

AMATEURS' SIDE OF RADIO DISPUTE IS EXPLAINED BY FAN

A radio amateur is a person who is learning all he can regarding radio, says Milton D. Kouppal, of Eugene. However, many people appear to think, when a radio amateur is mentioned in a newspaper, that a person in knee pants who likes to play pranks and does it by connecting a spark coil to an aerial and leaving it run.

"Such an occurrence rarely happens," says Mr. Kouppal, "and if it does, Eugene amateurs themselves can usually take care of the prankster. If such action fails, the U. S. department of commerce always produces the results."

"In Eugene, about five tube stations transmit at various times 12-11 p. m., according to the regulations set forth on their respective government licenses. None of these stations has a power exceeding 50 watts; few of them have this power. There are no quiet hours designated for a tube station operating on wave lengths below 85 meters, provided this operating does not interfere with other services."

"This provision should be taken in a reasonable sense, because a person with a poor receiver who lives very close to a transmitting amateur cannot expect that station to be able to adjust his transmitter with such precision that no interference will be heard."

"The Eugene amateur will cooperate with any listener in so far as to promote good reception. Remember though, that the Eugene amateur is responsible for very little of the disturbance that occurs locally."

"Power line leaks, faulty track bonding, radiating receivers, and many other sources of air noises make complete receiving miserable a good share of the time. I keep a log at my station of concerts which are broken into, and this occurs frequently, but as yet it has not been necessary to enter an amateur's call in it."

"The Eugene listeners have done a fine thing in organizing. This action surely will aid in making Eugene a better place in which to listen on the air. For five years, the amateurs have listened to the racket which you all hear almost every other night, but have not been able to take action against it. The local amateur is very much in favor of the organization, as it will materially help clearing up the noise which has been bothering his reception."

\$50,000 FOR AN APPEARANCE MAY COME WITH TIME

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Feb. 28.—Only a few years, and radio concert artists will be drawing down \$50,000 for a single broadcasting performance!

Syd Chaplin, brother of Charlie, earned quite a reputation in 1919 when he negotiated the first big movie salary, that of \$13,000 a week for his brother. Now he forecasts another high flyer in salaries, as soon as a radio singer has the courage to ask for it.

"Enormous strides are being made in perfecting radio whereby reception of radio numbers may be controlled to such revenue from persons who listen in," says Chaplin.

Might Run Show

"Radio could even step into practical control of the amusement business of the world if perfection are made in the apparatus whereby photography is combined with sounds so that the auditors may also see the artists they are listening to."

"Synchronized receiving sets may be installed by the big national radio broadcasters on the order of a pay station telephone so that a million or so subscribers can, by dropping a quarter in the slot, hear the concert or the great artist."

"If a million auditors pay a quarter each, the gross revenue for one performance could be a quarter of a million dollars. Twenty per cent to the artist—or \$50,000—would not be an unreasonable amount to pay for the box-office talent thus broadcast."

Like Movies

"The new developments which are reasonable to expect open up great possibilities for artists who have great personalities. Only a few years ago people who predicted million-dollar salaries for picture stars were called crazy. These big salaries were made possible because pictures could be shown in hundreds of cities at once. With radio, the possibilities are enlarged to a still greater degree, with the places where the performance can be heard and seen simultaneously increased thousands of times."

Former Eugene boy To Present Program

Paul Clarke Stauffer, formerly of Eugene, will direct a program broadcast Wednesday evening, March 4, from KOK, Denver, Colo., by the Denver Conservatory of Music, according to word received by Mrs. G. U. Frazer, Sr., 472 Seventh avenue Eugene.

Eugene fans who are acquainted with Mr. Stauffer will be interested in tuning in to this concert. Mr. Stauffer himself appears on the faculty concert from 8 to 9 o'clock, Monday night, and from 9 to 10 o'clock his pupils will give a student concert.

GOVERNOR'S GREETINGS

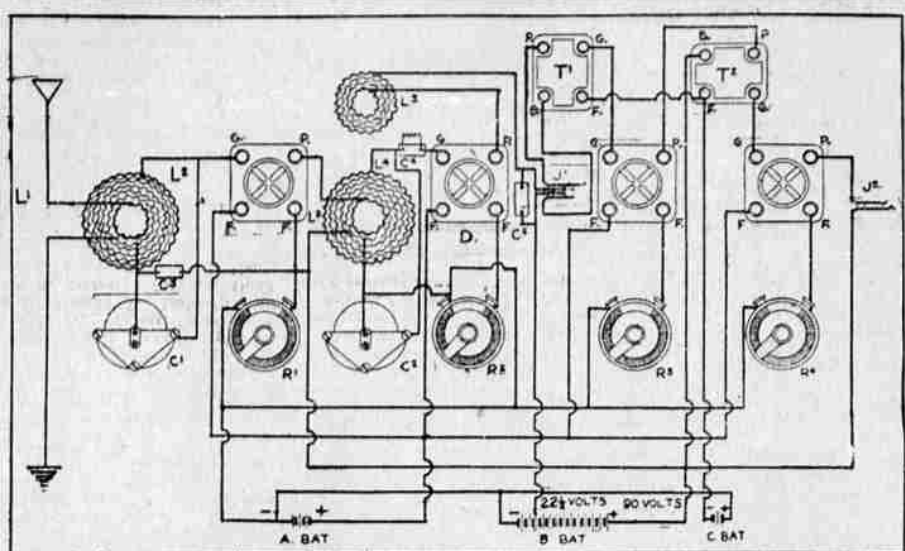
Radio amateurs of the country are to be the means through whom governors of all the states in the union will send their greetings to President Coolidge on the day of his inauguration. The amateurs are being organized for this stunt.

COURSE IN JOURNALISM

Mercer University, at Macon, Ga., is broadcasting a course in journalism through its 100-watt station, WMAZ. History and other subjects also are taught.

HOW TO BUILD YOUR OWN FOUR - TUBE RECEIVER

It Really Isn't Hard to Construct, Either; Construction is on Low-Loss Lines, and It can Satisfy the Most Exacting



By ISRAEL KLEIN
(NEA Service Radio Editor)

SUPERHETS and other super-circuits to the contrary, the simple old regenerative receiver, with radio and audio frequency amplification, can hold its own in any contest.

Built on low-loss lines, it can satisfy the most exacting of fans.

The receiver described here is of this type. It can cross the continent for distance, and bring in concerts clearly and sharply. It is a four-tube set with one stage of tuned radio frequency and two of audio frequency amplifications.

Material Required

Parts needed to build it are:

One 60025 condenser, 22 DBC wire.
C1 and C2, two .00025 variable low-loss condensers.
Four tube sockets.
Four 20 to 30-ohm rheostats. In place of these, fixed resistances may be employed for the amplifier tubes and only one rheostat installed for the detector, D.

C3, one .5 mfd. by-pass condenser.
Start winding coil L1, beginning at the hub and going in and out of the pins until six turns are completed. Cut off and mark both ends, L1. Now begin again where you stopped, and continue winding 53 turns. This makes L2.

Connections

The beginning of L1 goes to the antenna binding post. The end of L1 goes to the ground. The beginning of L2 goes to the negative of the filament of the first tube through either rheostat or fixed resistance, and through the fixed condenser C3, to the head of coil L3.

The end of coil L2 goes to the grid of the first tube. The variable condenser, C1, is shunted across the ends of L2, with the stator side connected to the outside end of L2 and the grid.

Coils L3 and L4 are wound just like coils L1 and L2, with the same number of windings, respectively. The beginning of L3 goes to the plate of the first tube. The end of L3 goes to the beginning of L2, through condenser C3 and rheostat R1.

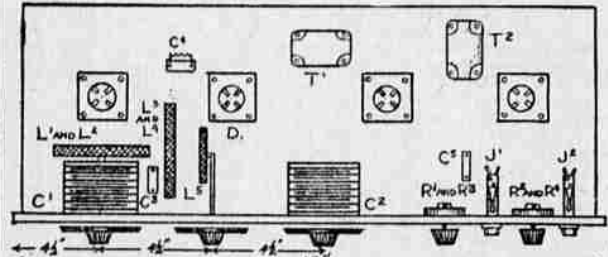
Condenser C3 must go between filament and end of coil L3, rather than between coil L2 and filament as shown.

The beginning of L4 goes to rotor of condenser C2 and to rheostat R2. The end of L4 goes, through grid condenser C4, to grid of the detector tube, as well as directly to stator of condenser C2.

Coil L5, wound on the same form in the same way, has one continuous stretch of 35 turns.

Placing Coils

Before taking each winding off the form, pour sealing wax on them



This four-tube, low-loss receiver has nothing hard in it to baffle the experimenter. Its proficiency will more than repay the fan for its construction. Upper sketch shows hook-up. Lower, layout of parts.

where the wires cross and let harden. Then slip off. Cut a piece of formica, the size of the hub, to fit into the center of each coil. Bore a hole in the center.

Coil L1-L2 fits on the back of condenser C1. It can be held on by means of a strip of brass attached by a bolt and nut to the formica hub and then to a condenser bolt.

Coil L3-L4 is placed upright at right angles to L1-L2, held so by a brass strip which is attached through a bolt and nut to its formica hub and then to a small block of wood nailed to the baseboard.

The Ticker

Coil L5 goes parallel to L3-L4, and about the distance of its radius apart. It is held in place by a brass spurt through the panel.

The shaft is kept from moving forward and backward by the use of a phone jack screw and nut, with a tight bushing on each side taken from old rheostats. The inner end of the shaft may be filed down flat and bolted to the center of the formica hub, while the end outside the panel is tightened into a dial.

The tube sockets, especially the first two, should be set close to the coils, to keep the leads as short as possible. All tubes are UV201-A, including detector.

association; 8-9, Ambassador hotel concert orchestra, Josef Rosenfeld, director; 9-11, program, Globe Ice Cream company.

KFO, San Francisco, Cal., 428.3 meters—11-12 m. church services; Letty Collins, contralto; Theodore J. Lew, organist; 9:30 p. m., "What is Playing at the local theaters," 8:30-10, concert, Rudy Selger's Fairmount hotel orchestra.

ENTERTAINERS IN NEW ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Radio entertainers have finally organized to make radio pay for them, at least.

The new organization is called the Radio Artists' Association of America, with headquarters in this city and branches planned in all the larger cities.

Membership is limited to those who have proven their ability before the microphone. Each entrant must have appeared in at least two radio studios, and must have been accepted for a return engagement in at least one.

By this rule, it is planned, broadcasters may expect only expert talent whenever they call upon the association to fill a program.

Besides furnishing broadcasters with entertainers, however, the association plans to take up more serious subjects for the benefit of its members.

An investigation is planned into charges that radio is a menace to various industries. Instead of taking an antagonistic attitude, the organization expects to confer with the heads of these industries, such as the theater, the phonograph makers and music publishers, to overcome the difficulties that seem to cause friction at present.

Steps will be taken to discover whether radio broadcasting can hurt the attendance at a good show or the sale of good songs or phonograph records.

The main consideration, however, will be the development of radio programs and efforts to put radio entertaining on a paying basis.

The first executive committee of this organization consists of Austin T. Rogers, well known for his lectures on industry; Larry A. Bruno, program director of WVER, New York; and Richard R. Blythe, radio dramatic critic. Don Short, radio writer, is corresponding secretary.

Short Cuts

TO HOOK two sets of phones in series, obtain two brass screws about three-quarters inch long and six nuts to fit. A nut should be placed on each screw and the screw inserted in the other two nuts from the opposite ends and tightened. The phone cord tips then are placed between the head of each screw and the movable nuts tightened.

Sharp tuning will be almost impossible if the coupling is close. So keep the antenna circuit wiring isolated in the other two nuts from the antenna lead so far as short as possible and as far from the other wiring as possible.

If your set requires a switch stop, make one by boring a small hole beside the last switch point and bending a piece of wire so it will rest on the point behind the panel and at the same time stick through the small hole you bored in the panel.

A baker's cookie pan will make a battery tray that will withstand the ravages of acid if it is painted several times with a coating made by dissolving old phonograph records in alcohol.

Make a low-loss coil by winding the required number of turns around an eight-size pickle bottle, on each side of which has been placed a narrow strip of adhesive binder, or stiff paper. Before breaking the bottle to get the coil off, lap the ends of the binder and glue.

Safe lock for a radio set can be made by using a single-circuit phone jack as a battery switch. The plug, when not used to make the connection, can be carried in the pocket.

Income Tax Talks

Radio fans will be prepared for their income tax report by a series of talks from station WBZ at Springfield, Mass. Thomas McCarty, publisher, will tell the fans how to make out their reports correctly.

AIR FOOD COURSE

The University of Wisconsin has inaugurated a radio lecture course on home food problems, broadcast every Monday evening at 7:45 through its station WHA. The lectures are given by Mrs. Nellie Kadzie Jones, head of the home economics extension work of the college of agriculture.

Why Not?

In the evening when you are sitting by the fire, why not a couple of hours entertainment with a Radio? Hear that Jazz band or a lecture, an opera—good singing or anything you desire.

THE AIR IS FULL OF MUSIC—WHY NOT GET YOUR SHARE

We Have Radios Complete from \$25 and Up

We have the Gilfillan Nenthodyne, the Grebe, and the Radiola line. Also various other makes.

Why not arrange for a demonstration and be convinced.

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Radio & Electric Service
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Nearly Opposite Heilig Theatre

JOIN THE EUGENE RADIO CLUB—IT WILL MEAN BETTER RECEPTION FOR YOU

BUGS



AMATEURS OFFER TO ASSIST FANS

Eugene radio amateurs are anxious to have transmitters that don't interfere with reception of broadcast programs, they declare.

Each of the most active operators get someone who can read code to listen for the call letters, and the following list will help you in locating the defender:

- Tex—Loris Starr, telephone 1185.
- 7go—Milton D. Kouppal, telephone 882-J.
- 7lw—Paul R. Hoppe, telephone 1107-J.
- 7j—Royal V. Howard, telephone 1474-J.
- 7pd—Gerard M. DeBroekert, telephone 560-L.
- 7uj—R. Wildman, Friendly street.
- 7un—Paul Carter, telephone 1270-Y.

DeMoss Family to Offer air Concert

The famous DeMoss Family of eastern Oregon, family concert artists well known to Eugene people, are touring the east giving sacred and classical musical concerts and will broadcast an Oregon program over WRC at Washington, D. C., March 3, at 10 o'clock p. m. (eastern time) which will be heard in Oregon at 7 o'clock p. m.

This information was received today in a letter to The Guard from Senator Robert N. Stanford.

"For one of their numbers the DeMoss family will sing 'Sweet Oregon,' writes Mr. Stanford. Possibly some of the radio fans in Eugene may wish to tune in."

IDAHO HOLDS SHOW

A Radio show recently held at Nampa, Idaho, had as one of its attractions a receiving set contest, in which prizes were awarded to the person owning the receiver which tuned in the clearest signals from the most distant station.

"The distance obtainable with a radio receiver depends on many things, Locality is a main one. Another is the weather. Still another is the skill of the person who does the tuning."

MR. MYERS REPLIES TO QUERY ON WHAT RADIO SET TO BUY



WILL TEST SHORT WAVES FOR NAVY

(By NE A Service)

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.—The Navy Department has called upon the American Radio Relay League to co-operate in experiments on the practicability of short wave transmission for naval use.

As a result, F. H. Schnell, traffic manager of the A. R. R. L. and an experienced amateur, is preparing to accompany the Pacific fleet during its maneuvers from April to October.

During that time Schnell will experiment with short wave transmitters, especially installed on the ship to which he will be assigned. He will try to communicate with amateurs on a wavelength of 54 or 55 meters and will also use two personal transmitters of 20 and 40 meters each.

The navy's intention is to ascertain how the range and capabilities of short wave transmitters compare with high-power sets. The success of amateurs in covering considerable distance by day with their short wave transmitters, while the longer wave sets seemed to lose their efficiency, has encouraged the navy to try this experiment.

These amateur sets have worked on one kilowatt power, as against sets with power as high as 30 kilowatts employed on the U. S. ships. Substitution of a low wave set with low power, and yet as great or greater efficiency, would mean considerable financial saving.

Schnell's testing station on board ship will have the call letters NRRL.

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morning message; 10:30, Radio technical talk, Forbes W. Van Why; 12-1, p. m., Wurilizer pipe organ studio; 5, closing markets; 5:45-6:15, program, Wurilizer remote control studio; 6:15-7:30, dinner hour music; 8-9, KNX feature program; 9-10, program, Hazen J. Titus Fruit Cake company; 10:11, Abe Lyman's Coconut Grove dance orchestra from Ambassador hotel; 11-1 a. m., Hollywood night, presenting a number of screen, act and literary luminaries of the movie city; tea dance, Gene James' Rose Room Bowl orchestra; 5:30, what is playing at the local theaters; 8-12, Art Weidner's dance orchestra.

KFSG, Los Angeles, Cal., 278 meters—10:30-12:30 p. m., service of Angelus temple broadcast from pulpit, Aimee Semple McPherson, organist; Esther Fricke Green, organist; 2:40-4:30, musical program by Silver band and Temple choir; sermon, Aimee Semple McPherson; 7:45, regular evening service of the temple beginning with hour of music, sermon by pastor; Esther Fricke Green, organist; 10-11, organ recital, Esther Fricke Green, organist.

KGO, Oakland, Cal., 361.2 meters—11 a. m., service, First Methodist, Episcopal church, Rev. John Stephens, pastor; 3:30 p. m., KGO Little Indian orchestra, Carl Rhodabaugh, conductor; Arthur S. Garbett, musical interpreter; 7:30, service, First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. John Stephens, pastor.

KJL, Los Angeles, Cal., 405.2 meters—10 a. m., Margaret R. Weaver, "In My Father's House"; 10:30-12:30 p. m., services of First Methodist Episcopal church, Arthur Blakely, organist; E. E. Helms, pastor; 6:30-7, Art Hickman's Billmore hotel concert orchestra, Edward Fitzpatrick, director; 7:30, organ recital, Arthur Blakely, organist; 8-10, program, El Encanto apartments, Maude Felton Hollman, soprano.

KJS, Los Angeles, Cal., 233 meters—10:45-12:30 p. m., services of the Church of the Open Door, sermon by the pastor; Alfred A. Butler, organist; choir of 400 voices; 6-6:45, vesper musical hour, sermon by Rev. William H. Pike; 7:15-9:30, musical program, arranged by Prof. J. B. Tebridge and regular evening service of Church of Open Door.

KNX, Hollywood, Cal., 336.9 meters—5-6:15 p. m., Radio sunset service conducted by Rev. Chas. F. Aked and Rev. Frank Dyer from theater of Ambassador hotel; 7:45, musical hour by International Bible Students.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMS

Pacific Coast

KGW, Portland, 491.5 meters—10:30 a. m., service from First Presbyterian church; Dr. Harold Leonard Bowman, pastor; 3 p. m., annual concert by Monday Musical club chorus; Rose Contran Reed, director; by wire, telephone from the public auditorium, 6 p. m., church service arranged by Portland Council of Churches, conducted by Rev. Edward P. Gates, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass. Music by members of choir of Forbes Presbyterian church; 7 p. m., Dinner program by Columbia concert orchestra of the Hotel Portland; Intermission solos by Chaunton H. Cox, tenor.

KJL, Los Angeles, Cal., 405.2 meters—10:30-1:30 p. m., H. Moulton and his orchestra; 2:30-5, Charlie Wellman's Saturday afternoon frolic with Dot Street, Rubbie Smith, Jerry Cope, Bill Hatch, E. K. Barnes and others; 6-6:30, Art Hickman's Billmore hotel concert orchestra, Edward Fitzpatrick, director; 6:30-7:30, Prof. Walter Sylvester Hertzog, little stories, American history, Helen Pirie, screen juvenile, play by pupils of Edyth McGrath; 7:30, better speech talk; 7:45, Dr. Philip T. Riley, "Care of Body"; 8-12, program, Pacific Electric Railway company, "A Trip to Mount Lowe," arranged by J. Howard Johnson, Selwyn Harris, tenor, Charlie Wellman, "The Prince of Jazz," Gladys Blackwell Pickering, soprano; 12-2 a. m., The Lost Angels of Hollywood.

KNX, Hollywood, Cal., 336.9 meters—8 a. m., morning prayer; 9, Hired Hand, news; 10, Hired Hand's



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684 Olive Street Phone 1827

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Saturday night, Feb. 21, a Thompson Radio was placed on our delivery truck, and we heard San Francisco, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Oakland and Calgary on the loud speaker. This was done on the truck at the corner of Peter Pan, Standard Oil Co., 10th and Willamette St., Sam Rugh's home, 13th and Alder and Morning Register.

With a good aerial and ground wire—it would work much better in your home.

We use a Thompson Radio, De Forest and Cunningham tubes (\$275 each); one of Greer-Callahan specialty priced "A" batteries (\$15.50), with Yale 45 volt "B" batteries (\$2.50) and a Rolaf Horn.

Thursday night we heard Cincinnati, Ohio, New York, Chicago, Lansing, Michigan, University of Arkansas, Hastings, Pittsburg all on the loud speaker.

Thompson radio complete with loud speaker \$175.50
Come in—near Coalidge address March 4th

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