

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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## Helping Hoover Be a Good Fellow

SEIZING the mantle of pseudo-patriotism every self-seeking interest is trying to break into the public treasury on the theory of providing employment. The Hoover pronouncements of "full speed ahead" for construction promise to prove a boomerang. The Columbia river crowd now see a chance to have the government spend millions more on that idle stream, despite the fact that no use whatever is made of the big investments the government has already made above The Dalles. Every town with a mail carrier and ambition wants to have a new postoffice building erected in it and advances the theory that now is the time because it will fit into the "Hoover program."

The road boys, consisting of the contractors, cement makers, vendors of asphalt, gravel and motor trucks, are organizing a formidable raid on the federal treasury trying to raise the federal road funds from \$75,000,000 to \$125,000,000. The reasoning seems to be that the more highways that are completed the more money needs to be spent. One might think, after spending money like drunken sailors for over a decade the needs for roads might become less. Well, whether the need for roads becomes less or not, the money for roads comes more all the while and the greed for the road money is always two jumps ahead.

Rivers and harbors may be depended on to step up their claims for "absolute necessities" especially when they can be urged with the pious unctious of "helping business."

All in all it looks like a grand rally of the old pork-barrel brigade which hasn't had a banquet session since Coolidge swore by the light of his father's kerosene lamp.

## Old Man Wemme

Henry Wemme was one of the successful men in Portland. He was successful in business and had the respect of his fellow citizens. When he died, leaving no immediate family, he thought to leave one-half of his estate to a charitable trust; the other half he devised to his relatives and friends who had been associated with him. He went to a lawyer to have his will drawn, and when he passed on he thought no doubt that all was well with his estate.

Yet what has happened? Greedy individuals gobbled up for inadequate pay the shares of most of the heirs, individuals some of them who proved false to a sacred trust. The charity itself has been assailed in numerous courts. It has been taken from one group to whom it was expressly devised. Subsequent litigation has sought to break the trust and obtain the property for private persons. The quarrel over the property has resulted in heavy drains on the fund to meet attorney fees and costs. It has made such ramifications that there has just been concluded a series of disbarment cases which trace directly to the Wemme cases.

Poor old Wemme, what would he think if he could come back and view the trouble that has followed his generosity and his charity? Why prepare a will if it become but the football of selfish heirs and rapacious lawyers? Why make a bequest for "suffering humanity" if the money doesn't get a chance to reach the needy it was intended to succor?

The apparent moral of the sad history of the E. Henry Wemme estate thus far, is that one may as well die poor.

## Clubbing With a Club

THE community club at Marion is protesting because it feels it isn't getting a fair share of the county road money. The county can afford to spend somewhere up to \$30,000 for a few miles of road to serve two or three families away up in the hills even if the road isn't needed at present and isn't needed this year. It could afford a few years ago to spend \$45,000 in building a second paved road to Silvertown paralleling a good road already built. There is no dearth of good roads in the north section of the county either.

But the Marion community can shuffle along on poor gravel, and probably will until it gets a member on the county commission which spends the money. If it makes a big enough noise it may prod the county court into discovering that Marion is in Marion county.

There is no use talking, this district has been neglected on the road program. It is one of the richest sections of the county and leads to the Santiam valley which is now well developed and with further irrigation will become very productive.

We must confess it looks more sensible to us to spend the county road money where some people live and where it will be of real everyday use to hundreds than to gravel the private driveways on selected highways as the court has done the past summer or build in out of the way places.

Perhaps if the Marion club wields a real club it mak get somewhere.

## Roseburg Offers a Home

THE entire state can back up the city of Roseburg in its effort to interest the national government in establishing a national soldiers' home in that city. Roseburg is not suggesting a veterans' hospital of which there are many now, but a soldiers' home, of which there are few. There is the state home at Roseburg, and it is suggested that this could be made the nucleus of a national home for old soldiers.

It is not too early to be thinking about such institutions. The states took good care of the veterans of the Civil War, but these men are now becoming few in number. Spanish war veterans are now, some of them, being cared for in these state institutions; but before many years there will need to be provision made for those who saw service in the world war. So the Roseburg suggestion is timely.

What lovelier spot might there be than the lovely south Umpqua valley? Kissed by kindly suns even in winter, with a landscape that pleases, it is a place with a singular charm, making it ideal for those who seek rest after a term of military service. While we do not know what plan the government has for establishing such an institution, if any such is contemplated, then the other cities of the state will show a fine spirit if they join with Roseburg in urging consideration for it.

The government secret service warns the people to watch their \$100 bills closely, there are many counterfeiters afloat. Must be, in fact we haven't seen any good ones for six months.

## The Careless Nursemaid



## BITS for BREAKFAST

By R. J. HENDRICKS

A pioneer church:

In the Christian Journal for September 15, 1921, Henry C. Porter, pioneer resident of Aumsville, had an article giving the history of the Mill Creek church of Christ, now the Aumsville church of Christ. He said:

"In Marion county, territory of Oregon, one mile southeast from the present town of Aumsville, in a little frame school house 12x20 feet, the Aumsville or Mill Creek church of Christ was organized in 1855, by Elder George W. Richardson then of Linn county, but afterwards a resident of Polk county, where he resided the remainder of his life. The little school house was used as a place of worship for a few years when it became necessary to erect a larger building which was completed in 1858.

"Among the preachers ministering to this congregation in those pioneer days we find the names of Elders George W. Richardson, Caleb Chapman, A. R. Elder, John A. Powell, Glen O. Burnett, G. M. Whitney, John Rigdon, J. H. Sharp (nephew of father and mother Turner), and others.

"The state annual meeting was held at this place in 1858, commencing September 9, and continuing six days. This building was used about 10 years, when H. L. Turner (afterwards the founder of the town of Turner) built the flouring mill here and laid out the town, naming it Aumsville, in memory of his son-in-law, Amos Davis, who was interested in the mill property but who died a short time after its completion. Mr. Davis was of German descent and this accounts for the pronunciation of the name of Amos as Aum- or Aumville.

"Aumsville being more of a central point, the old church building was abandoned in 1863 and the congregation changed to their place of meeting to this place, and the name of Mill Creek church of Christ was changed to that of the Aumsville church of Christ. Meetings were held here in the school house which soon proved to be inadequate to accommodate the large gatherings during the summer months, and in June, 1873, a protracted meeting was held in the grove about three miles southeast of this place, near the road leading from here to Stayton. This was the commencement of annual grove meetings being held by this congregation, assisted by members from Rocky Point, Salem and other places. In 1878, in order to accommodate the increasing attendance from Salem and other points, the meeting place was changed to Turner and held in a grove that had previously been prepared for a Fourth of July celebration. This grove is where the present tabernacle now stands. Here, a brush arbor served for a place of meeting until about 1882, when the old tabernacle, which is now used for a restaurant, was built. On May 17, 1878, the Turners deeded to the Christian church association of Marion county 6.19 acres of land to be used for the purpose of holding annual meetings. These annual meetings finally gave place to the state meeting and at a meeting of the state board held in the parlors of the Christian church in Salem on October 9, 1883, it was moved and carried that the board incorporate under the laws of the state of Oregon, which motion was carried into effect on that date. Present at the meeting: D. M. Doty, president; Peter Burnett, corresponding secretary, and E. C. Porter, recording secretary. Bro. Cowles, vice president, being absent.

"In 1891 the present tabernacle was erected by the Turner brothers and their sisters, Mrs. Davis, as a memorial to their father and mother who had been pioneers in helping to build up and establish the church of Christ in this state. In those early days as the country became densely populated, it became necessary to revise and change boundary lines of school districts; this necessitated the abandoning of this house for school purposes and it was sold to O. P. Taylor for \$35, and on December 20, 1881, by the help of neighbors with eight or 10 yoke of oxen, he moved it to his present place to be used as a kitchen. It has since been moved twice and today stands about 40 rods east of the Aumsville S. P. depot at the home of Mrs. Brown, having served as school house, church house, kitchen, dwelling house, and is now being used for a workshop and store room. Slight changes have been made to the building. Originally the door was near the corner at one end of the house and in the same end of the building was a fireplace. The early membership of the Mill Creek church was as follows:

"Nebustarand Coffey, Elizabeth Coffey, O. P. Taylor, Sarah Taylor, William H. Brayton, Lucy Ann Brayton, Henrietta Brayton, Felix M. Taylor, Rachel Taylor, Jimmie Taylor, John Taylor, Elizabeth Taylor, Emily Luce, F. G. Taylor, Isaac M. Sullivan, John T. Greer, H. A. Johnson, Elizabeth Johnson, W. B. Frazer, Delilah Frazer, Emily J. Neal, John Herron, D. Herron, Travis Johnson (colored), Thomas C. Coffey, Lucille J. Coffey, George W. Taylor, Julia A. Taylor, Sarah Taylor, Mary A. Lewis, Martha Read, N. T. Cayton, Benjamin Stanton, Mary Luce, George M. Whitney, Melville Taylor, Cyrena Taylor, John Walker, Lucy M. Neal, C. K. Read, Susan T. Smith, Nancy Drinkwater, Amanda C. Drinkwater, Barbena W. Drinkwater, Martha Drinkwater, Samuel Tucker, Sarah Tucker, Joseph M. Jones, Polly L. Jones, J. W. Shaft, Betsy Shaft, H. L. Turner and Julia A. Turner, the last two mentioned being father and mother Turner for whom the memorial tabernacle was erected.

"Of the membership here given, as far as known, three only are living: E. J. and Martha L. Tucker, now Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Billye, both of Salem, Oregon, and E. N. Porter, now Mrs. Read of Aumsville, who has been a regular and faithful attendant of this congregation ever since her baptism in 1855, and is now assisting in bearing burdens of the church from which much younger members are willing to shrink.

"Some may imagine that the preaching in those pioneer days was the backwoods style delivered by ministers lacking in Bible knowledge, but such was not the case. Their Bible knowledge would compare favorably with that of our best ministers of today. In fact, they had to more earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints, for they met with more opposition in those days than do our ministers at the present time. Therefore, they had to study to show themselves approved unto God, workmen that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of Truth.

(Another issue will be needed to finish the story of that pioneer church.)

The Bits man said the other day that the store of Hugh Owens

was near where the Dade store is now, in South Salem. A pioneer resident says the Hugh Owens store was in the brick building that is now the Dade store building, little changed from the way it was then as to the brick part of it. And it was the first brick building in that part of Salem. Hugh Owens was one of the signers to the school petition of 1858.

## Editorial Comment From Other Papers

### WORK OR PROPAGANDA

A few days ago Oregon City was favored with a visit from the state market agent, who came to try to explain why the new potato law had not been enforced. It seems that conditions due to the non-enforcement of the potato law, had become so bad that the matter was taken up with Governor Patterson direct. This started something, and the state market agent came to Oregon City, and demanded to be vindicated. He was given an opportunity to vindicate himself, being invited to the chamber of commerce luncheon where he was given all the chance in the world. He was given a chance to explain the "whys and wherefores" of his alleged non-enforcement, but he was also given another chance to see that the law is enforced.

At this meeting he rather scored the press for some of the articles published, but the press cannot be blamed for getting back at him, for the propaganda with which he is deluging it in his so-called "market" reports. Why should these "market" reports carry all sorts of half-baked theories and political propaganda? Is there any reason why the state market agent should inflict upon a long-suffering citizenry his own private political views and theories at the expense of the taxpayers? The sooner the state market agent gets down to business on the potato law, and stops trying to regulate the politics of the people of Oregon, the sooner and better will he be appreciated. The state market agent should confine his activities to the work of his department, and not try to be a political Moses.—Oregon City Enterprise.

### QUAKER GRUNDY

Whatever else the Senate lobby investigating committee may have done or fallen down trying to do, it made Mr. Joseph R. Grundy immensely popular. The public likes fair play. It likes to see the tables turned on an arrogant and pestiferous bully. When Mr. Caraway and the other Senatorial heeklers bore down on Mr. Grundy he did not flinch. He gave them back as good as he got, and a little more. The hypocrisy and ulterior motives of the investigation were transparently clear to everybody. Equally so were Mr. Grundy's candor and intellectual integrity as a witness. He could not be intimidated; he was perfectly willing to show his hand. He had no secrets from the committee. He talked on the stand as he talks off it. He met the bumptious and menacing Mr. Caraway on the latter's ground and worried him. The proponents of Pharisaism and black-balling in the upper house are now hugely embarrassed by Mr. Grundy's appointment. Shall they seek to keep the newcomer out on the ground that he is less virtuous than they are? Mr. Nye, of North Dakota, committed in advance by his foolish remarks a week ago, still believes in exclusion. But others of the black-ballerers are less enthusiastic. The new Senator's prima facie title is unassailable.

The junior Pennsylvania Senator is a man of marked characteristics. He is a guileless Quaker. He thinks aloud. His yea is yea

and his nay is nay. He lacks not the self-respect nor intellectual integrity. If he believes ardently that protection is to Pennsylvania's interest, he also believes ardently that it is to the interest of the whole country. Hundreds of free-trade Senators and Representatives have believed in the past that very low tariffs were for the interest not only of their own states but of the nation. What moral obliquity can there be in that? Mr. Grundy is not a politician in the customary sense. He is not a trimmer or compromiser, and says things which an experienced politician is expected to avoid saying. He lacks conciliation and tact. He is disturbingly outspoken. Yet the Senate has more than its due quota of statesmen of the other school, whose thoughts are concentrated on the short and public view exclusively, on doing or saying nothing which may require positiveness or give offense. What is needed in the senate is more intellectual and moral courage, more serious conviction one way or another, more willingness to work out opinions and then to stick to them. The upper house is at present ruled by a coalition of groups which do not agree on anything except the hope of temporary political advantage, which live by trading views and votes. To such a Senate Mr. Grundy, the steadfast Quaker, ought to be a real acquisition.—New York Herald-Tribune.

### U. S. TRAVEL ABROAD

Foreign trade made up of two parts, visible and invisible. The former includes merchandise, silver, bunker coal and oil and similar items; the invisible includes the movement of capital, the payment of interest on foreign investments, tourist expenditures, immigrant remittances, freight and insurance. All these make up the international account which, in our case, approximates \$31,000,000,000 a year.

The war debt payments are a part of this account just the same as are the payments of interest and dividends on foreign investments. The visible side of that account shows a large balance in our favor, but if the invisible on the foreign side on the ledger is large enough, it nearly balances the account, settlement can be made without disrupting international exchange. Surprising as it may seem this is just the way it works out. At the end of the calendar year 1928 the visible and invisible items and gold shipped or earmarked brought our side of the international account up to \$148,000 and the total account of foreigners against us was \$10,608,000,000.

Thus the entire international account, governmental and private, came near to a balancing point. The interest payments were made, our markets were not flooded and international exchange was not disrupted. The international account is of such magnitude that war debt and private interest payments are easily absorbed without disturbance.—Wall Street Journal.

## Current Radio Programs For Today

- 483.5 Meters, 820 Kcys. PORTLAND, OREGON 7:15 to 7:45 a. m.—Y. M. C. A. health exercises.
- 7:45 to 8 a. m.—Devotional services.
- 8 to 9 a. m.—NBC.
- 9:15 to 10 a. m.—U. S. News flashes.
- 9:30 to 9:55 a. m.—Cooking school.
- 9:55 to 10 a. m.—Town Crier.
- 10 to 10:30 a. m.—National Farm and Home Hour.
- 10:45 to 11 a. m.—Plummer.
- 11 to 11:15 p. m.—U. S. market report.
- 11:15 to 11:30 p. m.—Records.
- 11:30 to 11:45 p. m.—Records.
- 11:45 to 12 p. m.—Service Hour.
- 12 to 12:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 12:30 to 1 p. m.—Records.
- 1:15 to 1:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 1:30 to 2 p. m.—NBC.
- 2 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.
- 4:15 to 4:30 p. m.—Book chat.
- 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—Dental talk.
- 4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.
- 5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—Studio program.
- 5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.
- 6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.
- 7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.
- 8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.
- 9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.
- 10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.
- 11 to 11:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 11:30 to 12 midnight—Fox Hollywood organ.

## KGW

- 483.5 Meters, 820 Kcys. PORTLAND, OREGON 9:30 to 10 a. m.—American Legion program.
- 10 to 11 a. m.—International Bible Students.
- 11 to 12 noon—Church service.
- 12 to 12:30 p. m.—Catholic truth.
- 12:30 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.
- 4:15 to 4:30 p. m.—Book chat.
- 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—Dental talk.
- 4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.
- 5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—Studio program.
- 5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.
- 6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.
- 7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.
- 8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.
- 9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.
- 10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.
- 11 to 12 midnight—Fox Hollywood organ.

## KEX

- 354.1 Meters, 1180 Kcys. PORTLAND, OREGON 8 a. m.—Morning Serenaders.
- 8 to 9 a. m.—Betty Humes Hour.
- 9 to 9:30 a. m.—Piano recitals; Ronald Buck.
- 9:30 a. m.—Devotional services.
- 10 a. m.—Concert.
- 10 to 11 a. m.—Studio program.
- 11 a. m.—World Bookman; girls' orchestra.
- 11:15 p. m.—Uncle Robbin's farm.
- 11:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 11:30 to 12 noon—Classical program.
- 12 to 12:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 12:30 to 1 p. m.—NBC.
- 1:15 to 1:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 1:30 to 2 p. m.—NBC.
- 2 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.
- 4:15 to 4:30 p. m.—Book chat.
- 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—Dental talk.
- 4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.
- 5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—Studio program.
- 5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.
- 6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.
- 7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.
- 8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.
- 9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.
- 10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.
- 11 to 12 midnight—Musical Musket-Whitecomb dance band.

## KGO

- 375.5 Meters, 790 Kcys. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 8 to 9 a. m.—Reveille.
- 10 to 10:45 a. m.—National Farm and Home Hour.
- 10:45 to 11:30 a. m.—Morning Melodians.
- 11:30 to 12 noon—Philharmonic organ.
- 12 to 12:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 12:30 to 1 p. m.—NBC.
- 1:15 to 1:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 1:30 to 2 p. m.—NBC.
- 2 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.
- 4:15 to 4:30 p. m.—Book chat.
- 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—Dental talk.
- 4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.
- 5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—Studio program.
- 5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.
- 6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.
- 7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.
- 8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.
- 9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.
- 9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.
- 10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.
- 11 to 12 midnight—Musical Musket-Whitecomb dance band.

## KOMO

- 325.5 Meters, 920 Kcys. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 7:55 a. m.—Inspirational services.
- 8 to 9 a. m.—NBC.
- 9 to 9:30 a. m.—Y. M. C. A. health exercises.
- 9:30 a. m.—NBC.

# PLAIN, SANE LIVING SECRET OF PROWESS

Dr. Copeland, Stressing the Health Worth of Proper Diet and Exercise, Points to the People of Olden Times Who Knew How to Live.

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D.  
United States Senator from New York.  
Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

PLAIN living and straight thinking had much to do with the development of the wonderful ancient Greek race. They lived plain, simple lives, ate the plainest foods, took abundant exercise, lived much in the fresh air, and believed in and practiced cleanliness.

The Greek health temples were provided with every known kind of bathing facilities. The Greek stadium and their vast sports grounds are famous. Here they indulged in all kinds of physical sports. "All the citizens were to be recreated" through them, one of their writers said. They had sun baths, water baths and sand baths. The use of massage was developed to the highest degree.

The Greeks had faith in the curative powers of Nature. Their sick were treated largely through diet rather than through drugs. That first great physician and surgeon of the Greek race, Hippocrates, preached this doctrine. He believed in preventive health measures to promote the health of the race.

Today we see a trend to those good old days when people had the true knowledge of how to live, and acted upon it. Why will people blindly go on, day after day, eating the wrong food, violating the simplest rules of good health? The right diet, proper exercise and correct living may save us from endless suffering, and days of inefficient work through ill health.

Many of the early writers of antiquity condemned over-refined foods. The Greeks lived largely on the coarser foods, whole-meal bread, the homely vegetables, fruits, fish, oil. They used little meat and drank an abundance of pure water. In many things, we can do no better than to follow their example.

We have in these days many fine sports, but they are for the few, rather than for everybody. It is true, Americans have within the last few years turned to the out-of-door sports and games, mountain climbing, riding and walking, but the mass of people do not exercise enough. Walking is one of the finest exercises in the world and its practice costs nothing.

While every facility for bathing is ours, with our private and public baths, cleanliness, overlooked by a good many. There is nothing so good for man and animal as frequent bathing. A warm or tepid bath every day keeps the body in vigorous health; the skin and nerves and circulation are stimulated by it. There are some who cannot bathe in cold water, but for those who can, the cold shower hardens the body and builds up resistance to disease. The Greeks knew this. They followed these rules:

By practicing moderation in our living, our years will be filled with comfort and efficient service. If we do live right, we shall build up stronger and better race of men and women.

Answers to Health Queries  
D. L. Q.—Will plucking the eyebrows cause cancer?

10:45 a. m.—Orchestra; Fred Lynch and Greenwood Mitchell.  
11:15 a. m.—What to Prepare for Dinner.  
12:30 p. m.—Rain reports.  
1:30 p. m.—Y. M. C. A. G. Donald Gray and Rheta Marshall.  
1:45 p. m.—Artistic ensemble; Agnes Starnes; Mary Blake; recital talk. Skarvedt, contralto.  
3:45 p. m.—Stock, bond and grain quotations.  
4 to 5 p. m.—NBC.  
5 to 5:30 p. m.—NBC.  
5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.  
6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.  
6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.  
7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.  
7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.  
8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.  
8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.  
9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.  
9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.  
10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.  
11 to 12 midnight—NBC.

11 p. m.—Harmony Aces dance band; Estala Dean, blues.

KOIN  
315 Meters, 940 Kcys. PORTLAND, OREGON 12 to 1—Portland theater organ.  
1 to 1:30 p. m.—Light House service and orchestra concert.  
2 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.  
2:30 to 3 p. m.—NBC.  
3 to 3:30 p. m.—NBC.  
3:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.  
4 to 4:15 p. m.—Book chat.  
4:15 to 4:30 p. m.—Dental talk.  
4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—NBC.  
4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.  
5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—NBC.  
5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.  
6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.  
6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.  
7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.  
7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.  
8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.  
8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.  
9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.  
9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.  
10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.  
11 to 12—NBC.

KGO  
375.5 Meters, 790 Kcys. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 12 to 1 p. m.—National Youth Conference.  
1 to 2:30 p. m.—Cathedral Hour.  
2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.  
4 to 4:30 p. m.—Musical Musketiers.  
4:30 to 5 p. m.—NBC.  
5 to 5:30 p. m.—NBC.  
5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.  
6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.  
6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.  
7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.  
7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.  
8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.  
8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.  
9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.  
9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.  
10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.  
11 to 12—NBC.

KEX  
354.1 Meters, 1180 Kcys. PORTLAND, OREGON 12 noon—Religious music.  
1 p. m.—Musical.  
1:30 p. m.—Classical recital.  
2 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.  
2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.  
4 to 4:30 p. m.—NBC.  
4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—NBC.  
4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.  
5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—NBC.  
5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.  
6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.  
6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.  
7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.  
7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.  
8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.  
8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.  
9 to 9:30 p. m.—NBC.  
9:30 to 10 p. m.—NBC.  
10 to 11 p. m.—NBC.  
11 to 12—NBC.

KOMO  
325.5 Meters, 920 Kcys. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 9 a. m.—International Bible Students' Assoc.  
9 to 9:30 a. m.—Plymouth Congregational Church.  
9:30 to 10 a. m.—NBC.  
10 to 10:30 a. m.—NBC.  
10:30 to 11 a. m.—NBC.  
11 to 11:30 a. m.—NBC.  
11:30 to 12 p. m.—NBC.  
12 to 12:30 p. m.—NBC.  
12:30 to 1 p. m.—NBC.  
1:15 to 1:30 p. m.—NBC.  
1:30 to 2 p. m.—NBC.  
2 to 2:30 p. m.—NBC.  
2:30 to 4 p. m.—NBC.  
4:15 to 4:30 p. m.—Book chat.  
4:30 to 4:45 p. m.—Dental talk.  
4:45 to 5:15 p. m.—NBC.  
5:15 to 5:30 p. m.—NBC.  
5:30 to 6 p. m.—NBC.  
6 to 6:30 p. m.—NBC.  
6:30 to 7 p. m.—NBC.  
7 to 7:30 p. m.—NBC.  
7:30 to 8 p. m.—NBC.  
8 to 8:30 p. m.—NBC.  
8:30 to 9 p. m.—NBC.  
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