ofe Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 CHARLES A. SPBAGUE - - Editor and Publisher

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Suppression or Expression

MARCH of Time is a personalized news-reel prepared by "Time" magazine, whose managing editor last week told editors of the country that "Time's" perspective in news-writing was like that of the man in the moon, wholly impartial and impersonal. In the current news-reel the controversy over the Roosevelt supreme court legislation is featured. Pres. Roosevelt is quoted. An opponent of the court plan, Senator Wheeler of Montana is quoted.

But when the news reel came to Kansas the board of censors there ordered deleted the Wheeler portion of the dialogue. The chairman of the Kansas board says: "We feel this

dialogue is partisan and biased." What if it is? Does that make it improper material for

the news-reel? And what about the president's portion of the dialogue? is that not equally "biased"? The portion objected to by the Kansas Carrie Nation of 1937 is, (Wheeler speaking): "You can say that the privilege of appointing postmasters will not be accorded to me. You can say that I'll get no more

projects for my state. You can say what you please, but I say to you and to Mr. Farley, to everybody else, that I will vote against this proposition because it is morally wrong; it is morally unsound; it is a dangerous proceeding." If this is an untrue reflection of Wheeler's opinions then he would have cause of action for libel. There is, however, no

the super-zealous Kansas censor resort to suppression?

A few weeks ago Governor Earle of Pennsylvania ordered a film entitled "Spain in Flames" to be suppressed be- in 1855. cause part of it was propaganda favoring the socialist government in Spain. Suppose it is propaganda; is that illegal in this country? The substance may be offensive or objectionable to some people, but that does not justify suppressing it. The traditional view in America has been that there should be freedom for the expression of ideas. The only legitimate grounds for censorship have been for the protection of morals, particularly of the young; and even there the excess zeal February, 1849, on a sailing veshas resulted at times in exhibition of prudery. In the field of political ideas censorship is positively dangerous. Remove all 'propaganda" and what would there be left of printed material on public questions?

Censorship is usually a depraved attempt to control the opinions of other people. Individuals who think their ideas are correct want to force other people to think the same way, in religion, in politics, in morals. They resort to suppression a portion of his land, and moved when the true American policy should be one of freedom of expression, with all viewpoints represented so the public may make its decision. There is no worse canker than thought which is forced to be secret and underground: it eats both ways, warping the judgment of the thinker and eventually poisoning the thinking of others,

"It can't happen here?" Oh yeah!

New Nazi Lexikon

NE neat thing the apostles of new cultures do is to rewrite their histories and their cyclopedias and dictionar- ed. He had settled first near Jefies in terms of their new philosophies. Russia has en- ferson, then lived in Clackamas deavored to reconstruct not only its history but its art. Now and finally in Jackson county, he in Germany they are going through the principal reference and his wife dying at Ashland on the same day and being buried in book, "Mever's 'Knoversations-Lexikon" and bringing out a the same grave. new edition re-edited in terms of nazi theories. The job is being done, not by German Scholars, but by a batallion of storm troopers. Ralph Barnes writing to the New York Herald-ribune describes the first volume which has just ap-

"Although the cover retains the conservative character common to past editions, the contents of the volume are distinguished by what appears to be intentional falsifications of certain historical facts, by hypernationalistic or biased treatment of many topics and, finally, by the extensive space devoted to the Nazi

ideology and institutions."

practice of everything of Jewish origin.

He cites one example, the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria. The job was done by nazis on July 25, 1934. The new nazi lexikon says it was done by a Marxist named Durtil on Oct. 3, 1933.

The book refers to the Old Testament as the Jewish Bible, "which contains traces of fairy tales and myths of the orient which were merely rewritten by the Jews; for example, the myth of the Creation, which was taken from Babyion." This is naturally offensive to those who regard the Old Testament as a divine revelation, but carries out the nazi

Genuine scholars are always at work re-writing history as new facts are dug up; but a batallion of storm troopers would hardly be regarded as competent and impartial in the ly into dairying; erected a creamfield of scholarship in any country except a dictatorship.

Last Water Job

THE city authorities make a wise choice in approving cast iron pipe for the new Twelfth street water main which will cross the city from Rural avenue to the northern boundary. Cast iron is the longest-lived material of any which are practical for use in water mains of that dimension. In eastern cities it is still in service after a century and longer; and much of the Salem system is in cast iron pipe. The city was fortunate in being able to obtain this pipe well within the cost estimates of the engineers.

This water main job is about the last big project in the rehabilitation of the water system. When the entire work is completed next fall the city will have a gravity system of supply, fed by water from streams rising in the mountains, naturally filtered, with an ample reservoir and storage tank, supplying water under adequate pressure to all parts of the city, providing improved fire protection. The cost has been heavy, amounting to over \$2,000,000. With the growth in demand the system will be able to carry the burden, and its capacity is such that it can take care of greatly increased demand without much added investment.

The water question, for years a vexing problem, is now being solved in a very satisfactory fashion. The next big undertaking for the city should be a sewage disposal plant.

Fifteen or Nine

DMINISTRATION leaders return to the fray vowing determination to force through the bill for the packing of the supreme court. In view of the court decisions in the Wagner cases the only reason apparent for the persistence is stubborness and a determination on the part of the president to win a personal victory over the court. The court itself formally "abdicated" in its recent opinions, reducing its line of reasoning to an "S" shape.

Constitutionality becomes pretty much a guessing contest: a guessing contest on the part of the public, and apparently one on the part of the court itself. There is no indication that the guessing will be simplified with 15 guessers on the bench instead of nine.

A country sheriff in Nebraska and his deputy caught the bandits who had shot their way free from capture by G men. This was one arrest which didn't have to be phoned to Washington so J. Edgar Hoover could announce it.

The aggrieved unions on the Southern Pacific called off their directened strike at the last minute. Evidently they didn't find any

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Pioneer fiber flax 4-18-37 industry that brought first general attention to our franchise advantages:

(Concluding from yesterday:) H. A. Johnson, Sr., was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, Feb. 18, 1819. He went to Pike county, Ills., in 1840, and in 1841

married Elizabeth J. Whitman. He purchased and improved two places in that state, but in April, 1847, started from Pittsfield, Pike county, Ills., for Oregon, in the big covered wagon immigration of that year, which doubled the white population of what is now the three Pacific northwest states and the western parts of Montana and Wyoming from around 4500 to approximately 9000.

In the Johnson train were 23 wagons. Their own family numbered four on departing, and a child came on the plains to make

It was the first train to take the Barlow trail that year, over the Cascades, arriving in the Willamette valley Sept. 10. They took up their donation claim that year. It had been filed upon previously by a sailor who had built a log house and then abandoned it That structure was without windows or doors, but was made habcomplaint that the quotation is inaccurate. Why then should itable and furnished shelter until 1849, when it was replaced by a hewn log house. This in turn was abandoned for a better one

The Johnsons lived on beef and potatoes the first winter. In 1848, Sept. 18, Mr. Johnson started with pack horses for the gold diggings of California; mined on the American river and Spanish bar, taking out \$50 to \$75 a day till bad weather came. Left for home in sel, bringing for his family such luxuries as coffee, sugar and a few dishes.

Mr. Johnson added to his holdings till in 1862, when he had accumulated 1200 acres; then bought a general merchandise stock at Jefferson. In 1872 he gave each of his sons a farm, sold to Salem. He was assessor of Marion county while residing at Jefferson, was justice of the peace there, and had the same office in Salem 12 years, and was deputy county assessor.

Isaac Miller, father of Charles, was captain of a train of 30 covered wagons in the 1847 immigration. He was a member of the territorial legislature, was a major in the Rogue River Indian war of 1855-6, when he was wound-

Charles, coming from the California mines in 1850, acquired Dorothy Thompson over 500 acres of land in the Chemulpum valley, mostly in what had been the H. A. Johnson donation claim.

county, Ind., Feb. 23, 1830. So he was 19 when he and his brother Samuel joined the California gold rush in 1849. They went on horseback, their supplies on pack

They filled their pouches with \$1500 worth of gold dust each on the American river, and were ready to come to Oregon.

2 2 2 Charles Miller was mechanical; had learned the carpenter's trade. and could turn his hand to almost anything requiring mechanical genius and skill.

He carried on general farming on the land he had acquired in Chemulpum valley, and gradually acquired a large herd of pure bred Jerseys and went extensiveery, gave work to a considerable force. (The writer is getting part of this information from "Willamette Valley," history book of the Chapman Publishing company, Chicago, 1903.)

Chas. Miller married Miss Nany Vaughn, of the 1852 immigration-from West Virginia. This

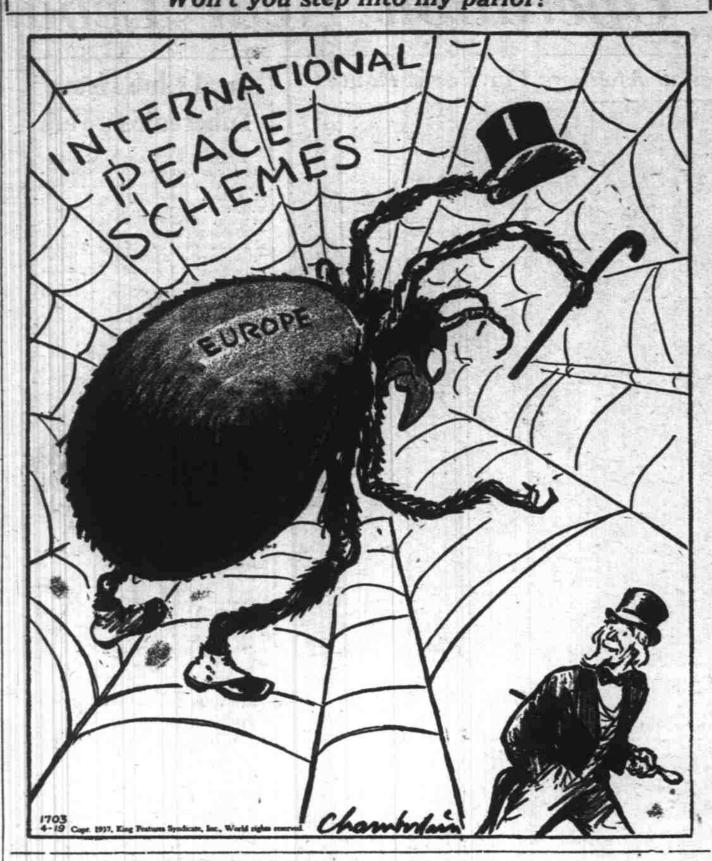
was in 1854. He was in the Oregon legislature of 1885, elected as a democrat; ran for congress on the populist ticket in 1892; was chairman of the populist state central committee during the campaign of 1894. Was justice of the peace for several years.

4 4 4 He was a charter member of the Grange; a Mason; one of the founders of the Jefferson Institute and a director of that institution. The Chapman book tells a story of an early day experience

of his, thus: "With several companions, among them Geo. W. Hunt, Lewis Streidt and Samuel Hart, the latter a mountaineer, Mr. Miller camped in 1851 on the Rogue river, and in the night Indians stole 19 of the 20 horses they had. Mr. Miller with one of the others started on the departing trail with hope of overtaking the Indians and securing the animals. Though finally successful in recovering the horses they had much trouble and a long hunt, following the savages seven days and nights on one trip and eight days on another before finding them, as, after going 15 miles, they had separated and driven the animals in different directions. In the mean time they had captured two chiefs, putting their Indian families under guard. which operated in their favor and induced the return of the stolen

The place of growing and proessing the world prize flax must be marked and the memory of the experiment perpetuated. This column will follow up the theme

from time to time. The 1876 medal, certificate. and the flax sample, are in possession of members of the Miller "Won't you step into my parlor?"



On the Record

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Mr. Hanfstaengel Mr. Ernest Hanfstaengel, popplarly-or at least generally-



we are told, musextraorer, no longer liaison officer between the great Hitler and the English-speaking press. The long and melancholy

accompanied-say the reportsby his son. It seems it was suggested that he go to Spain. But Mr. Hanfstaengel thought better He was born in Montgomery appeared rather fishy. Why the mission anyhow, and why Spain? Also his fiftieth birthday had

> come and gone with no telegram of congratulation to "dear Putzi" from the Reichspresident and Fuehrer. The omission was ominous. By such small indications do yesterday's idols know that the royal thumb has been turned down. In Germany turned down thumbs sometimes mean more than coventry. Mr. Hanfstaengel, perhaps, thought of other gentlemen who at one time or another had been the intimates of his chief. Of the blustering Roehm. the scholarly Strasser, the feminine and pretty Ernst, all very much dead today, with bullets, lots of bullets in their bodies. "Tsk Tsk Tsk." one can hear Putzi saying, wagging his heavy head gravely. "Tsk Tsk." So he didn't go to Spain. Instead he stepped across the border, there, near Munich, where several borders are handily about, and went to England. Thus a career in the service of dictatorship, and the heroic principle, against the flabbiness of liberal democracy, seeks its final refuge under the tolerant protection of the softies.

Mr. Hanfstaengel has long been one of my favorite characters. My Berlin friends tell me that I have enjoyed a peculiarly vivid place in Mr. Hafstaengel's emotions, ever since the day back in 1931 when he introduced me to the Fuehrer. who was then just Mr. Hitler, I had written to Putzi for the interview, for if one spoke English one approached the chief through the musician, "Madam," he replied gallantly, "Mr. Hitler. will see you. You have a very nice handwriting." Perhaps Mr. Hanfstaengel was given to the study of graphology, a science highly considered in Germany, and thought that he discerned in my script both tenderness and sympathy. How great was his disillusionment; how false was I to my revealed nature! How perverse of me and how unwomanly! I did not like the Fuehrer. And the Fuehrer did not like the interviewer. "The Thompson," Putzi would say, his eyes blazing with wrath, his mane of lank, dark hair falling into his eyes. "That Woman! She nearly

cost me my job!" I suspect that Putzi's hatred of 'The Woman' operated to benefit some of my colleagues. One of them recalls how Putal loomed upon him in the Unter den Linden spying him from a distance, and shaking at him a long and agitated finger. "What do you write about my country?" he wailed. Why do you see things with so jaundiced an eye?" But suddenly his ire melted. "Still," he concluded, "you are better than the

Dawn broke for Putzi in 1934.

Thompson!'

-the dreaded Secret State Police -laid upon my desk in the Hotel

Adlon the order, stamped and sealed, to leave Germany within dinary to his the last word. Or had he? Well, harassed Fuehr- Mr. Hanfstaengel, I left Germany, openly, by train. How about you? Kurt Wilhelm Georg Ludecke, who first represented the Nazi

world via the movement in Italy, later in the United States as Washington correspondent of the "Voelkische Beobachter," and eventually was rived in London, rewarded for his efforts by a session in the German concentration camp-an adventurous gentleman of the earlier vintage of Nazis, vhen most of them were adventurers-makes two claims to fame. He first talked to Henry Ford about German National Socialism. in the hope of getting money for the movement's anti-Semitism (failed); and he first took Mr. Hanfstaengel to hear Mr. Hitler under the sway of the excitable movement and paid a dollar. At whatever it is worth.

Eventually, however, Putzi perto the upper crust of the Munich bourgeoisie, rich, civilized, patrons of art and music, living in the aroma of good food, handsome furniture and general culture, Mr. Hitler's followers were a handful of impoverished workmen, downat-the-heels journalists, dreamy cafe philosophers and the backwash of the recent war. But Putzi knew the respectable people. Through him the Messiah of German Nationalism sat at the tables of the substantial, and entranced the wealthy Frau Beckstein (planos) and the influential Frau Winifred Wagner of Bayreuth. The ex-house painter, ex-soldier and German Regenerator began

Ten Years Ago

April 18, 1927 Construction work on the proposed new state office building will begin June 1, may cost

Largest single sale of Salem real property ever made was finished yesterday when Valley Motor company bought from Southern Pacific Railway company for about \$150,000 the whole block between Commercial and Liberty and Marion and Center streets.

Dr. F. L. Utter, local dentist, is leaving today for the east to spend a month in special study. He will visit Mayo clinic and also University of Pennsylvania.

Twenty Years Ago

Marion-Polk county bridge controversy has come to an end when representatives of two counties entered into an agreement which provides for the construction of a bridge in two years; will be of high level steel.

The war finance bill providing for issuance of \$7,000,000,000 in security, the largest single war budget in nation's history, passes unanimously by senate.

Salem Floral society has decided to ask the city council to adopt the gladiolus as the official flower of the city, comes as The impertinent woman had re- a result of gladiolus having been turned. And through the direct accepted by popular vote as Sa-

to rise in the world. Putzi's dollar primed the pump for many more.

Of the original Nazis few could speak another language than their own, and Hitler himself still speaks, not German, but that unemployment reside in other their clients' expense. other winsome, somewhat more slushy tongue, Austrian. But Put- our economic system while we en- public works ,planned in advance zi's mother had been a Sedgwick of Boston, and he was a graduate deeper causes." of Harvard, who had leaned his twenty-four hours. Putzi had had vast length across the counter of and liaison officer, first to the jects to the always present social mal speed, the job would be done

Evenings he sat at the piano, ture, it would seem not the work- would they do?" banging out in his florid and not untalented style the music that Hitler loves: tunes, above all, from the Wagner operas, while the susceptible Muenchner lolled in his chair with half-closed eves. and dreamed, no doubt, of the

dwarf who cursed love to ring with which he might rule the world; of Wotan in his giant's palace of Walhalla; of Siegfried denying death. All these great dramas whose eternal theme is power enchant der Fuehrer, and Mr. Hanfstaengel must have felt as he beat the piano onward and speak. The excitable pianist fell upward to ever dizzier heights with his chief, that the whole of house painter. Putzi joined the Germany was being transformed into a Wagner opera with himself least this is Ludecke's story, for very important in the orchestra.

And now, alas! alas! The strugformed greater services. For it gle was romantic, dramatic, was he who introduced Hitler into sometimes even lyric. Our little society. The Hanfstaengels belong group of men! Our band of heroes! With victory the heroes became bureaucrats. Putzi sat at a desk, a hateful desk, piled high with reports, statements, letters to be answered, decisions to be made. "I will take great pleasure in calling the attention of Der Fuehrer to . . ." "I regret that I am compelled to . .

One made mistakes. Sometimes one's coup cut the wrong way Bureaucracy! Officialdom! And even the desk was threatened by that greedy, gossiping, intriguing, ambitious, grinning Goebbels! Oh. it is tiring, and often boring, to be one of the ruling!

Sometimes, they say, Putzi swept all the papers off his desk in a snarl of rage and frustration. The revolution had been vibrant with brasses, rhythmic with marching feet, and one marched, too, composing odes to heroes. But victory was dusty papers in an office and lines of men with their hats in their hands. Poor Mr. Hafstaengel!

But Mr. Hanfstaengel is no fool. He is a Man from the Inside. Sothe reports say—he is writing his memoirs. To file away in a safe with the key in the hands of a publisher, and if anything "happens" to him, as things do happen, even in foreign lands, his posthumous words will Tell All. A genteel blackmail to disarm assas-

I hope nothing "happens" to Mr. Hanfstaengel. In the Nibelungen gloom of Germany, he furnished a quixotic and fantastic note. If anything "happened" to Putzi, I believe I should drop a tear.

Frank Pavelek, Woodburn. Elected President O. S. C. Independent Men's Group

OREGON STATE COLLEGE Corvallis, April 17,-Frank Pave-lek, Woodburn, was elected president and Gerald Kubin, Salem, received the treasurer's position of the Rosswood association, social organization for independent men, at the regular meeting this week in the Memorial Union.

Other officers elected by the group were Harvey Wolfe, Anteope, vice-president; Bob Wilcox, Oakland, secretary; Cal Monroe, Mulino, sergeant-at-arms, and Phil Farrell, Gateway, social

Statesman Book Nook

Reviews of New Books and Literary News Notes

By CAROLINE C. JERGEN

millan company. 1937. \$2.50.

Maxine Davis has undertaken

er picture of the situation by

Miss Davis is a reporter. She

writes in the style of a human in-

terest feature writer. This makes

her text understandable, readable

and even entertaining to the ave-

rage American taxpayer. Serious

students of economics complain

that, while the material is cor-

rect, the style forceful and clear,

yet "They Shall Not Want" would

have been more useful had it been

more detailed and compact. But

this is a report for the great Am-

rage taxpayer will welcome this

Miss Davis has divided her

book into six parts: The first is

the "American Muddle," and

deals with this country in 1932.

We are introduced to the Civil

Works Administration, the Fed-

eral Emergency Relief Act, and

the Works Progress administra-

Because she could not cover the

entire country, in Part Two, Miss

Davis uses Chicago as a sample

and describes the workings of the

program in relation to definite

situations. The administration in

Chicago has been neither out-

standingly good nor outstanding-

ly poor. It is a fair example, the

author believes, of the country as

division is called the "Road Map"

with a "Look, Learn and Blue-

print" stop sign.

understandable book.

reading her book.

They Shall Not Want. By Max- given him—but the system was at me Davis, New York: The Mac- fault:

"When Miss Doran (the social worker) put in a requisition for the task of straightening out clothes and bedding for the four what to most of us has been a Wiczowski children (the relief confusing jumble—the alphabetic clients) the package would come relief program. She has done a half filled. Headquarters didn't pretty fair job of it and anyone happen to have any dresses for interested directly or indirectly in six-year olds on hand, or they had relief-and that includes every- no trousers for five-year-old one, doesn't it?-will get a clear- boys. Or they had no comforters that month . . . A district office did not always know at the beginning of the month how much it would have at the end, not because the administrator's office was niggardly or suspicious, but because the county administrator did not always know how much he was to get from I. E. R. C .which in turn was frequently baffled by Washington."

However, the author tells us that F. E. R. A. was as a whole free from politics. It was better, we understand than W. P. A. erican public on the relief situa- which on the contrary, was not tion. It is not written principally free from politics. Miss Davis does for economists. They know what not think very highly of W. P. A. it is all about anyway. The ave- It has, she says, "given the concept of work relief a very black eye." In her opinion, it has very little to recommend it: "The social and human benefits are all out of proportion to its prodigious and unjustified cost. It is self-perpetuating. It causes dislocations in local financing and ordinary employment. Worst of all. it is in the hands of politiciansnever too troubled by concern for the public weal. The longer we maintain it, the more solidly rooted it becomes and the harder to blast it out."

Miss Davis' book is not as one sided as the foregoing would make it appear. She tells the good things-where she finds themas well as the obviously unsound: "Citizens," she points out," are

likely to jeer at the sight of the whole. In Part Three, she tells W. P. A. workers standing on corus what is "Wrong with the Picners checking traffic. This isn't ture." The next two divisions are devoted to the relief situations in so foolish as it looks. The traffic England and in Sweden. The last department is using its findings to discover where and when traffic jams exist in order to reroute and facilitate transportation . . Miss Davis tells us that none of A number of women are working the relief systems "will be satis- in the recorder's office, copying factory. There is no such thing as files and records that have been a good system of relief. Relief is stuffed away gathering dust. It not the answer to unemployment. used to take lawyers months and The solutions of the problem of even years to trace claims-at

But she does urge a program of areas. Relief is an aspirin we give deavor to effect a cure for the and suitable for periods of crisis. F. E. R. A., where the unemployed got home relief (an order ed without crowding them all into the family's branch shop in Man- at a grocery) or work relief ditch digging where W. P. A. hattan, where prints of classic (check on real money) was the workers move at a "funereal pictures once were sold. What first cure attempted. Work relief gait, if at all." . . . where there more natural than that Putzi was found better than home re- are "too many men at work" and should become official translator lief. However, Miss Davis ob- where, "if they worked at norpretender, and later to the Ruler | worker. But in her detailed pic- in no time at all, and then what

(Continued on page 6)

Radio Programs

KOAC-MONDAY-550 Kc. 9:00-Today's programs. 9:03-Homemakers' hour. 0:00-Weather forecast. Story hour for adults.

er-who carried out the program

12:15-Noon farm hour. :15-Variety. :00-Guarding your health. 2:30-Travel's radio review. resentative from the Nationa Recreational association for fural organizations, "Timely Topics in Recreations,

4:00—We listen to music, 4:30—Stories for boys and girls, 5:00—On the campuses, 6:30-Farm hour 7:30-4-H club meeting. 8:15-9:00-The business hour.

KOIN-SUNDAY-940 Kc. -Organ moods. 10:00—Church of the air. 10:30—News. 10:45—History Behind the Headlines. 11:15—Music of the theatre. 11:45—Acolian trio. 12:00—New York Philharmonic erch. :00-Songs of the church, :30-Silver ski tourney. 3:00-Joe Penner, comedy. 3:30-Rubinoff and his violin. 4:00-Columbia Workshop.

4:30-Tucker orch. 4:45-Romantic songs, Walten McKin-5:30-The Laft Parade. 5:30—The Laft Parade,
6:00—Sunday Evening Hour,
7:00—Community sing,
8:00—Eddie Cantor, variety,
6:30—Nichols orch, 9—Lopez orch,
9:30—News, 9:45—Jones orch,
10:00—Drews, organ,
10:15—Temple Square,
10:30—Owens orch,

11:30-12:00-Garwood Van orch. KGW-SUNDAY-620 Kc.

8:00—News. 8:05—Ward and Muzzy. 8:30—Sunday sunrise. 9:00—Paramount on Parade. 9:30—Paramount on Parade.
9:30—Chicago Round Table.
10:30—Dreams of Long Ago.
11:30—Thatcher Colt Mysteries.
12:30—Bob Crosby, concert.
12:30—Widow's Sons.
1:30—Musical camera.
2:00—Marion Talley, sing.
3:00—Posey playlets.
3:15—Garden talk, Ray M. Gill.
3:30—News.
3:45—Romance of Transportation (ET).
4:00—Songs for You.
4:30—Sunday special.
5:00—Do You Want to Be an Actor?
6:00—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round.
6:30—American Album Familiar Music.
7:00—Gladys Swarthout, Frank Chapman. :30-Chicago Round Table

man.
7:30—The Hemlock tree.
6:15—Tressure Island, drama.
8:30—Jack Benny, varied.
9:00—Passing Parade.
9:15—Night Editor.
9:30—One Man's Family, drama.
10:00—News.

10:15—Bridge to Dreamland, 11:00—Bal Tabarin orch, 11:30—Palace orch, 12:00-Weather report. KRK-SUNDAY-1180 Ke.

REK SUNDAY 1180 Ke.

8:00 News. 8:05 Alice Romsen, sing.

8:15 Christian Endeavor union.

8:30 Dress Rehearsal.

9:00 Lutheran hour.

9:15 Memorial concert.

9:30 Radio City music hall.

10:30 Our Neighbors.

12:00 Singing evangelists.

12:30 Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow.

12:45 Christian Science program 2:45—Christian Science program.
1:30—American to the Rescue (ET).
1:45—Fishface and Figsbottle.
1:45—Fishface and Figsbottle.
1:45—Stoopnagle and Bud, comedy.
1:45—Stoopnagle and Bud, comedy.
1:45—Old-time Religion (ET).
1:45—Old-time Religion (ET).
1:46—General concerts.
1:46—Rippling Bayes.

KOIN-MONDAY-940 Kc. 6:30-Klock, 5-Keeping fit. 8:30-News. 8:45-Sons of Pioneers. 9:15-All-Star Varieties.

10:00—Betty and Pob. 10:15—Modern Cinderella. 10:36—Hymns of all churches. 10:48—Who's who in news. 10:45—Myrt and Marge drams. 12:00—Magazine, varied. 12:30—Home town sketches. 1:00—Department of education. 1:15—Homemaker's institute. 1:30—News. 3—Western hom

1:30—News, 3—Western home, 4:00—Newlyweds, serial, 4:15—Variety 5:00—"Who's Your Hossier!" 5:15-Drews, organ. 5:45-Tops revue. 6:00-Radio theatre, "Alibi Ike." 7:00—King orch. 7:30—Man to man sports. 7:45—Musical moments.

7:45—Musical moments.
8:15—Pretty Kitty Kelly.
8:30—Pick and Pat, comedy.
9:00—Heidt's orch. 9:30—Ji
10:30—Feeley-Dooley orch.
11:30—Oxford group.
11:45-12:00—Black chapel. KGW-MONDAY-620 Kc.

KGW-MONDAY-620 Kc.

7:00-Morning melodies (ET).
7:30-Petite musicale (ET).
8:00-Financial.
9:00-News.
9:15-Mary Marlin, drams.
9:30-How to Be Charming.
9:45-Life Guards' band concert.
10:00-Women in the headlines.
10:15-Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, drama.
10:30-John's Other Wife, serial.
10:45-Just Plain Bill, serial.
11:30-News.
11:45-Hollywood in Person.
12:00-Pepper Young's Family.
12:15-Ma Perkins.
12:45-The O'Neills.
1:00-Hour of Charm.
1:30-Follow the Moon.
1:45-Guiding Light, serial.
2:00-Hollywood news.
2:05-Council of churches.
2:15-Cleary and Gillum.

2:15—Cleary and Gillum,
2:30—Singin' Sam (ET).
4:00—Curbstone Quiz,
4:15—Welchman, Homer and Eddy, 4:45-Paul Carson, organ.

4:45—Paul Carson, organ.
5:00—Piano surprises.
5:15—Stringwood ensemble.
6:00—Monday medleys.
6:30—Burns and Allen, comedy.
7:30—Hawthorne House, drama.
8:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
8:15—Uncle Exrs.
9:30—Fibber McGee and Molly.
9:30—Vox Pon 10—News. 9:30—Yox Pop. 10—News. 10:30—Hopkins orch. 11:00—Ambassador orch. 11:30—Reveries. 12:00—Weather reports.

KEX-MONDAY-1180 Kc. 6:30—Musical clock (ET), 7:30—Josh Higgins, 7:45—News, 8:00—Vagabonds, 4 sing.

8:00—Vagabonds, 4 sing.
8:15—Larson, organ,
8:30—Vic and Sade,
8:45—Gospel singer,
9:00—Ray Harrington,
9:15—Home institute,
9:30—New World,
10:30—Love and Learn, serial,
10:45—Neighbor Nell,
11:00—Great Moments in History,
11:15—U. S. navy band,
11:30—Western farm and home. 11:30—Great Moments in History.
11:15—U. S. navy band.
11:30—Western farm and home.
12:30—Market reports.
12:50—Song cycle (ET).
1:00—Forum luncheon.
2:00—Mary Marlin, serial.
2:15—Young Hickory serial.
2:30—Vierra's Hawaiiana.
2:45—Old Homestead, drama.
3:00—U. S. army band.
3:25—Financial and grain. 3:30—News.
4:00—Sam Gordon, kibitzer.
4:30—Parm aids, Toley Tolman.
4:45—John Herrick, sing. 5—News.
5:45—Food and Friends.
5:50—Sharps and Flats.
6:00—Good Times Society.
6:30—Benson concert. S—News.
8:15—Lum and Abner, serial.
8:45—Bismarck orch.
9:00—Homicide Squad, drama.
9:30—Wrestling.

10:35—Biltmore orch. 11—News. 11:15—Paul Carson, organ. 12:00—Weather and police reports

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