

The Oregon Statesman

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

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - Editor and Publisher

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

Charles A. Sprague, Pres. - Sheldon F. Sackett, Secy.
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Convention at North Bend

SO torn with factional differences were the young democrats meeting at North Bend that they didn't even agree on a "platform." For once a group of politicians assembled without groaning in chorus over conditions which they "viewed with alarm," or collectively chanting a hymn of praise as they "pointed with pride." One cause of the lack of platform may have been inability to prognosticate whether the president planned to zig or to zag. There were some who wanted to zig with him on the supreme court question; but the zagers held them back. Maybe it is just as well no platform was adopted, even one calling for a "clarifying amendment," because nowadays a platform is nothing but a raft to carry politicians ashore on.

The real battle at North Bend was over Oregon's own "Little Jim" Farley, W. L. (Pinky) Gosslin, the governor's secretary. Gosslin is eager to do the party chores, build up a strong party organization, which will not only fight at election time, but look after the distribution of the loaves and fishes when the election is won. As chieftain of the party subsidiary, the Young Democrats, Gosslin wants to have its officers friendly to him. But other democrats, young and old, do not like Gosslin. The brotherly love business fades when they think of him, and ties of party loyalty get a fearful wrench as they contemplate his manipulation of the YD affairs. So they writhed at North Bend as they saw Pinky's Pet Parade perform and retain its control. George McLeod, gifted orator from Willamette, nominated Allan Greenwood, the candidate of the Gosslin faction for president. The combined efforts of National Committeeman Latourette, of young Walter Toozie (he must be a maverick, with that name, and a democrat), and Ray Martin opposing candidate of Eugene; plus the other anti-Gosslin demos were unable to stop the processions, so Greenwood swept to victory, and the Gosslin machine retained its grip on the YD's.

Whether they like Gosslin or not, he still is in power in the organization. Despite a 1935 law creating the office of "executive secretary" Gosslin is still private secretary to the governor. A strong partisan, and lacking in skill in "public relations" Gosslin is a young man of intellectual force, clean, and with a commendable devotion to public service. It does seem sad, however, to contemplate Strife and Dissension among the followers of the new deal, who ought to be Children of Sweetness and Light.

Ambassador to Norway

ANOTHER woman goes to Europe in a high diplomatic appointment. She is Mrs. Borden Harriman, who will become ambassador to Norway. She will be the only woman in that rank. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen was minister to Denmark. While at her post she fell in love with a Danish officer, married him, later resigned and lives in Denmark, retaining, however, her American citizenship.

Mrs. Harriman, long a widow, has been one of the social leaders of Washington, her salons rivaling, on the democratic side, those of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth. She might have had a position earlier, except that she backed the wrong horse (Newton D. Baker) in 1932. Not being in the B. C. (Before Chicago) company, she had to do penance four years. Final atonement was made at Philadelphia where she was a strong supporter of Mr. Roosevelt.

Now she will go to Norway where her knowledge of politics and her skill at handling political big shots should stand her in good stead. Since Norway went for woman suffrage early she should be welcomed. The present ambassador at Oslo, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., of Philadelphia, is transferred to Warsaw as ambassador to Poland. He is a topflight aristocrat from Philadelphia whose business deals were so shady they brought him into bad fame. The president ignored the protest and gave him the appointment as ambassador.

If American diplomacy in republican days was accused of being shirt sleeve diplomacy, now it may be charged with being silk stocking, what with Robert Bingham at London; Bill Bullitt (another Philadelphia socialite, though somewhat renegade) at Paris; Biddle at Warsaw and now Mrs. Harriman in Norway.

On Silver Wings

WHEN a person reads the specifications on the new super clippers that the Boeing factory in Seattle is making for Pan-American airways he can't help but balloon his cheeks and open wide his eyes. He feels like the man who saw his first giraffe and declared there was no such animal.

Look at these figures: wing spread, 150 feet; length of plane, 109 feet; number of decks, 3; cruising range, 5000 miles; speed, 200 miles an hour; capacity, 72 passengers, 5000 lbs. of freight, and 15 tons of fuel; crew, 8; cost \$500,000.

The motors (four for each plane) are being built by the Wright corporation. They cost \$13,500 apiece and each has 1500 horsepower. A companion wing on the wing will permit access to each motor while the ship is in flight. (Think of repairing a dead motor, three miles up, at 150 m. p. h.) Time no longer marches on; it flies on silver wings.

In old Salem (Mass.) two women who attended a wrestling match became so partisan that the next day when they met in the street they engaged in a bout all their own. They pulled each other's hair, then went into a clinch and rolled in the street, until the police interfered and sent both to the hospital. They couldn't have done that in the good old days. Then the popular sport was not wrestling, but hanging agitated females on the gallows as witches.

After testifying again in some of the Angelus temple litigation Sister Almee "promptly went outside and fainted for the second time in three days." A court bailiff caught her in his arms and received a talisman rose from her courage. After that happened probably the corridor was lined with males with their arms curved for a heavenly catch.

Pennsylvania has repealed one of the old blue laws, so now it is no longer unlawful to go fishing in that state on Sundays. This was the last state to wipe out such a statute. In some of the colonies it wasn't lawful for a man to kiss his wife on Sundays. Now the wives and the fish both get a break.

New York has passed a law like our own "gin marriage" law. It prohibits (except with court permission) marriages to be solemnized until 72 hours have elapsed from the issuance of the marriage license. It does seem that abiding love ought to endure three days at least.

A Sacramento woman testified that her husband came home at an early hour one morning, with lipstick on his shirt which was not her brand. She got a divorce. Learn the brands, fellows.

A high pressure area is expected to give Portland good weather for the opening of the baseball season today. Portland's baseball has been pretty much low pressure to date.

The C-J society page describes an event where there's a "second hand maiden" and a "third hand maiden." Regular pawn shop, as it were.

Women who fly to Guatemala will each receive an orchid. As a gesture in hospitality this puts Guatemala one up on Portland, the rose city.

A Eugene paper headline says: "Mercury now visible here." Sounds like eastern Montana about this time of year.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Old man river 4-20-37
needs harnessing:
when Willamette
achieved highest marks:

An inquiry comes to this desk:
"Where did you get your information concerning the official records of high water in the Willamette valley during seasons, one of the primary objects being flood control."

It was furnished by Ben L. Campbell, U. S. engineers, headquarters Portland, his department being charged with investigations preliminary to making plans for conserving water in the Willamette valley during rainy seasons, one of the primary objects being flood control.

Mr. Campbell was working around Salem during August last. The figures he furnished the Bits man were published in the issue, this column, of Saturday, August 15, 1936.

Since that time, some new information concerning periods of high water in the Willamette have come to this desk. This information goes back to 1813. How do we know?

Well, on Feb. 9, 1843, Rev. Gustavus Hines, Methodist missionary, accounts in a published statement of one of the members of the John Jacob Astor party. It was so high at the lower Willamette Astor fort, about a mile above the present main building of the Champeo state park, that the men in charge there early in 1814 contemplated moving the fort to the other side of the river and over two miles higher up—on the site of the present Newberg. Above danger from high water.

That goes back to 1813, and we also know the river was high that year on the lower Willamette, as stated in a published statement of one of the members of the John Jacob Astor party. It was so high at the lower Willamette Astor fort, about a mile above the present main building of the Champeo state park, that the men in charge there early in 1814 contemplated moving the fort to the other side of the river and over two miles higher up—on the site of the present Newberg. Above danger from high water.

If the river was very high back of 1813, we have no knowledge concerning it from white men—though two white men had been in what is now western Oregon since 1805—Francis River and Baptiste Deloar, coming with Lewis and Clark, and remaining here to become settlers. They may or may not have seen the Willamette river before 1813. The writer thinks they both had. Deloar and his Indian wife became the first white settlers in the Willamette valley, in what are now virtual suburbs of Salem.

Well, that's two high water periods, 1813 and 1843, with no official records, for up to that time this was no man's land, occupied jointly since 1813 by two governments, coveted by five, owned by none.

We have official record for the flood of 1861-2. The Willamette was 39 feet high then—last days of '61, first days of '62. Same as to 1890, Feb. 3, when it was 37.1 feet high.

There was high water in 1923, and the official record is 33 feet. Same as to 1927, when the official record is 35.3. These official records are all for Salem.

There was high water here in 1832, and a mark was made at 36.5; but this is not official. There was deep snow followed with high water in 1852-3, but no official record was made.

The stage of the Willamette river on Friday, April 16, reached a crest of 22.4. That is official. That is probably as high as the river has been in the month of April, for a long time. It was caused by heavy and warm rains, with much snow melting in the high mountains.

The highest floods, of 1861-2 and 1890, came with hard and warm rains and also deep snow not only in the mountains but on the level. The Willamette will perhaps never get around the 37 feet mark again without melting snows both on the level and further back, as well as hard and warm rains. But these may come any year, and the later they come, if they ever do come, before conservation is achieved, the greater will be the loss and destruction.

We have far fewer river boats to help than we had in 1861-2 or in 1890, and the amount of property on lower levels has increased vastly.

Let us all pray that the day of disaster may be put off until the plans for conservation shall have been worked out.

Then irrigation water will be available during the fastest growing season for every thirsty acre in this great valley; boats will run at all seasons in the year from Eugene and above to connect with ocean going vessels in the lower reaches of the Willamette and the Columbia, and the menace of destructive floods will be forever past.

Then the cheapest of all transportation will connect Willamette river ports all the way up with the markets of the world.

In that time this valley will support in comfort 20 to 30 times as many people as now live here. Besides making this valley safe from floods, giving water throughout all seasons to every thirsty acre and furnishing a safe stage for boat and barge during the 365 days of the year, conservation will help harness all the water powers of valleys, hills and mountains, to drive the millions of wheels of industry and light all the ways of travel, work, study and recreation.

A New "Nine" Takes the Field!



Interpreting the News

By MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, April 16—Beginning Tuesday, the administration will hold a conference of labor leaders and industrial leaders to get together with persons representing the public interest.

The purpose is to lay out a future program about labor bargaining. As phrased by Secretary of Labor Perkins, the object is "to determine the wisest procedure to be mutually agreed on" for carrying on "industrial relations under collective bargaining." Miss Perkins calls it a "conference. That is appropriate. That is the word when victor and vanquished come together. In this case, the victor consists of two allies, labor and the administration—John L. Lewis and President Roosevelt. The vanquished is industry. With respect to the issue of collective bargaining, industry comes to this conference much as the Germans came to Versailles—it comes to sign whatever terms the victors impose. Industry, so far as it has resisted labor, has been about as thoroughly beaten as any combatant can be. The war came to an end with the recent decision of the supreme court on the Wagner labor act, by which decision, as Miss Perkins accurately puts it, "collective bargaining is established as the law of the land."

On the eve of the conference in which the vanquished must acknowledge defeat, it is appropriate to review the war. It began early in the administration. It was symbolized, as important trends are often symbolized, by a phrase. Actually, this was less than a phrase—it was a word. Indeed it was less than a word, it was a single letter—the letter "r," which, properly placed makes the difference between "or" and "for." Miss Perkins, soon after she became secretary of labor, said she thought the title of her office ought to be secretary (italics) for (and italics) labor. Throughout her tenure of office, she has held to that conception of her function. Labor has been for war of the administration; industry has been regarded as the common adversary of labor and the administration.

An early statutory declaration of the administration's purpose about labor was embodied in NIRA and became famous as Section 7-A, of which the essential principle was: "Employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing." For reasons too complex to state here, Section 7-A did not work well. Even labor and the administration admitted that. Within a year, even white NIRA as a whole was still in effect, it was recognized that Section 7-A would not do; and Senator Wagner, on behalf of the administration, was writing a new charter for labor. When NIRA was found unconstitutional by the supreme court on May 27, 1935, Section 7-A, of course, went with it. But Senator Wagner's new charter was practically ready. It was enacted as a separate statute, on July 5, 1935.

Few except lawyers and others directly concerned understood what the Wagner act was. Not that the Wagner act is obscure—it is perfectly clear. Nearly everybody assumed that the Wagner act was a measure to arbitrate labor controversies. It was nothing of the kind and did not purport to be.

The Wagner act was a declaration, in effect, that all bargaining between labor and employers must be collective; that in every plant must be a union, and that this union shall be the exclusive bargainer for all the labor in the plant. And the Wagner act so defined unions to outlaw what are called "company unions," or "workers' councils" or other local unions set up with the approval of employers. Every employer must make his contracts through a representative of a union which has an interest adverse to the employer, who sits on the other side of the table from the employer. On the unions the Wagner act put no obligations. It is on employers that the Wagner act put all its obligations. And the employer who fails in any way to live up to the practices prescribed by the act is subjected to heavy penalties.

To enforce its provisions, the Wagner act set up a national labor relations board. Nearly everybody thought this was a board with a judicial function intended to arbitrate disputes between labor and industry. It was nothing of the kind and did not pretend to be. The labor board was an institution having the official power that goes with government, whose function was to act in the interest of labor. It was for labor, and against employers. Employers came into contact with the labor board only as persons accused, as defendants.

The battle between industry, and, on the other hand, labor and the administration as allies, was fought out in two arenas, before the courts and before public opinion. The labor board only as persons accused, as defendants. The battle between industry, and, on the other hand, labor and the administration as allies, was fought out in two arenas, before the courts and before public opinion. The labor board only as persons accused, as defendants.

Before labor won its supreme court, it had already achieved an immense victory, in the shape of capitulation by the United States Steel corporation. For the first time in the history of this or any other important steel company, it recognized a union, Mr. John L. Lewis' CIO.

In the long struggle, Mr. Roosevelt, once at least, wobbled a little. In a threatened strike in the motor industry in 1934, he receded for a while from the principle of exclusive bargaining by one union. At all times, especially during the presidential campaign, he had to watch his step, to avoid getting between the fire of two labor organizations, C. I. O. and A. F. of L. What now faces Mr. Roosevelt is what often faces one or two allies after victory, whether he can restrain labor from insisting on impossible objectives. (New York Herald-Tribune Synd.)

WOODBURN, April 17.—Rehearsal for the farce comedy "Stray Cats," is progressing and the play will be presented by the senior class of Woodburn high school Friday, April 23.

Included in the cast are: Charles Cornwall, Robert Tilden, Antonio Pavelek, Elwood Jacobs, Morris Beers, Jean Beers, Margaret Lindeken, Eva Marie Matthews and Mildred Howe. Miss Esther Hettlinger is directing the play. Tickets are on sale at the Moore Beers drug store.

Family Reunion Held at Hubbard

Kinsmen Fete Frank Murk On 87th Birthday; Hotel Razed

HUBBARD, April 19.—A family reunion was held Sunday in the O. Q. F. dining hall, honoring Frank Murk, who celebrated his 87th anniversary.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Murk, Mrs. Mabel Murk, Donna Murk, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Murk, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, all of Woodland, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Tunstall of Everett, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Burelam of St. Helens; Mrs. Phil Parrott, Claude and Vera of Parkdale; Mr. and Mrs. Marion Murk, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McCabe and son, Francis, of Portland; Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Hochstetler and sons, Glenn and George of Salem, and Mr. and Mrs. George Straun and children, Betty Jo and George, and Mrs. Susie Ott, all of Hubbard.

Old Hotel Razed
The old White Front hotel which was originally owned by Frank S. Thompson, and which was taken over by the county several years ago for non-payment of taxes, was sold to J. R. Atchison who is putting in a trailer auto camp on the Pacific highway north of Hubbard. Atchison is tearing the building down and will use the lumber in constructing several buildings in his auto camp.

John Smolinsky is installing a refrigerator in his Red and White grocery store. He plans to put in a meat market.

Teachers Engaged For Keizer School

Board Discusses Need For Additional Space; Vote to Add Two Rooms

KEIZER, April 19.—The teachers for the ensuing year have been hired for the Keizer school.

They are: Principal and primary teacher, Miss Bernice Zielke; third and fourth grades, Mrs. Lena Purdue; fifth and sixth, Miss Bernice Paley of Grand Prairie, newly elected; seventh and eighth, Miss Mildred Kirk. Mrs. Eva Kelso declined to accept her position for another year, after nine years of efficient service with the fifth and sixth graders.

Talk Building Plans
A fair sized audience was in attendance at the meeting Friday night, called by the school board to talk over plans for taking care of the new pupils coming into the neighborhood. Plans for an addition to the schoolhouse were thoroughly discussed.

The matter of having the older pupils go to junior high in Salem was also spoken of, but not sanctioned. A motion prevailed that the school board proceed with plans for an addition of two rooms with full basement, one room being for an auditorium.

Arthur Pickering Home Burns Down

ROBERTS, April 19.—The home of Arthur Pickering was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday about 1:30 a. m. The fire started in the attic and was discovered by a neighbor. Practically all household furniture downstairs was saved. The house was partially covered by insurance.

Officers Installed At Joint Meeting

SUBLIMITY, April 19.—St. Agnes Court Women's Catholic order of Foresters were hostesses to St. Mary's Court of Stayton Thursday night at the C. F. hall in Sublimity. Double installation of officers was held. The following officers were installed for Stayton Court: chief ranger, Edna Fery; vice chief ranger, Theresa Fery; recording secretary, Mabel Odenthal; financial secretary, Elizabeth Murphy; treasurer, Catherine Brand; trustees, Clara Dosler, Ida Wourms and Cecelia Fery; conductors, Clara Spaniol and Emma Fehlen; sentinels, Barbara Boedighelmer and Laura Linderman.

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Polk 4-H'ers in Program Over Air

DALLAS, April 19.—The Polk county 4-H club broadcast given over KOAC tonight from 7:30 to 8, includes: Harmonica number by four boys from the Falls City club; talk by Clarence Primus of the Oak Point school on "The Possibilities of Boys' 4-H Club Work in Polk County"; talk by Mildred May of the Orchards school on "Possibilities of Girls' 4-H Club Work in Polk County"; vocal solo by Robert Crook; clarinet solo by Bobby Lorence; reading by Elva Linderman, and a song by the 4-H club chorus of the Greenwood school.

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Grangers' News

CHEWAWA, April 19.—At the regular visitation meeting of Chewawa grange, 25 members journeyed to Silverton Hills and took charge of their business session Friday night.

Among the reports of regular committees Oscar Loe gave a resume of the agriculture program for Marion county as instituted in the county agents' office. County deputy meter, W. C. Jones of Macleay, gave a talk on grange work and Mrs. Fannie McCall, state juvenile matron, spoke on the juvenile grange work.

During the lecturer's hour readings were given by F. S. McCall, Charles West, H. S. Keefe, Mrs. S. H. Francisco, Mrs. Alice Aldenburg and an original poem entitled, Oregon, the Beautiful, was given by Mrs. Fred Wolf. Mrs. D. B. Kleihege presented a group of piano solos. Refreshments were in charge of the Silverton Hills men.

The regular social meeting of Chewawa grange will be held Thursday night at 8 o'clock in the M.W.A. hall.

VICTOR POINT, April 19.—A group of grangers from Red Hills grange attended the regular grange meeting at Union Hill Friday night. The degree staff from Red Hills exemplified the third and fourth degree work for a class of six new members.

Arthur Brown, state grange deputy, spoke briefly during the meeting.

Short talks on agricultural topics were given by Floyd T. Fox and Robert Humphreys during the lecturer's hour, in charge of Millard Shelto, chairman of the grange committee on agriculture. A no host supper was served.

MACLEAY, April 19.—An outstanding program of the season was put on by the P.E.P. company at the grange social Saturday night, included moving pictures with Ellsworth Fletcher in charge; impersonations, Miss Lu-lu Walton; accordion solos, Herman Domogalla; talk on the safe way to fly a kite by Don McArthur, master of ceremonies.

ROBERTS, April 19.—The Roberts grange met in regular form Saturday night. Mrs. E. A. Goodrich directed a floral roll call.

The Home Ec club met at the Edwards home for its regular meeting Wednesday. A covered dish luncheon was served. The day was spent working on new uniforms for the degree team. Plans were made for a benefit dance.

Evergreen Group Elects New Heads

WOODBURN, April 19.—Miss Betty Ackerson was elected worthy advisor of Evergreen Assembly, Order of Rainbow for Girls. Other officers elected were Jean Simmons, associate worthy advisor; Lou Jane Ringo, Charj; Annie Lytle, Hope; Marjorie Wright, Faith.

The following appointive officers were announced by the newly elected worthy advisor: Red, Donna Dunn; orange, Corinne Gil; yellow, Pearl Porter; green, Viola Miller; blue, Mary Jane Dunn; indigo, Helen Moeding; violet, Carmotta Ottaway; chaplain, Jean Ann Carver; drill leader, Bernadine St. Helens; inner observer, Patricia Yergen; outer observer, Elsie Yoder; musician, Jean Beers; choir members, Rosalie Calef, Hazel Haugen and Catherine Cowan. Installation will be held April 23 with Miss Jean Beers, retiring worthy advisor as installing officer.

An invitation was accepted from Gervais chapter, O. E. S., to confer the majority degree upon Iris Cutforth at Gervais May 7. Miss Ruby Scullen, grand worthy advisor will visit the assembly officially May 12.

Radio Programs

- KOAC—TUESDAY—550 Kc.
 - 9:00—Today's program.
 - 9:05—Homecoming.
 - 10:00—Weather forecast.
 - 11:00—School of the air.
 - 12:40—Market and crop reports; weather forecast.
 - 2:00—Guarding your health.
 - 2:30—Daughters of the American Revolution.
 - 3:00—"The One Best Type of Personality," Dr. O. R. Chambers, professor of psychology, Oregon State college.
 - 4:00—We listen to music.
 - 5:00—On the campuses.
 - 6:00—Ferry boats.
 - 7:30—"The citizen and his school," "The Things We Use at School," Prof. Gail H. H. Edson, Edson school, Eugene. Music by pupils of Edson school.
 - 8:00—O.S.C. department of music, Iris Gray and Rose Elaine Abbelega, pianists.
 - 8:15—Book of the week.
 - 8:30—U.C. cadet band.
 - 8:45-9:00—University of Oregon student forum.
- KOIN—TUESDAY—940 Kc.
 - 6:30—Clock, 8—Tops revue.
 - 8:45—Homemakers exchange.
 - 9:05—Columbia Almanac.
 - 9:30—Betty and Bob, serial, drama.
 - 10:45—Our Gal Sunday, Trant.
 - 11:00—Betty and Bob, serial.
 - 11:15—Modern Cinderella, music-serial.
 - 11:30—Betty Crocker.
 - 11:45—Bury the kumby.
 - 11:50—Big Sister, serial.
 - 12:15—Myrtle for fun.
 - 12:45—Myrtle for fun.
 - 12:55—Tuesday matinee.
 - 1:00—Hester's stockies.
 - 1:00—Carlton Kelsey.
 - 1:15—Mary Cullen, 1:30—News.
 - 2:00—Eastern home.
 - 4:00—Newlyweds.
 - 5:00—Hammerstein music hall.
 - 5:30—Romantic singer.
 - 6:00—Lamoureux orch.
 - 6:30—Betty and Bob, serial.
 - 7:30—Dreves.
 - 7:45—Male chorus parade.
 - 8:15—Betty Kisty Kelly, drama.
 - 8:30—Al Jolson, variety.
 - 9:00—Al Pierce's tang, variety.
 - 9:30—The Possibilities of Boys' 4-H Club Work in Polk County; talk by Mildred May of the Orchards school on "Possibilities of Girls' 4-H Club Work in Polk County"; vocal solo by Robert Crook; clarinet solo by Bobby Lorence; reading by Elva Linderman, and a song by the 4-H club chorus of the Greenwood school.
 - 11:15—Oliver.
 - 11:30-12—Allen orch.
- KOW—TUESDAY—680 Kc.
 - 7:00—Morning melodies.
 - 7:30—Betty and Bob, serial.
 - 8:00—Financial 8:15—Breakfast club.
 - 9:00—News, 10—Mystery chef.
 - 10:30—John Wiggs Cabbage Patch, drama.
 - 10:30—John's Other Wife, serial.
 - 10:45—Just Plain Bill.
 - 11:00—Dr. Maddy's band lessons.
 - 11:30—News.
- KEK—TUESDAY—1180 Kc.
 - 6:30—Musical clinic.
 - 7:00—Calvary tabernacle.
 - 7:30—John Higgins, 7:45—News.
 - 8:00—Homecoming.
 - 8:25—Variety, 8:30—Vic and Sadie.
 - 8:45—Betty and Bob, serial.
 - 9:00—All Star Varieties.
 - 9:15—Home Institute.
 - 9:30—Morning concert.
 - 10:00—Bonnie Steele, piano.
 - 10:15—Love and Learn, serial.
 - 10:30—Horace the Hippo.
 - 11:00—"Travelogue to Portland schools."
 - 11:15—Western News, serial.
 - 11:30—Market.
 - 12:30—St. S. marine band.
 - 12:45—Have You Heard? 1—Your health.
 - 1:00—Club matinee.
 - 2:00—Mary Martin, serial.
 - 2:15—Young Hickory, drama.
 - 2:30—Hawaiian.
 - 2:55—Victory speech.
 - 3:00—Hawaiian.
 - 3:25—Baseball, Portland vs. Los Ang.
 - 5:00—Handbells and Wives.
 - 5:40—Ben Bernie.
 - 6:00—"The Concert 8—News."
 - 8:15—"Lum" in Abner, comedy.
 - 10:00—Palace orch.
 - 10:30—Billmore orch. 11—News.
 - 11:30—Carson, organ.
 - 12:00—Weather and police reports.

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