

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Mountaineers

Somewhere in Schiller's Wilhelm Tell there are a couple of lines that have probably long since been blacked off the German stage.

They go something like this. Tell, having fallen under the displeasure of the imperial lieutenant, Gessler, comes down to the market place at Altorf with his youngest son, he of the apple a few scenes later. The boy senses his father's disquietude, and asks him, why, father, they have little freedom. Only in the mountain, of Switzerland where life is difficult and tyranny is everywhere, and dwell on some happy plain of fruit trees and growing fields and pleasant landscapes.

Tell, the father, answers. He says that in the lowlands, when men live close together, they have little freedom. Only in the mountains, where man is close to God and where friends are fewer but more genuine, is liberty. And only mountain men will fight for liberty.

The lines are a prelude to the later scenes of the play where Tell refuses obedience to the cap placed on a pole in the Altorf square, where Gessler himself arrives to witness Tell's pride, and where the famous scene of Tell's marksmanship with his crossbow is played out. They are a symbol of the play's whole understanding of the word liberty—something to fight for, and something to be won only by men of strong heart and great mind. The rest of the drama is the rising of the cantons of Switzerland against the imperial power in the name of freedom.

This allusion would hardly be worth mentioning if it were not for the events of the last week, and particularly of the last weekend. It has already been clear for a number of days that the Serbs of Yugoslavia, mountain men all, used to high places, few but good friends, and the heady wine of freedom, were decided upon resistance to the onrush of the German just for dominion over all of Europe. From the first news of the putsch—one hates to use a German word to describe a blow for honor after the liberal tradition—the fate of the united kingdom of the South Slavs was sealed and filed away.

Now the Germans have pressed their ultimatum, have declared their war the usual Hitlerian braggadocio, and have launched their swarms of Stukas upon Belgrade, the Yugoslavian capital, and the ancient city of Stephen Dusan. The new Yugoslav government has retreated, but it has retreated to the hills, its natural habitat; and though the northern provinces of Slavonia and Croatia may be taken, there is still the citadel in the mountains of the Illyrian coast.

Five years ago, or even a year ago, for that matter, no one would have looked very long or very enthusiastically on Yugoslavia as an ally of Britain or of the British-French entente; nobody, so far as that goes, would have been very optimistic about Greece, either. Now, however, when British forces were pushed from the Continent by the Germans last May, and have been restive in their island home ever since, the valor and aid of such redoubtable hill people as the South Slavs is worth its weight in gold, guns or airplanes; nor is the value of the regiments of Greek evzones any less.

It is too soon to tell the outcome of the present maelstrom in the Balkans. It is the time for supreme hope before all things that the mere physical courage and brilliant fighting of the Yugoslavs, the Greeks and the British will turn back the clanking panzer divisions of the Germans, or, better, leave them floundering in the stony valleys and glades of Serbia and Macedonia. Mostly, though, it is a time to be glad that there are still mountain men who know the meaning of liberty, and know that freedom is worth fighting and dying for.

cost the lives and the worries, except in the cause of good, of persons in other lands which have, one would suppose, far more important things to think about.

The answer, of course, is that Aduwa is typical of imperialism at its worst, of the struggle in far corners of the earth for a few worthless acres better left to the uninhabited natives whose forefathers dwelt there. But even being a type does not emancipate Aduwa nor the men who have striven in Aduwa from the terrible concatenation of events set up the first time the town and all of Ethiopia drew the envy of Europeans. Aduwa, taken by the Italians, must now be retaken as a means of breaking the fascist grip on Africa, no matter how futile or how sterile the campaign may seem. The war will be worth something if it somehow cuts the determinist bonds which force men to fight continually for such worthless places: then not Aduwa, with its mud and its flies, will be typical of the age, but some new and shining capital of a better, broader spirit.

The Germans have found tough going the first two days, so the reports indicate. Maybe they ought to try a trick. A good one is to build a wooden horse, put your army inside, and let the enemy pull it through its own lines. Very nice trick.

A Washington state court has ruled that no speed limit exists for train locomotives. Now that they don't have to be careful about that, the Portland express can hit 'er up to thirty..

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, April 7.—The only Mr. Roosevelt raised over defense strikes concerned the Allis-Chalmers slugging bee—and he was not alone in that. Personal relations of half a dozen members of his official family have been strained by the overlapping muddles each has created in individual efforts to handle the strike. Personal hoots and boos have been heard inside and a hatpin has been wielded.

In a telegram Labor Secretary Perkins confessed pointedly to Senator Byrd she was unaware of the bold efforts of Messrs. Knudsen and Knox to reopen the Allis-Chalmers plant. She indicated her labor department was getting ready to certify the case to the labor mediation board when the Knudsen-Knox letter broke in the public prints. Miss Perkins was not the only high official left out on the Knudsen-Knox effort. In the dark with her were Mr. Roosevelt's labor coordinator Sidney Hillman and apparently FDR himself.

This flash of darkness was really only the sequel to Mr. Hillman's fall down the same cellar stairs 4 weeks ago. A settlement then was effected. In conferences here February 15 both labor and management agreed to a formula worked out by John R. Steelman's labor conciliation service with Father Haas, the well-known labor conciliator, and 2 men from Hillman's division. Basic point was that it would provide an umpire. But in telling of the agreement later Mr. Hillman opined it would not mean a closed shop for the union. That started the fight all over again.

Conflicting official fingers in this pie from the start include Miss Perkins, Steelman, Hillman, Knudsen, Knox, War Secretary Stimson, Governor Heil of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin employment relations board and now the labor mediation board. This it appears is what made Mr. Roosevelt mad.

The way congress and other interested parties have backed off to let Mr. Roosevelt personally work out the defense strikers threat to American safety reflects a curious insular situation.

Mr. Roosevelt and his aide, Miss Perkins, are personally responsible for having started the CIO movement. They backed it in more than one way. Hardly an informed congressional authority doubts that they want organization of Henry Ford and little steel. But now the deeper obligation has been imposed upon the president along by congress to get defense goods out in time for Britain to defeat Hitler, and to defend our shores. The president, laboring between these two contradictory programs, has occasionally become involved in contradictions, as manifest by the above recital of how his various agents have worked at odds amid more or less mystifying White House silence.

He started it. It's up to him to stop it.

Well backed for the guiding job of general counsel of the new Vinson congressional committee to investigate defense strikes is Edmund M. Toland, strong, efficient conductor of the Smith investigation of NLRB. His appointment would eliminate any suggestion that the committee might whitewash the labor situation. Energetic guide of the senate investigation of defense contracts will be Hugh Fulton, 32-year-old SEC man who worked up the cases against Hopson and William Fox.

Republican victory in the St. Louis mayoralty was due to the interest of sincere business men, the old timers here say. A young alert business group went first into the republican primary and defeated the regular political machine. Carrying its candidate into the election, it defeated the democratic machine.

Patience of Hitler with Yugoslavia was not entirely due to his surprise. Largest European producer of copper (the Bor mine) is in Yugoslavia; Germany took over its control from the French after the fall of France. Hitler has no other place to get copper.

The British "purchasing" commission is significantly but quietly changing its name to the British "supply" council of North America. Council will be expanded to include two new divisions, a merchant shipping mission under Sir Arthur Salter, and a food supply mission under Hon. R. C. Rowe (working closely with Agriculture Secretary Wickard).

The British now have the whole 9th floor of the Willard hotel, a Massachusetts avenue mansion and nearly 1000 employees.



Turning Point of the War—Yugos Do It Again

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Once more, inquiry 4-8-41 answered concerning original location of the school that is W.U.:

(Continuing from Sunday.) So the Institute trustees sold their \$3000 building and land claim on Wallace Prairie, for \$3000 cash, and gave this and the note of the institution for \$1000 to the man who was closing out the mission's affairs, Rev. George Gary.

The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

ADMONITION

To the Editor: I was very glad to read the letter from Pastor Ernston in the issue of March 29. I stated in my last letter that neither Jesus nor any of the apostles ever taught the seventh day Sabbath doctrine and here I call attention to scriptures that I think will sustain my claim: Acts 15:3-30, and especially the closing verses:

"The apostles and elders and the brethren send greetings unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch, and Syria and Cilicia: For as much as, as we have heard, that certain, which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, Ye must be circumcised, and keep the law: To whom we gave no such commandments: It seemed good unto us, being assembled with one accord to send chosen men unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. We have sent therefore, Judas and Silas, who shall tell you the same things by mouth. For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things: That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication; from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well."

Here the apostles and the whole church sent instructions to the Gentiles and they had the Holy Ghost as their witness, but nothing was said about keeping the sabbath. The pastor takes me to the Old Testament, and this is what he says, "I would like to call Mr. Braxling's attention to a few Bible statements for his consideration. First—that I did not set aside any part of the Bible. That he did set aside more than half of the Bible. And that the Bible itself warns against that very act. So the Bible does not sanction my friend's way of doing."

Under the old covenant the commandment was to remember the sabbath day and keep it holy, but under the new there is no such commandment given. Anyone who puts himself forward as a teacher of the Bible and has any love for God should obey this commandment in 2 Timothy 2:15 quote—"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

In sincerity, I ask Pastor Ernston to come back again. I am earnestly seeking to know the truth and I believe there are thousands of honest people that want to know what is right and what is wrong.

EMIL BRAXLING, Falls City, Ore.

John Lord Force came to the Oregon Country with the 1842 immigration, led by Dr. Elijah White. The largest immigration up to that date; Dr. McLoughlin said 137 men, women and children. Came also in that party James Force, a brother, and his family. How, John L. Force came by the \$3000 which he paid for the first building of the Oregon Institute and the Wallace Prairie land claim historians do not say.

The idea of the committee selecting that spot for the Institute had been to divide the 640 acres into five and 10 acre tracts for sale, and thus to surround their educational institution with a thrifty community.

Evidences are still found there of the building operations that were carried on under the direction of W. H. Gray. Some remains of the barn and other out-buildings show wooden plugs having been used instead of nails. There have up to recent days been found evidences of the work of S. W. Moss, who had been a stone mason in the East and worked at that trade there.

The first building of considerable size on the site of Salem, excepting the mills and the mission headquarters house that was in the beginning days occupied by Jason Lee and wife and three other missionary families, was the \$10,000 Indian manual labor school structure, which stood near where is now the Willamette University gymnasium.

As perhaps most readers of this column know, the first name for what is now Salem was Chemeketa, meaning in some Indian tribe's language place of gathering. This columnist thinks it was an Indian city of refuge, with headquarters where the Salem paper mill stands, but on the north side of South Mill creek, where earliest comers found ample evidences of a great kitchen midden, showing an ancient camping place of primitive tribes.

The children of the mission were moved to the Indian manual labor school in what became Salem, from the buildings at the "old" mission 10 miles below, as soon as it was ready, beginning in 1841. By early 1844, when the deal was made that changed the opening for classes of the Oregon Institute from Wallace Prairie to what became Salem, the Indian students had been sent away to their people.



After calling on President Roosevelt to thank him for his message to King Peter, young monarch of the Yugoslav nation, Constantin Potitch, Yugoslavia's minister to the U. S., is pictured outside the White House in Washington.

The opening day of the Oregon Institute was August 13, 1844, with Mrs. W. H. Willson, who had been Chloe A. Clark, missionary teacher, as principal; perhaps she should be called the first president of what became Willamette University.

The first name of what became Salem, as noted, was Chemeketa, Indian for meeting place. In 1840 the mission saw and grist mills, under one roof, were erected, near North Mill creek, where the north Larmer warehouse is now, on Broadway. Then the place was called "The Mills."

After the Oregon Institute opened classes, the name became "The Institute." That lasted till the three Salems were platted, first North Salem, next the Salem of the down town part of the city of the present; then another Salem, with only a few lots, on "Boon's Island," which J. B. McClane, who platted it, said was the first Salem; which it was. The "island" was formed by North Mill creek and the race for the mission mills. In the early days two bridges were there, one across the creek, the other across the mill race, on Liberty and Broadway streets, respectively. The dates of filing the three plats were: North Salem, Feb. 15, 1850, down town Salem, March 22, 1850, and the Salem on the island Jan. 8, 1851. The name Salem was given in the platting by Rev. David Leslie of the Jason Lee mission, from his old home city, Salem, Massachusetts.

Repeating again: it is not surprising that mistakes have been made by most if not all historians with reference to the Oregon Institute, the Jason Lee mission, and Willamette university—to say nothing of the mountains of mistakes with reference to the faked fifty-fifty-two vote at Champoo; deliberately faked in the first place, and ignorantly or carelessly faked times without number since.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

New Gardner: Asks about a "cluster of small green fly-like bugs" on the ends of the new little rose shoots. What shall she do. Spray with a nicotine sulphate. Be sure the solution strikes the bugs as that is the only way to control aphids. Use at the rate of one teaspoonful to a gallon of water.

I. W.—Reports that an African violet was given her and now she wants to plant it out of doors for further bloom.

The African violet is an indoor plant. She could start new plants from the leaves of the one she has, but they will not grow out of doors.

E. P.—Writes that he wants to increase his heather and asks if this will grow from cuttings.

It grows very nicely and rather rapidly from cuttings. Take them at any time now. They should be taken preferably with a heel. A two inch cutting is about the best. The heather should root in approximately five weeks.

Mrs. M.—The twig of shrub you sent me is from Kerria japonica. It is a lovely shrub to have as it furnishes nice bouquet material as well as giving color to the shrub garden. It grows from cuttings made of softwood early in summer. Also the plants lend themselves nicely to division.

Wotan's Wedge

By FRANCIS GERARD

Chapter Forty Continued

Beef eyed the clock, saw that there was an hour and a half to go before his "little bundle" of TNT started popping. Meredith watched the participants in this grim drama with interest. He also was looking for an opportunity to make a break. The man in the corner had never moved from his semi-supine pose.

The General frowned in deep thought. Automatically his fingers turned over the papers which had been taken from Kioffer until they came to that still sealed envelope on the back of which was printed "Grosvenor and Counties Bank." Without looking at it, since his eyes were focused on a spot on the map, the old soldier slit the envelope and took out its contents.

His fingers attempted to open them out, then he frowned down at what he held in his hand. It was another sealed envelope. It bore a Swiss stamp and the postmark "Basle." It was addressed to Herr Siegfried Kioffer, c/o Grosvenor and Counties Bank, 760 Eaton Square, London, W. 1. Paying more attention to what he was doing this time, von Wallenfels opened the envelope and, as he did so, Kioffer made a dive for it, for he too, had seen that Swiss stamp. But Weimar and Rotz dragged him back from the table and von Wallenfels spread the letter which he found to contain a second. The first letter was written on a plain sheet of white paper bearing no address at the top and no date. It was in German and read:

My dear Hermann—

By the time you receive this I greatly fear that your old friend Rabbi Ephraim will be no more among us. Though I know it will grieve you, I know, too, that you would wish to be told of his death.

Towards the end he sent the others from the room and asked me if I would give him pen and paper as he wished to send you a last message. This I am doing and I enclose it herewith.

It seems hard that the old man should not have lived just long enough to see his plan, which you have carried out, come to fruition, but I know that his spirit will sustain you.

Yours affectionately, RAPHAEL

Von Wallenfels laid aside the

letter from the Swiss banker and then spread out the thin sheet covered with the old Rabbi's spidery writing. It began very simply.

My dear—

Though the doctor wishes to spare my feelings, I know well that I am dying. With the approach of death, I do not feel that I can go and take a secret with me which is not mine alone.

From the time when you were a small boy coming to me for instruction, I have encouraged you in the beliefs and practices of the Jewish faith and taught you, too, to reverence the memory of Hermann and Rachel Rothstein as your parents. They were not.

You were brought as a babe to them. They brought you up as their own, but you came of more distinguished worldly lineage even than the old Jewish family of Rothstein. Hermann, you are not a Jew.

Von Wallenfels looked up at the face of the man who stood between his guards watching him intently. He studied the face carefully and went back to his reading.

This will, I know, come as a great shock to you, but you were born of Christian stock, not in Austria but in Prussia from which originally your foster parents, Hermann and Rachel Rothstein, emigrated soon after you came to them.

You are sprung from two noble families of Prussia, the—

Prince Max von Wallenfels looked up from the letter. For the moment he could read no further... a sudden cold knowledge had come to him. He knew without reading further what he would see... He knew quite well who this man was who stood a prisoner and his enemy before him, and the knowledge was almost like a knockout blow. But he forced himself to read on.

You are sprung from two noble families of Prussia, the houses of von Tarlesheim and von Wallenfels. Your father was Graf Ulrich von Tarlesheim and your mother Prinzessin Elizabeth von Wallenfels. Your father was killed by your mother's brother, Max, in a duel, and you were hurried out of sight by that same Max, your uncle. (To be continued)

Radio Programs

KSLM—TUESDAY—1390 Kc.

6:30—Sunrise Salute.
7:30—News.
7:45—Don Allen's Orchestra.
8:30—News.
8:45—Tune Tabloid.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:15—The Equinox.
9:45—Melody Makers.
10:00—The World This Morning.
10:15—Today's Tribute.
10:30—Women in the News.
10:45—Jerry Sears Orchestra.
11:00—Musical Horoscope.
11:30—Value Parade.
12:00—Market Reports.
12:05—Ivan Dittmar at the Organ.
12:15—Nontune Serenade.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:45—Willamette Valley Opinions.
1:00—The Song Shop.
1:05—Harry Horlick's Orchestra.
1:15—Isle of Paradise.
1:30—Western Serenade.
2:00—News.
2:15—Salem Art Center.
2:30—Two Kings and a Queen.
2:45—Crossroad Troubadour.
3:00—Farm Administrator.
3:30—Concert Gems.
4:15—News.
4:30—Tune Tunes.
4:45—Melody's Melody.
5:00—Popularity Row.
5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.
6:00—Tonight's Headlines.
6:15—War Commentary.
6:30—Jason Lee's Orchestra.
6:45—A Song Is Born.
7:00—Interesting Facts.
7:30—Singing.
8:00—The World Tonight.
8:15—Jessica Dragonette.
8:30—Sterling Young's Orchestra.
9:00—News Tabloid.
9:15—Johnny Messenger's Orchestra.
9:30—American Nights.
10:00—His of the Day.
10:30—The World Tonight.
10:45—Let's Dance.
11:15—Dream Time.

KGW—NBC—TUESDAY—420 Kc.

6:30—Sunrise Serenade.
7:30—Blazers.
7:45—On the Mall.
8:00—Stars of Today.
8:15—Against the Storm.
8:30—Victory Serenade.
8:45—Me and My Shadow.
9:00—Between the Bookends.
9:15—Dr. K.
9:30—Light of the World.
11:15—Mystery Man.
11:30—Valiant.
11:45—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.
12:15—Story of Mary Martin.
12:30—Ma Perkins.
12:45—Pepper Young's Family.
1:15—Vic and Sade.
1:30—Beatrice Wins.
1:45—Stella Dallas.
2:00—Lorenzo Jones.
2:15—Young Widder Brown.
2:30—Girl Alone.
2:45—Lone Journey.
3:00—The Guiding Light.
3:15—Life Can Be Beautiful.
3:30—News.
4:00—Maureen and His Music.
4:15—H. V. Kallenborn.
4:30—Jack Armstrong.
4:45—Horace Heidt's Treasure Chest.
5:00—Fibber McGee and Molly.
5:15—Bob Hope.
5:30—Uncle Walter's Doghouse.
5:45—Fred Waring Pleasure Time.
6:00—Archie Rides.
6:15—Johnny Presents.
6:30—Richard Himber Orchestra.
6:45—Ballet of the Sexes.
7:00—News Flash.
7:15—Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.
7:30—The Jimmie Rodgers.
7:45—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra.

KEX—NBC—TUESDAY—1190 Kc.

6:30—Musical Clock.
7:00—Western Agriculture.
7:15—Financial Service.
7:30—Breakfast Club.
7:45—Ameh Corner.
8:00—National Farm and Home.
8:15—News.
8:30—Charmingly We Live.
8:45—Associated Press News.
9:00—Us Army Band.
9:15—Orphans of Divorce.
9:30—Anastasia of Homecoming Hill.
9:45—John's Other Wife.
10:00—Just Plain Bill.
1:00—Mother of Mine.
1:15—Market Reports.
1:30—News.
1:45—Curlstone Quiz.
2:00—The Quiet Hour.
2:15—Freddy Wicks.
2:30—The Bartons.
2:45—The Munros.
3:00—Wide Saver.
3:15—Mr. Keen, Tracer.
3:30—Hotel Pennsylvania O.
3:45—Reading Is Fun.
4:00—Tom Mix.
4:15—Unlimited Horizons.
4:30—News.
4:45—Question Bee.

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

8:00—Grand Central Station.

8:30—Ben Folds Musical Quiz.
9:30—Easy Aces.
10:00—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra.
10:30—This Moving World.
11:15—Florentine Gardens Orchestra.
11:45—Portland Police Reports.
12:00—War News Roundup.

KOIN—CBS—TUESDAY—970 Kc.

12:00—W. H. Farnsworth.
6:15—KOIN Clock.
7:15—News.
8:15—Consumer News.
8:30—The Goldbergs.
9:00—Kate Smith Speaks.
9:15—When a Girl Marries.
9:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
9:45—Our Gal Sunday.
10:00—Life Can Be Beautiful.
10:15—Women in White.
10:30—Right to Happiness.
10:45—Mary Lee Taylor.
11:00—Big Sister.
11:15—Aunt Jenny.
11:30—Fletcher Weep.
11:45—My Son and I.
12:00—Martha Webster.
12:15—News.
12:30—Kate Hopkins.
12:45—Woman of Courage.
1:00—Portia Blevins.
1:15—Myrt and Marge.
1:30—Hilltop House.
1:45—Stepmother.
2:00—Singin' Sam.
2:30—Hello Again.
2:45—Scatterbrain Baines.
3:00—Young Dr. Malone.
3:30—Joyce Jordan.
3:45—The Second Mrs. Burton.
4:15—We the Abbotts.
4:30—Second Husband.
5:00—Newspaper of the Air.
5:30—First Nighter.
6:00—Silver Davis, News.
6:30—The World Today.
6:45—Baker Theatre.
7:00—Glen Miller Orchestra.
7:15—Let's Have Fun.
7:45—News of the War.
8:00—Andy's Andy.
8:15—Lanny Ross.
8:30—A Couple of Missing Heirs.
9:00—We the People.
9:30—Hollywood Show Case.
9:45—Live Star Final.
10:45—Nightcap Yarns.
11:30—Manny Strand Orchestra.
11:55—News.

KALE—MBS—TUESDAY—1130 Kc.

6:30—Memory Timekeeper.
7:30—News.
8:00—Good Morning Neighbor.
8:30—News.
8:45—Buyer's Parade.
9:00—This and That.
9:15—Keep Fit.
9:30—The Woman's Side of the News.
9:45—John B. Hughes.
10:00—Voice of American Women.
11:00—Friendship Neighborhood.
11:30—Concert Gems.
12:45—News.
1:30—We Are Always Young.
1:30—Johnson Family.
2:30—American School.
2:30—News.
3:05—Everett Hoagland Orchestra.
4:30—Sands of Time.
5:15—News.
5:30—Shaffer Parker Circus.
5:45—Captain Midnight.
6:00—Fulton Lewis Jr.
6:30—John B. Hughes.
6:45—Gray Gavel Swing.
7:15—Jimmie Allen.
7:30—Wythe Williams.
7:45—Lafayette Swing Club.
8:00—News.
9:15—Sketches in Black and White.
10:30—Jones From Opera.
10:30—News.
10:45—Henry King Orchestra.
11:30—Jan Garber Orchestra.
11:55—News.

KOAC—TUESDAY—530 Kc.

9:00—News.
9:15—The Homemakers' Hour.
9:30—Weather Forecast.
10:15—Cavaliers of Drama.
11:00—School of the Air.
11:30—Music of the Masters.
12:00—News.
12:15—Farm Hour.
12:30—Homemaker's Half Hour.
1:30—Monitor View the News.
2:30—Little Red Schoolhouse.
3:45—News.
4:30—Story for Boys and Girls.
5:00—On the Campus.
5:45—Vesper.
6:15—News.
6:30—Farm Hour.
7:30—Chechodovska Music.
7:45—Consumers' Forum.
8:00—School of Music.
8:30—Cook Club.
9:00—OSC Round Table.
9:30—OSC Cadet Band.
9:45—School of Education.