

COX RESOLUTION

The House Rules Committee now has held two open meetings, and probably will hold at least one more, on a resolution introduced by Representative Cox (D-Ga.) calling for a House investigation of the FCC.

Chairman James Lawrence Fly of the FCC and Representative Wigglesworth (R-Mass.) have participated.

The charges on which Fly said he would like to be heard included alleged mispractices in FCC administration and circumvention of the intention of Congress.

Fly was subjected to a crossfire of questions as soon as he took the stand following Representative Wigglesworth, who backed the Cox request for the inquiry.

To Wigglesworth's charges that the commission had failed to break up monopolies, Fly referred to a recent order seeking to sever the Red and Blue Networks of the National Broadcasting System and "return control of the stations to their owners."

The commission, he said, has undertaken a study of the problems involved in joint newspaper-radio ownership but has made no findings. There remained a question, he said, whether the commission had authority in this field.

Fly emphatically replied "No" when Cox asked whether Fly and other commission members had not proceeded in the case with the intention of banning joint ownership. He denied that he ever had contended the commission had authority in the matter and said "there is a serious question as to whether the commission can do anything about it," if it should develop that something should be done.

Fly was questioned sharply on failure of the commission to dismiss Goodwin Watson, chief analyst of the foreign propaganda section, after the House had refused to appropriate funds for Watson's salary.

"Aren't you concerned about the intent of Congress?" asked Representative Nichols (Democrat), of Oklahoma.

"Yes," replied Fly. "I think I'm under a duty to give to Congress all the facts bearing on the matter before a final decision is made. The commission felt the Senate committee ought to see the man and hear him."

Fly added that he held "no brief" for Watson and "frankly I don't believe in all the things he has said."

"When the House of Representatives finally acts on it, we will be inclined to obey," he added.

"We'll certainly act," commented Nichols.

Wigglesworth had told the committee it was "perfectly shocking" to keep Watson on the commission payroll in view of the House action and in view of his purported beliefs and principles.

It was at this juncture that Cox commented that if all commission employees similar to Watson were discharged, the commission staff would be virtually halved.

"There are more fellow travelers and more revolutionists" in the FCC than in any other agency, Cox added. Wigglesworth accused the commission of having failed to take proper steps to prevent monopolies. He said the three large broadcasting systems, Columbia, National and Mutual, controlled all the clear channels and that 95 per cent of the available power and 40 per cent of the time of their affiliates was controlled by the chains. From 60 to 100 per cent of the earnings of the member stations from the chain-controlled time, Wigglesworth said, went to the chains.

At his second appearance before the committee on Wednesday of this week, Mr. Fly was questioned at length about the lack of public confidence in the commission.

"Any lack of confidence must be laid to the radio trust," he said.

He denied that there had been any "dissension" within the commission since he took office, adding that there had been some "differences of opinion."

Asked whether the commission had not used its licensing power to effectuate its policies, Mr. Fly said only once, in the network "monopoly" case.

When Mr. Cox asked him about the FCC "Gestapo," Mr. Fly said such accusations were false, that the FCC had only nine investigators. Nevertheless, Mr. Cox accused the FCC of "terrorizing small operators" through the use of investigators.

Mr. Fly told the committee that the so-called "Georgia Tech" case was behind the resolution, and proceeded to describe some of the aspects of that case. Mr. Cox replied that he knew of this case only by rumor, and that "this resolution has no connection with the Tech station."

Asked whether he was in favor of a hearing on the Sanders bill, Mr. Fly said that "other things are more important" but that he would be happy to answer questions if the Interstate Commerce Committee cared to hold hearings.

Asked about the FCC's lobbying activities against the Cox resolution, Mr. Fly said he had done no lobbying.

"Do you mean to say you have no knowledge of any efforts to shut off this investigation?" Mr. Cox asked.

Mr. Fly said he did not.

Asked whether he objected to this type of an investigation, Mr. Fly said he did; that he didn't think it wise to spend time that way when there were so many important things to be done, unless there were specific charges to be investigated.

The FCC was busy with the war effort, he continued, so busy that proposed investigations of super-power and clear channels had been postponed for the duration. The newspaper hearings were nearly completed, he added, and, although the issue had not yet been determined, present newspaper owners need not worry. They were in a "cozy position," he said, because the FCC had no intention of taking away their licenses—while there now could be no new building of any sort unless it was to furnish primary coverage to an area that did not now have such.

SAUTHOFF PROPOSES TAX ON ADVERTISING

Representative Sauthoff (P-Wis.) on Thursday proposed to the Ways and Means Committee that it impose a tax on newspaper and radio advertising. He asserted that such a tax was justified, in the case of newspapers, because they enjoy an annual subsidy of \$90,000,000 by reason of the second class mail privilege. Another source of advertising which enjoys a special privilege from the government, he stated, is radio, and he suggested that the government "exact a fee for this form of advertising." The amount of the fee he left to the "good judgment" of the Committee.

WOULD BAN LIQUOR ADS

On Friday Representative Rankin (D-Miss.) introduced a bill (H. R. 6785) to prohibit the advertising of alcoholic beverages

(Continued on page 160)



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WOULD BAN LIQUOR ADS

(Continued from page 159)

over the radio. It was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The Johnson Bill (S. 517) to the same end is pending in the Senate. NAB will oppose both measures.

The bill is as follows:

A Bill

To amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, so as to prohibit the radio advertising of alcoholic beverages

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended by inserting after section 316 thereof a new section as follows:

"ADVERTISING OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

"SEC. 316A. No person shall broadcast by means of any radio station for which a license is required by any law of the United States, and no person operating any such station shall knowingly permit the broadcasting of any advertisement of any alcoholic beverage. Any person violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each day during which such offense occurs."

Morale

In response to the idea that station executives exchange morale building suggestions through the medium of NAB REPORTS, permits the presentation of those below.

Morale, being an inclusive term, would necessarily be expected to produce wide interpretations, and this is the case. Other suggestions are solicited from stations because the morale situation is open to betterment.

Suggestion from WDOD

Dorothy W. McCurdy, program manager, WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "You requested in your letter of February 28, that we pass along to you any ideas which we might have for morale building. I believe that the best way to do this is to itemize the programs which we have going and intend to start in the near future which we believe are fair ideas.

"1. Believing that the time has come to definitely forget the talk of 'defense' and 'complacency', WDOD is beginning a new 'Civilian Offense' show. The American people have shown that they want to *do*—that they want to *help*—and that they haven't the slightest idea what or how to do.

"It is our thought to clear up this situation as soon as possible for our listeners, by working in conjunction with the War Information Center of our public library.

"This will be a series of 13 programs, 30-minutes each, weekly. This series will include programs on Health, Nutrition, Blackout

Preparations, the Farmer, Evacuation of Civilians, Defense Bonds, Victory Gardens, Rationing, et cetera. All of these shows will be presented in an entertaining yet calm pattern. The base of the shows will be dramatic.

"It is the ultimate goal of WDOD that the people of the Tennessee Valley, the non-combatants, will know how and where to hit the enemy after our Offense Show is aired.

"2. In connection with the colored alliance of our city we are airing a 15-minute weekly program, directed to the colored people of our area, informing them just what their race is doing in the war and showing them how those at home can help. We are of the firm belief that these colored people can appeal to their own people much better than we can appeal to them. They are certainly being cooperative. . . .

"3. Through the local Red Cross Chapter, we are giving a 15-minute weekly dramatic skit, using professional talent, with sound effects, all in all a real little production! In these skits are tiny First-Aid ideas. We are not endeavoring to give the First-Aid class or anything of the sort; but just tiny things that the average person doesn't know which can be of use in the home, school, sports fields, et cetera. . . .

"4. As morale builders, we have two 30-minute programs now scheduled weekly on the station which are variety programs as far as the public is concerned, but the excuse for the programs and the highlight of each program is an interview with an unusual and interesting draftee from Fort Oglethorpe on one program, and on the other an interview with a man who has just been recruited on that day by the Army, Navy, Marine, or Coast Guard.

"5. As a morale builder for the armed forces, we are beginning next week a 30-minute weekly program, given by the talent from Fort Oglethorpe. This broadcast will be by remote control so that the soldiers from the Post may see the show and be afforded some entertainment. The boys have auditioned their talent, which is good. They have an agency man who is writing the script, an announcer from Michigan, and, all in all, it seems that it is going to be an excellent program."

Suggestions from WBIG

Major Edney Ridge, director of WBIG, Greensboro, N. C., and his staff are engaged in uplifting morale on their home front in a variety of ways. The station is putting strong promotion effort behind the Don Nelson talks. When not carried by his network, he has arranged a rebroadcast by Mayor Huger S. King.

The station has inspired personnel heads of department stores and other organizations employing large numbers of people meeting the public to cooperate in an initial morale building effort. The first piece was an article published in "Everything," station house organ, emphasizing the importance for retail to keep optimistic.

"First—let's don't be calamity howlers! Don't grumble and complain that 'I just don't know when we'll have any more of this product—the ships aren't bringing in any more.' Or, 'the Government won't let them make it.' That is a good way to break down morale. Instead, tell them, 'there is a temporary shortage, but something will be manufactured soon to replace this item'—and you may also add that 'conditions are better here than for any other people on earth.' This will be no exaggeration for there will eventually be substitutes for all restricted items—and always, as long as we are a free people under the red, white and blue, we will have more than any other people on earth."

Music Found Important

The station is stressing the importance of music in the war effort. Margaret Banks, WBIG musical director, has distributed over 100 copies of "Music In the War Effort" (sample copy which was distributed by NAB and which is available at the Radio Branch, Bureau of Public Relations, War Department) to the public schools in the city and county and to every musical group in the area.

The Major believes that this will result in much good and that radio will receive benefit for a long time to come by this ground work.

Suggestion from WBT

Charles H. Crutchfield, program director, WBT, Charlotte, N. C., suggests the idea of short dramatizations which show the effect of civilian discussion of military information.

"To be specific," he wrote, "why wouldn't it be advisable to transcribe a batch of one-minute transcriptions similar to those pointed out in the attached script? There are hundreds of instances which could be dramatized simply and effectively, and I think you will agree that such dramatizations could be used by all stations large and small."

Mr. Crutchfield attached a script which was written and produced at WBT and broadcast 8:00 to 8:15 p.m. This was written by one of the station engineers, Ed Stone. To illustrate a section of this script follows:

Music: (Weird chord).

Announcer Echo: Don't talk!

Music: (Up and fade to).

Sound: (Construction noises).

Jim: Hey, Hank!

Hank: (Off Mike.) Yeah?

Jim: Let's take off five minutes and get a beer!

Hank: Ok! (Pause while coming into Mike.) Say, I could go for a scuttle right now—boy, it's hot!

Jim: Yeah. Got a cigarette?

Hank: Sure. (Pause.) Now, where in the devil did I put those—aw, nuts—I left 'em in my coat pocket!

Jim: Well, never mind—I'll get some at the commissary.

Man: Pardon me, bud—have one of my smokes?

Jim: Huh? Oh—uh, thanks.

Man: How about you?

Hank: Yeah, thanks—believe I will.

Man: Quite a job going on here.

Jim: Mister, you said it! The way they're pushing it you'd think they was scared it'd get dark before they finished it!

Man: Pushing it through, eh?

Jim: I'll say!

Hank: Yeah—the way we're going we ought to beat our contract by at least four months.

Man: Hm-m-m-m! You boys *must* be hopping! Uh—I believe they're going to build tanks here, aren't they?

Hank: That's right—and armored cars.

Man: I suppose the first machinery should be coming in pretty soon, eh?

Jim: Sure—we've got the east wing ready for installations now. Some of the presses are here already.

Man: Say—that's what I call making real time! Come on, let me buy you fellows a beer—I'm getting thirsty.

Hank: Fair enough! We were just on our way to get one.

Man: Fleming is my name. (Control begin fade.)

Jim: Glad to know you. I'm Jim Arnold. This is Hank Wallace.

Man: Glad to know you.

Hank: Same here.

Likes "You Can't Do Business"

Jack W. Hawkins, general manager, KIUW, Pecos, Texas, writes: "Just a word to let you know that **YOU CAN'T DO BUSINESS WITH HITLER** is our idea of the best darn defense program on the air. Keep 'em coming."

NAB BOARD MEETS

NAB Board of Directors meets Thursday and Friday of this week in New York.

Radio Training to Expand

Assurance that the broadcasting industry would soon be called upon again for cooperation in the nation's radio technician training program was forthcoming from official quarters late Thursday afternoon, March 19. Official military orders are now in process

of distribution throughout the United States. Though informed of the details, it is naturally politic to refrain from releasing them until the order itself has been received. At the present time, and until one or two other details are worked out, it will not be suggested to stations how they may help.

Please destroy all announcements (except office copies) in your hands having to do with the technician training program. Doing this now will eliminate the possibility of using them in error at a later time.

Since last week the following schools have been approved for either initial or additional courses:

California

California Institute of Technology

Georgia

Georgia School of Technology (additional)

Illinois

Illinois Institute of Technology (additional)

Ohio

University of Akron (additional)

University of Dayton (additional)

Oklahoma

University of Oklahoma (additional)

Oregon

Oregon State College (additional)

Pennsylvania

University of Pittsburgh (additional)

Tennessee

Vanderbilt University (additional)

Texas

Southern Methodist University (additional)

Wyoming

University of Wyoming (additional)

District of Columbia

Catholic University

Howard University

185 in Northern California Courses

C. L. McCarthy, KQW, San Francisco, and Howard Lane, Industry Representative, have received a report on the status of radio technician training in the San Francisco area. It was provided by Eugene L. Grant, School of Engineering, Stanford University, ESMDT Institutional Representative. He reported that 100 are in training on the Stanford campus, 45 in Eureka and 40 in San Francisco.

The organization meeting of the San Francisco section was held on March 5 when 480 attended in the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. auditorium. Mr. Grant explained that they were equipped to train only 40 of the 480 at the moment and have started their training courses at the Samuel Gompers Trade School. Since that time authorization has been received to proceed with the organization of other sections in San Francisco, and it is hoped to have them under way early in April. At the present time 185 are being trained by Stanford University.

WOR Reports 3,613 Inquiries

Jack Poppele, chief engineer, WOR, reports that WOR distributed radio technician training inquiries from 28 states. The 3,613 letters were received in approximately seven days.

WOWO-WGL Reports Backlog

Ft. Wayne, Ind., has a big backlog of applicants for the radio technician training course. By the first of February WOWO-WGL had received over 500 inquiries and, as reported in last week's bulletin, six sections with an enrollment of 120 had been set up under Purdue University.

466 in Northern Ohio Courses

Prof. H. E. Nold, Ohio State University and State Coordinator, and John F. Patt, WGAR, Industry Representative, report an enrollment in radio technician training courses in northern Ohio institutions of 466, as follows:

| College | Enrollment |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Fenn College | 302 |
| Oberlin College | 57 |
| Wooster College | 28 |
| John Carroll | 21 |
| Baldwin-Wallace | 26 |
| Western Reserve | 32 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 466 |

Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, is active in giving radio courses on a professional level.

HORSE RACE RESULTS

Variety this week noted that Pennsylvania state authorities had complained to the FCC and the Department of Justice that broadcasting of race-by-race horse race results by a Philadelphia station constituted deliberate cooperation with gambling interests. The NAB has been aware for some time that Pennsylvania and other state and city authorities were disturbed about race result broadcasting of this kind. Other complaints similar to that filed against the Philadelphia station are in the making elsewhere. It was in the light of this information that the NAB Code Compliance Committee at its last meeting suggested that the broadcasting of race-by-race horse race results was bad radio.

SUPREME COURT GRANTS REVIEW

The Supreme Court at its session March 16 granted review of the CBS and NBC cases against the government. The lower court had held that the FCC's regulations relating to chain broadcasting are not "orders" within the meaning of Section 402 (a) of the Communications Act, which authorizes suits to set aside orders of the Commission to be brought in the federal district court in the district where the principal offices of complainant are located (NAB REPORTS, February 27, p. 113).

SELECTIVE SERVICE

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, has sent the following message to all Local Boards. As an authoritative statement of the position of the Selective Service System in regard to the temporary deferment of necessary men, station operators are urged to read it with care.

"What Is a Necessary Man?"

"The essential ingredient in our total war effort is manpower—trained manpower.

"The proper allocation of this manpower between our armed forces and the factories and farms which must produce the materials to arm, clothe, and feed our Army and Navy and to care for the needs of our civilian population is our Nation's chief problem—and it is peculiarly a problem of the Selective Service System.

"This involves the question: What is a 'necessary man'?

"Succinctly, a 'necessary man' is a man engaged in work essential for winning this war who cannot be replaced in his civilian occupation by a man otherwise deferred from military service or by a woman.

"Men for the land and naval forces we must have. They must be procured in adequate numbers and in time to be trained. However, these men cannot carry our flag to the victories we must win on land and sea—cannot even be trained for that achievement—without guns, without munitions, without tanks, without airplanes, without ships, or without food and clothing.

"The machinery of production of supplies and war material must turn in production of these essentials as rapidly as our fighting men can be mobilized. Skilled men are required to keep

that machinery turning—not every skilled man now so engaged, for skills are needed in the Army and Navy also—but an adequate number of skilled men to keep it turning at top speed until they can train other men or women to replace them when they leave for the front.

"It is a vital part of our job—in the local boards, in the advisory boards, among the Government appeal agents, in the appeal boards, in the State Headquarters, and in the National Headquarters—to insure that 'necessary men' are left on the industrial and agricultural front. It is the job of management, of labor, and of other Government agencies to supply the data we require to properly determine what are necessary civilian activities and who are the necessary men engaged in them.

"From time to time as such pertinent facts are obtained by National Headquarters they are transmitted to the various State Headquarters, which, in turn, inform their local boards. These memorandums are for the guidance of local boards in *classifying their individual registrants*. They cannot be deemed to be applicable to any group or class of registrants as a whole, and I feel sure that no member of the Selective Service personnel would so construe them, for it is fundamental in the Selective Service System that *each individual registrant must be classified as an individual and by the local board that represents his own community*.

"Local boards make the initial classification, but advisory boards and employers make possible intelligent classification by assisting the registrant to include pertinent information in his questionnaire.

"Government appeal agents play their part by carrying to appeal boards the cases they believe susceptible to change in classification.

"It is the duty of the appeal boards to classify intelligently those cases sent to them.

"National and State Headquarters must supervise, disseminate information, educate, and, where and when necessary, take appeals.

"Thus we must answer the question 'What is a necessary man?' And it must be answered by all of us in a manner that will provide maximum strength for our armed forces and adequate production of those things that are essential to train and equip them."

600 BMI SUBSCRIBERS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Under the heading "Wide Support for BMI" there was published in the March 13 issue of NAB REPORTS a statement by BMI. The statement as published constituted a first draft rather than the draft that was later released to the trade press. There follows herewith the later official BMI statement.

BMI announced this week that 600 stations had already signed the new eight year contracts, and that these contracts represented approximately 80 per cent of the industry's revenue. Practically all other BMI licensees have already indicated their continuing support, both at meetings and by mail.

Although BMI's present contracts expire on March 11th, the first payment under the new contracts, due April 20th, will cover only a portion of the month of March, and the first full month's payments under the new agreements will become payable only on May 20th. The last call on current contracts was made in January. BMI has paid all instalments already due on the contract with Edward B. Marks Music Corporation, the company's largest single commitment, and BMI has, in addition, accumulated and earmarked an amount sufficient to pay all of the 1942 instalments on this contract.

These factors create a stringency in cash position which is being obviated by the payment in advance by Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., National Broadcasting Company, Inc., Blue Network Company, Inc., and the stations controlled by other directors of BMI, of the equivalent of the first six months' license fees upon the new contract basis. The payments by the networks are advances on their eight year contracts, which are conditioned, for their full term, only upon the continued support of BMI by the industry and the assumption of their proportion of the cost of clearance at the source by affiliates.

RED CROSS THANKS RADIO

The Red Cross, through the NAB, wishes to thank the broadcasting industry for its help during the recent war fund appeal.

"Networks, clear channel stations, smaller stations—the entire industry—accorded excellent support of the campaign with the result that the war fund was oversubscribed," G. Stewart Brown, director of the Public Information Service, said in a letter to the NAB.

Sales

Who's Doing the Business?

Retail trade in the U. S. was up during January of 1942 by 16 per cent over January of 1941, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce. Dollar volume of all retail stores was \$4,212,000,000.

Retailers doing that kind of business are good prospects for local radio advertising, since advertising budgets of retail stores are nearly always based on sales volume.

Radio salesmen will be interested in this Commerce Department comparative table, showing which classifications of retailers are doing the biggest volume:

Monthly Sales of all Retail Stores

| Group | 1942 | 1941 | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |
| (Millions of dollars) | | | | |
| All retail stores..... | 4,212 | 5,473 | 4,517 | 3,639 |
| (Daily average indexes, 1935-39=100) | | | | |
| Unadjusted for seasonal variation | | | | |
| All retail stores..... | 126.8 | 166.0 | 145.2 | 110.2 |
| Durable-goods stores..... | 94.7 | 153.9 | 139.6 | 120.5 |
| Nondurable-goods stores..... | 137.2 | 169.9 | 147.0 | 106.9 |
| Adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | |
| All retail stores..... | 149.0 | 138.4 | 139.6 | 130.3 |
| Durable-goods stores..... | 125.8 | 144.2 | 134.1 | 156.8 |
| Nondurable-goods stores..... | 156.5 | 136.5 | 141.4 | 121.7 |
| Food stores..... | 155.3 | 140.8 | 143.4 | 118.7 |
| Eating and drinking places..... | 152.4 | 147.8 | 148.7 | 127.7 |
| Apparel stores..... | 176.2 | 132.1 | 145.9 | 119.7 |
| Filling stations..... | 157.5 | 141.0 | 142.5 | 131.0 |
| Building materials and hardware dealers..... | 177.8 | 164.0 | 156.6 | 144.6 |
| Household furnishings stores..... | 168.8 | 138.6 | 149.7 | 137.2 |
| Automotive stores..... | 84.6 | 135.5 | 116.4 | 169.1 |
| Drug stores..... | 141.9 | 135.8 | 139.2 | 123.5 |
| General-merchandise stores..... | 149.5 | 123.5 | 130.2 | 113.5 |
| Other retail stores..... | 165.1 | 141.7 | 148.0 | 134.8 |

The increase in dollar volume is due almost entirely to the sharp upward trend in prices; the physical volume of goods sold in January was no greater than in the same month of last year.

Sale of durable goods was off, notably new automobiles, tires and tubes, but a large volume in used cars, parts and accessories was noted. Sales of household furnishings, building materials and hardware, and jewelry increased during the month.

Largest increases were in apparel and general merchandise stores; food stores and chain stores also recorded big increases.

The rise, general throughout the country, "reflects continued heavy consumer buying stemming from the war program, as well as stocking up in anticipation of shortages."

Tobacco Sales Increase

Sales of cigarettes and other tobacco products were greater in 1941 than in 1940, with biggest gains noted in cigarettes and 5-cent cigars. Smoking tobacco production was off, but chewing tobacco sales increased, according to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, "as many workers have turned to chewing where smoking is forbidden

in factories." Radio salesmen, especially in industrial areas, may well turn some attention to prospective chewing tobacco accounts.

Per-Inquiry and Free Time

United Advertising Companies, Chicago agency, previously reported several times in these columns, is still seeking P-I deals, this time for a telescope.

Robert Kalm & Associates, another Chicago agency, seeks P-I deals for a "Swiss" Weather House.

Seeking free time for publicity releases are the **Woman's Home Companion** on behalf of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Co.; the **DuPont Co.** on behalf of its automobile refinishers; and the **National Peanut Council, Inc.**, of Atlanta, Ga., on behalf of peanuts "with which to help win the war." And **Hot Springs National Park**, of Arkansas, through its Chamber of Commerce, wants free plugs on its 110th anniversary.

Idea for "Free" Scripts

The Dallas bureau of International News Service no longer considers publicity handouts as mere wastebasket fillers. Instead, all the standard sized handouts are stacked and used for office copy paper, thereby cutting overhead. If broadcasters wish to follow that example, the scripts sent to stations for free plugs will have some value after all.

TELEVISION CONFERENCE CALLED

The FCC will meet in informal conference with television permittees and licensees and representatives of the Radio Manufacturers Association on April 9 at 2:30 p. m. in Room 6121 of the Commission's offices to discuss war-time television problems for the purpose of determining policies that may be followed regarding television broadcasting during the duration of the emergency. Due to limited facilities, attendance at this conference will be restricted to not more than two representatives of any television station or organization.

KVOR PROPOSED ORDER

Finding that the company interfered with self-organizational rights of its employees through anti-union statements and by unilaterally settling claims for overtime, the National Labor Relations Board on March 13 announced an order which, if made final, would direct the Out West Broadcasting Company, Colorado Springs, operator of radio station KVOR, to cease employee interference and post notices to that effect.

At the same time, the proposed order tentatively dismissed allegations of the unfair labor practice complaint against the broadcasting company that it had refused to bargain collectively in good faith with International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 113 (AFL), on behalf of the station's four technicians.

FCC STATISTICS

The Federal Communications Commission publication, "Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States" for the year ended December 31, 1940, was this week placed on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at a price of 20 cents a copy.

The financial and operating data shown in this publication relate to common carriers and broadcast stations subject to the provisions of the Communications Act. The information was compiled from annual and monthly reports received in the Accounting, Statistical and Tariff Department of the Commission. Though the 1940 yearbook is reduced in size to meet appropriations and paper conservation requirements, it contains pertinent facts concerning individual telephone, telegraph, cable and radiotelegraph carriers and controlling companies; also, statistical summaries relative to standard broadcast stations and networks.

The first edition of this yearbook, for the calendar year 1939, was sold out within a few weeks after it was placed on sale by the

Superintendent of Documents and a second printing was necessary.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

H. R. 6785 (Rankin, D-Miss.) COMMUNICATIONS ACT—LIQUOR ADVERTISING—To amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, so as to prohibit the radio advertising of alcoholic beverages. Referred to Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

STATE LEGISLATION

RHODE ISLAND:

H. 854 (Scott) FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETICS ACT—To prohibit the adulteration, misbranding and false advertisement of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics and for other purposes. A Uniform State Act to supplement Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act and Federal Trade Act. Applies to goods manufactured and sold in intra-state commerce. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, March 23. They are subject to change.

Monday, March 23

Consolidated Hearing

KSFO—The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—C. P., 740 kc., 50 KW, DA-night and day, unlimited time.
KQW—Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif.—C. P., 740 kc., 50 KW, DA-night and day, unlimited time.

Tuesday, March 24

WAAF—Drovers Journal Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.—C. P., 950 kc., 1 KW, DA-night, unlimited time.

Thursday, March 26

Consolidated Hearing

W65H—WDRG, Incorporated, Hartford, Conn.—Modification of C. P., 43500 kc., 13,944 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—The Radio Voice of New Hampshire, Inc., Manchester, N. H.—C. P., 43500 kc., 20,290 sq. mi., unlimited time.

Further Hearing

WGST—Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.—Renewal of license (main and auxiliary), 920 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited time.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

General Electric Co., New Scotland, N. Y.—Granted construction permit (B1-PVB-88) on an experimental basis, for a new television relay broadcast station to operate on Channel No. 8, 162000-168000 kc., 50 watts peak power and A-5 emission, for relaying programs to applicant's television Station WRGB, replacing experimental relay television Station W2XI.

WMC—Memphis Publishing Co., Memphis, Tenn.—Granted modification (B3-MP-1410) of construction permit (B3-P-2743) to make changes in directional antenna for nighttime use, subject to any action which may be taken with reference to multiple ownership.

WRDO—WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine.—Granted renewal of license upon a regular basis (B1-R-804).

HEARINGS DESIGNATED

WAPO—W. A. Patterson, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Designated for hearing pursuant to policy with respect to new construction under present emergency and other considerations, application for construction permit (B3-P-3382) to make changes in directional antenna system and increase night power from 1 to 5 KW.

Kennebec Broadcasting Co., Augusta, Maine.—Designated for hearing pursuant to policy with respect to new construction under present emergency and other considerations, application for construction permit (B1-P-3274) for a new station to operate on 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time. (Requests facilities of WRDO.) Exact site and antenna system to be determined subject to Commission's approval.

WLAV—Leonard A. Versluis, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Designated for hearing pursuant to policy with respect to new construction under present emergency and other considerations, application to change frequency from 1340 to 930 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, install a new transmitter and directional antenna for night use and move transmitter locally.

LICENSE RENEWALS

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending August 1, 1942:

WJHL, Johnson City, Tenn.; WKY and auxiliary, Oklahoma City, Okla.; WMMN, Fairmont, W. Va.; WORL and auxiliary, Boston, Mass.; WPEN and auxiliary, Philadelphia; WWJ and auxiliary, Detroit, Mich.; KARK, Little Rock, Ark.; WTAD, Quincy, Ill.; KFPY, Spokane, Wash.; KHJ and auxiliary, Los Angeles; KRRV, Sherman, Tex.; KTKC, Visalia, Calif.; WSPA, Spartanburg, N. C.; KOMO and auxiliary, Seattle, Wash.

The following were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending June 1, 1944:

WKBN, Youngstown, Ohio; WKZO, Kalamazoo, Mich.; WMC and auxiliary, Memphis, Tenn.; WMT, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; WOW, Omaha, Nebr.; WPIC, Sharon, Pa.; WQAM and auxiliary, Miami, Fla.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.; WSJS, Winston-Salem, N. C.; WSUN, St. Petersburg, Fla.; WSWA, Harrisonburg, Va.; WMBS and auxiliary, Uniontown, Pa.; WREC and auxiliary, Memphis, Tenn.; KLZ, Denver; KSAC, Manhattan, Kans.; WNAX, Yankton, S. Dak.; KSD, St. Louis, Mo.; KTAR, Phoenix, Ariz.; WSYR, Syracuse, N. Y.; WJAR and auxiliary, Norfolk, Va.; WTMJ and auxiliary, Milwaukee, Wis.; KFDM, Beaumont, Tex.; KFRC and auxiliary, San Francisco; KFSD, San Diego, Calif.; KHQ, Spokane, Wash.; KOY, Phoenix, Ariz.; KECA and auxiliary, Los Angeles; KROD, El Paso, Tex.

Licenses for the following stations were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon applications for renewal, for the period ending May 1, 1942:

KFAR, Fairbanks, Alaska; KFKA, Greeley, Colo.; KGFX, Pierre, S. Dak.; KGMB and auxiliary, Honolulu, T. H.; KGW, Portland, Ore.; KOAC, Corvallis, Ore.; KPOF, Denver; KPRC, Houston, Tex.; KSEI, Pocatello, Idaho; KSFO, San Francisco; K TSA, San Antonio, Tex.; KUTA, Salt Lake City; KVOG, Denver; WAAF, Chicago; WBAA, West Lafayette, Ind.; WCOO, Meridian, Miss.; WDEV, Waterbury, Vt.; WEAN, Providence, R. I.; WGBI and auxiliary, Scranton, Pa.; WICC, Bridgeport, Conn.; WILL, Urbana, Ill.; WIS, Columbia, S. C.; WJAG, Norfolk, Nebr.; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WKAQ, San Juan, P. R.; WKAQ auxiliary; WKRC, Cincinnati; WLBL, Stevens Point, Wis.; WLBZ, Bangor, Maine; WPRO and auxiliary, Providence, R. I.; WQAN and auxiliary, Scranton, Pa.; WSUI, Iowa City, Iowa; WUNC, Asheville, N. C.; WTAG and auxiliary and emergency auxiliary.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending February 1, 1944:

KTRB, Modesto, Calif.; WCAL, Northfield, Minn.; WLB, Minneapolis, Minn.

In the following cases the licenses were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon applications for renewal, for the period ending June 1, 1942:

KFYR, Bismarck, N. Dak.; WRNL and auxiliary, Richmond, Va.; WSAZ, Huntington, W. Va.
 WGNC—F. C. Todd, Gastonia, N. C.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending October 1, 1943.
 KGDM—E. F. Pepper, Stockton, Calif.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending April 1, 1944.

MISCELLANEOUS

- WCBW—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Granted modification of construction permit (B1-PCT-2 as modified, which authorized a new television broadcast station) for extension of completion date only, from February 27, 1942, to May 27, 1942 (B1-MPCT-7).
- WFTL—Ralph A. Horton, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Granted modification of construction permit (B3-P-3355) only insofar as it requests approval of transmitter site at south side of The North New River Canal, 9 miles west of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., and approval of the directional antenna system subject to installation special monitoring facilities to maintain the pattern in close adjustment and subject to special proof of performance measurements in the vertical plane demonstrating that protection is actually afforded the secondary service of Station WOR. Towers to be marked in accordance with Specifications issued pursuant to Section 303(q) of the Communications Act as amended (B3-MP-1508).
- W53PH—WFIL Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted modification of construction permit (B2-PH-73, as modified, for new high frequency broadcast station) for extension of completion date from March 10, 1942, to May 10, 1942 (B2-MPH-76).
- Lake Shore Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.—Granted petition to accept amendment to application for new station, to make changes in officers and directors of applicant corporation and to correct transmitter site.
- KGGM-KVSF—New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Inc., Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Santa Fe, N. Mex.—Granted motion for continuance to May 11 of hearing now set for March 18, on application of KGGM (B5-P-2918), and applications of KVOA and KVSF to change facilities (B5-P-2906 and B5-P-2917).
- KVOA—Arizona Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tucson, Ariz.—Granted motion for leave to withdraw application (B5-P-2906) to change facilities.
- Washtenaw Broadcasting Co., Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich.—Granted petition for amended order to take depositions to change the name of notary and place, and add additional names in order to take depositions in re applications of applicant and of James F. Hopkins, Inc., for a new station in Ann Arbor.
- KRBC-WQBC—Reporter Broadcasting Co., Abilene, Tex.; Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss.; H. C. Cockburn, tr/as San Jacinto Broadcasting Co., Houston, Tex.—On its own motion the Commission supplemented notice of issues in Docket Nos. 5968, 6166 and 6168, and ordered retention of present hearing date—April 13, 1942.
- S. Brad Hunt, Alton, Ill.—On its own motion the Commission supplemented notice of issues in Docket No. 6236, and ordered retention of present hearing date—April 6, 1942.
- James F. Hopkins, Inc., Washtenaw Broadcasting Co., Inc. (both of Ann Arbor, Mich.)—On its own motion the Commission supplemented notice of issues in Dockets Nos. 6230 and 6231, and ordered retention of present hearing date—April 1, 1942.
- WSON—Paducah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Henderson, Ky.—On its own motion the Commission supplemented notice of issues in Docket No. 6235, and ordered retention of present hearing date—April 2, 1942.
- Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Granted petition to accept amendment to change name of applicant for new FM station, to WMCA, Inc.
- WLOL—Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted motion for continuance to May 20 of hearing now set for March 23, in re application of WLOL and WMIN to operate on frequency 630, 1 KW night, 5 KW day, DA-night and day, unlimited time.
- WILM—Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del.—Granted construction permit for move of transmitter approximately 30 feet from present location and use of south tower of WDEL's directional array (B1-P-3387).
- WCLS—WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.—Granted application for construction permit to move transmitter approximately 250 feet from present site (B4-P-3455).
- KBON—MSB Broadcast Co., Omaha, Nebr.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified for new station, for authority to change corporate name to Inland Broadcasting Co. (B4-MP-1517).
- WASK—WFAM, Inc., Lafayette, Ind.—Granted modification of construction permit for changes in transmitting equipment (B4-MP-1529).
- WGBG—Greensboro Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified for new station, for approval of studio location (B3-L-1621); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B3-Z-1353).
- KYOS—Merced Broadcasting Co., Merced, Calif.—Granted license to cover construction permit which authorized change in frequency and increase in hours of operation (B5-L-1610); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B5-Z-1340).
- WMAQ—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted license to cover construction permit for changes in transmitting equipment (B4-L-1625).
- KFJZ—Tarrant Broadcasting Co., Fort Worth, Tex.—Granted license to cover construction permit for move of old transmitter to site of new main transmitter, to be used as auxiliary transmitter with power of 1 KW, for emergency use only, using directional antenna (B3-L-1606).
- KFXJ—Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo.—Granted license to cover construction permit for change in frequency, change in transmitter and antenna and increase in power (B5-L-1624); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B5-Z-1356).
- WWSW—Walker & Downing Radio Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B2-Z-1352).
- WBYN—WBYN-Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted license to use Composite transmitter as auxiliary transmitter, with power of 500 watts, for emergency use only (B1-L-1620).
- WJLD—J. Leslie Dess, Bessemer, Ala.—Granted modification of construction permit for change in type of transmitter, approval of antenna and transmitter site, and change studio location (B3-MP-1479).
- WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Granted modification of construction permit for change in type of transmitter (B1-MP-1496).
- Herman Radner, Dearborn, Mich.—On its own motion the Commission supplemented notice of issues in Docket No. 6220, and ordered retention of present hearing date—April 6, 1942.
- Pan American Broadcasting System, Inc., Hollywood, Florida; Seaboard Broadcasting Corp., Tampa, Fla.—Granted motions to dismiss applications for construction permits, and further ordered that said applications be dismissed with prejudice (Docket Nos. 5931 and 5935).
- WELL—Federated Publications, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.—On the Commission's own motion continued hearing now set for March 16 until March 19, 1942, in re application for renewal of license (Docket No. 6199).
- WPRP—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, Puerto Rico.—On its own motion the Commission supplemented notice of issues in Docket Nos. 5678 and 6107, and ordered retention of present hearing date, April 22, 1942.
- WCNW—Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted modification of construction permit for new transmitter, change in frequency, increase in power, change in hours of operation, for authority to install new type transmitter (B1-MP-1518).
- Yankee Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Dismissed without prejudice application for construction permit for a new station to operate on 620 kc., with 1 KW power, unlimited time. Applicant requested withdrawal of application (Docket 6189).
- WOL—American Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.—Set aside action of the Commission of November 12, 1941, granting an application for construction permit (B1-P-3229) to make changes in its directional antenna system, and dismissed said application.
- WNAC—The Yankee Network, Inc., Boston, Mass.; WFBM—WFBM, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Dismissed petition for rehearing filed by WNAC and WFBM directed against the action of the Commission November 12, 1941, granting

application to WOL to make changes in its directional antenna system. (These petitions become moot by reason of the above action on WOL.)

Edwin A. Kraft, Kodiak, Alaska.—Set aside action of February 17, 1942, granting application for a new station and designated the application (B-P-3279) for hearing.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

580 Kilocycles

KMJ—McClatchy Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Calif.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method on special temporary authority.

660 Kilocycles

KFAR—Midnight Sun Broadcasting Co., Fairbanks, Alaska.—Construction permit to change frequency from 610 to 660 ke., increase power from 1 to 10 KW, and install new transmitter. Amended: to change type of transmitter.

960 Kilocycles

WSBT—The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-3330) for increase in power, change in equipment and directional antenna.

WSBT—The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

WSBT—The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-3331) for changes in and move formerly licensed RCA transmitter to new site of main transmitter as auxiliary transmitter.

WSBT—The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method for auxiliary transmitter.

980 Kilocycles

WHAL—Harold F. Gross and Edmund C. Shields, Saginaw, Mich.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-936) as modified for a new station, requesting extension of commencement and completion dates from 10-14-41 and 4-12-42 to 10-12-42, and 180 days thereafter, respectively.

1060 Kilocycles

KYW—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3145) for changes in directional antenna, requesting extension of completion date from 4-5-42 to 10-2-42.

1190 Kilocycles

WOWO—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment, install directional antenna for day and night use, increase power from 10 to 50 KW and change hours from simultaneous day and share night with WWVA to unlimited time. Amended: re type of transmitter proposed and to move transmitter and to use directional antenna night only.

1320 Kilocycles

KTRH—KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston, Texas.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

1340 Kilocycles

WALL—Community Broadcasting Corp., Middletown, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-2594) for a new station, requesting approval of transmitter and studio sites, approval of antenna and frequency monitor and change in type of transmitter.

WJMA—John and Marcia Arrington, d/b as Arrington and Arrington, Covington, Va.—Voluntary assignment of license to Earl M. Key.

1390 Kilocycles

WGES—Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-3063) as modified, for new transmitter, directional antenna for day and night, increase in power, change hours and move trans-

mitter, requesting extension of completion date from 3-20-42 to 5-20-42.

1450 Kilocycles

WKIP—Poughkeepsie Broadcasting Corp., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

NEW—The Fort Hamilton Broadcasting Co., Hamilton, Ohio.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1450 ke., 250 watts, unlimited time.

KMYC—Marysville-Yuba City Broadcasters, Inc., Marysville, Calif.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio.

1460 Kilocycles

WHP—WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-3394) to install auxiliary transmitter, power 500 watts.

1480 Kilocycles

KGCX—E. E. Krebsbach, Wolf Point, Mont.—Construction permit to move studio and transmitter and changes in antenna.

1490 Kilocycles

WGKV—Kanawha Valley Broadcasting Co., Charleston, W. Va.—Transfer of control of corporation from William A. Carroll to Worth Kramer, through sale of 128 shares common stock.

KBON—MSB Broadcast Co., Omaha, Nebr.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-2697) as modified, for a new broadcast station.

KBON—MSB Broadcast Co., Omaha, Nebr.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

1590 Kilocycles

WBRY—American Republican, Inc., Waterbury, Conn.—Special service authorization to move present 1 KW transmitter to site authorized for new 5 KW transmitter under B1-P-2756, as modified.

FM APPLICATIONS

NEW—The Outlet Company, Providence, R. I.—Construction permit for a new high frequency broadcast station to be operated on 48500 ke.; population, 1,556,495; coverage, 4,840. Amended: to change transmitter site, change type of transmitter and antenna system, coverage to 7,520 square miles, and population to 1,956,807.

W63NY—Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PH-3) as modified for a new high frequency broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 4-11-42 to 7-10-42.

K59L—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.—Modification of construction permit (B4-PH-102) for a new high frequency broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 4-18-42 to 10-18-42.

W49D—John Lord Booth, Detroit, Mich.—Modification of construction permit (B2-PH-20) as modified for a new high frequency broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 4-11-42 to 10-11-42.

TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

W9XBB—Balaban and Katz Corp., Portable-Mobile.—Modification of construction permit (B4-PVB-78) as modified for a new experimental television broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 5-25-42 to 5-25-43.

W9XPR—Balaban and Katz Corp., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of construction permit (B4-PVB-79) as modified for a new television broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 5-25-42 to 5-25-43.

WTZR—Zenith Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of construction permit (B4-PCT-9) for a new television broadcast station, requesting extension of commencement and completion dates from 10-12-41 and 4-12-42 to 4-12-42 and 10-12-42, respectively.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

WNYE—Board of Education, City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PED-18) as modified, for change in frequency, power, emission and

equipment, requesting extension of completion date from 4-20-42 to 10-20-42.

WRCA—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J.—Modification of license to request the additional frequency of **15190 kc.**

WNBI—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J.—Modification of license to request the additional frequency of **15190 kc.**

WENE—WJIM, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit to change type of transmitter and increase power from 15 to 50 watts.

W2XYP—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PRE-386) as modified for a new ST broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 3-22-42 to 5-22-42.

WGEO—General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Construction permit to install new transmitter.

WLAC—J. T. Ward, tr/as WLAC Broadcasting Service, Nashville, Tenn.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-1250) as modified for new transmitter, directional antenna for night use, increase in power and move requesting extension of completion date from 4-1-42 to 6-1-42.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DOCKET

Any NAB member wishing to have the full text of any of the FTC releases, printed in part below, should write to the NAB, referring to the number in parentheses at the end of each item.

COMPLAINTS

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition against the following firm. The respondent will be given an opportunity to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued against it.

American Button Mould Mfg. Asso., Inc.—A complaint has been issued charging the American Button Mould Manufacturers Association, Inc., 274 Madison Ave., New York, four of its officers, and six member firms manufacturing approximately 80 percent of the button molds (button parts) and buckle molds (buckle parts) made in the United States, with a combination and conspiracy to fix prices and restrain trade. (4726)

STIPULATIONS

During the past week the Commission has announced the following stipulations:

Cosby-Hodges Milling Co., 1501 First Ave., South, Birmingham, Ala., engaged in the sale and distribution of flour, stipulated to cease supplying others with prize drawing cards or other lottery devices, either with assortments of flour or other merchandise, or separately, which devices are to be or may be used in selling or distributing such flour or other merchandise to the public. (3427)

Delaware Floor Products, Inc., Wilmington, Del., manufacturer of hard surface floor coverings, has entered into a stipulation that in the advertisement and sale of its product "Kolorflor" it will cease using the word "Inlaid" as descriptive of the product, or that word alone or in connection with other words, implying that the product is a floor covering manufactured by the process of inlaying, when actually it is not inlaid. (3424)

F. W. Fitch Co., 304-15th St., Des Moines, Iowa, stipulated that it will cease representing that its No. 6 size bottle of "Fitch's Dandruff Remover Shampoo" is the "75¢ Size" or has a "Regular Retail Price of 75¢," or representing in any way that its various types of merchandise have regular values and customarily sell for sums in excess of the prices actually charged the public. (3423)

Hoyt Chemical Co.—A stipulation to discontinue certain misrepresentations in the sale of a pharmaceutical product designated "Hoyt's Compound" has been entered into by Verne N. Seeley, Herman P. Doyle and Fred D. Grantham, trading as Hoyt Chemical Co., 1042 East Colfax Ave., Denver. (3422)

Henry J. Ludwig, 17 West 44th St., New York, dealer in jewelry, silverware, luggage, gift ware and other merchandise, entered into a stipulation that in the sale of his products to the public, other than the retail trade dealing in such products, he will cease employing the words "list" or "discount" or representing that the prices at which he sells his merchandise constitute a discount to purchasers or are wholesale prices, when actually such prices are the usual amounts at which he sells such merchandise in the ordinary course of trade. The respondent Ludwig also stipulates that he will cease disseminating a so-called "Special Co-operative Discount Card" or any similar writing or device purporting to enable the holder to receive a "discount" or other financial advantage in the purchase of merchandise when actually the recipient does not receive a deduction based on the customary price. (3426)

H. Wenzel Tent & Duck Co., 1035 Paul St., St. Louis, distributor of tents, tarpaulins and other duck or canvas products, stipulated to cease and desist from designating as the weight of the duck or fabric of such products any weight in excess of the actual weight per square yard of the original grey goods used in the making of the products. The stipulation points out that in the cotton duck or canvas products industry and trade the weight of a duck or canvas product indicates the weight on a square yard basis of the original grey goods used in its manufacture and does not include the weight of any so-called waterproof material used therein. According to the stipulation, the respondent stenciled on certain of its products the words and figures "17½ Oz. Waterproofed" and invoiced the products as "17½ oz. Waterproofed Weight," the tendency being to create the impression that the original grey goods weighed 17½ ounces per square yard, when actually the weight of the original grey goods was materially less than 17½ ounces per square yard. (3425)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

The Commission issued the following cease and desist orders last week:

Felder Bros., Inc.—An order to cease and desist from misrepresenting the composition of billfolds has been issued against Felder Bros., Inc., 583 Broadway, New York, and its officers, Abraham, David and Louis Felder. (4555)

Logan-Cache Knitting Mills, Logan, Utah, manufacturer of women's knitted wear, has been ordered to cease use of the word "Loganknits" to describe its products or otherwise represent that its products are the products of its competitor, the Logan Knitting Mills and Garment Co., also of Logan, Utah. (4075)

Samuel Martin, Ltd., 600 Textile Tower, Seattle, Wash., has been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresentation in the sale of men's clothing and blankets.

Under the order the respondent is directed to cease using the word "London" with his trade name or in any manner representing that his business is an English concern, and the words "Factory, Leeds, England", to represent that he manufactures the merchandise he sells, unless he owns and operates or directly controls the factory in which such merchandise is made. (4660)

Olando Manufacturers, 1318 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, has been ordered to cease and desist from representing that sweaters they manufacture are made of fibers or materials other than those of which such products are actually composed. (4664)

Pratt Food Company—An order has been issued directing Pratt Food Co., 124 Walnut St., Philadelphia, to cease and desist from certain representations in connection with the sale of "Pratt's Inhalant" and "Pratt's Poultry Regulator," medicinal preparations for chickens. (4599)