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

#### THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President

Member of The Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

#### Basis for Judgment

These are times, unique only in the vastness of the stake, when every American citizen is called upon to reach judgments which, when combined as mass judgments, may affect the course of world history. As some historian has just pointed out, the Greeks were faced with strikingly similar issues some 2300 years agoand arrived at the correct judgment too late. It affected world history, but the "world" was much smaller then.

In the best of circumstances the chances of arriving at a correct judgment are none too secure, but there are times when it becomes necessary to make the attempt for better or worse. The situation here where each citizen regardless of his equipment for the task must contribute to the mass judgment, is in distinct contrast to that in Europe, where most final judgments rest with one man. Well, mass judgment has its drawbacks but they are likely in the long run to serve better the general welfare, as one may conclude while trying to visualize the heaps of German flesh lying red upon Greek mountainsides.

But in reaching judgments which one hopes may be sound, there are certain requisites. There must be facts; in matters of this magnitude there must be a great volume of facts, all properly ticketed as to their relative significance; and there must be a definite set of guiding principles.

Most Americans are in possession of an amazing volume of facts about this war, how it started, what it is about and how it is going. But judgment as to America's role in it is hampered, we suspect, by a faulty evaluation of facts -and that is due primarily to a too-vivid recollection of events little more than two decades

This overpowering recollection apparently demands that we consider and argue, each time a new issue of policy relating to the war arises, what its effect upon our possible physical involvement may be. And to most of us, physical involvement means warfare on land.

For the reason that Paul Mallon in this morning's column and Dr. R. I. Lovell in his talk at the chamber of commerce yesterday both suggested it, we venture to point out that a "shooting war" on land is not any part of America's immediate problem. Hitler cannot invade the United States and we are a long way from the state of preparedness which would enable us to invade Europe to anybody's ad-

But-in no time at all we are likely to face necessity for a judgment in the matter of con-

Convoying munitions ships is not an inviting prospect; the nation will be "farther in" if it becomes necessary. It will almost certainly mean-or rather be-a "shooting war" on the seas but not immediately, or even eventually for sure, on land. These are the prosects based upon the facts.

As for the principles, there is better agreement in America than there was, say, early in 1917. Though there are a few noisy dissenters, there is overwhelming agreement upon the principle that one conscienceless aggressor must not be permitted to rule the world.

### Labor Loyalty

Criticism of defense industry strikes, quite general throughout the nation, has been characterized in some quarters-a few of them sincere-as a coordinated effort to utilize the defense crisis as a club against labor.

Yet no direct criticism from press or rostrum puts the striking defense workers in such bad light as the contrasting policy outlined by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America in a resolution adopted at its recent convention in Indianapolis:

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, true to its tradition of patriotism and loyalty to our American form of government, stands for full cooperation with the program of national defense so far taken by Congress of the United States, and we accept for members of the Brotherhood our full share of the burden and sacrifices as may be necessary to the end that there may be retained by the citizens those rights under our democratic way of life.

To this end the Brotherhood reaffirms its determination and will continue its effort to exclude and expel members who are found to be secret foes of our present form of govern-

The Brotherhood declares its full support of the national program for financial aid to Great Britain, consistent with the thought and purpose that the defense of America must come first, and further declares itself willing to aid all nations who are holding democracy's battle line against tyranyy or various forms of isms as Communism, Nazism or Fascism.

The Brotherhood extends a message of ardent admiration and fraternal sympathy to the trade unions throughout the British Empire, whose millions of members are, in the factory and in the field, defending their tradition of liberty and proving their determination to die as free men rather than live as slaves.

The Brotherhood further declares its purpose to promote the cooperation of labor and management in the furtherance of national de-

It declares its intention to do its part towards establishing by mutual relations and agreements such understandings between labor and management as will prevent interruptions of defense work. Where differences arise in such work, the Brotherhood will be ready to settle such differences speedily by prompt agreement if possible, or, failing that, by mutually acceptable methods and mediums of mediation to be carried on by labor and man-

Furthermore the Brotherhood will do its utmost to supply promptly, skilled competent labor for all defense work, wherever such labor may be needed, and to keep all defense work adequately manned until finished.

The Brotherhood fully recognizes that where a defense project has been undertaken upon proper terms as to wage rates the project should be carried through, and that the right to work as a union man upon such projects should not be burdened with exhorbitant or unusual fees and dues or to be impaired

by the introduction of men not of the house-

hold of organization.

The Brotherhood reaffirms its conviction that the foremost essential of national defense is the preservation of liberty in our own land, and that we cannot aid in preserving security for freedom abroad if we begin by weakening security for freedom in America. The rights of organized labor, as recognized in our constitution, statutes, judicial decisions and traditions, are the very foundation stones of that freedom and the most essential parts of security. We maintain therefore that these self evident truths should at all times be respected, acknowledged and supported by government, management and the public lest the fight for liberty be lost abroad because first lost at home.

Britain has been invaded but, true to her traditions, is resisting valiantly an aggressor which, we blush to relate, had previously conquered American business almost without bloodshed. The invader is not Hitler but that annoying "business-ese" word "contact" used as a verb. Two stout-hearted London citizens have recently written letters to the Times, protesting this outrage of the King's English, discovered in business letters they had received. Here's hoping the British are able to repel the invader and to set an example which will inspire Americans to do likewise.

"The WPA-It's Place in the National Emergency" is the topic of a speech Administrator Griffith is giving these days. Which emergency?

## **News Behind** The News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc., re-

WASHINGTON, April 21-Hitler's war magic seems really invincible in only one line-the propaganda line which is deluding the world into believing he is invincible. His feats are about as baffling as a simple card trick

after you know how it is done. Capture of the impregnable key Belgian defense fort Eben-Emael which crushed the whole Belgian line, was one of his greatest illusions and the most mystifying. Berlin announced it was done with "a secret weapon." Unofficially his prolieve the weapon was a nerve gas which froze the Belgian defenders rigid until the Germans climbed over the fort and

pinched them. Paul Mallon

The only weapon he used in that fort was the old machine gun. His only secret was his superior will to war and his consequent superior preparation for it. The only gas was in the propaganda afterward.

Years before the attack, the German military men, knowing Eben-Emael was the key to the Belgian situation, constructed a replica of it in Germany. They practiced attacking it for months until they found the way. When the time came to use the way, the same troops which had rehearsed against the dummy Eben-Emael, measuring every foot of the ground, acted out their simple assigned

First day, artillery fire was directed into the vast open-field center of the fort, to create shell craters. Parachute troops, armed with plain old machine guns, were dropped into the fort center on toward evening. Holing themselves into the shell craters, they withstood every effort of the confused and surprised Belgians to dislodge them. Next day, German troops crossed the river four miles, out of range of the guns of the fort. They besieged it from the outside, while the defenders were machine gunned in the back when they tried to man the guns on the inside. That was all there was to it.

The military facts have come to light in the Field Artillery Journal, a semi-official magazine of the military trade, in a recent issue.

This is the same kind of "nerve gas" Hitler adapted to the French at Sedan, the Norwegians, the Poles and lately the Yugoslavs and Greeks. Each of these campaigns was rehearsed on simulated terrain in Germany, and-here is the main news of this column-right now the nazis are practising ferrying across the Baltic around the base of Denmark. They are rehearsing landing operations against defenses built to resemble the British coastal defenses

As military men find out the facts of Hitler's magic, they must become increasingly convinced that Hitler will lose his feigned invincibility when his adversaries develop an equal will to war. The Germans are not smarter. They do not even yet have superior production capacity to make weapons of war. They are far behind in raw materials.

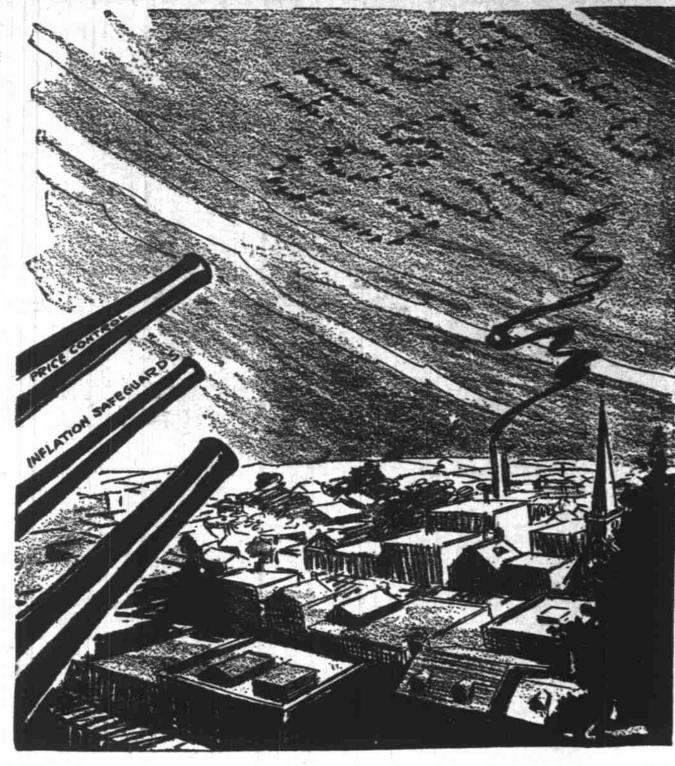
But one thing they have had for a long time, a thing which has been slow to grow in both this country and Britain, the superior will to do it. No coal strikes cut their steel production. Not because their phoney system was good. It is really only a receivership for a bankrupt nation. Yet the cool consuming anger which is necessary for the utmost effort in war, continues to rise unsteadily in the democracies, whereas the Germans were born with it. (A further proof that the system has nothing to do with it lies in the experience of Italy, which had the system first.)

Those who are now talking of sending another AEF across to the Suez or Dakar, should look first into the contrasting facts of our own situation:

The US today has at least two and possibly three, seasoned and well equipped divisions (Hitler has 250.)

By next fall perhaps half a million Americans will have had substantial training, although even then, they will not be as thoroughly trained as the army will demand before putting them up against troops that have been working in specialized lines for years. (Hitler has about 3,000,000 in his best trained class.)

At present, we have 27 infantry divisions, mostly filled with raw draftees; two armored divisions with insufficient equipment (even some of their training tanks were taken away recently and sent to Greece); two more armored divisions forming; one horse cavalry division and one more in the Ardennes.) The armored divisions have cents a plant. They do not virtually no medium tanks and their light ones are stand frost and they like best the old types, suitable for training but not for war. a sunny place



Different Type of "Invasion" Hovering Over America

# Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

"Linens for Oregon" is a cry demanding attention, and aid in higher protective tariffs:

\* \* \* (Continuing from Sunday:) Several of the train men, engineer, fireman, etc., were killed in the Lake Labish wreck, and some passengers fatally injured, and numerous others more or less seriously hurt. The principal hotels of Salem were full of patients; no hospitals were here

suits followed. The railroad's attorneys contended, among other things, that in all probability the wreck was caused by some miscreant "fixing" a rail on the trestle, thus derailing the cars and so causing the trestle to break

But the lawyers of the injured men and women contended that the trestle merely settled. in the soft soil. Tests were made, showing that there was no bottom to its softness; to its richness. That opinion prevailed. The juries, where jury trials were had, generally believed that theory, and that the railroad company was blameworthy for trusting a trestle with piles that had no bottoms to stand on. One prominent Salem lawyer, Tilmon Ford, earned what most men would consider a good sized fortune in his cases against the railroad company.

Any way, the railroad company thereafter gave up the idea of crossing Lake Labish land on a trestle, and made instead a fill. So it is now, safe and sound. An expensive fill. \* \* \*

John W. Lethaby of Portland, whose article in The Oregonian

#### Today's Garden By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Mrs. O. J. J. wants to know the "American" name for Norwegian "tyttebaer." And if there are any here. The botanical name is vacci-

nium vitis idea. It is a form of blueberry. I believe it is also sometimes called whortleberry. It grows in Alaska and I suppose it could grow here, although I have never seen any of this particular brand here. Mrs. B. W. asks what time or

place to plant her Sweet Sultan

(Centaurea Imperialis). She started it in a hot bed in March. She doesn't know what it looks like, she writes. It will grow well in direct sun or half shade and likes a well-drained, rather rich soil.

Pinch off the first flower bud to make it branch out. The Sweet Sultan grows about two and a half feet tall. The flowers are fragrant and plants will bloom all summer long. It seems to come in almost all colors except blue. R.P.-Asks if it is too early

to plant out heliotrope and wants to know how much they cost, where they may be obtained and whether to plant in shade or sun. It seems a little early to set

out the heliotrope, but I noticed that one greenhouse man had his plants setting out-ofdoors Sunday. He said they had been out for about a week and seemed uninjured. He gets them from florists and the price will depend upon from which florist you buy them. They range in ightered by German tanks price from five cents to 25

inspired this series, deserves the thanks of all Oregon for the interest he has shown in our flax and linen industries. But he should know, and his friend the expert in flax manufacturing from Belfast and the capitalist who is interested in the further development of flax manufacturing in Oregon, likely are already aware of the fact that we need still higher protective duties on flax manufactures. They LOOK high now, at

first glance, but the important Any law minded reader can rates are ad valorem rates, and realize what a slough of damage ad valorem (actual value) rates do not amount to much in protecting our factories, present and prospective.

Why? Because of the infinitele low costs of raw materials in Ireland and in Europe, and of labor on that continent needed to make the raw materials into merchantable articles. American working people, Oregon working people, will not

labor for twice, three and four

and five times the wages paid in Europe in making goods from scutched linen, and in getting the flax (and the hemp) up to the scutched stage. For instance, consider paragraph 1011 of the Unites States tariff law, reading: "Plain wov-

en fabrics . . . whooly or in chief value of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, weighing less than four ounces per square yard, 35 per centum ad valorem." Or table damask, 45 per cen-

tum ad valorem. Or towels and napkins, 40 per centum ad va-\* \* \*

The actual value of such articles, in Ireland or in any European country, is small, compared with that in the United States; in any part of the United States. In most cases, 100 per centum ad valorem would give little protection to American grown and manufactured linens. E. H. Harriman, the great railroad organizer and genius, was interested in the development of the flax and linen industries of Oregon, looking partly to the benefits that would accrue to his transportation properties.



Harry L. Hopkins

Close friend and confident of President Roosevelt for many years, Harry L. Hopkins, above, former U. S. secretary of comnized as "supervisor" of the vast lend-lease program. He will receive no salary.

Had he not died September 9th, 1909, and had lived several years longer, he would no doubt have brought about great development in that field; in the growing, harvesting and processing of flax and hemp, and their manufacture into the various articles of commerce. He could have outlined a

showing justifying the making over of the tariff law applying to the manufactures of these fibers. That is what must be done, in order to give a sound basis for the investment of large capital in the necessary factories. That is what is needed now. \* \* \* This column said, among oth-

tr things, in the issue of September 3, 1936:

"It is highly appropriate that Canby, Springfield, and Mt. Angel should join in the flax festival to be held at the last named city on the last three days of this week." 12:00 Market Reports. 12:05 Ivan Ditmars.

(Continued tomorrow.)

## The Safety Valve

Letters from Statesman Readers

ITALIAN DEMOCRACY

To the Editor: THE BETRAY-AL, your editorial in today's Statesman is thought provoking: Saville Davis of the Monitor says, "Democracy can only grow in a country where democracy has deep roots. In Italy, the government and the established church have done the people's thinking for them for so long

their intellectual fibre is weak." This is very strange: The greatest thinkers, writers, artists certainly, sculptors, architects, astronomers, discoverers, saints, musicians which includes singers and composers, the humaniststhese have had their birthplace in the rare Italian land throughout the past 3000 years. They have enriched all the world with their talents freely given, including our own culture in America. Certain it is that England received her Renaissance style, later Georgian and so on from Italy through the bringing into Britain of Italian artists of all kinds and

For over 1500 years Italy was probably the most democratic land on the civilized earth, bar none. The "established church" being the most munificient patron of all the arts and crafts as it is very much so today even. But democracy doesn't always bring prosperity even though it might be the government most desired. Witness our own unemployment throughout the entire nation; but there is no cuntry in all the world as truly democratic, even though there are sections everywhere that have been and are today intolerant and bigoted, mostly through ignorance natur-The church has never ham-

pered the style of the intellectual that I know of, and I've done plenty of research and travel both here and abroad. Why have so many famous men like Newman, St. Augustine, Robert Hugh Benson, Chesterton, Ronald Knox, Arnold Lunn, Henry Cardinal Manning, John L. Stoddard, etc., flocked to the Catholic church after they found out just a bit more about it? They weren't hampered. And in Italy I was amazed at the high rate of peasant class, due of course to their centuries of Christianity. JOSEPH M. PORTAL.

# "Lover Come Back"

By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

Chapter 4-(Continued)

"Ah, that was knowledge, Starbuck. Me intimate local knowledge of bays and passages that never appeared at all on any chart. Before ever I clubbed a seal in the Bering. I'd spent a year checkin' soundin's and ranges mesself, whilst an Aleut seaotter hunter eased the Glery in and out among the bloody mess of islands. Furthermore, I'd plotted me courses on five-point bearin's that would see me through on the darkest night. Aye, me private charts showed many a dog-hole along the Aleutians in which I could hide me ship. Could hide a squadron of battleships, for the matter of that, after showin' 'em plenty of

water to enter." Kemp laughed. "You certainly made thorough preparations to outwit Uncle Sam, sir! Old maps part is like enough-since every -they used to be a hobby of mine. Perhaps you'd let me look at your homemade charts one of these days. That is, if you have them handy." "I've only one set-and they're

copies of tracin' linen. Starbuck Ramps Reynall once bribed me own cabin boy to steal the originals, but I caught the sculpin in the act and traced copies to put in me Seattle safe-deposit box. Lucky I did, for in the end I had to burn the originals under the

very muzzles of Reynall's fourinch guns when he caught me nappin'. Indade, 'twas those charts and the treachery of-But no matter. There are some who would pay high for those charts just now." "You are — er — negotiating a

sale, Captain?" "Sale!" ejaculated O'Moore indignantly. "Look ye here, I'm a businessman, Starbusk, but I'm no traitor. When those tracin's

go out of me hands they'll go to

"Of course, of course," Kemp said apologetically. "The Government no doubt is eager to get

Uncle Sam, and none other.

"Faith then they've concealed it so far. Months ago, when the first war cloud boiled up over China, I wrote to Washington. Offered me charts and pointed out the vital aid they'd be to any naval concentration in Aleutian waters. Me only response is from

:00—News. :15—Today's Tribute

:45-Value Parade

:10-Music

on\_News

1:00-News.

0:35—Jerry Sears Orchestra 1:00—Emery Deutsch's Orch

:15—News. :30—Hillbilly Serenade.

12:35-Willamette Valley Opinions.

-Western Serenade.

15—Salem Art Center. 36—John Kirby Orchestra.

:00—Popularity Row. :30—Dinner Hour Melodies

15-War Commentary.

3:20—Bob Hamilton Trio.

News in Brief.

7:05—Interesting Facts. 7:15—The Oleanders Quartette. 7:30—Rollo Hudson Orchestra.

:30-Sterling Young Orchestra.

9:00—News. 9:15—Johnny Messner Orchestra. 9:30—South American Nights.

KGW-NBC-TUESDAY-620 Kc.

:09—Light of the World. :15—Mystery Man. :30—Valiant Lady. :46—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.

:00—Story of Mary Marlin. :15—Ma Perkins

1:30—Lorenzo Jones. 1:45—Young Widder Brown. 2:90—Girl Alone.

:15—News. :00—Maurice and His Music.

7:00—Bob Hope. 7:30—Uncle Walter's Dogho

8:00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time. 8:15—Armchair Cruisea.

2:20—Johnny Presents. 0:00—Richard Himber Orchestra. 0:30—Battle of the Sexes. 0:50—News Flashes. 0:20—Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.

11:15—News. 11:15—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra.

KEX-NBC-TUESDAY-1196 Kc.

### REK - NBC - TUESDAY - 1196 Re
6:30 - Musical Clock.
7:30 - Western Agriculture.
7:35 - Financial Service.
7:30 - Breakfast Club.
9:30 - Amen Corner.
9:30 - National Farm and Home
10:30 - Charmingly We Live.
10:45 - Associated Press News.
11:30 - Us Army Band.
12:30 - Orphans of Divorce
12:15 - Amanda of Honeymoon
12:30 - John's Other Wife.
12:45 - Just Plain Bill.
1:30 - Mother of Mine.
1:15 - Market Reports.
1:36 - News.
1:36 - Curbstone Quis.

45-The Brass Hats.

10:00-Hits of the Day.

6:00—Sunrise Serenade.

10:45-Let's Dance.

11:15-Dream Time.

30-Trail Blazers.

7:00—News. 7:15—On the Mall. 7:45—Sam Hayes. 8:00—Stars of Today.

10:15-Between the Boot 10:43-Dr. Kate.

1:00 -Backstage Wife. 1:15 -Stella Dallas.

15—Against the Storm. 45—David Harum.

:00-Crossroads Troubad

3:30—Concert Gems.

30—Tea Time Tunes.

12:50—The Song Shop.
1:00—Jimmy Lunceford Orchestra.
1:15—Isle of Paradise.

some third assistant deputy clerk sayin' 'the matter will be submitted to the Secretary for consideration in due course.' In due

"It gets my dander up to see Washington make no move whilst a foreign power edges in on our territorial waters. D'ye know there's a hundred so-called fishin' vessels out of Japan swarmin' through the Aleutians this minute?"

"Indeed, sir? I suppose the Government sees no menace in those boats. From the little I've heard I gather they're only doing a little crab fishing, combined with some scientific study of the salmon migration."

"Crabs and salmon be hanged! Though the 'scientific study' fake fish-boat of the lot is commanded by an officer of the Japanese Intelligence."

"Oh, come now! Aren't you giving a bit too much credence to the alarming rumors being broadcast through our more sensational press and radio re-

O'Moore leaned forward, his palm smacking the table for emphasis. "I know what's goin' on in the Aleutians, Starbuck. Some of it I've seen. More I've learned from other ship-masters runnin' to the Bering. I know the military importance of that island chain. I know the strategy and tactics of the Japanese race. And I'm telling ye, the 'sensational rumors' ye mention are tame by comparison with the alarmin'

"You amaze me, sir. I had no idea--\*

"Nor has Washington, by the look av it. By the horn-biled jeex-wax-

"Dynamite, honey! You're roaring," interposed Sondra. "Why not get on a new subject, while I stir up another issue of

"Yes, Captain," Kemp agreed hastily. "And let that subject be herring. I really came to see you today about the catch of your fleet this season."

(To be continued)

# Radio Programs

the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper. 6:30—Sunrise Salute. 7:00—News in Brief. 7:05—Oldtime Music. :30—News. :45—Campus Freshmen :45-Tune Tabloid. :00-Pastor's Call. -Melody Mart.

7:30—Question Bee. 8:00—Grand Central Station. 8:30—Portland Baseball. 9:00—Easy Aces. 0:15—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra 1:00—This Moving World. 1:15—Portland Police Reports. 11:00—Emery Deutsch's Orchestra. 11:30—Willamette University Chapel. 11:18—Florentine Gardens Or 11:30—War News Roundup.

KOIN-CBS-TUESDAY-970 Ke. -NW Farm Reporter. 8:15-KOIN Klock. 8:15—News. 8:15—Consumer News. 8:30—The Goldbergs. 9:00—Kate Smith Speaks. 9:15—When a Girl Marries. 10—Romance of Helen Tre 15—Our Gal Sunday. 10—Life Can Be Beautiful.

10:30—Right to Happines 10:45—Mary Lee Taylor. 11:00—Big Sister. 11:15—Aunt Jenny. 11:30—Fletcher Wiley. 1:45—Home of the Brave. 2:00—Martha Webster. 12:15—News. 12:30—Kate Hopkins. 12:45—Woman of Courage. :00-Portia Blake. :15-Myrt and Marge.

:45—Stepmother. :00—Singin' Sam. 1:30—Hello Again. :45—Scattergood Baines :00—Young Dr. Malone. 3:30—Joyce Jordan, 1:00—The Second Mrs. Burton, 1:15—We the Abbotts, 1:30—Second Husband, :00-Newspaper of the :30-First Nighter.

5:30—First Nighter.
5:35—Elmer Davis, News.
6:30—What's on Your Mind?
6:45—The World Today.
7:30—Glen Miller Orchestra.
7:15—Public Affairs.
7:45—News of the War.
8:30—Amos 'n' Andy.
8:15—Lanny Ross.
8:30—Court of Missing Heirs.
9:30—We. the People. 9:30—We, the People. 9:30—Hollywood Show Case. 10:30—Five Star Final. 10:30—Wild Life Federation. 10:45—Nightcap Yarns. 11:30—Manny Strand Orchestra

KALE-MBS-TUESDAY-1330 Me. 6:30—Memory Timekeeper. 7:00—News. 8:00—Good Morning Neighbor. 8:30—Good Morning Neis 8:30—News 8:45—Buyer's Parade. 9:00—This and That. 9:30—The Woman's Side of the Side of 10:45—Helen Holden. 10:45—I'll Find My Way. 11:30—Friendly Neighbor 11:30—Concert Gems. 12:45—News.

2:30—News.
3:05—Everett Hoagland Orchest
4:30—Sands of Time.
5:15—News.
5:30—Shafter Parker Circus.
5:45—Captain Midnight.

5:30—Shatter Parker Circu 5:45—Captain Midnight. 6:00—Fulton Lewis, jr. 6:30—John B. Hughes. 7:00—Ray Gram Swing. 7:15—Jimmy Allen. 7:30—Wythe Williams. 8:30—Laff 'a' Swing Club.

9:00—News.
9:15—Sketches in Black and White.
10:00—Fchoes From Opera.
10:30—News.
10:45—Henry King Orchestra. 10:45—Henry King Orchestra. 11:00—Jan Garber Orchestra. KOAC-TUESDAY-850 Ke.

9:50—News. 9:15—The Homemakers' Hour on Weather Forecast. 10:00—Weather Forecast.
10:15—US Army.
11:00—School of the Air.
11:30—Music of the Mastr
12:00—News.
12:15—Farm Hour.
2:00—Homemaker's Half

Stories for Boys and Girls

sumers' Forum.