira Star-Gazette, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to rebroadcast programs to be received from Amateur Stations W8USA and W8RTW, for the period June 29, 1940, to not later than July 14, 1940, in connection with the Eleventh National Soaring Contest.

KMO—Carl E. Haymond Tacoma, Wash.—Granted special temporary authority to rebroadcast signals to be received from an Army airplane operating on Army frequency 4495 kc., on July 4, 1940, in connection with a National Defense broadcast to be released on the Mutual Network.

W2XOY—General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to relay through high frequency station W2XOY the frequency modulated programs of high frequency station W2XMN, from July 1, 1940, to not later than July 30, 1940.

WOCB—Harriett M. Alleman and Helen W. MacLellan, d/b as Cape Cod Broadcasting Co., near Hyannis, Mass.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified which authorized construction of a new broadcast station, for extension of completion date from July 1, 1940, to August 1, 1940; 1210 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time (B1-MP-997).

KWJJ—KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Ore.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate on 1040 kc., limited time, and resume operation from 9 p. m. to 3 a. m., PST, for the period August 1, 1940, to not later than October 1, 1940.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

550 Kilocycles

NEW—The Constitution Broadcasting Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Construction permit for new broadcast station to be operated on 550 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW daytime, unlimited hours of operation, directional antenna for night use, Class III-B.

WGR—Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.—Construction permit to make changes in antenna system and move transmitter from Sweethome Road, Tonawanda, N. Y., to Lake Shore Road, Township of Hamburg, N. Y.

590 Kilocycles

KVOA—Arizona Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tucson, Ariz.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1260 kc. to 590 kc., install directional antenna for day and night use, Class III-B.

860 Kilocycles

WABC—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Construction permit to move transmitter from Wayne, N. J., to New Rochelle, N. Y., and install new antenna. Amended to request changes in antenna.

880 Kilocycles

KRRV—Red River Valley Broadcasting Corp., Sherman, Tex.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-2228) as modified for change in frequency, increase in power, change hours of operation, move transmitter, new equipment, and install directional antenna.

KRRV—Red River Valley Broadcasting Corp., Sherman, Tex.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

920 Kilocycles

NEW—Seaboard Broadcasting Corp., Tampa, Fla.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on 920 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW daytime, unlimited time, Class III-B. Amended to change studio location.

940 Kilocycles

NEW—Park Cities Broadcasting Corp., Dallas, Tex.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on 940 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, Class III-B. Amended to make changes in antenna and specify transmitter site as south of Cadiz St. Bridge, Dallas, Tex.

970 Kilocycles

KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 10 KW. Amended to make changes in equipment, install directional antenna for day and night use, and request Class I-B.

1020 Kilocycles

KYW—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Construction permit to make changes in transmitting equipment and increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW, Class I-B, directional antenna day and night.

1040 Kilocycles

KRLD—KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Tex.—License to cover special experimental authorization for unlimited hours of operation and changes in directional antenna system.

KRLD—KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Tex.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1120 Kilocycles

WISN—Hearst Radio, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.—Construction permit to install new transmitter, directional antenna for day and night use; move transmitter and increase power from 250 watts night, 1 KW daytime, to 1 KW night, 5 KW daytime. Amended to request 5 KW day and night.

NEW—J. M. West, J. Marion West, T. H. Monroe, and P. M. Stevenson, near Austin, Tex.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on 1120 kc., 1 KW, specified hours, Class III-B. Amended to specify transmitter site as (rural) near Austin, Tex.

1180 Kilocycles

KOB—Albuquerque Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-2783) which authorized changes in equipment and increase in power, requesting further changes in transmitting equipment.

1200 Kilocycles

WSOO—Hiawathaland Broadcasting Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

NEW—The Maryland Broadcasting Co., Baltimore, Md.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1210 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, Class IV. Amended to request the frequency of 1200 kc. instead of 1210 kc.

1210 Kilocycles

WOCB—Harriett M. Alleman and Helen W. MacLellan, d/b as Cape Cod Broadcasting Co., near Hyannis, Mass.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-1140) as modified for a new broadcast station, requesting extension of required date of completion from 7-1-40 to 10-1-40.

1250 Kilocycles

WNEW—WODAAM Corp., New York, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit (B1-P-2844) for installation of auxiliary transmitter using 1 KW power.

1280 Kilocycles

NEW—Capitol Broadcasting Corp., Indianapolis, Ind.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on 1280 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW daytime, unlimited time, using directional antenna at night, Class III-B.

1310 Kilocycles

KWFC—Clyde E. Wilson and Howard A. Shuman, d/b as Hot Springs Broadcasting Co., Hot Springs, Ark.—License to

cover construction permit (B3-P-2380) as modified for new broadcast station.

NEW—Inter-City Advertising Company, Charlotte, N. C.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on **1310 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time.

1330 Kilocycles

WKAT—A. Frank Katzentine, Miami Beach, Fla.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-2781) which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, new equipment and antenna, requesting approval of antenna and transmitter site at 1759 N. Bay Road, Miami Beach, Fla.

1340 Kilocycles

WFNC—W. C. Ewing and Harry Layman, d/b as Cumberland Broadcasting Co., Fayetteville, N. C.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-1926) as modified for a new broadcast station.

WFNC—W. C. Ewing and Harry Layman, d/b as Cumberland Broadcasting Co., Fayetteville, N. C.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

NEW—Edward J. Doyle, Rochester, N. Y.—Construction permit for new broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.**, 1 KW, unlimited time. Amended re antenna changes and specify transmitter site at west side of Stanton Lane, south of Titus Road, Irondequoit, N. Y.

1350 Kilocycles

WBNX—WBNX Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit (B1-P-2238) as modified for equipment changes, increase in power, and changes in directional antenna.

WBNX—WBNX Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1420 Kilocycles

WFPG—Neptune Broadcasting Corp., Atlantic City, N. J.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-2333) for a new broadcast station requesting approval of new transmitter, vertical antenna, and transmitter and studio site at Virginia Avenue and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

NEW—Harbenito Broadcasting Co., Harlingen, Tex.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on **1370 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time. Amended to request **1420 kc.** instead of **1370 kc.**

1450 Kilocycles

WAGA—Liberty Broadcasting Corp., Atlanta, Ga.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts night, 1 KW daytime, to 1 KW day and night.

1460 Kilocycles

KSTP—KSTP, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-1828) as modified for move of transmitter, install new equipment, directional antenna, increase power, requesting extension of required date of completion from 7-8-40 to 9-8-40.

1500 Kilocycles

WMOG—Coastal Broadcasting Co., Brunswick, Ga.—Consent to transfer of control of corporation from Alma W. King to Arthur Lucas and William K. Jenkins, 75 shares.

NEW—Caribbean Broadcasting Association, Inc., San Juan, P. R.—Construction permit to erect a new broadcast station to be operated on **1500 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time. Amended to request the facilities of WSSJ.

1550 Kilocycles

WQXR—Interstate Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PSB-13) as modified for installation of new equipment, move transmitter, and increase power, requesting changes in antenna system and transmitter.

MISCELLANEOUS

WRUW—World Wide Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 20 KW to 50 KW.

NEW—Burns Avenue Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich.—Authority to transit programs to Station CKLW, Windsor, Ontario, Canada, from Detroit, Mich.

KAQV—Central States Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile in area of Omaha, Nebr.—License to cover construction permit for new relay broadcast station (B4-PRY-208).

W2XBU—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. (Portable-Mobile).—Modification of construction permit (B1-PVB-54) which authorized construction of new television station, requesting deletion of aural transmitter, A-3 emission, and the frequencies **312000-324000 kc.**

WEHH—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Portable-Mobile in area of New York, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit (B1-PRE-281) as modified for changes in equipment and reduction in power of relay broadcast station.

NEW—Hughes Productions Division of Hughes Tool Co., Los Angeles, Calif.—Construction permit for new television station to be operated on **66000-72000 kc.**, 10000 watts, A-3 and A-5 emission. Amended re antenna.

NEW—Hughes Productions Division of Hughes Tool Co., San Francisco, Calif.—Construction permit for new television station to be operated on **66000-72000 kc.**, 10000 watts, A-3 and A-5 emission. Amended re antenna.

NEW—Helen Townsley, Portable-Mobile, area of Great Bend, Kans.—Construction permit for new relay broadcast station to be operated on **1622, 2058, 2150, 2790 kc.**, 100 watts, A-3 emission. Amended to request 75 watts power instead of 100 watts.

KEHS—WDAY, Inc., Portable-Mobile, area of Fargo, N. Dak.—License to cover construction permit (B4-PRE-345) for a new relay broadcast station.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACTION

COMPLAINTS

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

Inter-State Ribbon & Carbon Corporation, 2202-2210 Superior Ave., East Cleveland, Ohio, is charged in a complaint with the dissemination of certain misrepresentations in the sale of typewriter ribbons and carbon paper.

According to the complaint, the respondent represented that it manufactures the typewriter ribbons and carbon paper sold by it, and that it owns, operates and controls a factory in which its products are made, when such are not the facts.

The respondent corporation is further alleged to have represented that it has been in existence for 35 years when, according to the complaint, it was organized in 1938.

Typewriter ribbons allegedly designated by the respondent as "Silk" and "Silk-Lyk" are not composed of silk, but are made entirely of cotton, the complaint continues. (4171)

Parkersburg Rig & Reel Co.—Alleging illegal acquisition of the outstanding capital stock of competing corporations, a complaint has been issued against The Parkersburg Rig and Reel Company, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act occurred, it is alleged, when the respondent corporation in 1939 acquired the capital stock of its competitors, The Oil Country Specialties Manufacturing Company and Atlas Engineering Works, Inc., both of Coffeyville, Kans. At that time, the complaint continues, the Parkersburg corporation had total stated assets of more than \$4,000,000 and the acquired companies in excess of \$1,800,000.

Effects of the acquisitions were alleged to be a substantial lessening of competition between the acquired and the acquiring corporations, restraint of interstate commerce in oil and gas well

machinery and equipment, and a tendency to create monopoly. (4172)

STIPULATIONS

Following stipulations have been entered into by the Commission:

Bauer Thermometer Co.—Engaged in the importation and sale of weather recording instruments, Max Bauer, trading as Bauer Thermometer Company, 322 West 31st St., New York, has entered into a stipulation to discontinue certain representations.

The stipulation points out that the respondent marketed certain barometers containing imported German mechanisms but with the dials branded "Made in U.S.A.", and certain other barometers with imported German mechanisms on which the word "Germany" had been obliterated not as a result of an ordinary process of assembly or manufacture but by means of painting out the word "Germany" where it otherwise would have appeared.

In the sale of barometers or other instruments having movements or mechanisms of foreign origin, the respondent, under his stipulation, agrees to cease representing, by use of the term "Made in U.S.A.", or any other term indicative of American manufacture, that such barometers or other instruments are wholly of American manufacture, and to discontinue causing the brands or marks on imported barometer movements or other parts which indicate their foreign origin or manufacture, to be removed, erased or concealed so as to deceive ultimate purchasers, unless the removal, erasure or concealment is necessary to the further manufacture or processing of such products. (2858)

Chicago Lock Company, 204 North Racine Ave., Chicago, entered into a stipulation in which it agreed to discontinue certain representations in the sale and distribution of its "Ace" lock.

The respondent agreed to cease representing its lock as being "Thief-Proof" or using such words in a manner tending to convey the belief to purchasers that the lock is proof against the acts of thieves or will withstand indefinitely all attempts to defeat it through the keyhole by picking or through the use of special keys, tools or other devices.

The respondent further agreed to discontinue using the phrase "Defies Duplication" as descriptive of the lock key so as to imply that the key will completely withstand duplication, when in fact such duplication, though it may be difficult, is not impossible. (2854)

A. C. Child & Sons Mercantile Co.—A stipulation to discontinue certain representations in the sale of a rat killing preparation from A. J. Child & Sons Mercantile Company, 800 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, has been accepted.

The respondent agreed to cease representing that its product, "Black Cat Rat and Mouse Killer," will drive rats outdoors to die, unless it is explained in an equally conspicuous manner that their burrows and habitats must be outdoors before it will do so. The respondent further agreed to cease using the word "Mouse" as a part of the trade name for the product, or from otherwise representing that it will kill mice. (02591)

C. A. Mauk Lumber Company, 520 Gardner Building, Toledo, agreed to cease representing that its wood stain, "Meta-Kote," is a metal, a liquid metal coating, or a metal in liquid form; forms a solid film of metal, an armor of metal protection, a tough dense armor of rust-proof metal, or a metallic finish for old, worn-out shingles or any other surface; provides an "impenetrable shield" to the attacks of time or the elements, or is an effective coating for years or for any period of time in excess of that for which comparable shingle stains on the market afford such protection. It was also stipulated by the respondent that it will cease representing that "Meta-Kote" brings to the home beauty that lasts through generations or for any other exaggerated or unreasonable extent of time; has not the slightest resemblance to paint, stain or varnish, or that it is not in fact a stain colored with pigment and having a varnish-like vehicle. (2856)

Spiegel, Inc., 1061 West 35th St., Chicago, agreed to discontinue use of the word "washable" as descriptive of those of its wall-

papers which are not in fact washable without resultant discoloration or damage, and to cease employing the word "washable" in any way, the effect of which may tend to convey the belief to purchasers that the products so referred to can be washed when in fact such washing results in discoloration or damage. The respondent further stipulated that it will cease using the word "colorfast," or any similar word, as descriptive of its wallpaper, the colors of which are not in fact unfadable, and will desist from using such word in any way so as to imply that the colors of the products so referred to will not fade, change or be altered when exposed to light. (2857)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

Commission has issued the following cease and desist orders:

Retonga Medicine Company, 161 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga., was ordered to discontinue certain representations in the sale and distribution of a medicinal preparation, "Retonga."

The order prohibits the respondent from representing that its preparation is a cure or remedy for, diseases or disorders characterized by such symptoms or conditions as nervousness, indigestion, headaches, sluggishness, pains, toxic poisoning, dizziness, muscular aches and pains, insomnia, biliousness, undernourishment, loss of weight, or lack of strength; that it possesses any value in the treatment of these symptoms and conditions in excess of the temporary relief furnished by a mild laxative or gastric tonic when such symptoms or conditions are due to or caused by constipation or lack of appetite, or that its preparation has therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of providing temporary relief.

Further representations prohibited under the order are that "Retonga" relieves the body of toxic poisons or cleanses the system; that it has any beneficial effect or therapeutic value in the treatment of kidney or bladder disorders; that it renews or restores the strength or health or has any therapeutic properties with respect to building health or strength in excess of stimulating the appetite. (3949)

Aurine Company, Inc., 3635 West Cermak Road, Chicago, has been ordered to cease and desist from certain misleading representations in the sale of its medicinal preparation "Ourine."

The order requires the respondent to discontinue advertising that "Ourine" is a cure, remedy or competent or effective treatment for deafness or partial deafness; that the product possesses any therapeutic value in excess of such aid as it may render in softening coagulated wax in the ear, and that the respondent makes refunds to dissatisfied purchasers when in fact it does not maintain a definite policy of making such refunds.

Commission findings are that the respondent's preparation is neither a cure or remedy nor a competent or effective treatment for deafness and that although its use may soften accumulations of wax in the ear, such conditions resulting from accumulation of wax as temporary deafness or ringing or buzzing head noises, will not be relieved without use of an instrument or syringe to remove the wax. The respondent's representations were found to be in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act. (3993)

Cardinal Company—Three medicinal products dealers with places of business in St. Louis, Chicago and Seattle, respectively, have been ordered to discontinue misleading representations in the sale of their preparations.

The respondents are Charles L. Klapp, trading as The Cardinal Co., and as The Cardinal Company of St. Louis, 406 Market St., St. Louis, distributor of "Femalade Tablets", and "Femalade Liquid"; Michael S. Chiolak, trading as Tone Company, 64 West Randolph St., Chicago, distributor of "Silver Label Formula No. 6" and "Gold Label Formula No. 8", both known also as "Tone Periodic Compound", and William W. Kelso, trading as Northwestern Products Company and as Northwestern Health Clinic, 611½ Union St., Seattle, distributor of "Periodic Relief Pills".

The Commission orders direct the respondents to cease and desist from advertising their preparations as constituting cures, remedies or competent or effective treatments for delayed menstruation. The St. Louis respondent, in the sale of "Femalade Tablets", and the other respondents, in the sale of their prepara-

tions, are prohibited from disseminating advertisements which fail to reveal that use of these products may result in serious and irreparable injury to health.

Commission findings are that the respondents' products contained certain drugs in quantities sufficient to cause serious and irreparable injury if used under conditions prescribed in the advertisements or under customary or usual conditions. (3879-4003-4066)

Johns-Manville Corporation and Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, New York, in the distribution of an insulating material now known as "Rock Cork", have been ordered to cease and desist from using the terms "entirely mineral", "mineral composition", "mineral in composition", "mineral—not vegetable", or any other words of similar import to describe a product not in fact entirely mineral in composition. Commission findings are that the respondent's product was composed of approximately 88 per cent mineral matter and 12 per cent vegetable matter, and that the vegetable fiber was not the vegetable matter known and properly designated as cork. (3899)

Novelty Home Furnisher—Orders were issued prohibiting five dealers from using lottery methods in connection with the sale of their products, to ultimate consumers. The respondents are Jack Puzes, trading as The Novelty Home Furnisher, 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, dealer in clocks, coffee makers, silverware, cameras and lamps; Sam Guttman, trading as Standard Sales Co., 2363 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, dealer in radios, clocks, watches, fishing tackle, cameras, pen and pencil sets, billfolds and wood statuettes; Morton Cohen, trading as Lee-Moore & Co., and as Adwell Sales Co., 180 West Adams St., Chicago, distributor of radios, knives, cigar lighters and other articles; Oak Lane Candy Company, York, Pa., distributor of candy and peanuts, and Great Buckeye Candies, Inc., 567 East South St., Akron, Ohio, dealer in candy.

The respondents were ordered to cease selling or distributing merchandise so packed and assembled that sales to the general public may be made by means of a lottery, game of chance, or gift enterprise. The Akron Corporation was directed to cease supplying to or placing in the hands of others assortments of merchandise, either together with lottery devices or separately, and the other respondents were ordered to discontinue supplying merchandise together with lottery devices, which devices respectively, may be used in selling or distributing such merchandise to the general public.

The York and Chicago dealers were further ordered to cease supplying to or placing in the hands of others, punch boards, push or pull cards, or other lottery devices, either with assortments of merchandise or separately, which devices may be used in selling or distributing any merchandise to the public.

Morton Cohen, trading as Lee-Moore & Co., and as Adwell Sales Co., was also ordered to discontinue representing any specified sum of money as possible earnings or profits of salesmen for any stated period which is not a true representation of the net earnings or profits made during such period by a substantial number of his active salesmen under normal conditions. (4023, 3990, 3938, 4099 and 4015)

Paramount Institute—D. Victor Wallace, trading as Paramount Institute, 1095 Market St., San Francisco, was ordered to discontinue certain misrepresentations in connection with the sale of correspondence courses designed to prepare students for United States Civil Service examinations.

Under the order, the respondent is to cease representing, among other things, that he has opportunity for contact with the United States Civil Service Commission which is not available to any member of the public; that he has advance or "inside" information concerning civil service examinations; that he offers any preparation for civil service examinations other than a coaching service, or that he is a civil service specialist. The order also directs that he cease misrepresenting the prospects for obtaining civil service positions and such features of the Government service as salaries, working hours, age limits, promotion, and annual leave.

The respondent was further ordered to discontinue using the term "Institute" as part of his trade or corporate name or as descriptive of his business, and to discontinue representing that his general business or sales methods are approved by the Federal Trade Commission or conform to its rules or regulations, or representing that the regular price charged for his courses is a special or reduced price.

Commission findings are that the respondent offers no basic or thorough instruction in any subject; that his method of instruction consists merely of mailing out previously prepared matter and the grading of papers by means of a key or prepared answer sheets; and that his school is not an institution of learning in any accurate sense. (4009)

Popular Publications, Inc., 205 East 42nd St., New York, has been ordered to discontinue certain representations in the sale of rings.

Findings of the Commission are that the respondent represented that the stones contained in the rings sold by it as "Lucky Birthstone Rings" are the real birthstones, such as garnet, amethyst and aquamarine, when in truth they are imitations of such stones.

Under the order, the respondent is to cease representing, directly or by implication, that the rings sold by it are set with precious or semi-precious stones identified as the birthstones for the respective months of the year. (4077)