

Radio Programs (Who Cares Whether the Newspapers Print Them or Not—You'll Prefer to Read Them Here, if You Like Them) In Handy Form

APRIL

Radio Log and Lore

25 Cents

FOR ONE DOLLAR (This Magazine Provides Just the Right Kind of Service Needed to Keep You Well Acquainted With Your Radio) FOR ONE YEAR

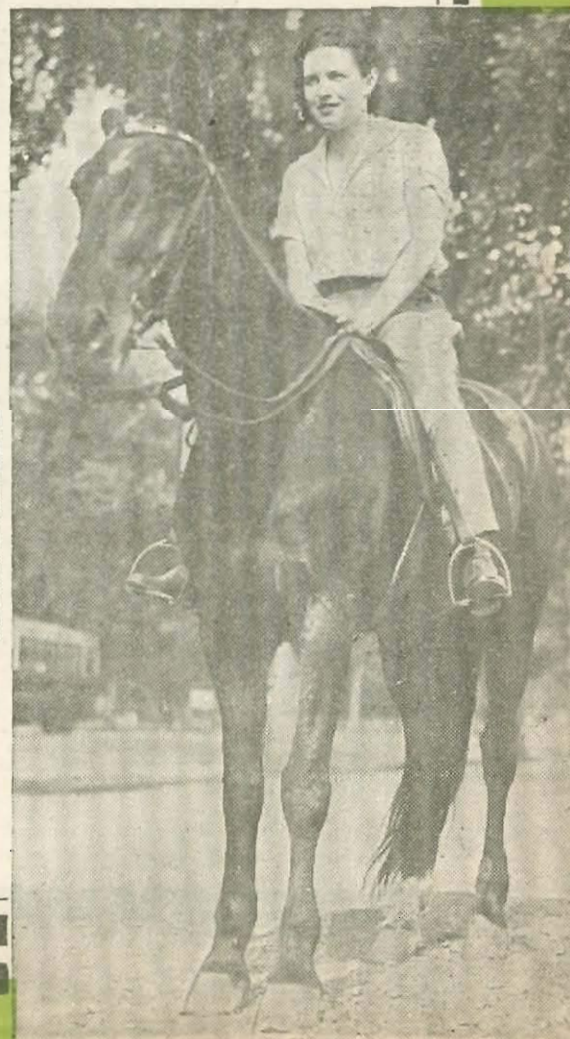
THE RADIO PARADE

When Marjorie Anderson, who plays the leading roles in the Beatrice Fairfax presentations over NBC, appeared for a picture, the obliging photographer, who had heard that Miss Anderson had been a sure enough miner in the silver mines of Mexico, dug up this old Mexican vase, and lo, the atmosphere and background were both correct, particularly after Miss Anderson donned the old Mexican sombrero. She secured work in the mine, only after dressing as a Mexican peon, and being used to surmounting obstacles and getting what she goes after, she secured her present assignment by her insistence, after wandering into the studio where one of the programs was being rehearsed, by mistake. There success followed quickly.



June Joy sings choruses for Sam Robbins and his orchestra at the McAlpin grill in New York. Columbia says she is blue-eyed and raven-haired.

Jean Sargent, deep-voiced Ziegfeld Follies singer who scored such a hit over Columbia a few months ago, just dotes on the outdoors and loves to canter around scenes of her childhood.



A De Luxe Log for the Merchants

A group of Canadian Radio Merchants have commissioned the publishers of Radio Log and Lore, to publish for them a comprehensive book on North America and world broadcasting. They want the book, they write, for the use of salesmen in set demonstrations and for general reference in matters connected with broadcasting. They ask that particular attention be paid to short wave, in view of the action of manufacturers in specializing in the all-wave sets this year. They ask for a book just as big and complete as we know how to make and one that will in no way resemble the ordinary log, in magazine form, which on account of cost, are necessarily restricted in size. It's easy to see that they want something elaborate and out-of-the-ordinary, and their requirements will also be for sufficient copies to supply customers of the store (especially those buying a new radio) with a gratis copy. Radio Log and Lore congratulates these merchants on their enterprise and assures them that they have come to the right place. We are going to publish just the kind of book they have in mind, but their request has given us an idea.

Perhaps other radio merchants have felt the need of a book of this sort,

perhaps other merchants' salesmen have buyers of new sets everywhere who would appreciate it just as much.

We have planned, therefore, to bring out as an annual publication, just the sort of book these merchants have requested—a work so complete and comprehensive that it could be issued only as an annual publication. It will not be a newsstand publication in any sense and it will not be offered for newsstand sale. The specifications will be a comprehensive directory of world broadcasting that will meet the call for almost any kind of non-technical information connected with radio, whether the information be sought by the merchants or the buyer of a radio set.

The book will, of course, deal with the 1934-1935 broadcasting season, and will appear around October. Further announcements will give more definite plans as they are worked out. The purpose at this time is to inform radio merchants everywhere of the plan to publish a book of this nature, so that they may, if they so desire, order sufficient copies for their own use, of a work already prepared for the press. Full information will be furnished on request, including quantity prices.

Suffice to say here, that many merchants are planning to place their

own advertising on the covers of their copies and many are planning for their use during the holiday season.

Present plans call for a book of 100 magazine-size pages, or more—probably 132. It will have a profusely illustrated section devoted to the great radio stars of today and covering the entire field of broadcasting.

It will contain an elaborate atlas of probably 32 pages, graphically illustrating world broadcasting including maps and charts showing airline distances and standard time changes. Included will be much reference and statistical information of broadcasting generally.

The short wave department will undoubtedly be the most comprehensive ever published, and will include a series of charts dealing with the various kinds of short wave stations, that will be simple and handy for the dialer, and we can safely promise that it will be a delight to the short wave fan.

In short, we promise an enlarged and de luxe broadcasting directory—a complete log and program book and a combined atlas and encyclopedia of radio information. We believe every radio fan in North America, and in fact, the English speaking countries of the world, will want to possess a copy. Regarding the distribution:

FIRST—The Merchants Broadcast Annual will be distributed by radio merchants and the publishers will attempt to have it on sale at the leading radio stores everywhere, and while many copies will doubtless be given gratis to patrons of the store, the publishers will request each merchant to respect the retail price of 50 cents.

SECOND—Where purchasers are unable to secure a copy from their local radio merchant, copies will be forwarded by mail prepaid by the publishers on receipt of 50 cents.

Another reason that the bringing out of the new annual has had great appeal to the publishers, in that it presents an opportunity for something the publishers have long sought—an appropriate gift for each member of the big family of Radio Log and Lore subscribers. It is true that the new edition will contain many of the features of Radio Log and Lore, that we do not know how to improve upon—such as Whitman's Rapid Station Finder, but it will be of so comprehensive a nature as to be impossible

to be duplicated in a monthly publication. The only requisite to a copy as a gift is that you forward a full year's subscription to Radio Log and Lore, advancing your present expiration date one year. New subscriber or old, the offer is the same—one dollar for the subscription and the book will be forwarded from the first edition off the press. If so desired, the subscription may be sent to one address and the annual delivered to another. Also copies can be guaranteed only to subscribers whose orders

have been received prior to the time the first edition is made ready for the press. Frankly, the publishers are a little at sea regarding the cost of the new edition—we do not know just how large, in fact, we shall decide to make it. It is possible we will not be able to permanently offer it as a free gift to subscribers, with the subscription price of Radio Log and Lore as low as it is, but at present, copies will be booked for delivery, with each yearly renewal, so why not mail this coupon today:

WHITMAN RADIO PUBLISHING CO.,
Kirkland, Wash., U. S. A.

Please enter my order for the first edition of the Merchants Broadcast Guide, as checked herewith. My remittance enclosed.

Name

Street

City

State

Residents of Canada and foreign countries should remit the regular subscription price of \$1.25

PLEASE CHECK HERE
(\$1.00 Enclosed)

—if you want your copy of Merchants Broadcast Annual mailed to your own address.

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—if you want subscription mailed to your address and Merchants Broadcast Annual sent to.

Name

Street

City

State

Radio Log and Lore

WHITMAN RADIO PUBLISHING CO.

W. R. WHITMAN, PUBLISHER
ALICE M. WHITMAN, EDITOR



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\$1.25 Canada and Foreign

COD From Havana With One Million

What is believed to be the largest broadcasting station in history, either in operation or under construction, is the proposed station COD, licensed by the Cuban government on channel 69, with a power of 1,000,000 watts. The owners and operators of the proposed air giant, are J. E. Mojarrieta and associates, which they are advertising as "The World's Voice," located in channel 69, "center of the dial," and in Havana, "center of the world's population." The literature issued by the station claims a listening audience of 100,000,000 people, and a

financial offering of \$500,000 in bonds bearing 10 per cent interest, on a proposed million dollar investment in station equipment, is included. The rate card lists time at \$100 a minute or \$2,000 an hour—all of which makes Dr. Brinkley look like a piker. The channel assigned by the Cuban authorities for the new venture is an exclusive Canadian channel under the United States-Canada pact. The promoters of the station announce that the dedication will take place on November 1. Many believe this is another case of Mexican border stations.

Broadcast Station Owners Displeased with Agreement Between Radio and Press

Broadcast station owners, up and down the land, are wondering if it isn't been a recent version of the "Medical mess of postage; certainly no station operators have come forward to applaud the action of the network executives, who kind of decided to retire from the news broadcasting field, at the request of the publishers, but on the other hand a score or more of stations have notified their intention of not being bound by the action of the network chiefs.

The largest unit to repudiate the peace agreement is the Yankee network, which is the New England affiliate of the Columbia System. Its executives have announced that not only do they disapprove of the action in surrendering to the news-

(New York Correspondence)

papers, but that the Yankee Network will have its own complete news coverage.

The same feeling prevails on the Pacific Coast, and both KFI and KNX are making plans to go ahead with the broadcasting of the latest news, as soon as possible, after it happens, instead of a day later, as proposed by the newspapers. KNX has been appealing to its listeners, asking cooperation and moral support, in what it believes to be the duty and the privilege of the broadcasting station. KFI is said to have organized some 10 or 12 stations into a cooperative group that will carry on in the broadcasting of the days' events. Both KNX and KFI are cleared channel stations, the latter the Los Angeles outlet

of the National Broadcasting Co. Senator Dill has lent considerable moral stamina to the group, when he commented to the effect that, after all, the interests of the people were the most important point in the controversy. "There are literally thousands of people in this country," said Senator Dill, "who look to the radio stations to give them information. No suppression of this kind can long keep the people from securing the service from the radio stations which those stations are able to give, and I earnestly hope that they will see that it will be to their interest to satisfy the desires of the people for this information and not attempt to shut off a great radio service in the form of news in this country."

GOOD NEWS FOR THE BROADCASTERS

(New York Correspondence)

About Wire Tolls

Opposition from radio stations—particularly independent radio stations—is developing against the alleged monopoly of the radio field by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which, it is alleged, promulgates contracts with broadcasters that precludes the use of any other than its own wires for the transmission of radio programs.

As is quite generally known, one of the heaviest expenses of stations that bring in outside programs, is the wire cost, and while this expense is necessarily passed along to the sponsors of programs, it is said to be, never-the-less, to a little degree, broadcasters who have to pay the high tolls and then are told where and where not, they can spend their money.

Many station owners are making no bones of the fact that they intend to defy the Bell company, and ignore the clause in the contract that precludes the use of any but Bell system wires. It is also said that several of the regional networks are also planning to break away from the alleged monopoly of the Bell system and have gone so far as to get lower bids from independent lines.

Also, the broadcasters profess to be not one bit alarmed by any reprisals that might be made by the telephone company, declaring that they will take their case directly to the people, if necessary, over their own transmitters. Also, it is whispered that the alleged wire

monopoly may come in for some overhauling at Washington when Congress gets around to tinkering with the radio law.

About Transcriptions

Still more good news for the radio station operator. The world Broadcasting System, according to an announcement recently made by President Percy L. Deutch, is now prepared to service all stations with the very finest electrical transcriptions recorded by the Western Electric Wide Range method, and recorded by a profession of talent that does not have to take a back seat for the networks or any one else.

Radio station operators have long felt that some time the worm was going to turn, and the networks and their rich sponsors cease to be the only ones that could put on a program the public was interested in, and this announcement may be the very first electrical transcriptions recorded by the Western Electric Wide Range method, and recorded by a profession of talent that does not have to take a back seat for the networks or any one else.

The service will embrace all sorts of entertainment, with orchestra, regulation and dance bands, playing all kinds of music, from classical to the latest musical comedy and dance hits. The service has been built around the idea of giving the station without network affiliation talent that will compare very favorably with that of the chains, and yet in such form as to meet the requirements of the local sponsor.

About "Restricted's"

operators of radio stations, and others, it would appear, are soon to have their hands in court, for the purpose of throwing out the alleged rich-handed manner in which the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers, have been controlling the playing of practically all the music in the air, and over the air. Violation of the anti-trust laws is charged in a petition recently filed as follows:

"That before any proprietor of any business can play or use music in his establishment, he is compelled to take a license from the composers' organization, at fees fixed by the organization, or face civil or criminal prosecution on the theory of infringement of copyrighted matter.

"That the society is in a position to dictate the terms upon which a business dependent upon the use of music might continue to exist, a power which it has exercised to a degree, where, in some instances, persons have been forced out of business.

"That large users of music, such as radio broadcasting stations, theaters, etc., because of the organization's alleged monopoly, deal only with it.

"That the requirements and qualifications demanded by the society of a composer or publisher (members) are so strict for the average (or small) composer that it is practically impossible to become a member."

WIDOW OF HAWAII'S HEIR TO ROYAL THRONE CONDUCTS CONCERT BY NATIVE TALENT IN TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT

(Honolulu Correspondence)



Princess Aigiali Kawananakoa of Hawaii and Lorin P. Thurston, President of the Honolulu Advertiser Company and Station KGU

At one time or another practically every affiliate of either of the transcontinental networks, becomes the point of origination, and a program is broadcast from its studios, but the first time that a Hawaiian station so functioned, in broadcasting a program of importance, was on the occasion of the anniversary of President Roosevelt's inauguration, March 4. The program was produced by Station KGU, NBC affiliate and owned by the Honolulu Advertiser, and consisted of native Hawaiian music. The entire program was supervised by Princess Aigiali Kawananakoa, widow of Prince David, who would have succeeded to the throne of Hawaii, but for the overthrow of the monarchy. She assembled a cast of over fifty vocalists and instrumentalists, and from the grounds of the Royal Palace was heard in all parts of North America, the songs dear to the hearts of all Hawaiians. A feature was the singing of a new song written for Mrs. Roosevelt, by Charles E. King, author of "Song of the Islands," and other Hawaiian successes, in collaboration with Keki Keakahi, former director of the Royal Hawaiian Band. It was sung by Ululani Robertson, Hawaiian opera star, who has achieved fame in the opera of Paris and other European centers.

Rosa Posselle and Nick Lucas represent two extremes in microphone technique. While the crooning troubadour finds it advantageous to "almost hit the microphone," the opera star stands six feet from it.

Ted Husing, who collects autographed photos, has one sent to him by his colleague, David Ross, which was signed "To the Napoleon of Announcers from the Little Corporal". Ted just found out what it meant.

(New York Correspondence)
VIVIAN Ruth is the warm-voiced contralto whose solos are heard with the Happy Wonder Bakers on



the CBS network, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Here's something else: Vivian is very fussy about her pictures and this is the first one to appear in a long time.

(New York Correspondence)
THE famous former tenor of the Revloners, James Melton, now sings on the Ward Theater program



over Columbia and his offerings include some of the songs that he has rendered for President Roosevelt as well as a variety of negro spirituals and old-time melodies.

(New York Correspondence)
FASCINATING stories of far-away places and interesting people, has been resumed by Malcolm LaPrade, who takes the part of narrator, as "The Man from Cooks", in a return engagement over an NBC network. His talk will take listeners to every country on earth.



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 RADIO LOG AND LORE

PICTURES IN THE NEWS



(New York Correspondence)
STILL another great star of the stage and screen, Bernice Claire, made a guest radio appearance, over an NBC network recently. She was on the same program with Alex Gray with whom she co-starred in "The Desert Song", "Song of the Flame" and other pictures.

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 RADIO LOG AND LORE

(Toronto Correspondence)
WISHART Campbell, who is conceded to be Canada's most popular baritone, was trained as an



organist and pianist, taught school and played in University dance bands before achieving fame as a radio singer. He has fine stage presence as well as a lovely voice.

(New York Correspondence)
MARY Eastman, the lyric soprano who achieved stardom over the Columbia network during the past



year, has returned to the microphone after a brief absence, to star in the new "Voice of America" programs over the CBS network Thursday evenings, at 8:30, EST.

(New York Correspondence)
IN spite of his youth, Johnny Green has many claims to fame. Already renowned as a pianist, ar-



range and composer, he is winning fresh laurels with the baton. He was arranger for Guy Lombardo's orchestra at 18 and a year later secured his degree from Harvard.

(New York Correspondence)
HELEN Hayes is another of the famous stars of stage and screen, who recently made a guest ap-



pearance on a Hinds Hall of Fame program over an NBC network. When a little girl, she wanted to become a nun until she took part in a juvenile play; after that the stage.

(Chicago Correspondence)
SWEET Singer Adele Starr, heard on Plough's musical cruiser program over an NBC network, is a



native of Ohio, born on the shores of Lake Huron. Her favorite diversion, since a very young Miss has been to brave the white caps that came rolling in during a blow.

(New York Correspondence)
ROBERT Armbruster heads the cast of artists and directs the orchestra that produces "Music on the



Air", heard over Columbia Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Included on the broadcast are Jimmy Kemper, dramatist of song, the Humming Birds and male octet.

(New York Correspondence)
LENNIE Hayton, who wields the baton for the broadcast of Ipana Troubadours, over an NBC net-



work, is a young man who had a childish desire, way back in the early twenties, to be the director of those Troubadours, as he confided to his mother at the time.

(New York Correspondence)
COLUMBIA refers to Connie Gates as the lunch singer, meaning that she sings for Columbia over a



nation-wide network, during the noonday period. Connie came to New York last summer from the Mid-West and the accompaniment you hear is played by herself.

(Chicago Correspondence)
THERE is a new addition to the cast of the Armour program—the newcomer being Margot Elean-



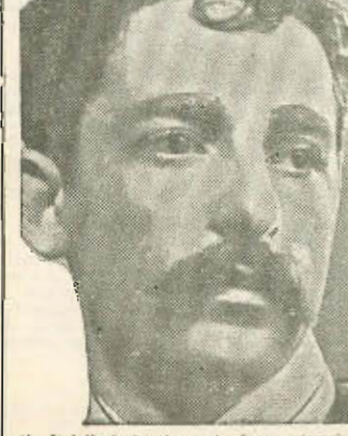
ore Baker. The little one's father is now a floorwalker, in his leisure moments. It is said that the regular line of Baker guys make no kind of a hit with the new arrival.

(New York Correspondence)
FANNY Brice, star of radio and many Broadway successes, appeared again on an NBC network



as a guest artist. She started out as a "straight" singer, but soon adopted the Jewish dialect. For just 14 years she has been in the Follies and in vaudeville.

(New York Correspondence)
HYMAN Brown, the young man who writes the script and plays the lead in Columbia's serial, "Lit-



tle Italy", looks the part of an enterprising young business man, but in his character makeup of "Papa Filomena". It is different. He has written several radio plays.

(Regina Correspondence)
LISTENERS on the Canadian Commission's network have been listening to a voice of great



beauty from Regina. The owner of the voice is Helene Morion, and she features the program, "Twilight Echoes from the Fireside", a regular feature on the network.

(Washington Correspondence)
OLIVER Owen Kuhn, in his position as managing editor of the Washington Star, speaks to a large



audience, yet hardly as large as the one that bears the National Radio Forum which he conducts for the National Broadcasting Company, over a nation-wide network weekly.

(San Francisco Correspondence)
THIS is Lindy, the newcomer on the "One Man's Family" cast; in real life Thelma Hubbard. The



slim, charming girl, who has unwittingly set Clifford and Jack warring in rivalry for her friendship, was well chosen for the part, as she is the type young men are apt to adore.

(New York Correspondence)
KATHLEEN Wells was a model in an exclusive fashion shop, when Peter van Steeden, the maestro,



heard her sing at a party. Peter asked her if she would like to sing with his orchestra, and she thought Peter was just being nice—until she was notified of an audition.

(New York Correspondence)
HELEN Morgan, in her chic new hat, finds her place in front of the Columbia microphone, with as



much zest as her position atop the piano. She's heard with Jerry Freeman's orchestra over the Columbia network, in the sparkling "Broadway Melodies". Sunday afternoons.

(New York Correspondence)
UNIFORMS are worn during performances of "Roses and Drums" as broadcast from Carnegie



Hall in this city, to help carry the illusion to the audience. John Griggs plays the lead as Captain Randy Claymore. The play is heard each Sunday afternoon, over CBS.

(New York Correspondence)
PARAGON of talents is Adele Girard, who supplies the feminine touch with Harry Sosnik and his



Edgewater Beach hotel orchestra, heard on the Columbia network up to midnight, Eastern time. Blues songs are her specialty, but she is a pianist and a harpist of note.

ORDERS AND NEWS FROM THE RADIO COMMISSION

BROADCAST STUDIO NEWS AND GOSSIP

XER FADES OUT OF PICTURE AS TROOPS PATROL

Demise Recalls Stormy Career of Doc Brinkley as Broadcaster

(Washington Correspondence)

Taps have been sounded for the original and most famous of the Mexican border stations—XER, operated at Villa Acuna, on the banks of the Rio Grande, across from Del Rio, Texas. As spectacular has been its brief existence, as hectic was its demise, with Mexican soldiers guarding the station property, and an ultimatum from the government to have the property removed within thirty days. Whether this is actually the end of the station, is not, however, clear, as the suspension order, by the Department of Communications, is shrouded in mystery.

The real story of XER began when Dr. John R. Brinkley was the moving spirit in station KFKB, in Milford, Kans., and who was dejected before hearing in the House of Representatives, at a Gost Guard specialist, Dr. Brinkley did a lot of things, or rather said them over his station, not at all to the liking of the medical profession, the final climax being that the Federal Radio Commission suspended Dr. Brinkley's license and that the latter moved across the Mexican border and opened a station with a power output unheard of, not only in North America, but in fact the world.

With Dr. Brinkley duly ousted, and also firmly established across the Mexican border, the Commission then seems to have found time to look after Norman Baker, who was operating a station at Muscatine, Iowa. The situation was much the same, only instead of being a gossamer specialist, Baker is alleged to have assured the listeners that he could cure cancer without an operation, which also did not set well with the medical profession. Mr. Baker was duly ousted by the Commission, and duly established by the Mexican authorities, as licensee of the second large border station, XENT, at Nueva Laredo, across the Rio Grande, from Laredo, Texas. Both these stations were licensed

at such tremendous power, that it seems superfluous to figure that each used over one hundred thousand watts. Their coverage has been practically all of the United States, and in fact, Canada, also.

In all respects aside from location of the transmitter, both of the stations—in fact all the border stations have been essentially American. The appeals, for the purpose of dragging in the revenue, have been in English and the programs have been principally in English. And without question the programs have been intended for both the people of the United States and Canada and in each case the principal studios have been located in Texas, across the border from the transmitters.

The seriousness of the situation was at once realized by the United States authorities, but Mexico's only answer to the protests, appears to have been the licensing of more border stations. In protesting to Mexico it was pointed out that almost exclusively was American talent used by the border stations and the reply was a suggestion that the United States take steps to place an embargo on this talent. Then followed the All-America radio conference in Mexico City last summer, that ended, as well known, in a deadlock, and at which the Mexican government insisted on being conceded the two channels that were in use by the stations of Brinkley and Baker.

The broadcasting situation has looked pretty serious to the Washington authorities, and still does. But the suppression of Dr. Brinkley's station has been a rift in the sky. As it was the first to come, so has it been the first to go. Will the others follow? Has there been a change of Mexican heart, and was the State Department, that was asked to sit in on the question, able to cause the Mexican government to see the light?

There are still four border stations operating: XEPN, close to XER, across from Del Rio; XEAV across from Eagle Pass; XENT, across from Laredo; and XEBC near San Diego, Calif. A license has been granted for another near San Diego and two have been licensed to operate near Brownsville, Texas, while a fourth has been licensed to build near El Paso.

Power? The point seems quite negligible, that is unless the applicant should become too grasping, and ask for a million watts. If he proves to be at all reasonable, and satisfied with five hundred thousand the matter can be easily arranged.

But the eight stations, listed above, could easily blanket all of the United States and Canada. Are they to go ahead with plans and was the suspension of Brinkley's station of no particular international significance. Or, are the others to follow the path of the Brinkley station into oblivion? The radio authorities would like to know.

STORIES OF DOGS

(New York Correspondence)



Albert Payson Terhune, famous writer and authority on dogs, has fresh evidence of the truth of the old adage that "Man's best friend is his dog." Terhune has been writing dog stories for years, but not even in his fiction has he surpassed the examples of canine heroes and loyalty revealed in his dramatizations of true dog stories over an NBC network, each Sunday afternoon, the material for which is contributed by listeners everywhere, and authenticated and dramatized by Terhune.

Mrs. Graham McNamee, nee Ann Ramona, the singing pianist, and Lee Sims, is the daughter of a Harriet Hilliard, vocalist, were classmates in Kansas City.

"AMOS JONES" CALLS ON A REAL-LIFE AMOS JONES, ILL IN A PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL



"Yuh is gonna be betch, now," says Freeman Gosden, Amos of Amos 'n' Andy, to Amos Jones in real life, who was in a Pittsburgh hospital, stricken with pneumonia. The real Amos said that he was fourteen years old and that he came in from Virginia on a freight train. He tried his best to smile for the photographer, but failed until Amos 'n' Andy went to work just like they do on the air.

FLOYD GIBBONS NOT IN CLASS WITH THIS GIRL



(New York Correspondence)

When Cyra Conly steps up to a microphone and begins to talk, believe-it-or-not, Floyd Gibbons hasn't a chance. Miss Conly, who is one of the world's fastest talkers, recently performed the almost unbelievable feat of reciting Lincoln's Gettysburg address in thirty seconds—a rate of nine words a second, at the Saturday Night Terraplane Party, as a Ripley Believe-It-Or-Not feature over an NBC network.

Sure, Free Speech If Time Is Bought

These most familiar with the management of radio stations, will vouch that at most broadcasting plants the money of the aspirant for public office is more than welcome, and that, therefore, the piece of proposed legislation on the subject is entirely uncalled for and unnecessary. However, Representative McFadden, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a resolution calling for free speech for the politician—that is, free, if he lays the cash on the table. A station failing to keep its latch string out, on being a-buzzed guilty, may have its license revoked.

New West Coast Unit For Hearst

Fourth Station in San Francisco Added TO HIS CHAIN

(San Francisco Correspondence)

The National Broadcasting Company, which owns and operates as many as the largest stations in this city—KPO and KGO—has sold its third station—KYA—to William Randolph Hearst, according to advices received from New York, where the deal was consummated. While those who acted for the publisher in the negotiations, deny that he has radio chain ambitions, it is a fact that the Hearst interests are gradually acquiring established stations at strategic points. Only recently, Hearst's new acquisition in Pittsburgh—WCAE—was dedicated, to be followed by the purchase of the most important station in San Francisco, aside from the chain key stations.

The most important of the Hearst stations is WINS of New York City. Since taking over this station, the publisher has built it into an enviable position as far as popularity and prestige is concerned.

KYA was operated by the Pacific Broadcasting Company, a subsidiary of NBC. It was acquired by the company, in a deal that included the purchase of the network stations of the late American Broadcasting Company. The other three stations of the group, KJB of Seattle, KEX of Portland and KGA of Spokane, were leased and consolidated with the stations in those cities that were releasing the NBC productions.

Fan mail is a sacred thing to Annette Hanshaw, early label singer of the Maxwell House Show Boat Company. She answers her own letters in her own handwriting, holding that a typewritten acknowledgment from a secretary is too formal and impersonal. Needless to say, Annette is kept pretty busy with her pen and paper.

LAST CONTINENT

(Cape Town Correspondence)



John McCormack (left) and John Thomas

With the arrival here of John McCormack, beloved and famous tenor of the Old Sod, that sterling artist will be close to his realization of a long cherished ambition—to have carried his art to all of the six of the world's largest divisions. America was the first to hear the silver-voiced tenor, nearly thirty years ago, after the young singer had won much fame at home and the Dublin Music Festival Medal. His singing was a sensation at the St. Louis World's Fair, and following this appearance he won renown on every continent excepting Africa.

Thomas Triumphs at Metropolitan

(New York Correspondence)

John Charles Thomas, distinguished American baritone, whose recent debut with the Metropolitan Opera Company was one of the sensational successes of the current season, replaces John McCormack on the NBC network, the latter, having been booked for a concert tour of Africa.

The young baritone, who came up from musical comedy, to the front rank of great singers, is an American by birth and training, and his debut with the Metropolitan came after he had sung for years with the leading opera organizations of Europe. He made his appearance on the Metropolitan stage last month in "Traviata" and literally stopped the show when he received a fifteen-minute ovation at the end of the famous De Proenza aria.

Representative Blinn has introduced a bill in the lower house that provides a fine and jail sentence for persons who conduct a lottery or offer prizes over the air. Al Goodman, who furnishes the musical background for the George M. Cohan broadcasts, was discovered by Al Johnson several years ago conducting a musical show.

BROADCAST EVENTS OF AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

HAPPENINGS IN CAPITOLS OF EUROPE

Dill Asks Schools to Use Bands

Senator Believes New Channels Ideal for Education

(Washington Correspondence)

Senator C. C. Dill of Washington, the senate's recognized authority on radio, is sponsoring a plan to move the schools and colleges of the land into the new channels authorized at the recent North American conference in Mexico City—channels 150 to 160. Senator Dill, who is chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, has mailed a letter outlining his plan to colleges and universities, and the Federal Radio Commission has taken kindly to the idea and formulated rules and regulations governing the use of these experimental broadcast channels, a copy of which have also been forwarded to the schools. In the letter Senator Dill states:

"I have long hoped to see some kind of educational station set up in this country and it has been suggested to me, and the suggestion seems wise, that if various colleges and universities would apply for the use of these new frequencies for experimental purposes, that it might become the nucleus around which to build a great system of educational broadcast stations throughout the entire United States."

RUSSIAN GENIUS

(New York Correspondence)



Efrem Zimbalist Mischa Elman



Two of the world's greatest violinists, appeared as guest artists during the past month—over an NBC network and each has considerable in common with the other. Both Mischa Elman and Efrem Zimbalist were born in Russia; both spent many years under the tutelage of the great master, Leopold Auer, whose genius produced Heifetz and Seidel. Elman was born at Tolna, a child of the ghetto, and Zimbalist first saw the light of day at Rostoff on the Don, and both as small children manifested a great love for the violin, when first heard in the hands of their fathers. Both scored great triumphs in this country, following conquests of the capitals of Europe. Both have settled permanently in this country and Zimbalist is married to Alma Gluck, famous grand opera star.

Aunt Betty Knows All the Old Tunes

Old-Time Music of the South Sponsored by NBC in New Series

(Richmond Correspondence)



Aunt Betty Smith knows all the old folk songs of the Southland, and when she tunes up the old fiddle, all the folks down that way just naturally begin to limber up for the double shuffle, for there is nothing like the old tunes for putting a little life into an old fashioned hoe-down. The fact that Aunt Betty made her bow to the radio audience, came as the result of the determination of John Powell, Richmond composer, to present to the public more of the old music of the South, and the series in which Mrs. Smith appeared was broadcast over an NBC network from station WRVA of Richmond, Virginia.

VIOLETS ARE BLUE, ROSES PINK; SEND YOU FIFTY, I DON'T THINK —Yours as ever, Jack

"If you can send me fifty dollars," wrote Mrs. Jack Benny (Mary Livingstone), to Mr. Jack, "I can stay a while longer; otherwise I'll leave." She left and rejoined Jack, Frank Parker and Frank Black on the Chevrolet program.



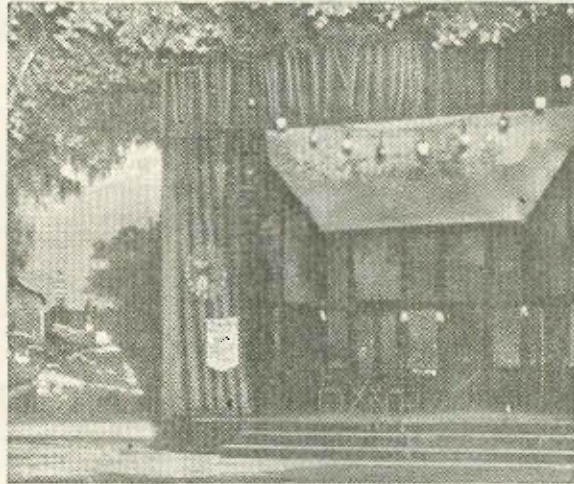
Some Opera and Radio Folks



Gladys Swarthout
(TWO STARS OF GRAND OPERA)
Lawrence Tibbett

Opera Stars on the Radio and Radio Stars on the Stage

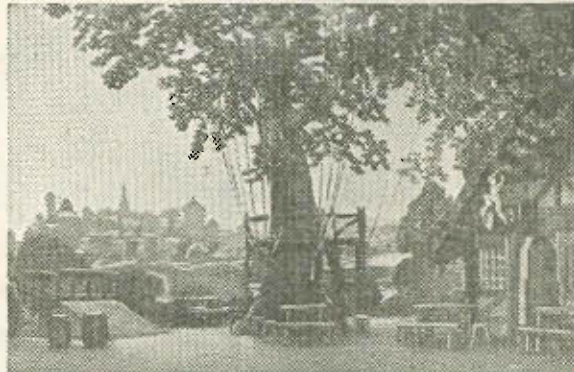
Fame and renown for the singer may lie in the opera, but at least lucrative engagements for its stars are found in radio. Likewise the big names in radio are successfully capitalized as stage attractions. These on this page, and many others have appeared recently in sponsored broadcasts.



Thousands of people listened to grand opera in New York recently, and thousands multiplied, possibly, by thousands heard radio carry the voices to a nation. Only those who could see, however, beheld these scenes from the stage. Above, Pajliacci and below, Faust.

Gladys Swarthout Appears in Beauty Box Theater Series

The manufacturers of Palmolive soap, who used to sponsor the Olive Palmer-Paul Oliver program, have taken on something quite pretentious in the Beauty Box Theater series, in which famous operators of the past are produced. The cast includes Gladys Swarthout, Metropolitan star, Paul Oliver of the former series and a host of other stars.



It would seem that great opera and radio stars are pretty human after all—just regular folks. Quite a far call from one of the allied costumes of the Metropolitan to this ski scene in which Richard Crooks is enjoying himself with the wife and the kiddies.

Sheriff Role Appeals to Lawrence Tibbett; His Father a Sheriff

Lawrence Tibbett, famous baritone of the opera, the movies and radio, has been quoted as declaring his favorite operatic role to be "Sheriff Rance" in "Girl of the Golden West." Tibbett's father was a frontier sheriff of early days and was killed in a shooting affray with outlaws.



Coe Glade



Mario Chamlee



Mme. Frances Alda



Elisabeth Rethberg



Lucrezia Bori and Richard Danelli



This is the Lane Team (upper right) of Harmonizers De Luxe,

and the one with the face profile at the right, is Erisella, whom the press says has a shy look; he does not include sister Rosemary in this, but avers that while she is the elder of the two, she is still too young to go to the polls.

Loretta Lee (upper left) is a Deep Blues Singer from New Orleans

and she is said to have the true Southern accent. She is Dance Bander George Hall's only girl—meaning the girl dispensing songs with the Hall aggregation at the Hotel Taft; heard over Columbia.

Kay Frances (lower right) Was Interviewed From Hollywood

by Louella Parsons, motion picture critic, over the Columbia network recently.

Columbia Says This Contraption (lower left) is a Rocket Gun;

it is in the hands of Dr. Inzer of the Buck Rogers serial, heard over Columbia. (Edgar Stehli in real life). Adele Rousseau is Wilma Dearing, and Curtia Arnall is Buck himself.



Let These Pages Help You Find the Programs You Will Enjoy

Because most of the interest in radio programs is in the transcontinental features, attention is paid in these pages only to these releases. An orchestra begins to play in New York City; far away in another time zone, you listen to the music. You hear it regularly each day until you come to fix in your mind a certain hour; yet others are listening in other zones at a different time, and both are still different from the time in the studio where the orchestra is playing. Yet the music that is going across the continent is going on the air at precisely the same second and the answer to this is the changes in standard time that have a great deal to do with radio programs. Time-zone network maps are published frequently in this magazine, showing the time changes that occur, while program time (for the Evening programs that go across the continent) are given in each of the five zones.

Just as the day begins first in the East, so do the first programs appear. On this page are listed the afternoon chain releases, from noon to six in the evening (Eastern time). A few of these programs go across the continent but in the main it is too early for Coast-to-Coast releases. Following these are the Evening Programs, listed on the following double page. Practically this is the entertainment guide of the nation, and the programs listed include radio's most important. From six in the evening until midnight (Eastern Time) all releases on four networks are shown, the majority of which go from Coast to Coast. The period, however, is a little too early for the Pacific Coast (three in the afternoon to nine in the evening). So on the following page the Pacific Coast networks are shown—from four in the afternoon to midnight (seven to three in the morning Eastern time). While these schedules over-

lap the Evening Program schedules, the Coast networks do not carry all of the Eastern releases, supplanting a part of them with their own attractions. All three schedules are based on 15-minute periods—four to the hour. Three simultaneous releases are listed, one for Columbia and two for NBC (the Blue and Red in the East; the Orange and Gold in the West). The Evening Program schedule includes a fourth network—the Canadian chain. This schedule also gives, where possible, the point of origination of each program, and the zones covered. NBC has but one chain on the Coast (the Orange) but a second program schedule is maintained alternately by the two San Francisco key stations, KGO and KPO, the one broadcasting singly while the other heads the chain on which are carried either Coast NBC programs or Eastern Blue and Red releases.

Table of Afternoon Programs (Eastern) for Sunday through Saturday, listing time slots (12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00) and program titles across various networks (NBC, CBS, etc.).

Table of Night Programs (Pacific Coast) for Sunday through Saturday, listing time slots (4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00) and program titles across various networks (NBC, CBS, etc.).

hours of each day are in black horizontal panels, from six to midnight New York time (3 to 9 Pacific Coast). Consider only the time in your own time zone.

IF YOU LIVE IN NORTH AMERICA, HERE'S YOUR

EVENING PROGRAM

SIX HOURS OF NETWORK RELEASES IN ALL ZONES

In this column time is shown in five zones, each hour divided into quarter hour periods and each of these showing the four chains whose programs are listed on these pages.

Table with 5 columns: Time Zone (Atlantic, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific) and Time (7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45).

SUNDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

TUESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

Table with 5 columns: Time Zone and Time (8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45).

SUNDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

TUESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

Table with 5 columns: Time Zone and Time (9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45).

SUNDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

TUESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

Table with 5 columns: Time Zone and Time (10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45).

SUNDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

TUESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

Table with 5 columns: Time Zone and Time (11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45).

SUNDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

TUESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

Table with 5 columns: Time Zone and Time (12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45).

SUNDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

TUESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

THURSDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

FRIDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS table with columns: Origin, TITLE, Zones.

Each hour is divided into quarter hour periods and each of the four transcontinental broadcasts running simultaneously, are listed—the Blue and Red networks of NBC, the Columbia and the CBB of Canada. The origin of each program is at the left; the zones at the right.

Under Canada's new nationalized radio, the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission operates a chain from Halifax to Vancouver. A complete evening schedule is maintained with no day releases

LEGEND:

These two pages dealing with the four great transcontinental broadcasting networks that cover North America, are published in order to give the listener a better understanding of the source of his entertainment and how it reaches him; also to make clear the use of the program schedules.

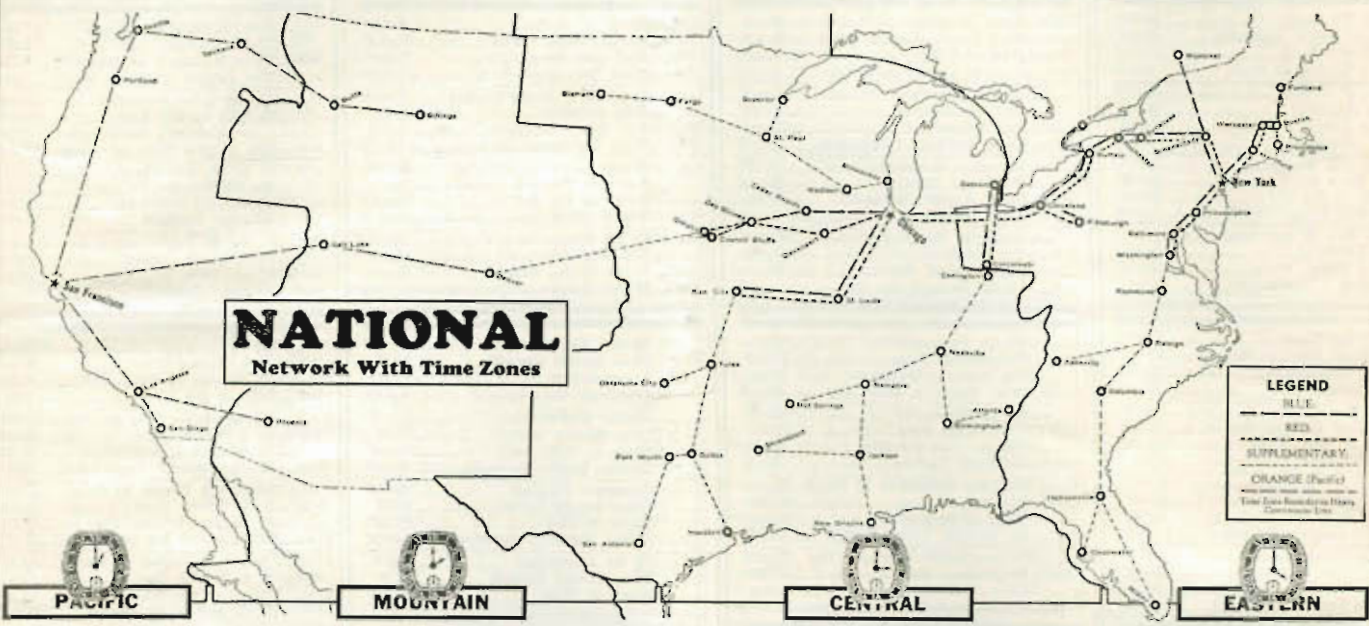
An overwhelming majority of interest in radio entertainment generally, is of course in the so-called network programs, which may be produced anywhere, but generally are released from key station studios in New York or Chicago. Thus from one small studio, a single broadcast is heard by countless millions, in many different time zones. While the program is produced and heard at a given time in New York, it is heard simultaneously in San Francisco, yet some three hours earlier as far as clock reading goes.

The time zone map of the networks on these pages, make clear why programs are received at various hours in different time zones, and also makes clear the zone location of any station from which the program may be coming. The com-

plete station list of each chain is given, from which may be listed the nearest station of the chain from which the program is desired. It should be remembered, however, that member stations do not take every release; if one does not carry the program you desire, try another.

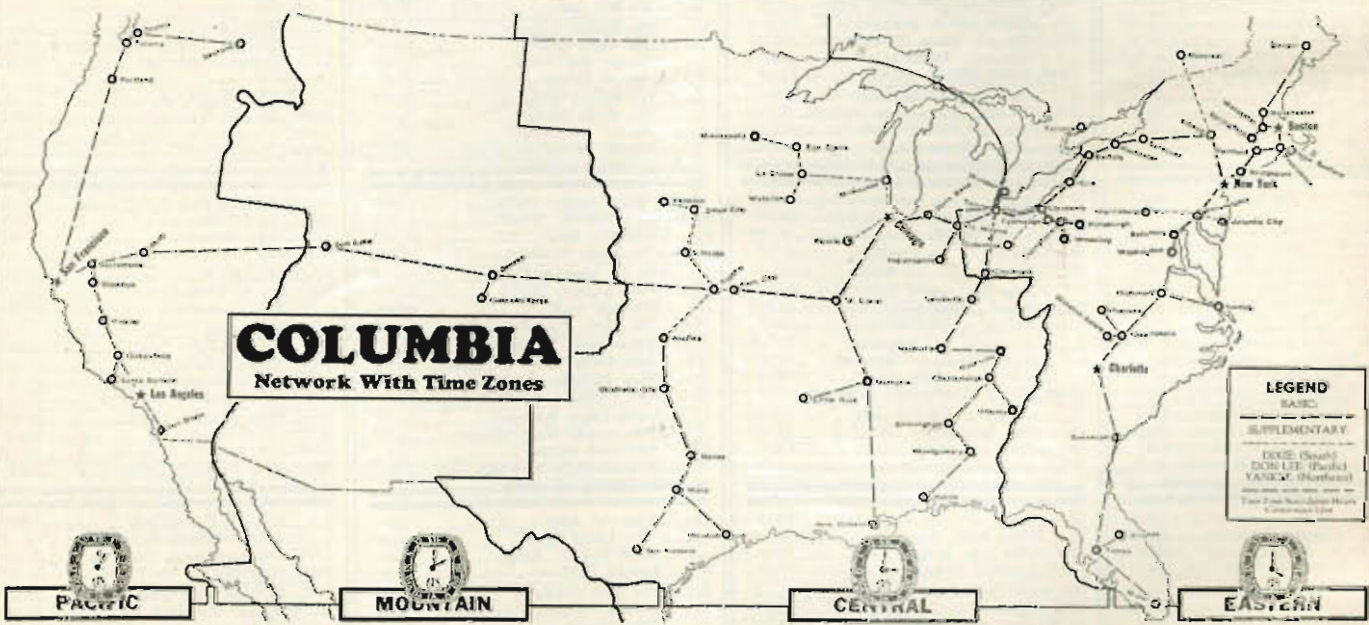
One condition in broadcasting incidental to many popular programs is very confusing to the average listener—split networks. Amos 'n' Andy is one of these. In this particular case Eastern listeners complained that the program was on the air too late; at the same time Pacific Coast listeners complained that it was coming too early. Thus it became necessary to broadcast the program at a suitable time for the Eastern part of the country and to re-broadcast it later for Western listeners.

Both National and Columbia maintain separate Pacific Coast networks. On account of the great distance and consequent difference in time, these stations operate several hours after Eastern stations have closed down for the night.



NATIONAL Network With Time Zones

This is the complete network of the National Broadcasting Company. It will be noticed the Blue and Red chains run parallel. The Orange chain spans the Pacific Coast, and this circuit, when not producing its own programs, takes either the Blue or Red releases, as does the intervening supplementary networks



COLUMBIA Network With Time Zones

The Columbia is a single network system consisting of basic and supplementary chains; also three distinct subsidiary units: the Don Lee on the Pacific Coast, the Dixie in the South and the Yankee in New England. Each of these produce a part of their own programs

HOW THE NETWORKS ENCOMPASS A CONTINENT

This is a complete list of all chain stations in North America. The three transcontinental networks are presented below, with the auxiliary chains of both NBC and CBS. At the right all stations are arranged in numerical order by kilocycles, with an abbreviation showing chain affiliation.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY (91)

Table listing National Broadcasting Company stations, categorized by network (Blue, Orange, Red) and supplementary stations, including call letters, cities, and power.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM (95)

Table listing Columbia Broadcasting System stations, categorized by network (Basic, Dixie, Yankee, Don Lee) and supplementary stations, including call letters, cities, and power.

CANADIAN COMMISSION NETWORK (40)

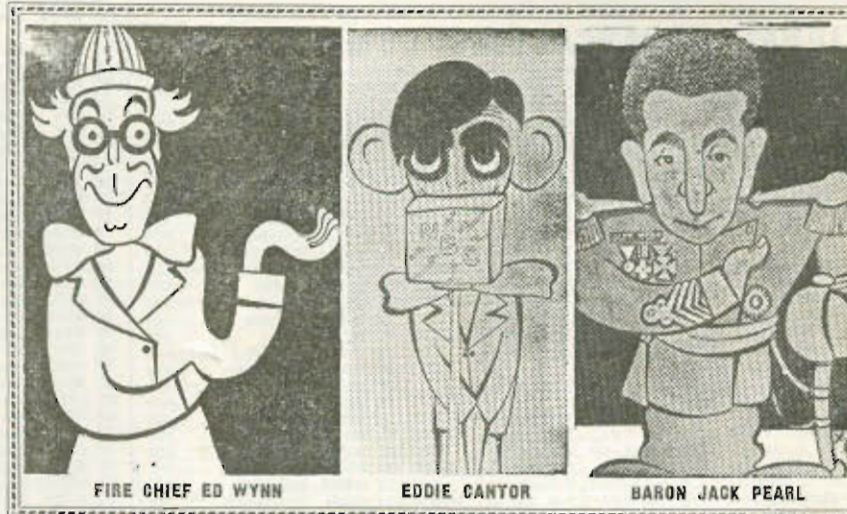
Table listing Canadian Commission Network stations, including call letters, cities, and power.

NETWORK STATIONS

NUMERICALLY BY KILOCYCLES

Large table listing network stations numerically by kilocycles, including call letters, cities, power, and network affiliations.

This Shows You How



FIRE CHIEF ED WYNN

EDDIE CANTOR

BARON JACK PEARL

What was it the poet said about seeing ourselves as others see us; anyhow these pictures should be of interest to some of the first people of radio, for here they are pictured as seen through the eyes of Xavier Cugat, who just can't resist the temptation to set down his impressions of people, friends and otherwise, with whom he comes in contact. This Xavier person, as a matter of fact, is some shucks as a caricaturist, the only reason that he is not world famous as such,



GEORGE GERSHWIN
AL JOLSON



CAPTAIN HENRY (Wininger).

BER BERNIE

WILL ROGERS

Xavier Cugat Visualizes:



evidently being that he is an even better musician. When Xavier strolled into the NBC press room one day with his little collection of ruminations in art, the news hawks swallowed both hook and sinker and lost no time in passing on to the radio fans his efforts, without waiting to see what Mr. Cantor, the Old Maestro, the Fire Chief, the Baron, and the others, thought or did not think of this form of art. As to Xavier, he is said to be torn between two loves—his bow and his pen.

[Steady There, Claire



ANW LEAF is the diminutive Miss who does the pipe organing in one of New York's largest playhouses and over the Columbia network Saturday nights, with Brad Reynolds, tenor. Notice the resemblance between this picture and that of Miss Lang at the right



Several pretty young women, staff members of Columbia, were energetically re-arranging the decorations of one of the studios, but lost their pep when it was necessary to climb a stepladder—all except Claire Willis.



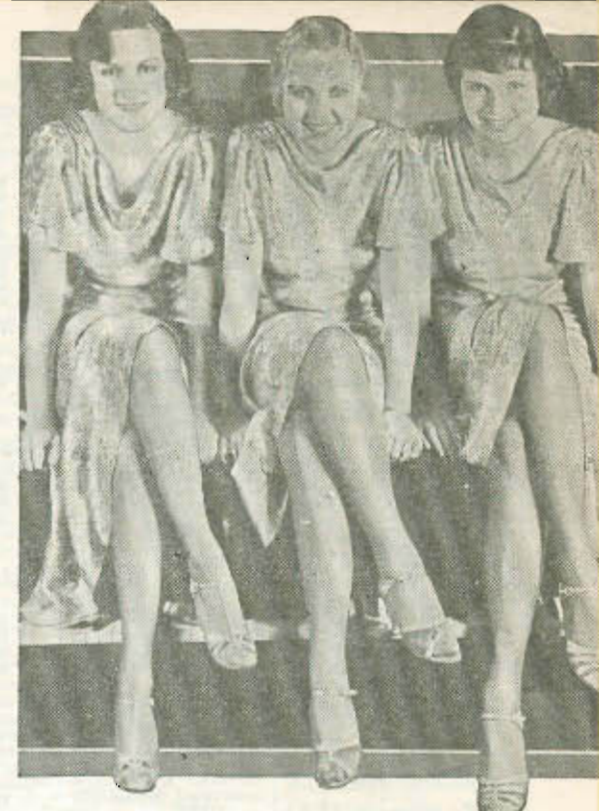
LEFT Jack, Whiting, a musical comedy baritone and Right Jack, Denny, the dance band impresario. In the center is Miss Jeanie Lang, personality singer, and the three are teaming up on a Columbia program, "Marvelous Melodies," heard each Friday evening.



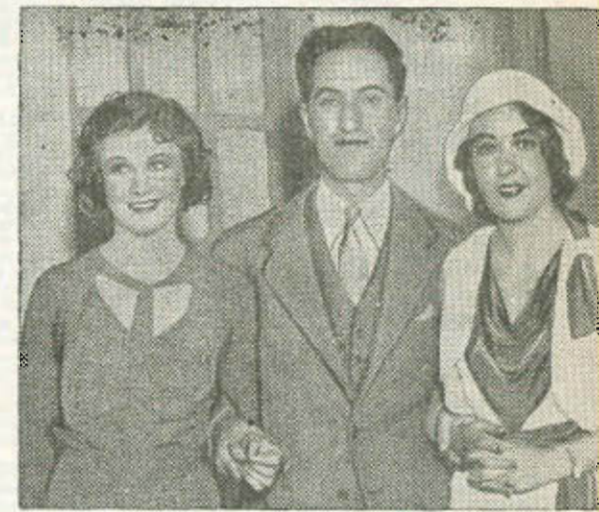
(Wielding the Baton is Andre Kostelanetz, of Columbia, a Genius for Unusual Arrangement of Popular Music)



(Frances Langford, Florida's Deep-Voiced Blues Singer Lanny Ross Seems Pleased With His Hollywood Home)



(Marjorie (Blond) Briggs, Dottie (Brunette) Hill and Betty (Auburn) Noyes of Ted Flo Rite's Old Gold Cast)



(Ginger Rogers, George Gershwin and Ethel Merman Henrietta Schumann, Youthful Russian Concert Pianist)



Table listing radio stations in the United States, organized by state (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming).

Table listing radio stations in Canada, organized by province (Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan).

PAGE [18] : APRIL RADIO LOG AND LORE APRIL : PAGE [19]
WILL HELP YOU
MAKE YOUR DIALING EASY

WITH THREE CROSS-INDEXED LOGS
Each of these has its own purpose. The channel listing (Station Finder), most used, enables you, by noting the reading on your dial, to instantly identify the station you hear. The sectional listing on this double page, is principally for reference, and the four-page alphabetical list, following, gives complete station information, enabling the listener to secure identification when hearing only the call announced.

WHITMAN'S RAPID STATION FINDER (Kilocycle Listing)

Whitman's Rapid Station Finder is universally used throughout North America and is so simple as to be practically self-explanatory. It will be noticed that all channels in the broadcast range are set off in columns of ten each, so that the eye can locate the desired number quickly—thus the 10s in one column, 70s in the next and so on. Each of the 90 odd channels in the broadcast span are represented by the square bearing the number of the channel and this square is a true fac-simile of broadcast conditions in that channel, whether it be a cleared channel or one in which a large number of low-powered stations have been placed. In the United States, the radio authority has divided all stations into three general classifications, defined by law, and certain channels have been set aside for the use of each classification. The division of these stations is based upon geographical location, and for this purpose, the law has divided the country into five broadcasting zones. Each zone has been allotted eight cleared channels, which amounts for 40 of the 96 channels available for broadcasting. These cleared-channel stations have clearance rights across the continent and the calls are printed in large type on the Station Finder. They operate on

Table titled 'These Local Channels Contain the Low-Powered Stations—List Continued From Rapid Station Finder'. It lists call letters, location, and power for various channels (100, 121, 120, 131) across different states.

MAKES STATION IDENTIFICATION FAST AND SIMPLE

A power of from 5,000 to 50,000 watts. These are the highest class stations. The lowest class stations intended for a service limited to the community in which they are located, are called local stations, and they are generally given a power of 100 watts. This power does not carry far, thus these local stations can be located in close proximity. Six channels are set aside for these stations, known as local station channels, are printed below. Included also, is channel 100, which is a cleared channel in the United States, but used by Mexico for small stations. The remaining channels are allotted to regional stations—medium power stations intended to serve a certain region, and there are generally upwards of five of these in a channel. Power or size of the station is indicated by the size of the type used, but the nature of each channel is printed, including the channels set aside for Canada. Power of each station is given in the figure following the call and location. Channels based on kilocycles, are the only values used on these pages; meters are long since obsolete and channel numbers (kilocycle numbers with the final cipher dropped) have the merit of brevity and are in universal use. Stations sharing time are hyphenated.

Stations—List Continued From Rapid Station Finder

Table listing radio stations across various states (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming).

Every Broadcasting Station in North America in These (Sectional) Pages:

Every broadcasting station in North America is listed here, showing call and location—both geographically and on the air waves (channels). They are segregated by countries, by states or provinces and numerically by cities. The number of stations in each country and state is indicated by the figures in parenthesis.

Table listing radio stations in North America, organized by country and state/province (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming).

Table listing radio stations in Canada, organized by province (Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan).

Table of radio call letters and details for page 22, including call letters like CFAC, CFBO, and CFCH.

PAGE [22] — Radio Log and Lore — APRIL ALPHABETICAL CALL LIST

Table of radio call letters and details for page 22, continuing from the first table.

Table of radio call letters and details for page 22, continuing from the second table.

Table of radio call letters and details for page 22, including call letters like KERN, KEX, and KFAB.

Table of radio call letters and details for page 22, including call letters like KGCR, KCCU, and KCCX.

APRIL — Radio Log and Lore — PAGE [23] ALPHABETICAL CALL LIST

Table of radio call letters and details for page 23, including call letters like KLPM, KLRA, and KLS.

Table of radio call letters and details for page 23, including call letters like KRSC, KSAC, and KSCJ.

Table of radio call letters and details for page 23, including call letters like KXYZ, KYA, and KYW.

ALPHABETICAL CALL LIST

Table listing radio stations from WBBL to WDBO, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

Table listing radio stations from WDEL to WGH, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

Table listing radio stations from WGL to WIS, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

Table listing radio stations from WISN to WLNH, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

Table listing radio stations from WLS to WOV, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

ALPHABETICAL CALL LIST

These four pages of alphabetical listings contain every broadcasting station in North America, indicating the station call, the channel in which it operates...

Table showing assigned letters for various countries and their corresponding station counts.

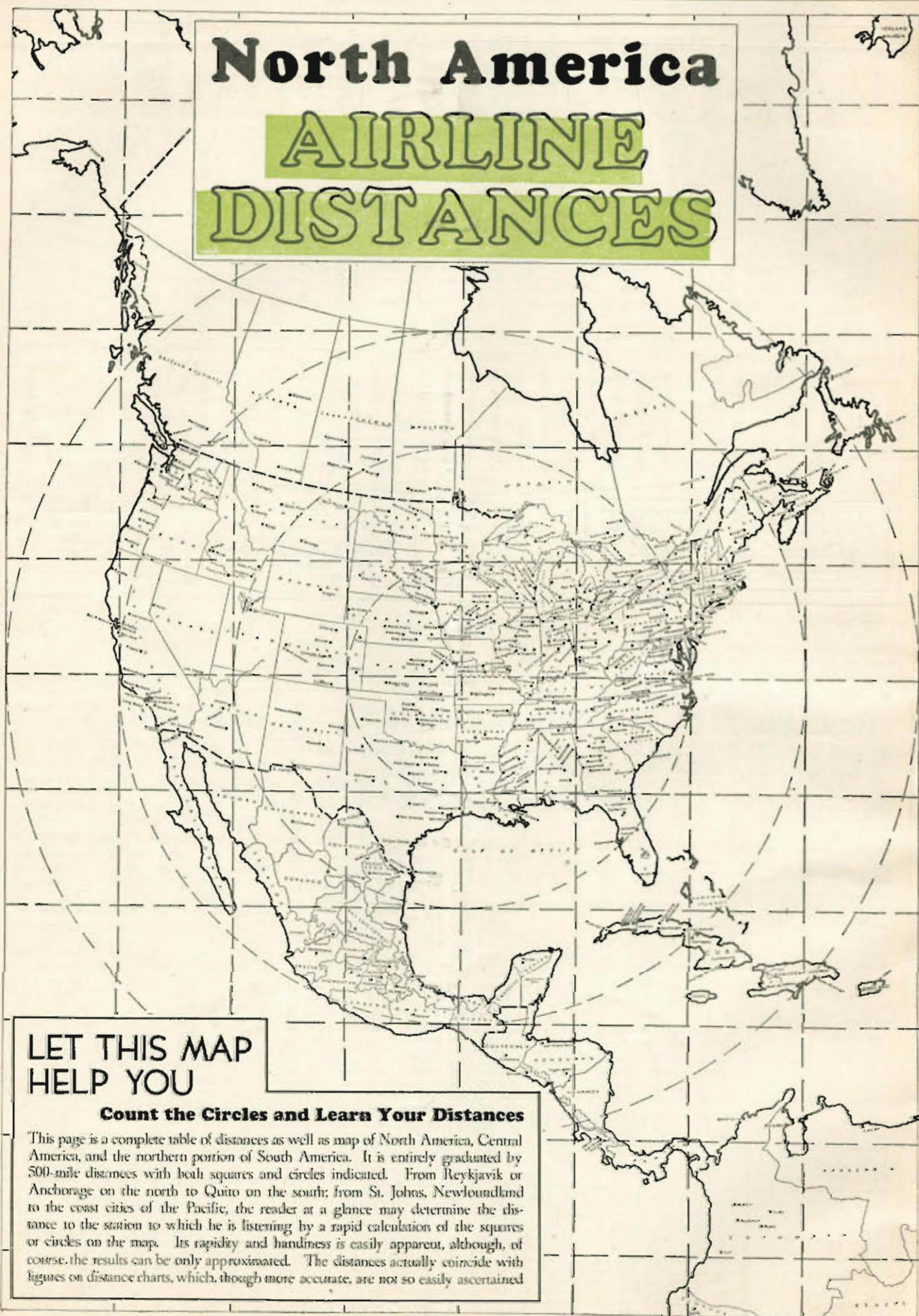
Table listing radio stations from WOW to WSAZ, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

Table listing radio stations from WSB to XFO, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

Table listing radio stations from WWL to XFO, including call letters, city, owner, power, and channel.

North America

AIRLINE DISTANCES



LET THIS MAP HELP YOU

Count the Circles and Learn Your Distances

This page is a complete table of distances as well as map of North America, Central America, and the northern portion of South America. It is entirely graduated by 500-mile distances with both squares and circles indicated. From Reykjavik or Anchorage on the north to Quito on the south; from St. Johns, Newfoundland to the coast cities of the Pacific, the reader at a glance may determine the distance to the station to which he is listening by a rapid calculation of the squares or circles on the map. Its rapidity and handiness is easily apparent, although, of course, the results can be only approximated. The distances actually coincide with figures on distance charts, which, though more accurate, are not so easily ascertained.

Airline Distances

(United States-Canada)

TABLE NO. 1

It is possible to arrange only a limited number of cities in a distance table, for quick finding and on this page is a table that is one of a series that embraces

- No. 1: United States-Canada Distances
- No. 2: Western Hemisphere Distances
- No. 3: Eastern Hemisphere Distances
- No. 4: All-World Distances

It will be noted that 48 cities are included in this chart and the arrangement places 48 on each side and 24 each on top and bottom. The diagonal row of hands in the upper and lower halves divides the figures applying to the cities at the left and those at the right.

FROM	TO	Albuquerque	Albany, Ga.	Baltimore, Md.	Bismarck, N. D.	Boise, Idaho	Boston, Mass.	Butte, Mont.	Calgary, Alta.	Casper, Wyo.	Charlotte, N. C.	Chicago, Ill.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cleveland, Ohio	Dallas, Texas	Denver, Colo.	Des Moines, Iowa	Detroit, Mich.	Edmonton, Alta.	Hot Springs, Ark.	Kansas City, Mo.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Louisville, Ky.	Miami, Fla.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Minneapolis	Montreal, Que.	Nashville, Tenn.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	Omaha, Nebr.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Phoenix, Ariz.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Portland, Me.	Portland, Ore.	Regina, Sask.	Richmond, Va.	St. Louis, Mo.	Salt Lake City	San Antonio, Tex.	San Francisco	Schenectady	Seattle, Wash.	Toronto, Ont.	Tulsa, Okla.	Vancouver, B. C.	Washington, D. C.	Winnipeg, Man.	
Albuquerque	1142 1807 1179 654 725 774 1300 1309	835 338 590 1412 1211 1130 1455 835	1902 1700 945 1030 1251 590 1130	1965 1869 368 2050 1320 553 1646	664 565 1400 780 2378 2262 1340	833 248 2255 786 1070 670 602	2004 2041 1819 1055 844 762 1560	356 2475 418 1009 2335 2190 1210	1800 147 2100 1334 268 860 1819	1039 780 2589 529 1279 2440 2138 897	1707 1395 1770 1400 1221 1420 685 614	730 418 2096 302 941 1850 1505 497	1430 1250 1032 1390 780 725 479 934	2000 1888 485 2050 1351 135 479 1630	417 492 1665 738 307 1549 1550 1092	553 492 2111 350 1042 2340 2177 1130	2070 2047 111 2260 1485 460 1051 2011	1768 1660 480 1655 1125 190 541 1500	1251 899 2233 762 1105 1990 1340 323	2000 1920 271 2110 1359 92 674 1743	1085 892 1279 1038 455 1020 824 720	2015 1955 190 2142 1390 178 762 1819	1910 1651 1376 1720 301 1009 424 1027	1689 1500 946 1613 1032 596 221 1114	1860 1650 271 2070 1290 479 1009 1869	1031 935 1119 1130 381 934 922 953	1033 708 1681 430 639 1742 639 664	2589 1279 2750 1290 1180 2940 972 1941	1890 700 1940 510 577 2016 479 1099	362 2442 1032 2168 1265 1158 2290 1523	1500 1105 1501 848 215 1340 946 761	1650 1180 1770 971 203 1869 834 1093	1260 1941 607 1678 1505 553 2002 725	2089 465 1918 244 810 1979 399 872	1550 1009 1469 810 901 479 950 811	946 1610 1012 1340 554 1142 1408 787	1489 7429 1695 1210 239 1820 1180 1191	2160 476 2122 202 849 2078 307 971	2035 614 1683 418 651 2030 406 990	1855 700 1731 443 597 1791 567 744	2291 664 2230 614 840 2355 344 1328	922 1642 848 1393 725 941 3549 639	7039 1940 442 1670 1361 442 1960 712	2289 2475 424 1389 2508 392 1376	725 2143 1819 1391 546 2340 671	2243 276 2064 776 1015 1115 252	3635 1250 1423 3025 218 39 1067	866 2170 315 2035 1665 551 3120	2420 321 2120 356 1050 2162 1130	1480 1229 1123 864 966 1135 1270
Minneapolis	295 726 408 934 737 430 689 1461	443 805 1711 914 678 342 1243 1119	1018 1423 2723 2161 860 1081 2035 1142	344 896 1841 1252 454 246 1395 952	2110 2520 885 1384 2213 1364 596 1199	779 1301 1432 927 934 240 916 708	223 1376 1740 1252 897 325 1119 479	1307 2400 744 442 2045 1430 958 1806	215 618 1950 1155 454 454 1403 1249	715 1195 1469 810 901 479 950 811	1795 884 755 1437 706 369 811	534 564 1643 1102 1117 554 1009 252	2150 2530 1213 362 412 1580 1263	1170 1653 915 416 307 1334 1044	232 547 2160 1610 258 1257 1058	818 1033 3720 703 313 627 1000	1067 2115 838 780 1433 1162 1039	861 3750 7745 1511 1340 800 1105 967	2230 2035 571 3271 2435 1732 588 1402	362 196 2395 1522 424 903 1941 7559	2432 2475 160 836 2350 1721 725 3639	187 419 2155 3580 194 713 1642 3293	1361 1359 1492 236 129 866 364 3630	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Portland, Me.	Portland, Ore.	Regina, Sask.	Richmond, Va.	St. Louis, Mo.	Salt Lake City	San Antonio, Tex.	San Francisco	Schenectady	Seattle, Wash.	Toronto, Ont.	Tulsa, Okla.	Vancouver, B. C.	Washington, D. C.	Winnipeg, Man.											
San Francisco	1585 2540 1851 1923 2810 1427 220 847	835 338 590 1412 1211 1130 1455 835	1902 1700 945 1030 1251 590 1130	1965 1869 368 2050 1320 553 1646	664 565 1400 780 2378 2262 1340	833 248 2255 786 1070 670 602	2004 2041 1819 1055 844 762 1560	356 2475 418 1009 2335 2190 1210	1800 147 2100 1334 268 860 1819	1039 780 2589 529 1279 2440 2138 897	1707 1395 1770 1400 1221 1420 685 614	730 418 2096 302 941 1850 1505 497	1430 1250 1032 1390 780 725 479 934	2000 1888 485 2050 1351 135 479 1630	417 492 1665 738 307 1549 1550 1092	553 492 2111 350 1042 2340 2177 1130	2070 2047 111 2260 1485 460 1051 2011	1768 1660 480 1655 1125 190 541 1500	1251 899 2233 762 1105 1990 1340 323	2000 1920 271 2110 1359 92 674 1743	1085 892 1279 1038 455 1020 824 720	2015 1955 190 2142 1390 178 762 1819	1910 1651 1376 1720 301 1009 424 1027	1689 1500 946 1613 1032 596 221 1114	1860 1650 271 2070 1290 479 1009 1869	1031 935 1119 1130 381 934 922 953	1033 708 1681 430 639 1742 639 664	2589 1279 2750 1290 1180 2940 972 1941	1890 700 1940 510 577 2016 479 1099	362 2442 1032 2168 1265 1158 2290 1523	1500 1105 1501 848 215 1340 946 761	1650 1180 1770 971 203 1869 834 1093	1260 1941 607 1678 1505 553 2002 725	2089 465 1918 244 810 1979 399 872	1550 1009 1469 810 901 479 950 811	946 1610 1012 1340 554 1142 1408 787	1489 7429 1695 1210 239 1820 1180 1191	2160 476 2122 202 849 2078 307 971	2035 614 1683 418 651 2030 406 990	1855 700 1731 443 597 1791 567 744	2291 664 2230 614 840 2355 344 1328	922 1642 848 1393 725 941 3549 639	7039 1940 442 1670 1361 442 1960 712	2289 2475 424 1389 2508 392 1376	725 2143 1819 1391 546 2340 671	2243 276 2064 776 1015 1115 252	3635 1250 1423 3025 218 39 1067	866 2170 315 2035 1665 551 3120	2420 321 2120 356 1050 2162 1130	1480 1229 1123 864 966 1135 1270

ULTRA SHORT; ULTRA LONG

THE SHORT WAVES

This Line Illustrates a 6-Meter (50,000-Kilocycle) Wave Traveling 100 Cycles of 6 Meters Each or 600 Meters

This Line Illustrates a 60-Meter (5,000-Kilocycle) Wave Traveling 10 Cycles of 60 Meters Each or 600 Meters

This Line Illustrates a 100-Meter (3,000-Kilocycle) Wave Traveling 6 Cycles of 100 Meters Each or 600 Meters

THE LONG WAVES

This Line Illustrates a 200-Meter (1,500-Kilocycle) Wave Traveling 3 Cycles of 200 Meters Each or 600 Meters

This Line Illustrates a 300-Meter (1,000-Kilocycle) Wave Traveling 2 Cycles of 300 Meters Each or 600 Meters

This Line Illustrates one 600-Meter (500-Kilocycle) Wave for Purposes of Comparison

These lines are correct reproductions of the relative length of radio waves—from the ultra short (50,000 kilocycles) to the ultra long (500 kilocycles) just outside the broadcast band.

In North America, long wave broadcasting begins at 550 and ends at 1500 kilocycles; but in Europe, stations are assigned as high as 155 kilocycles. Short wave is generally known as the frequencies below 3000 kilocycles.

Why **WAVE LENGTHS (METERS) DECREASE** *As*
FREQUENCIES (CYCLES) INCREASE
Meters Multiplied By Cycles Must Equal
Distance the Wave Travels Per Second

As a kilocycle is equivalent to one thousand cycles, it will readily be seen that the ultra short wave illustrated at the top of this page, known as the 50,000 kilocycle wave, is in reality a 50,000,000 cycle wave, meaning that 50,000,000 is the number of cycles it makes in one second. As radio waves are known to travel 300,000,000 meters per second, it follows that a wave making 50,000,000 cycles per second must travel in cycles or waves of 6 meters each in order to travel at its given speed of 300,000,000 meters per second. This particular ultra-short wave is known either as a 50,000,000 cycle (or 50,000 kilocycles) wave, from the number of waves it makes a second, or as a 6-meter wave, the length of each wave so covered. Thus it is in each of the waves illustrated above. The number of cycles described by the wave multiplied by meters (the length of each wave) must equal the 300,000,000 meters each wave must travel in one second, bearing in mind that one kilocycle is the equivalent of 1,000 cycles. Thus do wavelengths (meters) and frequencies (kilocycles) increase and decrease conversely, not unlike the tall and the short man walking side by side. The latter takes more steps (kilocycles) but shorter ones (meters) than the tall man who takes fewer but longer steps and reaches his destination at the same time.

This illustration is presented, however, not to emphasize the theory of meter and kilocycle designation, but to illustrate the great difference between even the short waves themselves—the 100-meter wave and the ultra short 6-meter wave, which descends into an almost straight line of tiny pulsations.

So called short waves are below 100 meters and long waves, utilized for program broadcasting, above. Practically all broadcasting assignments are between the 500 kilocycle (600 meter) wave at the bottom and the 1500 kilocycle (200 meter) wave above, while practically all short wave broadcasting and commercial communications are carried on between the 6 and 100 meter bands.

It is interesting to note that the six waves, from the ultra-short to the ultra-long, actually travel the 600 meters as pictured above in a five hundred thousandth part of a second.