'BIG BEN' IN LONDON REBROADCAST HERE

WGY AND WJZ TEST FEASIBILITY OF 2LO RELAY

Hear Hotel Savoy Orchestra and Westminster Chimes but Not Plain—Tests Continue

NEW YORK.—Those who failed to hear WJZ's and WGY's broadcasting of the chimes of Westminster and the midnight pealing of Big Ben in London, recently, had another opportunity. The eastern station of the General Electric company in Schenectady and Radio corporation Station WJZ in New York will continue to cooperate with the engineers of the British Broadcasting company and if the signals are clear enough to warrant successful rebroadcasting, you may hear them most any evening from six to nine o'clock.

How Rebroadcasting Is Done

Saturday evening, March 14, British Radio signals were rebroadcast successfully in the United States for the first time. 2LO, the London station of the British Broadcasting company, was connected to the Hotel Savoy by wire and picked up the strains of American jazz as played by the hotel orchestra.

From 2LO the signals were carried by wire to 5XX, the Chelmsford experimental station of the B.B.C., from which point the electrical impulses took to the air on 1,600-meter waves.

On this side of the Atlantic, at the Radio corporation of America station at Belfast, Maine, these signals were intercepted, amplified and rebroadcast on 115 meters wave length. Special Radio receivers picked up the short waves and WJZ and WGY then placed the signals on the air so that those tuned to 455 or 380 meters were able to receive them. WRC, Washington, was also linked in on the tests.

Because of the uncertainty of the atmospheric conditions it is impossible to fortell the date of retransmission of English broadcasting. On previous tests static has almost completely blotted out the English broadcast.

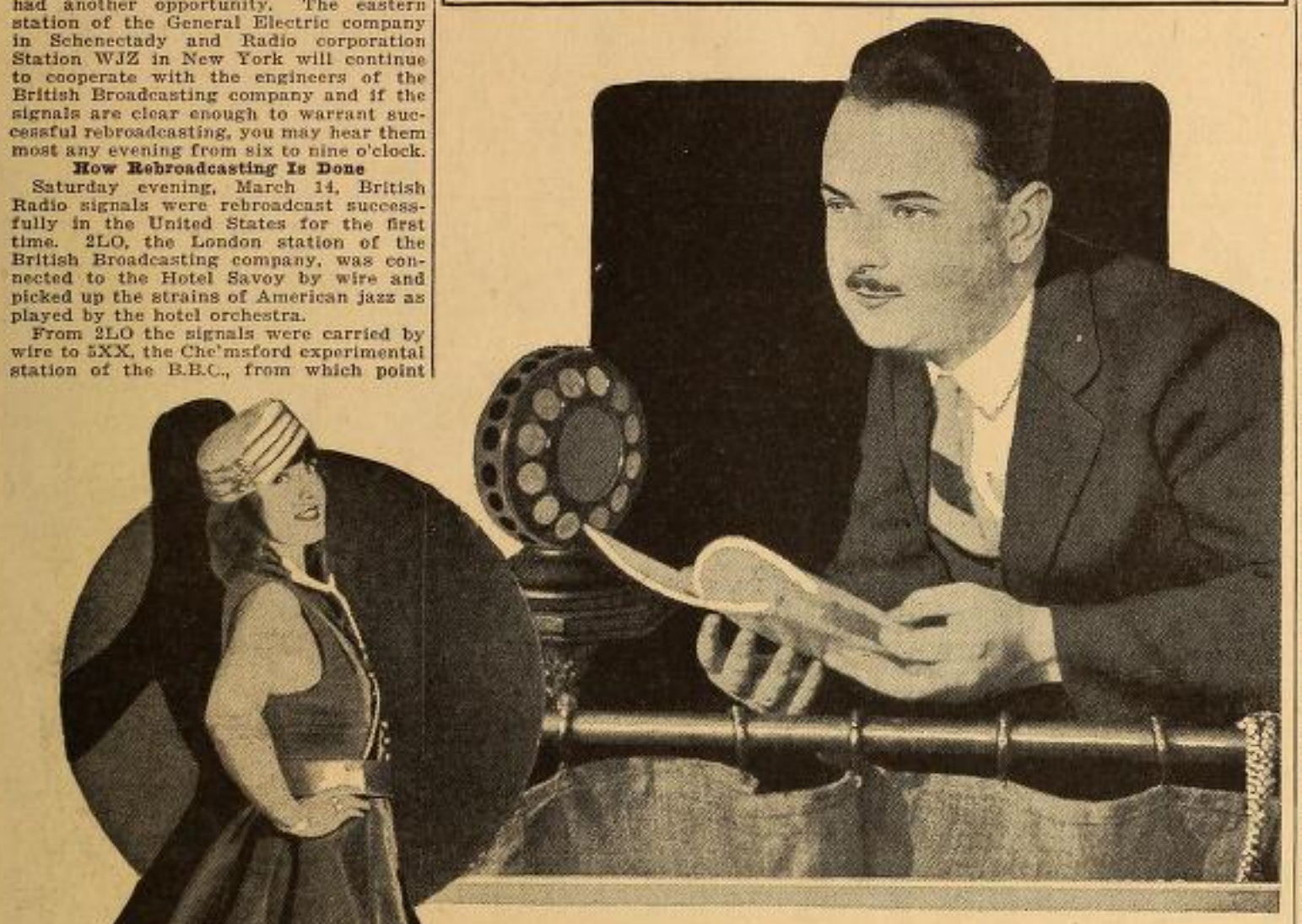
BROADCAST SONG OF KGO MEADOW LARK

OAKLAND, Calif.—During recent tests in the KGO studio, when a window was left open, a sensitive condenser microphone picked up the song of a weadow lark observed to be in a field about 300 yards away from the studio building. The bird's song came through clear and sweet, and possessed life-like qualities.

PARLIAMENT TALKS OF OPENING STATION

LONDON, England.—Members of parliament here are seriously considering broadcasting the proceedings in the house of commons. A special station would have to be erected at a cost of about $250,000. The house of lords may install microphones on the speaker's table and connect them with headsets at certain of the benches.

HOW WGN BROADCASTS PLAYS



Above, Quinn A. Ryan, chief announcer at Station WGN, is shown describing one of Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta's, "The Mikado," during the broadcasting of the play from the stage of the Great Northern theater in Chicago. Left, Drusilla Taggart, sensational young Broadway dancer, who recently did a military buck dance over the air from Station WHAR, Seaside hotel, Atlantic City.

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Want Naval Quiet Period

ASTORIA, Ore.—A campaign for the establishment of a "quiet period" between 8 and 10 p. m. at three nearby naval stations is being conducted here by the Lower Columbia Radio club. Spark signals from the government stations completely blanket broadcast reception here. The organization is made up of most of the Radiophans of this district.

STATION GLEANINGS AND NEWSY BRIEFS

STATION WAHG DISPLACES JAZZ ON LATE PROGRAM

Refuse to Let Vincent Lopez Give Music Lessons on the Air—Flyer Hears WGBS

Prof. Edward J. Goodspeed, famous translator of the New Testament into modern speech, gave an informal talk recently through Station KYW. His subject was "The Four-hundredth Birthday of the English Bible."

* *

WAHG, A. H. Grebe station at Richmond Hills, has engaged the Adamo Symphonic Concert orchestra to broadcast every Monday night on the late program. This orchestra knows no jazz. It will displace the usual jazz on the late program, and will be rebroadcast from WOC, Davenport, Iowa.

* *

Vincent Lopez, who was to teach music via Radio weekly from Station WOR, Newark, N. J., was restrained from so doing by E. F. Albee, head of the Keith Vaudeville circuit, in a last minute ultimatum.

* *

The combined musical clubs of Amherst college, making their annual Easter vacation tour, broadcast recently from WIP, Philadelphia. John Coolidge, son of the President of the United States, sang first bass with the club.

* *

The tenth and last of a series of educational concerts for students was given April 1 through WEAF, New York; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WOO, Philadelphia; WTAM, Cleveland, and WCAP, Washington.

* *

"La Traviata" was recently broadcast in condensed form through WEAF and four other stations. The entire performance was under the direction of Cesare Sodero, composer-conductor, well known for his association with the Edison company as musical director of its laboratories.

* *

While flying over New York city, an aviator heard the program being broadcast by WGBS, New York, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. This was the only station picked up at this altitude.

* *

"The Man on the Box," a breezy comedy, will be heard from KGO, Oakland, Calif., Thursday evening, April 16. It will be produced under the direction of Wilda Wilson Church.

* *

"Household Management and Equipment" will be the topic of a series of lectures, given twice a week by Station WGY, Schnectady, N. Y. They will be broadcast every Monday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p. m.

* *

Joe Novak, professional golf player and teacher, is now giving a series of lessons from KGO, Oakland, Calif., every Thursday evening at 7:15. Listeners have been requested to send in for charts showing correct positions of clubs and body. These charts will be used in the coure of his talks.

* *

Capt. Donald B. MacMillan, noted explorer, recently broadcast from Station WOC, Davenport, Iowa, during a visit to that city. He is now touring the country giving lectures on his recent trip.

Rensselaer Polytech Retains 500-Watt Distance Record

TROY, N. Y.—WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic institute at Troy, N. Y., with its 500-watt station, still holds the long distance record for broadcasters of that power. Although not breaking its 10,000-mile record made when WHAZ was heard two years ago at Invercargill, New Zealand, it was recently picked up near the Tuamotu Islands, in the southern Pacific ocean, 4,350 miles from Troy.

NO ROOM LEFT FOR NEW BROADCASTERS

AIR CONGESTION BECOMES ACUTE FOR LISTENER

Trouble in New York When WMCA Takes Air—Other Locations Have Difficulty Too

By Eric H. Palmer

NEW YORK.—Opening of two new Radio stations which are nearly 2,500 miles apart has demonstrated the dangers of air congestion. These stations are WMCA, in New York, and KFWB, in Hollywood, the one operating with 500 watts and the other with 1,500 watts power, respectively.

WMCA speedily found it was out of place with its 428-meter wave length. On many sets it could not be heard when WJZ and WEAF were on the air. The California station is reported to blanket distance reception among fans in its vicinity.

The night WMCA officially opened it fought for supremacy with the carrier wave from WSB, away down in Atlanta.

WMCA will test again, this time on a wave length of 341 meters. Even that proposal has aroused apprehension—and from fans out in Cleveland, who claim that WMCA will clash with KSAC in Manhattan, Kansas. Other stations on about the same wave lengths are WBZ, Springfield, using 1,500 watts; WCBD, Zion, which has just installed a super-power transmitter; WTIC, Hartford, and WLS, Chicago.

Fans Know Crowded Condition

Every fan with a Radio receiver capable of picking up stations at long distance knows that the ether is crowded—that not only two but sometimes three or four stations, at the same or approximately the same wave lengths, are causing heterodyning whistles, with resultant unsatisfactory reception.

Listeners in the New York metropolitan district know that WOS, away out in Jefferson City, Mo., tends to mar reception of CNRO, Ottawa, Canada, and vice-versa; WGY, Schenectady, and WMBF, down in Miami Beach, Florida, used to conflict until there was a change in their time schedule of operation.

On the lower wave lengths the situation is even worse for those who operate sensitive receivers. There are so many stations on waves of 240 to 300 meters that it is difficult to separate them, particularly as some low-powered stations recently have appeared to come in with finer volume than ever before.

Arthur Batcheller, United States Supervisor of Radio for the second district, admits that "the saturation point in broadcasting has absolutely been reached" and that "there can be no more broadcasting stations simply because there is no place to put them." All available wave bands are being used.

KHJ Will Broadcast on Catalina Island

Entire Studio Staff Will Journey to Wrigley Estate

LOS ANGELES.—An unusual broadcast will be made by KHJ, Los Angeles Times station, when on April 11 the studio staff, announcers and artists will journey to St. Catalina island, off the southern California coast, and broadcast an entire program from the Wrigley estate on the island by wire telephony to the studio.

The next morning the Easter sunrise services, for many years a ritual where thousands flock to the mountain overlooking Avalon bay at sunrise on Easter morning, will be broadcast in the same manner.

Catalina island and Avalon bay are known to many thousands of people who visit there annually and because of the purchase of the island several years ago by William Wrigley, famous Chicago chewing gum millionaire. It is also one of the world's most favored spots for Radio reception, and one of the few points that kept in communication with Capt. Donald B. MacMillan's last expedition while in the Arctic.

WHO Holds Large Banquet at Anniversary Celebration

DES MOINES, Iowa.—WHO, Bankers' Life station here, celebrated its first anniversary here recently with a huge banquet at the Hotel Fort Des Moines. Over 800 guests were present.

The program from the banquet, including the speeches and music, were broadcast.

A special novelty was staged when various local and national firms donated gifts to be given to every Radiophan sending in a telegram or communication during the program. Everyone received something. Telegrams flooded in by the thousands.