

The Oregon Statesman

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

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The Tax Limitation Amendment

How smart is a voter?

One's answer to that question is a pretty fair measure of one's faith in democracy. The new dealers, according to an editorial we've just finished reading in the San Francisco Chronicle, aren't really in favor of democracy; they haven't enough faith in the average man's intelligence—or even in the average congressman's intelligence. Everything must come from the top. And the Chronicle quotes Harry Hopkins: "The people are too damn dumb to understand anyway."

Now it strikes us that in expressing fear that this or that measure on the ballot may not be understood by the voters, we may have given the impression that our estimate of voter intelligence is low. Nothing could be farther from the truth. There is no measure on the ballot this year that is too complicated for the great majority of voters to understand—if they study it!

As for rendering a wise verdict on some of them, that would require each voter to be a Solomon. Such is not the case with respect to the proposed tax limitation amendment. Yet, having clarified our position on this point, may we proceed to express the opinion that of all the measures on the ballot, this one is likely to be least understood.

That opinion is based upon an impression that the 6 per cent limitation, which has been a part of Oregon's constitution since 1916, is in itself little understood. For we have more than once heard members of city or school district budget committees pop up with remarks or questions which revealed that they didn't understand it.

So by way of review and avoiding legal phraseology, the constitution now provides that no taxing unit—state, county, city or district—shall levy in excess of 6 per cent more taxes in any year than it levied the previous year, except by vote of the people. The part least understood is that last—"except by vote of the people." In practice it means that when the people vote general obligation bonds, they authorize an annual levy to take care of their retirement; and having been voted, that levy is "outside the 6 per cent limitation." Thus it comes about that most tax-levying bodies eventually have a considerable item annually "outside the 6 per cent limitation." But no matter how or why additional taxes are voted, that does not change the "tax base" for the general levy.

There is room for argument on both sides as to the wisdom of the 6 per cent limitation, but that is not involved in the proposal to amend the law this year. It is obvious that when a new taxing district is created it has no "base" upon which to establish its first levy. This difficulty has been circumvented in various ways under opinions of the attorney general which are themselves in dispute. The amendment now proposed would clarify that situation.

Likewise it is obvious that when a city or other taxing unit is growing rapidly, adding 6 per cent a year to its tax base is not adequate. When the city of Bend virtually doubled its population between 1920 and 1925, this difficulty arose. The law afforded a solution; a vote every year upon a greater increase than 6 per cent. But this is costly, awkward and uncertain.

Situations of these two types would be remedied by the simple amendment which will be voted upon in November, which inserts in the constitutional section these words:

Provided, that whenever a majority of the legal voters of any county, municipality or district voting upon the question shall have authorized specifically a tax levy in each of three successive years, the average of the total amounts levied in such years, for purposes other than the payment of bonded indebtedness or interest thereon, shall become the tax base of such county, municipality or district for the year next following such three-year period. The tax base of each newly organized municipality or district, not previously included in or a part of any like municipality or district, shall be established in the same manner.

This amendment appears to solve the difficulties above-mentioned while preserving whatever values the 6 per cent limitation possesses. It should be enacted.

Brenner Conference

As passes go, the Brenner is nothing out of the ordinary. A deep gash between timbered slopes ribbed with dull granite crags, it lies a couple of hours by train in the mountains back from Insbruck, and two or three up from Trentino. Narrow, compressed into a thin line of relatively level ground between the mountain slopes, the pass is barely broad enough for the double tracks of the main railroad line between Munich and Padua and a motor road which accommodates an intermittent stream of heterogeneous traffic between Italy and Germany.

Three hundred yards from the German *Kontrollstelle*—"control office"—lie the Italian customs offices, and the offices of the Royal Italian Motor club, both served by minor officials of thoroughly European self-importance. Two hundred yards farther on clusters a tiny group of restaurants, stone dwellings for railroad officials, and a barracks building for the railroad guards. In the summer months an itinerant peddler or so, of workers' garments spreads his tent behind the casern building. Indeed, the only glory of the place is the railroad station, built in the 15th year of fascism, and fully equipped with chromium door pulls, streamlined train schedule boards, and Italian government officials with a weakness for three-hour lunch periods.

Patently, this is no place for world-shaking conferences between leaders of states, even if they are the imperators of a new order in Europe. Yet twice, once last winter, and once last week, the founder of fascism has met the founder of national socialism in these precincts made more august by age than by modern appointments in order to discuss the future of most of the nominally civilized peoples of the world.

At the time of the first meeting, so the report is, the German leader told the Italian that his armies would soon seek to breach the Dutch and Belgian line in a sweeping effort to outflank the military burrows built by the French along their eastern border. The Duce was told, ordered, indeed, to post his mountain troops along the Maritime Alps adjacent to the French border when the German hour of decision was reached, and through verbal imprecations and much going and coming of military contingents, to keep French forces immobilized during the days of crisis. The plan was unfolded, the orders given; and when the time came, the world was shaken and the plan worked.

Now the report is that a new plan is being hatched under the frowning slopes of the Brenner, by two gold-braided men hunched over tables in a railroad car talking excitedly to each other. The best hypothesis is that they seek a means of breaking down the stout resistance of Great Britain to their schemes for world dominion; and there is much talk that they will shortly shift the center of military operations to the Middle Sea, which the Italian loves to call his sea. There is other talk that a winter assault on the British ramparts is being planned, in which Italian and German will combine to the greater glory of anti-democracy.

In another day, at another time, this meeting at the tiny town of Brennero, through which pilgrims on the way to the shrines in Rome have passed for centuries, would seem a delusion, a feverish invention of diseased minds and atrophied moral standards. But in this particular era there can be no doubt that the meeting under the Brenner crags will have deep influence on the lives of people in this nation, as well as those of others in every other nation on the earth. Of this there can be no doubt; but the certainty of the matter can only serve to heighten the revulsion of free peoples to such a meeting, and to strengthen their faith in their own ultimate emancipation from such conferences of evil.

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

The Americans got 10-6-40 the country, but the British got the names, or a goodly portion of them:

(Concluding from yesterday.) The Barry letter concludes: "The first vessel of that Bristol company was the Jennie, later the Ruby was sent annually. Captain John Meares published his book in which he told of trying to get into what he termed Deception bay. His vessel was too large for the shallow bar. He named Cape Disappointment, which had previously been Cape San Roque."

"That book was published, and the name Deception bay was always used, because the annual visits stopped in 1796, two years before Vancouver's book ascribed the discovery to Captain Gray was published in 1798."

"They planted things on an island in Baker bay, 1795-6, ten things, beans, cabbage, corn, cress, mustard, peach-stones, peas, potatoes, radish and turnips. The potatoes lasted sweetish."

"Captain James Baker commanded the Jennie, Baker bay was named for him, and Walcutt river was named James river for him. The Jennie was in Baker bay when Hecaton entered. She had been there earlier in the year, whether before Gray entered or later is not yet known."

"Captain Bishop commanded the Ruby, and his journal is very interesting. He always called the large river the Chinook river. The sailors on their directions told him that three rivers entered Deception bay."

"Since they did not know of Vancouver's work, which was not published until 1798, they did not use the name James river, but a spelling of Walcutt. I do not know which other river was meant. Deep or Grays, John Day, Chinook, Lewis-and-Clark but probably Young's, which Broughton discovered."

"The accounts of the Indians going up the 'Chinook' river to the falls is very interesting. 'If the English and Americans had been reversed, then much emphasis would have been placed on the discovery of the bay at the entrance to the Umpqua and the Chinook at that river. We would have made claim, yet the British never mentioned it."

"If Captain Meares had been an American, we would have emphasized his naming Cape Disappointment and Deception bay, and have shown how those British vessels, the Jennie and Ruby, visiting it annually, with cultivation of the soil and raising vegetables."

"We would have insisted that the Jennie San Roque, or Oregon, or Chinook was fresh water, merely one of eight that entered Deception bay, or the Bay of Assumption, or Hereta's entrance."

"If Broughton had been an American we would have insisted that the Columbia river is fresh water, not narrow with a current for some 1,200 miles with a current, wide, no current and with four bays."

"We would point to the five accounts of the Bay of Assumption, alias Hereta's entrance, and Deception bay, with thirteen old maps, as demonstrations that the bay was long well known."

"If Captain Gray had been an Englishman, we would insist that he probably saw the Spanish maps which Broughton and Bell saw, and never knew where the fresh water came from, not being within fifteen miles of where normally fresh water enters saline. He arrived during freshet."

"The British let us play horse with them. Hurrah!"

In the three-day series finished above, J. Neilson Barry, the historian who walks over the ground in other ways proves his history, said:

"The important thing about April 19, 1825, is that when Douglas and McLoughlin left Fort George, it was the final withdrawal of the British from Oregon. The British flag was hauled down and our title was established. That date, April 19, ought to be celebrated every year. It is one of the three great dates of events in this region that stand supreme."

What, does the reader say, are the other two? This columnist says one is June 15, because on that date in 1846 the agreement upon the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain was ratified by the United States senate, making the 49th parallel the division between our country and Canada.

There may be dispute about the third. The question is open for debate. This writer holds that it is February 19, the date of the establishment of the Oregon Provisional Government and the election of its first set of officers, at the Lee Mission, Thursday, February 18, 1841. That government continued without break and led directly to the territorial government, and the state government, its acts validated by the territory, and the territory's acts meshing with the state's.

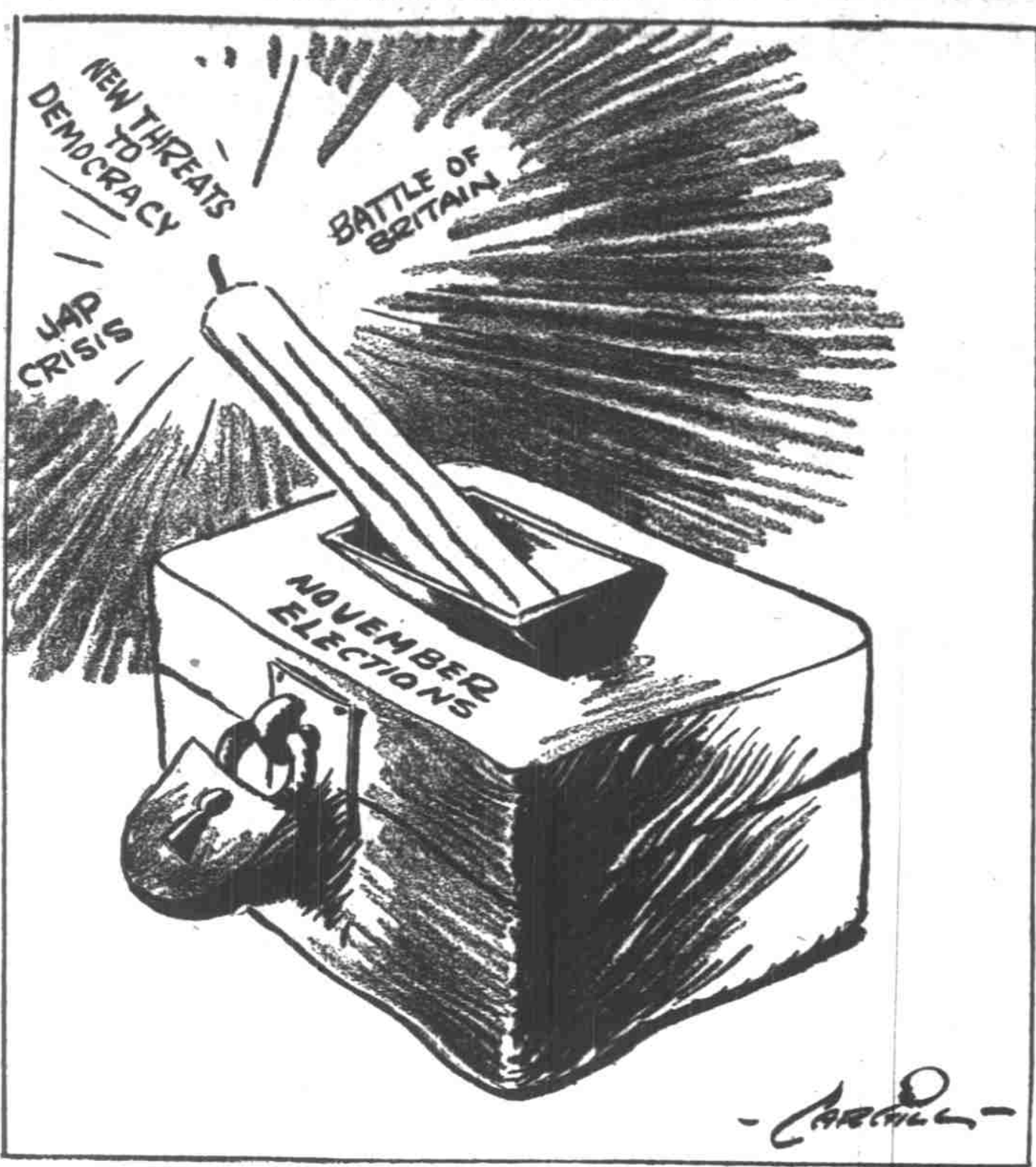
June 15 is understood by the fact that on June 15, 1843, Jason Lee and party stepped over the Rockies, and 12 years later, to a day, the United States senate ratified the boundary line treaty.

The question is open, without time limit, providing only that there shall be no wandering from the subject.

Eldridge Boy Shows At International

ELDRIDGE—Junior Miller will postpone his studies at Geneva high school next week while he exhibits some of his livestock at the Pacific International Live-stock Exposition in Portland.

Stuffed Ballot Box—1940



Radio Programs

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any variations noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper.

KELM—SUNDAY—1260 Kc.
8:00—Melodic Moods.
8:30—Sweet Swing.
8:45—Ellis Brecken Concert.
9:00—Musical Memories.
9:30—Calvary Army Band and Choir.
9:30—Morning Service.
10:00—American Lutheran Church.
10:00—Hawaiian Paradise.
10:30—New York Symphony.
10:45—Earl Victor Trio.
11:00—Young People's Church of the Air.
11:30—The Continentals.
12:00—Popularity Hour.
12:00—Symphony Hour.
12:30—Swinging Strings.
12:45—Vocal Varieties.
1:00—Al Golden Orchestra.
1:30—Salon Echoes.
2:00—Old Fashioned Revival Hour.
2:30—Popularity Hour.
2:30—Tonight's Headlines.
3:00—Serenade of the Strings.
3:15—Walcutt.
3:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.
3:30—Tonight's Headlines.
4:00—Serenade of the Strings.
4:15—Interesting Facts.
4:30—Popular Music.
4:30—Dark Double Orchestra.
4:45—Hits of the Day.
5:00—News.
5:15—Concert Hall.
5:30—Popularity Hour.
5:30—Symphonic Gems.
5:45—News.
6:00—Melody Lane.

KOW—SUNDAY—620 Kc.
8:00—Words and Music.
8:30—Wings Over America.
9:00—Stars of Today.
9:30—Chicago Music.
10:00—Gateway to Music Highway.
10:30—H. V. Kallenberg.
10:45—Meadowbrook Dog Chats.
11:00—Radio Comments.
11:30—Meadowbrook Club Orchestra.
11:30—Three Cheers.
12:00—Ray Down South.
12:30—News.
1:00—Campus Alumni Reporter.
1:30—Beat the Band.
1:30—Professor Pizzolotti.
1:45—Band Wagon.
2:00—Charm McCarley.
2:30—One Man's Family.
3:00—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round.
3:00—American Album Familiar Music.
3:30—Carroll.
3:30—Night Editor.
3:45—Dear John.
4:00—Dancing Campus Orchestra.
4:30—The Parker Family.
4:30—Sherlock Holmes.
5:00—News.
5:15—Bridges to Dreamland.
5:30—Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.

KEX—SUNDAY—1160 Kc.
8:00—Associated Press News.
8:30—Alice Hansen.
8:45—Meyer Layman Singers.
9:00—Dr. Brock.
9:30—Radio City Music Hall.
9:30—Al & Lee Hansen Orchestra.
10:00—Treasure House of Songs.
10:30—Tapestry Musicale.
11:00—Ahead of the Headlines.
11:15—Foreign Policy Association.
11:30—Reverend Melody.
1:00—Family Altar Hour.
1:30—Champion.
1:30—Socialist Labor Party.
2:15—Edgewater Beach Hotel Orchestra.
2:30—Catholic Hour.
2:30—Parade of the Years.
2:30—Music by Woodbury.
3:00—Speak Up, America.
3:30—Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
3:30—Our Mutual Heritage.
3:30—Bookman's Notebook.
4:00—News.
4:00—Good Will Hour.
4:00—Bill Stern Sports Newsreel.
4:30—Everybody Sings.
4:45—Chas. Farns Orchestra.
5:00—Hawthorne Temple Services.
5:00—Donahue's Restaurant Orchestra.
5:30—Associated Press News.
6:00—Herald Straps.
6:00—United States.
6:10—Portland Police Reports.
6:15—Floyd Wright, Organist.
6:30—War News Roundup.

KOIN—SUNDAY—940 Kc.
8:00—West Coast Church.
8:30—Helen Hayes Theatre.
9:00—Church of the Air.
9:30—March of Gaiety.
10:00—Summer Cruise.
10:30—News.
10:30—Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
1:00—News.
1:45—Invitation to Learning.
2:00—Design for Happiness.
2:30—Old Songs of the Church.
2:30—Melody March.
3:00—Dr. Knowledge.
3:30—Adventures of Dr. Hunt.
3:45—William Wallace in Recital.
4:00—News.
4:30—Song Savoyards.
4:30—Grand Evening Hour.
5:00—Take It or Leave It.
5:30—Helen Hayes Theatre.
6:00—The World This Week.
6:00—Leon F. Drews, Organist.
6:30—News.
6:30—Five Star Final.
7:00—Roman March Orchestra.
7:30—Helen Hayes Theatre.
8:00—Marilyn Manners.
8:30—Marilyn Manners.
8:30—Marilyn Manners.

KELM—MONDAY—1260 Kc.
6:30—Millman Melodies.
7:00—Melody Lane.
7:30—Popularity Hour.
8:00—News.
8:45—Hits of the Day.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:30—Musical Memories.
9:30—Melody Mart.
9:45—Vocal Varieties.
10:00—News.
10:15—Al Sack Orchestra.
10:30—Helen Hayes Theatre.
10:45—Dr. R. Franklin Th.
11:00—Salon Echoes.
11:30—News.
11:30—Value Parade.
11:30—News.

KOW—MONDAY—620 Kc.
6:30—Trill Blazars.
7:00—News.
7:45—Ban Hays.
8:00—Monitor.
8:15—Against the Storm.
8:45—Victor Lindlar.
9:00—Stars of Today.
9:15—The O'Neill.
9:30—Music to Cherish.
9:30—My Shadow.
10:30—By Kathleen Morris.
10:45—Dr. Kate.
11:00—Light the World.
11:15—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.
11:30—Yolande Lyle.
11:30—Hymns of A. Churches.
12:00—Story of Mary Marlin.
12:30—Ma Patsy.
12:30—Pepper Young's Family.
12:45—Vic and Sade.
1:00—Backstage Wife.
1:15—Stella Dallas.
1:30—Lorenza Jones.
1:45—Young Walter Brown.
2:00—Girl Alone.
2:15—Lone Journey.
2:30—Building for Tomorrow.
2:45—The O'Neill.
3:00—You're Treat.
3:00—News.
3:30—Hoccar Hop.
4:15—Stars of Today.
4:30—The Telephone Hour.
4:30—Stars of Today.
4:30—Cocktail Hour.
5:00—Dr. I. Q.
5:00—Showbiz.
5:00—Contented Hour.
5:30—Burns and Allen.
5:30—Fred Waring Pleasure Time.
6:00—Where and When.
6:00—Total Pennsylvania Orchestra.
6:30—Laythorne House.
6:30—News Flashes.
6:30—Blue Moonlight.
6:30—Music by Woodbury.
6:30—News.
6:30—Helen Hayes Theatre.
6:30—Florence Gardens Orchestra.

KEX—MONDAY—1160 Kc.
6:30—Musical Clock.
7:00—Western Agriculture.
7:30—Financial Service.
8:00—Breakfast Club.
8:30—Just Between Friends.
8:45—Dr. Brock.
9:15—National Quartet.
9:30—National Farm and Home.
10:00—News.
10:15—Between the Bookends.
10:30—Charmingly We Live.
10:45—Associated Press News.
10:45—Ladies in the Deadlines.
11:00—Our Half Hour.
11:30—Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
11:30—Orphanas of Divorce.
11:30—Amanda of Honeymoon Hill.
11:30—John's Other Wife.
12:45—Just Plain Bill.
1:00—Faithful Stradiavari.
1:30—Market Reports.
1:30—Club Melodine.
2:00—The Quiet Hour.
2:15—Treasured Melodies.
2:30—Crestons Quiz.
2:30—Irene Wicker.
2:45—Associated Press News.
3:00—Paul Douglas Sports Column.
4:15—European News.
4:30—Bob Hannon, Singer.
4:30—Life Size.
4:30—Bud Barton.
4:45—Tom Mix.
4:45—Radio City Chamber Music.
4:45—John B. Kennedy.
4:45—Little O' Hollywood.
4:45—Hotel Lincoln Orchestra.
4:45—Aloha Land.
5:00—News.
5:00—Sports Court.
5:30—I Love a Mystery.
5:30—True or False.
5:30—Associated Press News.
5:30—Updown Ballroom Orchestra.
5:30—Har Horowitz's Melodine.
5:30—The Moving World.
5:30—Paul Carson, Organist.
5:30—Portland Police Reports.
5:30—War News Roundup.

KOIN—MONDAY—940 Kc.
6:30—Millman Melodies.
7:00—Melody Lane.
7:30—Popularity Hour.
8:00—News.
8:45—Hits of the Day.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:30—Musical Memories.
9:30—Melody Mart.
9:45—Vocal Varieties.
10:00—News.
10:15—Al Sack Orchestra.
10:30—Helen Hayes Theatre.
10:45—Dr. R. Franklin Th.
11:00—Salon Echoes.
11:30—News.
11:30—Value Parade.
11:30—News.

News Behind Today's News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 — Mr. Roosevelt has definitely buried the embarrassing problem of the national labor relations board in the back yard of the White House until after election. He called in William Green, AFL chief, and told him where the body lay. It was done in a conference disguised as a Green call to invite the president to make a minor address.

The un-reappointed chairman, J. Warren Madden, has likewise been officially disposed of quietly and smoothly. He has been shipped off to Canada to study labor conditions for the labor department. The president engineered his appointment by Miss Perkins for this study because he personally likes Madden, believes he merely became too deeply involved in the Pressman-Witt-Smith left wing CIO clique on the board.

The double disposal was engineered after Mr. Roosevelt had a poll taken secretly in the senate and discovered Madden not only could not be confirmed for reappointment, but his nomination would never have emerged from the senate labor committee.

Green's polls apparently confirmed this prospect, although those of CIO's John Lewis reached the opposite conclusion. Lewis believed to have told the president emphatically that Madden could be confirmed if sufficient pressure were put behind him. This was the subject of the last mysterious Lewis call at the White House ten days ago.

Mr. Roosevelt has half promised to the labor leaders (or perhaps "indicated" is a safer word) he will name the sixty-seven year old University of Chicago economist, Harry Alvin Mills, to the chairmanship after election.

NOTE: The new Madden job of surveying Canadian labor conditions is not altogether a coal chute leading to the basement. The Canadians, even in the stress of war, have worked out with some ingenuity plans to maintain labor standards during wartime production.

Two little noticed war developments were enough to have sent Hitler and Mussolini to the Brenner pass. The Germans have discovered by experience that the British are ready to employ a new type of mustard gas which can be sprayed as a fog upon water and is doubly deadly in contact with moisture. The existence of this secret British weapon was disclosed at the bottom of the column, October 1.

Returning news correspondent, Vincent Sheehan, freed from censorship upon his arrival in New York, confirmed that the British had twice used this gas experimentally after invasion alarms. Unprecedented destruction of British shipping by submarines was a clear indication furthermore that Hitler had been forced to return to this unsuccessful type of warfare. Hitler has few more submarines now than in the early stages of the war when piecemeal destruction of British ships failed to bring any important military conclusions.

Mr. Roosevelt has not only developed the curious habit of not knowing anything about politics

during this hardest undercover campaign he has ever had, but he has developed an equally phenomenal blind spot in reading newspapers.

With an almost straight face, he excused himself from comment on an International News Service interview with the Japanese foreign minister promising Japan would declare war on the United States if we entered the European conflict or tried to preserve the status quo in the Pacific, by saying he had never heard of it. George Durno, the well known INS correspondent, pointed out to him that the interview had been handed to Steve Early in plenty of time for him to see it.

But a few seconds later in the press conference when the president was asked if it were true that Germany and Italy are trying to defeat him in the election, he pulled from his pocket a dispatch from Rome suggesting that possible view and read it to the conference in detail.

At the White House, Frank McNaughton sees as Mr. Roosevelt says: (Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc. reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

WHO APPOINTS CAPTAINS?

To the Editor: Every paper I pick up lately we read about the hue and cry and displeasure following against "Millott" Roosevelt's appointment as captain. Neither do we think it's right but we believe in justice for all. They shall find the man or men responsible for this appointment who are apparently courting favor with the administration. God tells us that he will lay judgment to the line. But the line is to the plumb line. If some politicians wear remonstrance for justice for all—no favors—they wouldn't need to worry about votes to carry them to success.

How does Oregon's Charles McNary win so many friends everywhere? Personality, kindness, justice. Many years ago when he first started as a very young lawyer, there was a young poor boy who exhibited some chickens at the state fair. He won a ten-dollar prize—but the boy's pleasure turned to near tears. The boy's damper. No other lawyer would help him, "too much bother for a trifle," but Charles McNary helped him, and won. He is still winning. MARTHA ALLEN.

COMPARISON

To the Editor: The recent defense program instituted by congress will cost the American taxpayers \$36,000,000,000 over the period of the next six years and none of us holler about the cost.

The Townsend philosophy would cover the entire cost of money over the same period to pay all citizens 60 years of age and over \$40 per month pensions, some say that would bankrupt our country, we can't afford it.

But the facts in the cases are: We can't afford the programs, the trouble lies in the fact that our legislators don't want to adequate aged pension law for all citizens in this country. All any country needs is a program or programs that create a large enough demand for commodities and labor sufficient to put all our workers at work. That constitutes recovery and prosperity. Our new defense program will not create demand enough to put all workers at work, but it and the (Continued on page 5)

"Flying Blind" by VERA BROWN

Chapter 22
Judith and De Franc left the shop at six. They had a sandwich and cup of coffee at a drugstore and hopped into a cab. It carried them to a loft over on Seventh avenue.

To Judith there seemed to be acres of hats in the big show-room. Under the high bright lights, she put on hats and took them off, until she was ready to scream. "It went on for hours until I had a splitting headache. It was 10 o'clock before the hat matter was finally settled to De Franc's satisfaction."

The perspiring millinery maistro made the wholesale promise to have the hats at the store in forty-eight hours. As they came out into the deserted street, De Franc insisted on buying a supper. She tried to beg off but he insisted. So she stopped at an oyster bar on 54th street. De Franc looked at her tired face; then declared: "You're the only woman I'd ever ask to marry me."

"I appreciate that honor, Mr. De Franc."

"Then why do you marry this Michael fellow. He's stupid!"

"He's not stupid, he's brilliant! He has one of the most fascinating jobs in the world. I love airplanes. We're going to have a grand life."

The somewhat mad batter shook his head disatisfied. "If I knew any way, I'd break it up!"

Judith, in spite of her annoyance, laughed. "Nobody could do that!"

De Franc let her go finally, put her into a cab. It was almost eleven when she got to her apartment. The telephone was ringing when she came in, but before she could reach it, it stopped.

Michael! And she had missed his call. She got into a dressing gown, bathed her face, and lay down on the couch to wait. He would call again. In about fifteen minutes the phone rang again. She rushed to answer it. "Hello, darling!" Judith's voice rang with relief. Then she stopped abruptly.

The man on the other end said:

ATTENTION!!

LEARN RADIO CODE

NIGHT CLASSES

Special Short Course \$2.50
For Only Per Mo.

Classes Start Monday Night
at 147 North Commercial

PROFESSIONAL RECORDING EQUIPMENT