

The Oregon Statesman

"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.

Departure

Once again the British imperial troops have found a delaying action with the rear guard as they sought to escape to their ships. This time the scene is Greece instead of Norway or France; and this time, too, the retreat is conducted under auspices somewhat different from the other occasion which is most analogous, that of Norway.

The British, for one thing, have given a good account of themselves in the rocky gorges of Greece and in the Pindus mountain highlands. They have met the Germans as they came, and they have annihilated somewhat more than their share. They have given good support to the Greeks, and the Greeks no less good support to them, in a campaign which has seemed inevitably foredoomed to defeat ever since the union of the German and the Italian armies in south Yugoslavia. The reichswehr has not had its usual promenade, and its wounds will not heal overnight. Still, there is no telling how many of the Australians, the New Zealanders and the English Midlanders who came to Greece to meet the enemy—the real enemy—will get back again to Egypt.

The whole question of whether or not the British were justified in the first place in sending an expeditionary force into the Hellenic peninsula will ultimately turn, no doubt, on exactly that point of whether or not the troops can be got out in time to avoid another British debacle.

As a moral question, of course, the whole matter is easily solved: any decision except to assist the Greeks and the Yugoslavs, once they were aroused and reported to be ready, would have been unthinkable. Both nations, in this and other conflicts, have proved their ability as fighters and their sympathy with the ultimate aims of the anti-German nations.

As a military matter, the thing was less clear. The Italians had been subdued as far west as Bengasi when General Wavell sent part of the Army of the Nile to Greece, and the Duke of Aosta's armies were being forced steadily back in Ethiopia. But at the same time the German air force had begun to assert temporary mastery of the Sicilian straight, and it soon became evident that the Germans would not permit the British to drive on through Tripoli to make contact with General Weygand in Tunis. The Nazi high command was able to implement its strategy, in the absence of the British fleet in Grecian waters, by ferrying two armored divisions across to Tripoli, with results which are now well known.

The ultimate consequence has been that Britain has lost men if not prestige in Greece, and the Germans have lost men and material there, too. The British, however, have lost a hard-won advantage in Africa, which is hardly compensated for by the capture of Ethiopia. In general, sound military judgment under the circumstances, particularly with full knowledge of the German ability to get to Africa, would have dictated a more cautious Balkan policy, though with the return of the troops fighting in Ethiopia, Cyrenaica may be reconquered. All that one can finally say is that the game is not yet fully played, and the war neither lost nor won, by either side.

Per Capita Taxes

Stand up and shout, you Marion county taxpayers! John Siegmund, recently retired from the office of county judge, has the deserved honor of leading the cheering section.

Per capita, property taxes for all purposes in Marion county are the lowest in Oregon.

This is a fact not discoverable from ordinary tax tables based upon millages, for the taxes in mills here are not the lowest. One important reason is that we Marion county people own less taxable property, per capita, than the residents of some other counties. For instance in Jefferson county, not regarded as especially prosperous, there is more than three times as much taxable property per capita as in Marion. It isn't that Jefferson has so much property, but that it has so few people.

The fact of Marion county's pleasing position on the bottom rung of the per capita tax ladder is disclosed in a table just prepared by Oregon Business & Tax Research, Inc.; and how long we have perched there is not apparent from this table; we were second from the bottom, next to Benton county, back in 1930. Benton still enjoys a lower per capita general county levy, but Marion county's rock bottom school tax gives us the honor.

Per capita property taxes in Marion county amount to \$23.79 as compared to the top figure of \$66.84 in Gilliam county. Washington county is next to Marion at \$25.63. Marion county's general county tax is \$3.43; Lane is at the bottom with \$3.04 followed by Linn at \$3.11 and Benton at \$3.15. Marion county's local levies for education divide out to \$12.62 per head as compared to Morrow county's \$33.17. Marion's nearest competitor in this respect is Lane at \$13.78.

Per capita property taxes for all purposes in Oregon are substantially lower than they were a decade ago; lower in every county except Curry. Substitution of the income tax for the state property tax explains this in part. Other factors are the increase in population and the completion of road systems to the point at which expenditures for that purpose may be reduced. But the major factor is reduction in public debt and consequently in the cost of debt service. That is the point of attack for any future reductions. Marion county has no debt and no debt service, but many of its municipalities and school districts have. Paying off bonds, and voting new ones only when it is absolutely necessary, is the route to tax reduction—and almost the only one which goes very far in that direction.

Dr. Ernest C. Moll, of the University of Oregon faculty, has received outstanding recognition in his native Australia as a poet. Beyond doubt the honor was deserved. And yet the question arises, would it have been forthcoming if he had stayed at home?

"Buy at Home"

All the evidence that the public is likely to get has been submitted in the case of the Oregon Grange Bulletin, official publication of the state grange which is now being printed in Seattle. In response to the rather general criticism of this patronage of out-of-state printers—sharp criticism in view of the grange's past advocacy of the "use Oregon products" slogan—Master Ray Gill explained that the organization had acquired membership in a cooperative printing establishment and an editorial in the Bulletin recently asserted that it expected to receive a \$1000 dividend as a result of this association.

Oregon printers have challenged this statement, insisting that a \$1000 profit on this comparatively small printing "job" was preposterous. But it is not likely that anyone outside the grange will see the final figures and it now develops that even they will never know the actual amount of the saving, if any. For the Roseburg printer who previously had the contract, and who had remained silent while the controversy raged, has disclosed that he was not asked to bid on a renewal. He has indicated however that loss of the contract saddened him, not because of the small profit it had entailed but because it became necessary to dismiss two printers.

It does not seem probable, in view of Seattle's high wage scale for printers, that the grange will realize any saving. The opinion was expressed here when the issue first arose, that the change was made because of Master Gill's enthusiasm for cooperative endeavor as opposed to private enterprise for profit. Nothing has developed since to change that opinion.

It remains to be pointed out however that the Oregon Grange Bulletin solicits advertising patronage from private enterprises in Oregon which are operated with the hope of profit. Thus there is a dual inconsistency here which will be difficult to explain away.

PUD spokesmen in Washington state are organizing a blitzkrieg against the Ickes version of the Pacific northwest power "authority" measure. May their arms be victorious. If we are to be forced into public ownership regardless of our wishes, the least we can demand is home rule.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc., reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

WASHINGTON, April 22—A Nazi sub sent to the bottom of the Atlantic a few days back a British ship loaded with \$5,000,000 worth of our needed strategic war material, rubber. This news was bad enough to the official circle (it did not get far outside) but when the Germans got a ship loaded with 3000 of our airplane fuel pumps shortly thereafter, the war department generals wrung their hands collectively. Faced with one of the worst shortages in this line, all the generals can think of are 3000 of their priceless pumps sitting on the bottom of the Atlantic.

Generally unknown events, such as these, are whetting the current government interest in conveying. That is the source of the greatest pressure at the moment.

Yet there is nothing like a preponderance of official sentiment in favor of trying to leap across that Rubicon. As Mr. Roosevelt said, most of those who are shouting for conveying do not know "a hill of beans" (his words) about the problem. The more intimate the knowledge of officials here, the less enthusiasm there is for hasty action.

Apparently there are many drastic steps the British themselves should take first, whether or not there is to be American conveying.

An outstanding British shipping source here is flatly conceding the British have been "fuddy-duddy" about protecting their shipments from us. His good people, he says, are still trying to do this the same way they did it in the last war. They still put slow ships in with the fast ones, holding down the speed of the entire convoy to the point where it is vulnerable to the slow submarines. They do not convey all the way across. They have worked out no adequate sea-air defense around Ireland, although their bases are closer to the shipping lanes than the German bases in France. Trusting to luck, they have refused to concentrate sufficient forces of the fleet to give their convoys adequate protection.

Several moves to correct and perhaps cure the problem could be taken short of American conveying.

By mistake, it has leaked out our navy has been experimenting in making auxiliary aircraft carriers out of fast merchant ships to patrol sea skies. The SS Mormacmail, a passenger-freight ship, is being fitted with an overall landing deck. Such ships could accompany convoys and fight German bombers on the spot.

The British could limit their convoys to ships of the same slow speed, sending their faster ships across individually. They have plenty of freighters capable of making 18 to 20 knots, whereas 15 is tops for a sub. Steering a zigzag course, these fast freighters would be relatively free of danger from anything except a sub which happened to come up in the right position ready to fire. We know they have such fast freighters because we sold them the Exemplar and the Nightingale, and some others.

Admiral Land, chairman of the maritime commission, which is supplying the British with ships, publicly offered other remedies. His suggested best way to beat the submarine was to bomb their construction and repair stations continuously. He offered "ameliorating influences," such as increase of ships in the patrol, complete trans-Atlantic protection, air patrols in the convoys.

Land frankly told the British we will only be adding more fuel to their huge bonfire problem burning in the Atlantic by giving them more ships. At the time he was suspected of propagandizing for US conveying, but it is possible he may have been trying politely to stir the British out of their stogy naval ways, into a more alert use of facilities they already possess.



And It's Still Thumbs up to Hitler's Horrors

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

"Liners for Oregon" 4-23-41 is a cry demanding attention, and aid in higher protective tariffs:

(Continuing from yesterday.) Still quoting: . . . "Some or all of these plants will no doubt ultimately branch out into specialty manufacturing, and take on the growth and processing of hemp."

"One of the many franchise crops of the Willamette valley is fiber flax. It is a chief one, having all the favoring conditions of success and permanency—the right combination and sequence of soil, sunshine and showers for the growth of the finest fiber; soft water for retting; long periods of summer sunshine for drying and holding the 'life,' the resiliency, the spinability, of the fiber; near sea level, thus freedom from static or 'electricity' in spinning the gossamer fine threads; finest and strongest of any vegetable fiber; absence of extreme heat and cold, giving year through factory conditions."

"Thus we have a prime franchise crop — for franchise factories. In no other section of the entire world may be grown this franchise crop almost within eyeshot, within trucking distance, of the factories, on 500,000 acres of land — meaning

self even if the flax brought only cost."

"Flax growing will justify provision for irrigating every thirty annual crop acre in the Willamette valley, making the length and breadth of this great vale have the appearance of one vast fertile field, orchard and garden — and rendering it the richest section of like area in the whole world. . . . "Every successful flax threshing, retting and scutching plant in this valley will and should be a possible nucleus of a specialty factory making one or more of the upwards of a hundred commercial articles fashioned from flax fiber, shives, chaff, seeds, etc., etc."

"Dr. H. L. Deimel, who had factories in both England and Germany making linen mesh goods, on March 19, 1923, wrote to Mrs. W. P. Lord, telling her of his wish to establish a large factory in the Willamette valley, to supply his American customers."

"That was near the end of Mrs. Lord's life, which came on July 5, 1924. It is likely that, had Mrs. Lord lived much longer, the consummation of the enterprise in Dr. Deimel's mind would have come to fruition. . . . "In order to have flax yarn, and a certain supply of it, and a guaranteed certainty of such a supply annually, there was needed, first, a great flax growing industry here, and large spinning mills. Why? Because Dr. Deimel could use only fiber of a lea (fineness) that would yield a product needed largely in hospitals."

"His product must be very soft — very fine. And he wanted a factory that would require 4000 people to run it — a factory which, located at such a city as Salem was then would, directly and indirectly, soon double its population."

(Continued tomorrow.)

"We can compete with our flax against COTTON; to say nothing of our hemp. The average of cotton fiber to the acre is 170 to 175 pounds. We produce 180 pounds of fiber to the ton, and two tons to the acre, which means 360 pounds to the acre. We can do it every year, for 1000 years, or indefinitely, with proper husbandry. There is no boll weevil in flax—no public enemy number one of flax excepting rust—"

"And that can be permanently put off with rotation. And a five year flax rotation will increase the yield of all the other four crops enough to justify it—"

S.R.T. Wants to know if he should put out his annuals now. It seems a little early. The snapdragons will do all right. However, early May is soon enough. Sometimes too many cool nights retard the plants and they do not gain from being set out early. This will depend a little upon whether the plants have been hardened at the flats. If he sets them out in the flats for a week or so before one transplants them they will do better. Usually the florists do set out some of their annuals. To be really successful with annuals you must keep them growing without a slowing-up of any kind. The garden beds should be dug deeply and prepared with a well-balanced fertilizer. It would be best to have the beds prepared at least a week before planting. C.F. asks for the names of a few low-growing annuals suitable to plant in bare spots in the rock garden. Portulaca, Giliavay, Fair Stars, Virginia Stocks, slyssum all help brighten up the rock garden in summer. F.R. asks when to prune his forsythia. At once, forsythia, like nearly all of our flowering shrubs, should be pruned immediately after flowering.

Gives Views



Col. Charles A. Lindbergh

In an address prepared for a rally in the Chicago Arena, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh asserts that "it will be a tragedy to the world—a tragedy even to Germany—if the British empire collapses" and also tells his audience that the "war was lost" by the Allies "even before it was declared." Lindbergh said the U. S. is able to defend itself against any foreign power. The rally was sponsored by the America First Committee, opposed to U. S. participation in the war abroad.

100,000 acres a year with a five year rotation.

"That will give a sure crop, with proper husbandry, every year, throughout the near and far future, for it will guard against rust, the only flax disease we have."

"Flax is a miracle growth. In 70 to 90 days here it develops a fiber to stand in the sails of ships of the sea and wings of the ships of the air against the hurricanes, and to outlast the mummies of the pharaohs of Egypt."

"It is found in the tombs of the Valley of the Kings with an intricacy of weave modern man cannot duplicate."

"This is the only place on earth where can be produced in such tonnage flax fiber equal in fineness to the best ever grown. . . . Here, as in no other section of the earth, we have valuable by-products, including the seed — and linseed oil will be in demand as long as there is rot or rust — as long as any wood or metal surface is to be covered with paint against air and water."

"New by-products of flax are being developed constantly. That is a next to unlimited field for expansion. An expert says Oregon should furnish ply goods of flax and hemp fiber to top the world's markets."

"We can compete with our flax against COTTON; to say nothing of our hemp. The average of cotton fiber to the acre is 170 to 175 pounds. We produce 180 pounds of fiber to the ton, and two tons to the acre, which means 360 pounds to the acre. We can do it every year, for 1000 years, or indefinitely, with proper husbandry. There is no boll weevil in flax—no public enemy number one of flax excepting rust—"

"And that can be permanently put off with rotation. And a five year flax rotation will increase the yield of all the other four crops enough to justify it—"

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

S.R.T. Wants to know if he should put out his annuals now. It seems a little early. The snapdragons will do all right. However, early May is soon enough. Sometimes too many cool nights retard the plants and they do not gain from being set out early. This will depend a little upon whether the plants have been hardened at the flats. If he sets them out in the flats for a week or so before one transplants them they will do better. Usually the florists do set out some of their annuals. To be really successful with annuals you must keep them growing without a slowing-up of any kind. The garden beds should be dug deeply and prepared with a well-balanced fertilizer. It would be best to have the beds prepared at least a week before planting. C.F. asks for the names of a few low-growing annuals suitable to plant in bare spots in the rock garden. Portulaca, Giliavay, Fair Stars, Virginia Stocks, slyssum all help brighten up the rock garden in summer. F.R. asks when to prune his forsythia. At once, forsythia, like nearly all of our flowering shrubs, should be pruned immediately after flowering.

10-15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra. 11-30—This Moving World. 11-45—Portland Police Report. 12-30—War News Roundup.

KEW—NBC—WEDNESDAY—89 Kc. 6-30—Sunrise Serenade. 6-35—Trail Blazers. 7-00—News. 7-05—Sun Rays. 7-10—Stars of Today. 7-15—Arthur Godfrey. 7-20—David Harum. 7-25—Voice of Experience. 7-30—Modern Men. 7-35—Between the Bookends. 7-40—Light of the World. 7-45—Mystery Man. 7-50—Valiant Lady. 7-55—Arnold Grimm's Daughter. 8-00—Story of Mary Martin. 8-05—Mia Farrow. 8-10—Pepper Young's Family. 8-15—Vic and Sade. 8-20—Backstage With. 8-25—Stella Dallas. 8-30—John's Story. 8-35—Young Wilder Brown. 8-40—Gid Alone. 8-45—Lone Journey. 8-50—The Guiding Light. 8-55—Life Can Be Beautiful. 9-00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time. 9-05—Stars of Today.

self even if the flax brought only cost."

"Flax growing will justify provision for irrigating every thirty annual crop acre in the Willamette valley, making the length and breadth of this great vale have the appearance of one vast fertile field, orchard and garden — and rendering it the richest section of like area in the whole world. . . . "Every successful flax threshing, retting and scutching plant in this valley will and should be a possible nucleus of a specialty factory making one or more of the upwards of a hundred commercial articles fashioned from flax fiber, shives, chaff, seeds, etc., etc."

"Dr. H. L. Deimel, who had factories in both England and Germany making linen mesh goods, on March 19, 1923, wrote to Mrs. W. P. Lord, telling her of his wish to establish a large factory in the Willamette valley, to supply his American customers."

"That was near the end of Mrs. Lord's life, which came on July 5, 1924. It is likely that, had Mrs. Lord lived much longer, the consummation of the enterprise in Dr. Deimel's mind would have come to fruition. . . . "In order to have flax yarn, and a certain supply of it, and a guaranteed certainty of such a supply annually, there was needed, first, a great flax growing industry here, and large spinning mills. Why? Because Dr. Deimel could use only fiber of a lea (fineness) that would yield a product needed largely in hospitals."

"His product must be very soft — very fine. And he wanted a factory that would require 4000 people to run it — a factory which, located at such a city as Salem was then would, directly and indirectly, soon double its population."

(Continued tomorrow.)

"We can compete with our flax against COTTON; to say nothing of our hemp. The average of cotton fiber to the acre is 170 to 175 pounds. We produce 180 pounds of fiber to the ton, and two tons to the acre, which means 360 pounds to the acre. We can do it every year, for 1000 years, or indefinitely, with proper husbandry. There is no boll weevil in flax—no public enemy number one of flax excepting rust—"

"And that can be permanently put off with rotation. And a five year flax rotation will increase the yield of all the other four crops enough to justify it—"

S.R.T. Wants to know if he should put out his annuals now. It seems a little early. The snapdragons will do all right. However, early May is soon enough. Sometimes too many cool nights retard the plants and they do not gain from being set out early. This will depend a little upon whether the plants have been hardened at the flats. If he sets them out in the flats for a week or so before one transplants them they will do better. Usually the florists do set out some of their annuals. To be really successful with annuals you must keep them growing without a slowing-up of any kind. The garden beds should be dug deeply and prepared with a well-balanced fertilizer. It would be best to have the beds prepared at least a week before planting. C.F. asks for the names of a few low-growing annuals suitable to plant in bare spots in the rock garden. Portulaca, Giliavay, Fair Stars, Virginia Stocks, slyssum all help brighten up the rock garden in summer. F.R. asks when to prune his forsythia. At once, forsythia, like nearly all of our flowering shrubs, should be pruned immediately after flowering.

10-15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra. 11-30—This Moving World. 11-45—Portland Police Report. 12-30—War News Roundup.

KEW—NBC—WEDNESDAY—89 Kc. 6-30—Sunrise Serenade. 6-35—Trail Blazers. 7-00—News. 7-05—Sun Rays. 7-10—Stars of Today. 7-15—Arthur Godfrey. 7-20—David Harum. 7-25—Voice of Experience. 7-30—Modern Men. 7-35—Between the Bookends. 7-40—Light of the World. 7-45—Mystery Man. 7-50—Valiant Lady. 7-55—Arnold Grimm's Daughter. 8-00—Story of Mary Martin. 8-05—Mia Farrow. 8-10—Pepper Young's Family. 8-15—Vic and Sade. 8-20—Backstage With. 8-25—Stella Dallas. 8-30—John's Story. 8-35—Young Wilder Brown. 8-40—Gid Alone. 8-45—Lone Journey. 8-50—The Guiding Light. 8-55—Life Can Be Beautiful. 9-00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time. 9-05—Stars of Today.

10-15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra. 11-30—This Moving World. 11-45—Portland Police Report. 12-30—War News Roundup.

KEW—NBC—WEDNESDAY—89 Kc. 6-30—Sunrise Serenade. 6-35—Trail Blazers. 7-00—News. 7-05—Sun Rays. 7-10—Stars of Today. 7-15—Arthur Godfrey. 7-20—David Harum. 7-25—Voice of Experience. 7-30—Modern Men. 7-35—Between the Bookends. 7-40—Light of the World. 7-45—Mystery Man. 7-50—Valiant Lady. 7-55—Arnold Grimm's Daughter. 8-00—Story of Mary Martin. 8-05—Mia Farrow. 8-10—Pepper Young's Family. 8-15—Vic and Sade. 8-20—Backstage With. 8-25—Stella Dallas. 8-30—John's Story. 8-35—Young Wilder Brown. 8-40—Gid Alone. 8-45—Lone Journey. 8-50—The Guiding Light. 8-55—Life Can Be Beautiful. 9-00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time. 9-05—Stars of Today.

10-15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra. 11-30—This Moving World. 11-45—Portland Police Report. 12-30—War News Roundup.

"Lover Come Back"

By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

CHAPTER 5

"And now what about my catch, lad?" asked the captain, after sampling his drink. His voice was friendly but a certain wariness had come into his eyes.

Sondra settled herself to listen.

The O'Moore fleet was really her property. On her grandfather's retirement from his own business two years ago, he had invested the legacy left her by her parents in six herring seiners, which would remain under his management until she was 25. She felt it was time that she learned something of the business.

Kemp was saying, "Briefly, sir, I want all the herring you catch this season."

"Ye mean all me surplus, don't ye?"

"No, I want to contract for your entire season's catch. The same sort of contract you had with John Bates last year. Bates is dead. Is there any reason why you can't let me—that is, my firm—have it?"

"There's one reason, though there may be none by this time tomorrow, Starbuck. A new outfit—the Baranov Packers—have taken over the Bates holdings. They have until 11 tomorrow mornin' to exercise an optional contract for the catch of me fleet."

"The run is due to start any day now, and so far not one of the Baranov outfit is on the ground. They haven't even laid a sill for a new cannery or landed a single machine on the dock. Even if they do arrive tomorrow, they can't possibly get ready in time to use a fraction of your fleet's catch. To me it looks as if they'd stood you up, sir."

"Damn it! That's had me three weeks past! I know they've opened a Seattle office, in charge James Ford who signs himself vice president. But who's back of 'em or what their plans are, I've no more idea than O'Flaherty's pig. Still, an option's an option, until it expires."

"True, sir. But if it expires tomorrow, it leaves you without a buyer on the eve of the herring run. I'm the only other packer in this district who can handle

a catch as large as yours. But if I make a contract with someone else, won't you find it—er—let us say, embarrassing to go outside this district to market your herring?"

"Embarrassin'?" The captain jerked himself erect. "What d'ye mean by that?"

"Well, sir, during this past week I've been to both Thomas and Swanson trying to contract for their surplus. A couple of years ago they would have jumped at the chance to sell me that surplus. This season, while they didn't exactly refuse outright, they stalled. They wouldn't promise anything or fix a price. I somehow got the idea that they wouldn't sell to me at any price."

"I think you and Thomas and Swanson have made a gentlemen's agreement. You've divided these coastal waters into three parts, each to stick close to his own district, neither fishing nor selling outside it. In a working alliance with your sea-going fleets, the three of you control the herring industry. You have the rest of us at your mercy. We can either buy your surplus at a fancy price, or watch our plants stand idle. But supposing this Baranov outfit folds up on you tomorrow, leaving you to look for another market? Suppose, meantime, that I, the only large packer in this district of yours, should have made other arrangements for my fish? Wouldn't that gentlemen's agreement, binding you not to sell outside your district, prove rather embarrassing to your operations? Of course, I'm only guessing, but—" A lift of his eyebrows completed the sentence.

"Starbuck, I admit nothin', ye understand, but I'll say this—ye are a good guesser. Ye've put your cards on the table, and so will I. I've agreed to furnish Baranov Packers with all the herring they can handle, provided they fork over an advance of thirty thousand dollars. To bind the bargain, they must have a representative here on or before tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, with cash or a certified check for that amount. So, until then—"

(To be continued)

Radio Programs

KELM—WEDNESDAY—1390 Kc. 6:30—Sunrise Serenade. 7:00—News in Brief. 7:05—Oldtime Music. 7:45—Records by Orchestra. 8:00—Farm Talk. 8:15—The Esquires. 8:30—News. 8:45—Tune Tabloid. 9:00—Pastor Calvert Armstrong. 9:15—Bert Hirsch Orchestra. 9:45—Four Notes. 10:00—News. 10:15—Today's Tribute. 10:30—Women in the News. 10:45—Tommy Stjernqvist Orchestra. 11:00—Dr. R. F. Thompson. 11:00—The Rhythm Five. 11:30—Hotel St. Francis University Chapel. 11:45—Value Parade. 12:00—Market Reports. 12:05—News. 12:15—Dinners. 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade. 12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions. 12:50—The Song Shop. 1:00—Who's Sophisticated. 1:15—Life of Paradise. 1:30—Western Serenade. 2:00—News. 2:15—Fun. 2:15—US Marines Talk. 2:30—Modern Melody Trio. 2:35—Crossroads Troubadour. 3:15—Concert Gems. 3:30—Concert Gems. 4:15—News. 4:30—Tea Time Tunes. 4:45—Singing Saxophones. 5:00—Popularity Row. 5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies. 6:00—News. 6:15—War Commentary. 6:30—Freddie Nagle Orchestra. 6:45—Tommy Stjernqvist Orchestra. 7:00—News in Brief. 7:05—Interesting Facts. 7:15—Henry King Orchestra. 7:30—State Safety Program. 7:45—Joan Brooks—Songs. 8:00—News. 8:15—Will Bradley Orchestra. 8:45—Wes McVain—Piano. 9:00—News. 9:15—Shep Fields Orchestra. 9:30—Edwards Oldtimers. 10:00—Bits of the Day. 10:30—News. 10:45—Let's Dance. 11:15—Dream Time.

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. 4:30—Hollywood News Flash. 4:45—News. 5:15—Jack Armstrong. 5:45—Cocktail Hour. 6:30—Paul Martin's Music. 7:30—Kay Kyser College. 8:30—Tony Martin. 8:30—Plantation Party. 8:30—Eddie Campbell. 9:30—Mr. District Attorney. 10:30—News Flash. 10:30—Hotel St. Francis Orchestra. 11:00—News. 11:15—Palace Hotel Orchestra.

KOAC—WEDNESDAY—550 Kc. 6:00—News. 6:15—The HomeMaker's Hour. 6:30—Weather Forecast. 6:45—Excursion in Science. 11:00—School of the Air. 12:00—News. 12:15—Farm Hour. 2:00—AAUW Study Club. 2:45—Feature Page. 3:00—US Navy. 3:15—Book of the Week. 4:30—News. 4:45—Stories for Boys and Girls. 5:00—On the Campus. 5:45—Vespers. 6:15—The HomeMaker's Hour. 7:30—Business Hour. 8:15—Dean Victor P. Morris. 8:30—Radio Workshop. 9:00—OSC Round Table. 9:30—Department of Music. 9:45—School of Engineering.

KOIN—CBS—WEDNESDAY—970 Kc. 6:00—NW Farm Reporter. 6:15—KOIN Clock. 7:00—News. 7:15—Consumer News. 8:30—The Goldbergs. 8:45—Society Column. 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 Who. 10:30—Right to Happiness. 11:00—Big Sister. 11:15—Autumn. 11:30—Fletcher Wiley. 11:45—Stories of the Brave. 12:15—Martha Webster. 12:45—News. 12:55—Curtis Hopkins. 1:00—Portia Blake. 1:15—Myrt and Marge. 1:30—Ben Johnson. 1:45—Stepmother. 2:00—Simplicity. 2:30—Hello Again. 2:45—Scattergood Baines. 2:50—