

Roseburg News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
NEWSPAPER COMPANY, INC.
Entered as second class matter May
1, 1920, at the postoffice at Roseburg,
Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
MAILER V. STANTON, EDITOR
EDWIN L. KNAPP, MANAGER
Member of the Associated Press, Ore-
gon News-Publishers Association, and
the Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO.,
INC., offices in New York, Chicago, San
Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Port-
land, St. Louis.
Subscription Rates: Douglas County
\$2.50 per year, \$1.25 per 6 months,
\$1.00 per 3 months, \$0.50 per month.
Outside Douglas County: \$3.00 per year,
\$1.50 per 6 months, \$1.00 per 3 months,
\$0.50 per month, by city carrier.
\$0.75 per month, by city carrier.

The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office
Roseburg, Oregon
Forecast for Roseburg and vic-
inity: Occasional light rain to-
night and Sunday.
Highest temp. for any Dec. — 70
Lowest temp. for any Dec. — 5
Highest temp. yesterday — 49
Lowest temp. last night — 35
Precipitation yesterday — 0
Precipitation from Dec. 1 — 2.35
Deficit from Dec. 1 — 2.04
Deficit from Sept. 1 — .93

In the Day's News

(Continued from page 1)

Then they wended their way out of
Bethlehem.

The dispatch continued:
"The pilgrims' road home will be
lined by helmeted soldiers
with tommyguns at the ready to
prevent political murder from
marring Christendom's holiest
day."

It is a tragic pity—tragic be-
cause the Babe that was born
in the manger at Bethlehem that
morning so long ago put into
clear, plain words what he grew
to manhood the simple rule that
if followed universally would
have avoided nearly all of the
troubles that now plague human-
kind so sorely.

He said (as rendered into our
own tongue by the translators):
"Do ye unto others as ye would
that others shall do unto you."
For more than 19 centuries,
that rule has been in our pos-
session. Because we have failed to
follow it, we have what we have
now. Until we do follow it, in all
of the transactions that human
being have with each other, we
shall continue to have what we
have now.

MODERN man, who prides him-
self on being hard and real-
istic, shies away from the Golden
Rule.

Why?
Well, it must be because mod-
ern man, hampered by his inhibi-
tions, fears above all else being
thought a sissy. The hard veneer
of his realism prevents him from
understanding that the principle
of the Golden Rule is just plain
common sense.

If he could come to understand
that fact, he might ACCEPT the
principle. Then we could have
what all men want—which is a
better world.

BUSINESS is supposed to be
hard-boiled. "Make it pay" is
the motto of business. It is a good
motto. A business that doesn't pay
isn't much of a business.

Yet a business contract built
around the principle of dealing
with others as you want others to
deal with you is almost invari-
ably MORE PROFITABLE to all
concerned than one based upon
the cynical principle of "caveat
emptor"—"let the buyer be
ware" (which is another way of
saying that it is the buyer's fault
if he is sap enough to let himself
get cheated).

When the buyer gets cheated,
he goes somewhere else the next
time to do his buying. When he
is dealt with fairly, he comes
back. Customers who come back
are the most valuable asset of any
business.

Generally followed in busi-
ness, the principle of the Golden
Rule would pay out in dol-
lars and cents. If generally fol-
lowed in international relations,
it would PAY OUT IN PEACE.

Virus Laboratory
To Be Established
At California U.

BERKELEY, Calif., Dec. 27.—
(AP)—Appointment of Dr. Wendell
M. Stanley, one of America's lead-
ing scientists, to establish and
direct a great new laboratory for
virus research at the University
of California was announced today.

Dr. Robert Sroufe, university
president said the virus labora-
tory would compare in its field
to the famous radiation labora-
tory of Dr. Ernest C. Lawrence
in the realm of physics. Dr. Law-
rence's cyclotron in the hands of
many researchers pioneered a
substantial part of the work
which led to atomic energy.

Dr. Stanley, 42, heads a virus

THE FOOD REPORT

By CHARLES V. STANTON

We have before us as we write a most excellent report on
one of the year's greatest flops. No matter what one may
think of the achievements of the Citizens Food Committee,
which initiated us to meatless Tuesdays, poultryless Thurs-
days and profitless week days, no one can accuse the com-
mittee of failing to present a simply gorgeous report.

The 88-page report is beautifully printed on 50-pound
machine coated book stock, about the most expensive paper
obtainable. It is handsomely bound in an imitation leather
cover, inscribed in gold. It has 39 full-page or half-page en-
gravings. It contains halftones of the committee members.
It contains 15 engravings of cooperating radio stars, 15 en-
gravings of news commentators, four engravings of motion
picture stars, five cuts of labor leaders, four of churchmen,
reproductions of newspaper editorials, newspaper and maga-
zine advertising and numerous other subjects.

The report is most detailed concerning what the commit-
tee DID but we fail to find anything convincing about what it
ACCOMPLISHED.

It succeeded in making headlines in the country's news-
papers, a fact reported in much detail. It secured excellent
cooperation from the press, radio, screen, churches, farm
groups, labor organizations, state and local committees. It
must have spent a good many millions of dollars, not includ-
ing the cost of its report.

The money used to produce this report would have pur-
chased a good many bushels of grain, which was the com-
mittee's primary objective. Probably, with the amount of
money spent in its food for Europe promotion, the com-
mittee could have purchased most of the grain it needed on
the open market, if we are to judge from quality of the super-
lative "final report." The type of paper upon which it is
printed is far better than is used in any of the popular slick
paper magazines and is far above the average in cost.

It costs money—plenty of money—to make engravings,
and the report is full of them. Just why it was necessary to
reproduce the pictures of committee members, radio and
screen stars, labor leaders, clergymen and others, we don't
know. It does, of course, make the report far more read-
able but just why should a government committee, set up
to do a specified task, spend thousands upon thousands of
dollars to prepare a piece of literature which would do credit
to a corporation trying to float a billion dollar loan?

We have no knowledge of how many of these reports were
printed, but, judging from the fact that it came through
"channels," we presume they were sent to every newspaper,
probably distributed by the thousands to farm and labor
organizations, and by more thousands to the public at large.
This committee was appointed by President Truman. It was
assigned by him to do a certain job. It was responsible to
no one other than the president. It was his responsibility.
All that was required from the committee was a simple re-
port to the president, but, instead, we have a mighty pretty
report, all dolled up in the finest of advertising styles,
printed upon costly paper, and widely distributed.

It does a swell job of propagandizing Europe's hunger. It
is laudatory of the committee's success in organization. It
brags, most genteelly, of course, of the committee's policies.
It recites its "firm" attitude with the nation's poultrymen,
who took a terrific financial beating that political patronage
might be spread in the more politically influential midwest.

To be "fair," it prints a few editorials critical of the food
program, but overbalances conclusively with reprints favor-
able to the activity, thus giving the reader the impression
that only a few—a very few—of the "scalawag" newspapers
failed to support the program.

We have no way of knowing what expense was involved
in the Food for Europe program. We do know that its meat-
less Tuesday and poultryless Thursday was a total and utter
flop, and that it cost poultrymen of the Pacific Northwest
a huge sum of money.

If we add to the cost incurred by the committee, the loss
forced upon poultrymen and stockraisers, the thousands of
dollars spent in useless advertising, and, to top it all, the
expense of the elaborate report, we probably would have an
imposing sum. We wouldn't be surprised if the cost approxi-
mated the actual purchase price of the wheat, corn and
other grains the government actually bought for shipment
to Europe's needy.

But how many people are stopping to think that it was
taxpayers' money that produced this report and paid the
committee's other expenses, as well as buying the grain for
shipment?

We have one satisfaction with the report, however—its
cover is red so it matches our temper when we look at it.

laboratory for the Rockefeller
institute for medical research at
Princeton, N. J. like Lawrence
is a Nobel prize winner—in
1946 for his work in stripping
viruses of some of their mystery.
On taking over his new job
next July, Dr. Stanley will head
the nation's most expensive pro-
gram of research on viruses af-
fecting man, plants and animals.
Dr. Sroufe announced. He will
direct biochemical research on
the Berkeley campus and at the
university's medical school in San
Francisco and will cooperate with
the statewide program of the col-
lege of agriculture in the same
field.

Stanley was the first to isolate
a virus in pure form. This was in
1935, when he separated out the
virus which causes the mosaic
disease in tobacco plants. From
those viruses he cleared up one
mystery of long standing.

Anti-Inflation
Bill Ineffective,
Sen. Morse Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(AP)—
The republican-controlled con-
gress either must arm the Truman
administration with a bigger
"economic gun" to fight inflation
or run the risk of an "economic
bust," Senator Morse of Oregon
declared.

He predicted to a reporter that

Russians Once In
Palestine Likely
To Anchor There

By PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—The longer
you look at the United Nations
partition of Palestine, the more
doubts you have about it. The
issue has been disposed of.
It has by no means been settled.

The U. N. had four possible
solutions. Let the Jews run Pal-
estine. Let the Arabs run it. Par-
tition. Do nothing at all.

Since the British had decided
to pull out in 1948, the last choice
might have meant full-scale war.
Neither the Arabs nor the Jews
were willing to let the others run
things, and they wouldn't co-
operate on a jointly controlled
state. So partition won. Not be-
cause it was the best solution. It
was the only one left.

Many predictions that partition
will lead to war are now being
discounted by responsible offi-
cials. They say American oil in-
terests will not be damaged. The
Arabs want to sell their oil. They
have to sell for U. S. dollars, be-
cause in today's world that's the
only money that will buy any-
thing.

Disorders and guerrilla fight-
ing between Jew and Arab are
expected to die down. This fight-
ing is with knives, rifles, pistols,
machine guns. People killed this
way are just as dead as when
mowed down by tanks, bombs or
heavy artillery. But they may be
counted by the thousands, instead
of the hundreds or thousands.

Russia Ready to Enter

The U. S. joint chiefs of staff
expressed fear that Russia, which
backed partition, will take the
initiative and move troops into
Palestine in case disorders get
worse. This has been discounted,
however. It is said to have caused
guffaws in the State Department.

But this may be too optimistic
an appraisal. Soviet Russia is
known to want domination over
the Moslem countries.

In the event the Arab League
countries mobilize an army to
drive the Jews out of Palestine
by force, the United States, by
U. N. Security Council, Russia is
most conveniently situated and
it has the men mobilized to take
fast action in repelling an in-
vasion of Palestine.

In the U. N. General Assembly,
proposals for recruiting an inter-
national brigade of mercenaries
for police duty in Palestine were
heard in all seriousness. The
U. N. Commission, assigned to
administer neutral Jerusalem
and oversee the economic unity
of Arab and Jewish states in
Palestine, is made up of repre-
sentatives of Bolivia, Czechoslo-
vakia, Denmark, Panama, the
Philippines. How fast an inter-
national police force could be re-
cruited from the armies of those
countries, and how effective it
would be, is uncertain.

A Czech battalion might even-
tually be withdrawn. But if Rus-
sian troops ever got into Pal-
estine, how would they ever be
gotten out?

But, assuming all these little
details can be taken care of,
partitioned Palestine still has its
biggest test ahead.

Vital Questions Raised

Jewish Palestine now has a
population of 600,000 Jews and
400,000 Arabs. The Arabs are
said to be there by choice, be-
cause they can make a better
living than in the Arab states.
So they offer no problem, unless
the Jews start driving them out
to make room for more Jews.
But how fast can the homeland
absorb immigrants?

The several thousand, who
tried to run the British blockade
and are now held on Cyprus,
presumably have first chance.
Behind them in Europe are a
million displaced Jews, clamor-
ing to get in.

Zionist leaders have admitted
that no more than 300,000 to
500,000 can be absorbed in the
next five years. The land of Pal-
estine, in its natural state, is
mountain and desert. To prepare
land for new colonists costs more
than \$800 an acre.

What happens when the land
given to the Jewish state holds
all the population it can support?
Who takes the responsibility for
pushing back the unnatural
boundaries of this crazy getty-
mannered new nation? What hap-
pens if the Arab portions are
absorbed by Trans-Jordan and
other neighboring Arab states?

Will another partition have to
be carved out in another 10 or
20 years? What happens to the
half million or more Jewish DP's
in Europe who can't get in?

Those are just a few of the
factors which indicate that all
the cheering over the U. N.'s
great accomplishment may be a
bit premature.

LETTERS
to the Editor

Action to Curb Noise,
Keep Streets Clean Urged

I am enclosing an article from
the Oregonian of Dec. 25 with
the heading "Truck Interrupts
Council; Anti-Noise Move Start-
ed."

It expresses my sentiments ex-
actly. I wrote a letter to you
three years ago in regard to it.
It troubles me greatly—the noise,
the dirty and unsightly appearance
of our beautiful city. The papers
and bottles scattered all over the
city are a disgrace. Cannot
something be done to stop people
from throwing them about? Ever
since I have been here there has
been someone who travels up and
down the streets with a put-up
in full force, making all the noise
possible usually until 2 or 3 o'clock
in the morning. Some Sun-
days in the Presbyterian church
we are not able to hear what the

minister says because of the noise
made by automobiles outside. I
certainly would like to see some-
thing done about the noise and
dirt.

MARIE FLINT McCALL

Roseburg, Ore.

Motorists Told to
Beware Two Kinds
Of Anti-Freeze

In the face of the current
shortage of anti-freeze solutions,
the Oregon State Motor Asso-
ciation warns motorists to be on
guard against petroleum-base and
salt-base solutions, both of which
have been declared harmful by
the National Bureau of Stand-
ards.

While the petroleum-base and
salt-base solutions are harmful,
the simple alcohol and ethylene
glycol antifreezes are safe, the
Motor Association said. The al-
cohol-base solutions are: methyl,
or wood alcohol; ethyl or grain
alcohol; and isopropyl alcohol, a
newcomer to the market.

Ethylene glycol, unlike simple
alcohol, does not burn. Its tem-
perature than water, the Associa-
tion said. When solutions of the
simple alcohols boil in the radi-
ator, most of the loss is alcohol.
When a solution of ethylene glycol
boils, most of the loss is water
and therefore the latter is
known as a "permanent" anti-
freeze.

Rule For Checking Given

The Motor Association gave
this rule-of-thumb method in
checking harmful and safe anti-
freezes: ethylene glycol, heaviest
of the safe solutions, weighs less
than 91 pounds per gallon. If an
antifreeze, exclusive of container,
weighs more than this amount,
it probably is a salt solution. As
a further check, the Association
said that the user may evaporate
a little of the solution to dryness.
A salt-base antifreeze will leave
a considerable deposit.

Petroleum-base antifreezes do
not mix with water and most of
them are colored. The user usually
is told to drain the radiator
completely and refill entirely
with the antifreeze. While not
as dangerous as the salt-base so-
lutions, petroleum-base antifreezes
attack radiator hose connections
and will ruin natural and re-
claimed rubber in as little time
as three weeks. Particles from the
hose lodge in the radiator,
plugging it and causing overheating.

The Motor Association said
the Bureau of Standards found
that petroleum-base anti-freezes
are more prone to overheat in
areas of mild cold weather, such
as in Oregon. This type of anti-
freeze may ignite in case of a
crash and burn with four times
the heat of an alcohol solution
giving protection down to 20
degrees F. Ethylene glycol so-
lutions have practically no fire
hazard.

TROLLEY TRA-LA-LA

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27.—(AP)—
Music—but not the live variety
—will greet passengers on a trol-
ley bus here next week.

A small machine called a trans-
music automatic playback with a
spool of wire that will play an
hour of recordings, will be
placed on the floor at the front
of the bus. Eight loudspeakers
will be distributed through the
bus, carrying off the sound.

In addition to musical numbers
tentatively selected, it is planned
to carry safety messages and
weather reports.

CHLORINATION ORDERED

NORTH BEND, Ore., Dec. 27.—
(AP)—To protect oyster beds
from pollution the state sanitary
engineer has ordered this town
to screen and chlorinate sewage
before it is dumped into Coos
Bay.

Storage batteries and cover-
ings for electric cables account
for half the U. S. use of lead.

KRNR

Mutual Broadcasting System
1490 Kilocycles

REMAINING HOURS TODAY

4:00—Sports News.
4:15—Furness, G. H. A. Soap.
4:30—Joe Hartman's O'ch.
5:00—News.
5:15—The Christian Science.
5:30—Heals, Christian Science Church.
5:45—Music.
6:00—The Nazarene.
6:15—Stop Me If You've Heard This.
6:30—The Nazarene.
6:45—The Nazarene.
7:00—The Nazarene.
7:15—The Nazarene.
7:30—The Nazarene.
7:45—The Nazarene.
8:00—The Nazarene.
8:15—The Nazarene.
8:30—The Nazarene.
8:45—The Nazarene.
9:00—The Nazarene.
9:15—The Nazarene.
9:30—The Nazarene.
9:45—The Nazarene.
10:00—The Nazarene.
10:15—The Nazarene.
10:30—The Nazarene.
10:45—The Nazarene.
11:00—The Nazarene.
11:15—The Nazarene.
11:30—The Nazarene.

SUNDAY, DEC. 28, 1947

6:00—Organ Music.
6:15—Voice of Prophecy.
6:30—Piper Hines, Gospel Broadcast.
6:45—The Nazarene.
7:00—Lutheran Hour, Lutheran.
7:15—The Nazarene.
7:30—The Nazarene.
7:45—The Nazarene.
8:00—The Nazarene.
8:15—The Nazarene.
8:30—The Nazarene.
8:45—The Nazarene.
9:00—The Nazarene.
9:15—The Nazarene.
9:30—The Nazarene.
9:45—The Nazarene.
10:00—The Nazarene.
10:15—The Nazarene.
10:30—The Nazarene.
10:45—The Nazarene.
11:00—The Nazarene.
11:15—The Nazarene.
11:30—The Nazarene.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:30—Jergens Journal, William B.

6:30—Jergens Journal, Andrew Jergens.
6:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
6:50—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
7:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
8:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
9:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:15—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:30—Jergens Journal, William B.
10:45—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:00—Jergens Journal, William B.
11:15—Jergens Journal, William B