

WLWL'S BEAT ANNOYS FANS IN CLEVELAND

Listeners' League Charges N. Y. Station, on 384 Meters, Interferes with Local Broadcaster, WTAM, 389 Meters, De- spite 300 Miles That In- tervene

Asserting that the new wave taken over by WLWL, the broadcasting station of the Paulist Fathers in New York City, is causing interference with the programs from their local station WTAM, the Listeners League of Cleveland has transmitted a note of complaint to the directors of WLWL and similar communications to Secretary Hoover and the National Association of Broadcasters. The letter to the station reads:

"Our members and listeners in general throughout this district are clamoring for relief from the serious interference you have caused. Your broadcasting on 384 meters with high power interferes with WTAM on 389 meters. The latter station is an old favorite in the Middle West and listeners resent your intrusion.

"You now broadcast on the same wavelength as WMBF of Miami Beach, Fla., thereby excluding them from us. Your wavelength also is reported as varying usually above 384 meters.

"Your interference is cost you the good will of listeners in the Middle West, so we are calling your attention to this condition, and trusting that you will eliminate this interference at once."

Station WLWL was one of the last broadcasters to make the shift in wavelength after the authority of Secretary Hoover was removed by the Attorney-General's ruling and at the time of the change the station was almost alone in its wave channel of 288 meters. An announcement of WLWL officials, at that time, stated that the move was made in defense of its own position.

When asked if such a letter had been received in New York, an official of the station said, "Station WTAM and WLWL are working harmoniously to eliminate interference. With two such high grade stations over 300 miles apart a separation of 10 kilocycles allows for a high standard of reception."

H H K Mystery Solved

WASHINGTON

The location of a mystery station has at last been cleared up by the Department of Commerce. For the past few weeks a number of fans have been hearing a station which signed itself "HHK" at Port Au Prince, Haiti. According to the records the call HHK was assigned to Siam. Recently it has been learned that HHK was reassigned to a Government station at Port Au Prince, which operates on 361.2 meters.

THEIR MUSIC THRILLS NATION



CESARE SODERO, director of the WEAF Grand Opera Company, which is heard in tabloid Grand Opera presentations, through stations WEAF, WJAR, WCCO, WCAE, WCSH, WLIT, KSD, WDAF, WRC and WSAI, every Monday evening at 10:00 P. M.



FRANCES SEBEL, lyric soprano of the WEAF Grand Opera Company, who is heard in the Grand Opera presentations, by this company, through WEAF, WJAR, WCCO, WCAE, WCSH, WLIT, KSD, WDAF, WRC and WSAI, every Monday evening, at 10:00 P. M.

Two Waves Used By Station WOK

As an explanation of the use of two wavelengths by station WOK, C. J. Cory, president, made the following statement:

"The Government established several years ago a series of high powered lanes in the Chicago district, these lanes being established so as to allow 50,000 cycles separation between all Chicago stations. Roughly, the lanes are as follows: 217, 226, 238, 250, 265, 275, 302 and so on.

"WOK has been using half time on 217 until recently, when a new transmitter was installed, destined to operate on a higher wave. Half time on the band of 238 being occupied only by WHT for one and a half hours each evening it was decided to put the new transmitter on the 238 band for the present. WOK is, therefore, operating one transmitter part time on 217 and another transmitter part time on 238.

"The operation on 238 in no way crowds any other station in the Chicago district, as it is 60,000 cycles above 226 and 60,000 cycles below the 250 meter band. The reach of one transmitter on 238 meters enables WOK to reach a large number of listeners who own antiquated sets unable to tune down to 217 meters. The use of the 238 bands by WOK is with the full knowledge of the department, they having formerly suggested that WOK use this position."

MUSIC FROM NAA

WASHINGTON

The powerful naval station, NAA, at Arlington, Va., will send out some snappy music besides the usual broadcast of time signals and weather reports. Prominent among the concerts, to be sent out will be that of the Pan-American programs of the Army band. This station uses 1,000 watts. The programs are sent out on 435 meters.

FAR EAST LIKES RADIO

Having completed a long tour through the Orient, Dean Emerory R. Johnson of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, announced that the automobile and radio were the two most powerful influences in the modernization of the Far East. Large stations are being erected rapidly, he said. The stations that already exist are very popular.

FORTY STATIONS BEING BUILT

82 Others Contemplated, D Survey Shows—Chicago D —Congress G

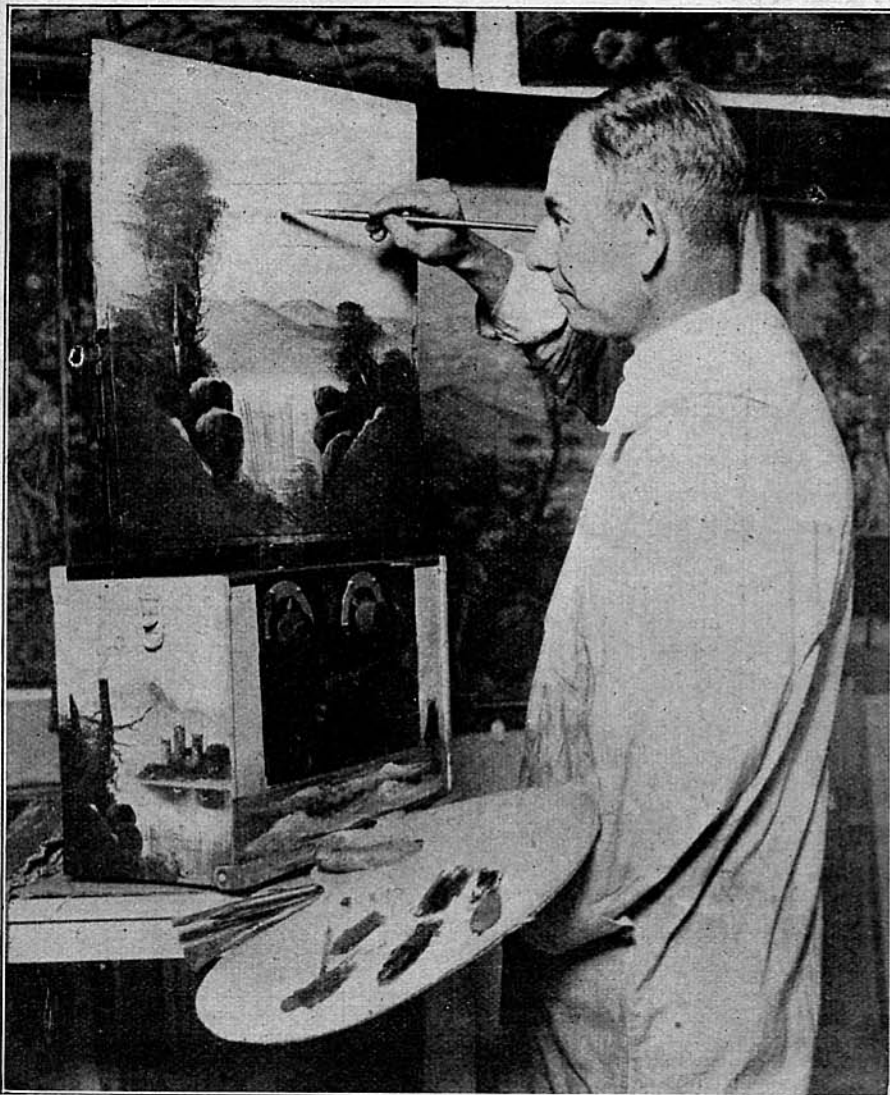
WASHINGTON

A check-up just completed by the Department of Commerce reveals that 40 new stations are actually under construction and that 82 others are contemplated, construction of which may begin immediately.

The survey was made for the information of officials of the department and for members of Congress who are anxious to learn the extent of the damage caused by the breakdown in radio regulation. Radio inspectors throughout the country were requested to check up in their districts and report the number of new stations since regulation failed, the number that have changed location, power, wavelength, stations under construction and those contemplated.

The Department plans to prepare such

PUTS ON ARTISTIC TOUCH



ONE of the unique exhibitions at Chicago recently was the artistic painting by Henry P. Englehardt, done on a radio set.

STATIONS ERECTED

Department of Commerce District the Most Active Gets Report

a summary twice each month so that Congress may be fully informed of developments.

The survey shows that up to October 15 there was a total of 63 new stations; 25 stations changed their location; 63 stations increased their power; 62 stations changed their wavelength, in the majority of cases from the old class A to the class B band between 280 and 550 meters. 40 stations are under construction, and 82 new stations are contemplated.

Greatest activity is shown to be in the ninth district, with headquarters at Chicago. In the Chicago district, 22 new stations have been licensed, four have changed location, 24 have increased their power, has five new stations and three with increased power.

stations are preparing to increase their power and 21 new stations are contemplated.

The second district, with headquarters at New York, is second with 11 new stations, 12 contemplated new stations, 6 stations with increased power, 8 stations with changed wavelengths, 2 stations under construction and 10 stations preparing to increase their power.

The fifth district, with headquarters at New Orleans, is next with 10 new stations, 5 stations under construction, 9 stations planned, 11 stations preparing to increase their power, 3 stations having changed locations and 4 changed wavelengths.

In the eighth district, with headquarters at Detroit, there are 6 new stations, 10 with increased power, 3 with changed wavelengths, 1 under construction, 1 preparing to increase its power, and 27 new stations planned.

The seventh district, with headquarters at Seattle, has 7 new stations, 9 with increased power, 7 with changed wavelengths, 2 under construction, 6 planned, and 3 preparing to increase power.

The sixth district, with headquarters at San Francisco, has 2 new stations, 4 with increased power, 12 changed wavelengths, 4 stations under construction and four planned.

The first district, with headquarters at Boston, has five new stations and three with increased power.

ONE STATION LEND'S OTHER USE OF PLANT

WEBJ Sends Out Programs of WRNY, Which Is Moving Its Antenna to the Other Side of the Hudson

WRNY broadcast its program over WEBJ's radio transmitter for three days recently.

WRNY was moving its own equipment from the Hotel Roosevelt, where it had been located for 17 months, across the Hudson River to the Palisades, opposite 181st Street, New York City. Its studios, however, will remain at the Roosevelt. Heretofore when a station moved its transmitter to a distant point it had to go off the air for several days, as it takes a good deal of time not only to move the machinery, but also to re-erect it, tune it up, and perform numerous other details on it before the broadcasting can be resumed.

Not wishing to curtail its activities for even one minute, WRNY decided to find out if there was any station available in the metropolitan district which uses only part time, and whose transmitter could be employed during the moving period. Arrangements were finally made with WEBJ, which station consented to have WRNY's programs go over its transmitter.

A land line connected the Hotel Roosevelt studios with the transmitter of WEBJ, which is located at 129th Street and Third Avenue, New York City, and WRNY's programs thus emanated from WEBJ's aerial at that point. WEBJ's wavelength normally is 273 meters but for three days it was raised to 374 meters, the wave of WRNY. This was probably the first time in the history of broadcasting that such a plan was put through.

WLWL, through Father Cronin, also tendered its equipment, as the station is on the air for only part of the day. It is particularly significant of the harmony existing between the New York broadcasters that both WEBJ and WLWL offered the use of their transmitters at no monetary consideration, simply as a matter of courtesy and good will to the listening public.

The negotiations with WEBJ were made between Charles J. Wolfe, General Manager of WRNY, and G. P. Geer, General Secretary of the Third Avenue Railways System, which owns WEBJ, W. J. Quinn, Chief Electrical Engineer of the Company, and Harry A. Bruno, Program Director and Announcer of WEBJ.

PORTUGAL HEARS SYDNEY SYDNEY, Australia.

E. T. Fisk, director of the Amalgamated Wireless of Australasia, announced that radio signals from Sydney were received aboard the specially equipped steamship Jervis Bay which was steaming off the Portuguese coast. This is a record for such communication.