

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
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## Glacial Erratics

Not so very long ago—as time is measured by geologists—there was a period of greater or lesser duration when Salem was more than 200 feet under water. Floating about on the surface, on one or more occasions, were numerous large icebergs. It was a beautiful, impressive sight, but if any man saw it he probably didn't appreciate it, for he belonged to the latter period of the Old Stone Age and his aesthetic sense was not highly developed.

But the Willamette valley even then had a comparatively mild climate. As the icebergs melted, from some of them dropped large and small boulders of granite, quartzite, gneiss, slate and basalt, rocks foreign to this region. They had been picked up hundreds of miles to the north as the ice, then in glacier-form, crept down from the north.

For that was in the Pleistocene age when on four different occasions glaciers covered all of Canada and the northern portion of territory which our nation, in the last few moments of geological time, has claimed. How far south the ice blanket extended is indicated by the names of the four glacial periods; Nebraskan, Kansan, Illinoian and Wisconsin. Here in the Pacific Northwest ice covered part of eastern Washington but there were no glaciers in Oregon except in mountain valleys.

Meltwater from these Oregon glaciers carried rock, gravel and sand down into the Willamette valley to form fills through which the streams had to cut their way in the inter-glacial periods. Remaining portions of these fills constitute a part of the natural soil variety of the valley.

Dotted throughout the valley however in 249 definite locations there are, sometimes singly but more commonly in groups, "erratic" stones which could not have come from the Cascades. The icebergs rafted them in.

We cannot here enter into a discussion of the evidence upon which any portion of the story is based. Dr. Ira S. Allison of Oregon State college, now making special anthropological studies under auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation, who made the first detailed study of glacial erratics in the Willamette valley, says they evidently came from the upper Columbia—possibly from the general vicinity of Grand Coulee. The largest of the rocks, near Gaston, is 7x5½x4 plus feet—no one has dug down to its base. Quite a rock; and quite an iceberg it took to bring it here.

But upon what waters did the icebergs come to the Willamette valley? Down the Columbia . . . but how did they get up the Willamette? Geologists disagree. Some insist that there existed a "Willamette Sound" comparable to Puget Sound. Others contend there was merely a temporary flood, or a series of floods, known in either case as the "Spokane flood," originating in the Spokane glacial field and thrust back into the Willamette valley by ice-jams in the lower Columbia. In any event water filled the valley to approximately 400 feet above sea level, as the distribution of glacial erratics prove.

Residents of Ankeny Bottom are reported as disappointed to find that their "mystery rock" is of glacial origin rather than a meteorite. If they will but study, more intensively than they have been able to present it, the history of this peculiar granite stone and how it came to their familiar acres they will find it, we conceive, more intriguing than their tentative theory that it dropped from the skies.

By a coincidence, the Salem chapter of the Geological Society of the Oregon Country had previously arranged for Dr. Allison to speak here in Waller hall on the night of Thursday, May 15—on this very subject of glacial erratics.

## Civil Aviation

For better or worse, not all American aeronautical ingenuity is going into the production of military planes. That is clear with the report that one of the great aircraft manufacturing plants, the name of which is not disclosed, is at work on a \$7,800,000 order for nine sub-stratosphere airships for Pan-American Airways.

The planes are for use on the New York-Europe flight, that is, if it is still being made commercially by late next summer when the planes are supposed to be delivered. They will replace the Clippers, which now spend nearly two days to make a complete crossing between LaGuardia field and Lisbon, Portugal.

The ships are designed to make the decade-old dream of a breakfast-to-dinner flight between the old world and the new a reality. With a cruising speed of 250 miles per hour, and a maximum well over 300 miles per hour, the planes are supposed to place London or Lisbon within 10 hours of Manhattan, with the result that round trips to Europe for a two-hour conference may be made in a single day's time. Talk about Ariel and his forty minutes!

The motive power for the planes will be supplied by four 2500 horsepower engines, each a full quarter larger than the largest military or commercial engine now in use, none of which exceeds 2000 horsepower. The craft's bulk will be larger than anything now built or building with the exception of the incredibly huge Douglas B-19 bomber which first saw the light of day in California only a week or two ago. It will dwarf the present Clipper planes, and also the huge Boeing mainliners now on daily commercial flights within the United States, with a gross weight of 66,000 pounds—43 tons, pulled by 10,000 horses.

Nine such planes have been ordered for delivery in July, 1942, according to the Wall Street Journal. One trusts, with haltingly, that their mission will still be a peaceful one when they are finally placed in service.

## Sanitary Fill

Residents in the vicinity of property which the city of Salem contemplates acquiring for garbage disposal purposes may be pardoned for raising objection if it is their impression that it is to be utilized in the manner of the old-

style "garbage dump" which the present incinerator superseded.

Their objections are not well taken however in view of the city government's actual proposal. The plan contemplates the establishment of a "sanitary fill" in which the refuse will be covered with earth long before there is any possibility of its becoming obnoxious.

It will be recognized that the city of Portland utilized this system to dispose of garbage and at the same time fill in canyons—not in remote districts but in well-settled portions of the city itself. Some of its fills were unsatisfactory because sawdust was used as a cover instead of earth; but Portland's experience illustrates the practicality of the solution. Salem city officials have investigated fills in other cities which have proved wholly satisfactory, and have observed the methods followed.

Neither is objection to the route which will be used in hauling refuse to the disposal site well taken. It will be the responsibility of the city to see that vehicles making such deliveries are so equipped that they will not lose portions of their load on the way.

The incinerator has been a rather costly and unsatisfactory experiment, not through any fault of the method adopted but because the program was faulty in detail. The incinerator itself has not been equal to the job, and its location upon flat ground was unfortunate. The city is now in position to profit by its experience and to adopt a solution of the garbage problem which will be satisfactory.

A tax taken revolution went into effect in Washington state on May 1. The new tokens are green, of plastic material, and purchasers of goods must hand over 3 cents' worth on a dollar transaction. The change from aluminum was made because of that commodity's importance in national defense. Presumably the old tokens that can be rounded up will be made into warplanes. But citizens who have them in possession won't turn them in. They make excellent washers.

If the Greek war had lasted a little longer, newspaper readers would have been able to complete a comprehensive review of ancient history.

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, May 1—Stalin's mystifying ban on arms shipments across his country has been variously interpreted as a slap or a kiss for Hitler. It was recognized here as neither, but rather as another clumsy red imitation of clever nazis double-dealing in diplomacy.

The truth will be out when Stalin shortly signs a commercial treaty with his intimate enemy, Japan. The treaty will include an "equitable" allocation of freight car space between Japan and Russia on the crowded Trans-Siberian railway.

The Japs are shipping cotton, rubber, minerals, soy beans, vegetable oils and food products (no "war materials") across Siberia to Germany, and the Russian treaty will give them more space.

United States will not like this. Yet the only places where Russia can get vitally needed metals, machinery, and small amounts of machine tools are the United States or Germany, and Germany can't afford to send much. Russia already is afraid her sellout to Japan in the non-aggression pact will cause the American government to cut her thin trans-Pacific lines of supplies from us.

So the lumbering bear of the Kremlin, trying to imitate the tiger of Wilhelmstrasse, supplied an idle friendly gesture toward a hand that is feeding it before again biting it.

The ban can have no harmful effect on Germany for many other reasons. Enough is the explanation that Germany does not get any war materials from anyone through Russia and does not expect any. The step might stop an unimportant trickle from Germany to Japan or from Sweden to Persia, but this would not work against Hitler.

Any time Hitler says boo to Stalin, the bear will run and in the direction Hitler points. You can depend on that, no matter how many stupid diplomatic gestures are contrived by the Kremlin to create a different impression.

The nazis have been slipping reinforcements through the British sea lines to Africa, and are loading up for a big direct blow at the Suez. A counter on the job there has led authorities here to believe the Germans are massing 25 divisions (200,000 men) and between 2000 and 3000 tanks in Libya. This would be in accord with the basis German strategy, of concentrating overwhelming numbers of men and equipment for a single point of attack.

The British have good defensive lines but their available men and equipment are strung out from Ethiopia to Crete.

Note: 300 of these nazis tanks in Libya are the best of the French. No one knows how Hitler got them.

FDR is energetically stopping speculation as to whether our patrols are 2,000 or 10,000 miles out. He criticized his good friend Admiral Stark, chief of naval operations for saying 2,000 miles (Stark said 3,000 in an interview before he made his speech), and his friend La Guardia for saying 1,000 miles. Actual distance has probably become incidental. The president announced the patrol would roam the seven seas and invade even paraxes "if necessary to defend the western hemisphere." In general aid to Britain anywhere is regarded by the administration as an ultimate defense of the western hemisphere.

With the world as the announced limit, this government is obviously not going to let anyone find out exactly where the ships are, unless or until something happens to them.

FDR's labor mediation board is doing fairly well despite its failure to exert anything except indirect influence toward coal strike peace. Eleven strikes have been settled by the board in its short history. One which is never mentioned and which has not been settled is the Phelps-Dodge case.



"Gordian Knots!"—Can Uncle Sam Untie Them—or—

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

"What is going on in the world?" or, rather, what in Salem around forty years ago?

(Concluding from yesterday:)  
The Salem Water Co., (then owned by the Wallaces), had its offices in the city hall. Kansas was suffering a drought. The 'Old White Corner' was one of the leading general merchandise stores—then owned by Jos. Meyers & Sons. (That store was established in 1879, by the Breyman's.)

"As before said, no automobiles were in Salem in 1901.

"The first automobile to be owned in Salem was the property of Otto J. Wilson, and he bought and brought it here in April, 1902. It was an Oldsmobile.

"The next automobile to be owned in Salem was a Rambler, manufactured by the people who made the then popular Rambler bicycle. That second automobile was bought and owned by George Graves. Mr. Graves, the well known commercial traveler, who has been in that line more than 40 years, with headquarters in Salem, says he bought his Rambler car just two days after Otto J. Wilson purchased and brought to Salem his Oldsmobile.

"Both Wilson and Graves are still young looking and active, after all these years. Mr. Wilson is the pioneer automobile dealer in Salem.

"The third automobile in Salem was perhaps one brought by Fred Wiggins, who became an automobile dealer, and lives now in Seattle, with offices in

## Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

I. A. describes a rhododendron and wants to know its name.

I cannot be sure from your description but my guess would be Pink Pearl. This is now in bloom and is one of the loveliest of the pink rhododendrons.

M. B. also has a rhododendron question. He planted his four years ago but they bloom very sparsely. He reports he cultivates them thoroughly throughout the summer to keep moisture in the ground. Should they be in sun or shade? he asks.

Possibly he is giving them too much attention. Rhododendrons should not be cultivated during the summer. Their feeder roots are close to the surface and should not be destroyed. Instead mulch them rather heavily with peat moss or leafmold and then water them thoroughly once a week. Do not sprinkle but see to it that the water soaks to the roots. Never let the rhododendrons go into the winter in a dry condition.

Rhododendrons thrive best in semi-shade. They are lovely beneath high-branched evergreen trees or grouped beneath oak trees.

R. P. asks if rhododendrons can be propagated by cuttings. This can be done but it is a slow process. Take a cutting of half-ripened wood, with a heel, keep it under glass, and if bottom heat can be employed it is to great advantage.

Chicago and New York, among his lines being nursery stock, in which he has long been prominent.

"Then came, among the next owners of automobiles in Salem, in the few first years of this century, John and Joe Graber, and Dr. W. B. Morse, and Joseph Albert, and his father, J. H. Albert. (J. H. Albert, being a banker, bought his first automobile secretly, because he thought a banker owning such a contraption might be considered unsafe to be in the banking line. The banker, J. H. Albert, had the car in the name of his son-in-law, Fred Wiggins, who was then a Salem dealer in automobiles.)

"Some prominent people in Salem, in those early days of automobile history, had 'White steamers' and cars run with electric batteries. They imagined them safer than machines run with gasoline.

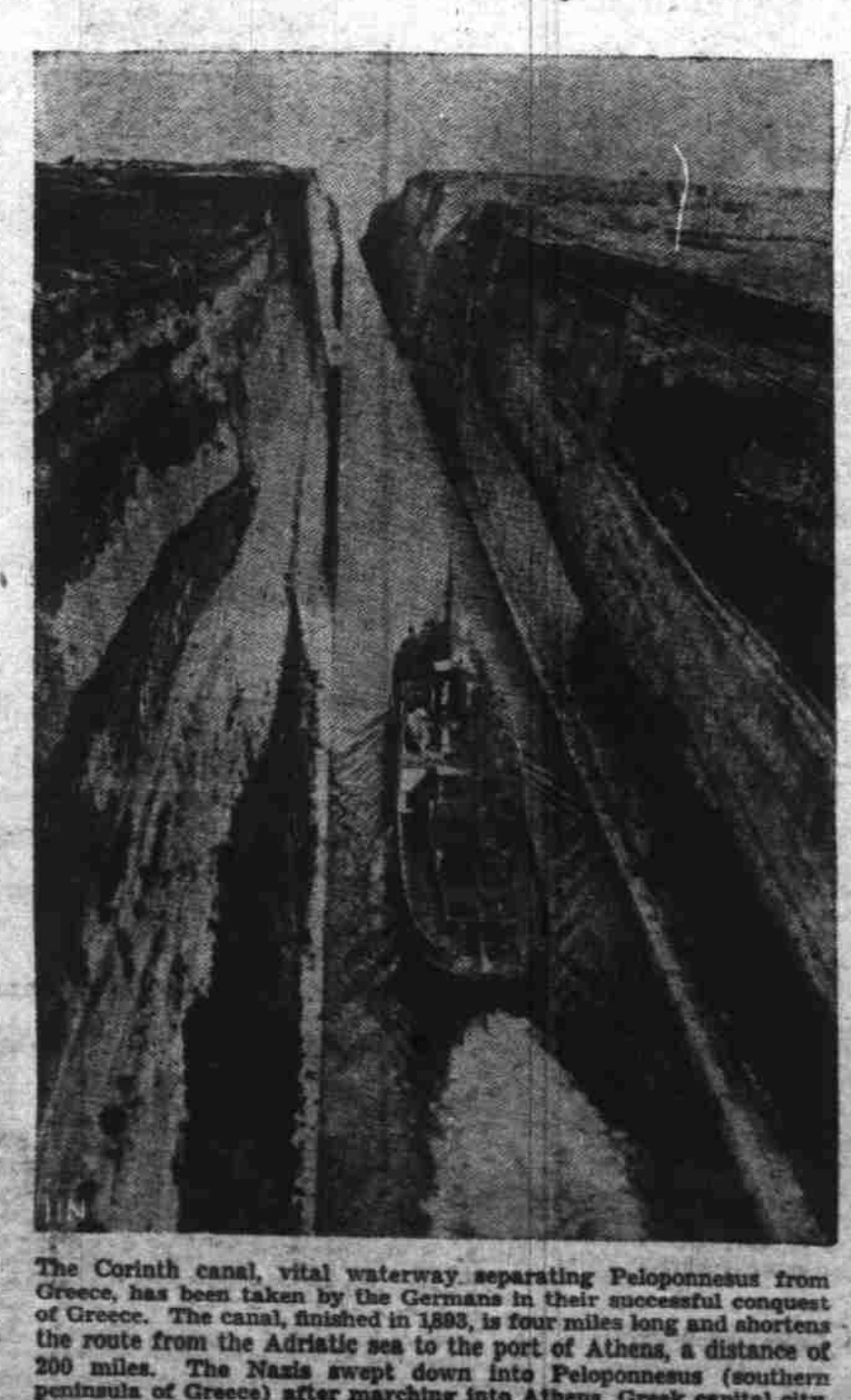
"Salem has grown in many ways in the 40 years of the life of her woman's club; in population, among other ways.

"The census for 1900 showed 4258 population. For 1940 it tallied 30,908.

"The intervening years gave these totals: For 1910, 14,094; for 1920, 17,678; for 1930, 26,266." This writer would like to say, in reference to the population figures for Salem, above, that

they are for the territory inside the city limits only.

## Corinth Canal Taken by Germans



The Corinth canal, vital waterway separating Peloponnesus from Greece, has been taken by the Germans in their successful conquest of Greece. The canal, finished in 1828, is four miles long and shortens the route from the Adriatic sea to the port of Athens, a distance of 200 miles. The Nazis swept down into Peloponnesus (southern peninsula of Greece) after marching into Athens, Greek capital city.

## "Over Come Back"

By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

Chapter Nine, Continued

She knew a warning instant of surrender. Then, furious with herself and with him, she jerked herself back and brought the flat of her hand smartly against his face. "And you may add that to your memoirs, sir!" she cried, retreating one step up the stairs, so that her outraged gaze was nearly level with his eyes. "Your manners, like everything else about you, are abominable."

He smiled at her, unabashed, one finger moving across his slapped cheek. "Perhaps I had that coming. But—it was worth it."

"You'll have more coming if I have to call Polena to eject you."

Both his hands went up in mock surrender. "I'll go. The mere mention of violence at the hands of mine ancient enemy is enough to send me flying. But first, let me say this." He was suddenly grave and very much in earnest. "Bumping into a mysterious feud between your grandfather and my aunt has me somewhat stymied. The Captain's high-handed demands, and his absolute refusal to let me state my case, had me fighting mad for a moment. I'm afraid I wasn't very diplomatic. But there are some really important points about this situation that I want you particularly to know. Let me tell you tonight, in the cupola. Will you go there about nine o'clock, so I can talk to you from the old place offshore?"

His eyes pleaded. She longed with all her heart to say "yes," but a perverse loyalty to her grandfather held her silent, while he waited for her answer. Finally he turned and slowly descended the short flight of steps. She stood watching him cross long, paneled reception room to the front door, and fought back a desire to call to him. Then the latch clicked behind him. He was gone. She leaned against the banister wondering at the great sense of loneliness that assailed her. But she wondered more at her sudden rise of spirits when the door suddenly swung back

again and his lean, dark face appeared in the opening. "Remember—nine o'clock. He was smiling up at her. "I'm depending on you. . . . darling."

Chapter Ten

When Sondra returned to the sitting room, where she expected to find her grandfather nursing a mighty rage, she was surprised to see him talking cheerfully into the telephone to his crony, Tom Jarvis, president of the Merchants' and Fishermen's bank.

"Ho! Ho!" The Captain laughed into the telephone. "Ye should be aakin' what holiday I mean! Man dear, don't ye know 'tis the name day of the great Alexander Baranov, first governor of the Russian fur colonies in Alaska? . . . Sure, 'tis no legal holiday, but ye'd not be flyin' in the face of a sacred tradition, would ye? . . . But 'tis your own bank, man. Ye can close it when ye like! And ye can have the Tanya, flagship of me fleet, to take ye out there where the king salmon are that hungry they're leasin' for the naked hook. . . . What's that? Ye can't? Listen, now, ye dumb Cornishman—" The Captain's voice took on a steely ring.—"If ye value me friendship, and the O'Moore account, ye'll—Oh, ye get me, eh! . . . Well, thanks, Tom. . . . Sure, me boy. Call on me any time ye have snakes of your own to kill."

He eased the instrument back into its cradle and sat, grimly contemplating a moment before he noticed Sondra's presence. "Ah, Sondra! Ye did well to show that young clerk-weller open the door before I lost me temper entirely." She felt faint surprise at the genial heartiness of his tone. "Now, I'll be havin' another wee nip of the rum, darlin'. Never mind the water this time."

(To be continued.)  
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## 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 in this newspaper.

**KSLM—FRIDAY—1300 Kc.**  
6:30—Sunrise Salute.  
7:00—News in Brief.  
7:30—Old Time Music.  
7:50—The Esquires.  
8:30—News.  
8:45—Tune Tabloid.  
9:00—Pastor's Call.  
9:15—Pop Music.  
9:45—Four Notes.  
10:00—The World This Morning.  
10:15—Prescription for Happiness.  
10:30—Women in the News.  
10:35—Singing Strings.  
10:45—Dr. R. E. Thompson.  
11:00—Melodic Moods.  
11:30—Value Parade.  
11:45—Market News, Home Economist.  
12:00—Market Reports.  
12:15—Tommy's Army Organ.  
12:15—Noontime News.  
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.  
12:45—Willamette Valley Opinions.  
12:45—The Song Shop.  
1:00—Woody Herman's Orchestra.  
1:15—Isle of Paradise.  
1:30—Special May Queen Broadcast.  
1:45—Western Serenade.  
2:00—News.  
2:15—US Navy.  
2:30—Tony Pastor's Orchestra.  
2:45—Sam Hayes at the Piano.  
3:15—British Relief Program.  
3:30—US Bond Interview.  
3:45—Concert Gems.  
4:15—News.  
4:30—Tasteful Tunes.  
4:45—Fats Waller's Orchestra.  
5:00—Popularly Row.  
5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.  
5:45—The Golden Rule.  
6:15—War Commentary.  
6:30—Charlie Barnett's Orchestra.  
6:45—Sterling Young's Orchestra.  
7:00—News in Brief.  
7:15—Interesting Facts.  
7:30—Shep Fields Orchestra.  
8:00—The World Tonight.  
8:15—Kenny Baker's Orchestra.  
8:30—Wee Wee at the Piano.  
8:45—News Tabloid.  
9:00—News-Watchers Baseball Game—Play by Play.  
10:15—Jimmy Lunceford's Orchestra.  
10:30—News.  
10:45—Let's Dance.  
11:15—Dream Time.

**KGIN—FRIDAY—970 Kc.**  
6:30—NW Farm Reporter.  
7:00—KORR Klock.  
7:30—Buddy Clark.  
7:45—News.  
7:55—Consumer News.  
8:00—Kate Smith.  
8:15—When a Girl Marries.  
8:30—Romance of Helen Trent.  
8:45—Our Gal Sunday.  
9:00—Life Can Be Beautiful.  
9:15—The Golden Rule.  
9:30—Night to Happiness.  
10:00—Big Sister.  
10:15—Martin Luther.  
10:30—Fletcher Wiley.  
10:45—Kate Hopkins.  
11:00—Martha Webster.  
11:20—Hello Aloys.  
11:45—Woman of Courage.  
12:00—News.  
12:15—Myrt and Marge.  
12:30—Best Johnson.  
12:45—Ragtime.  
1:00—Hymns of All Churches.  
1:15—Singing Sam.  
1:30—The O'Neil.  
1:45—Sandy Rossy Baines.  
2:00—Young Dr. Malone.  
2:15—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood.  
2:30—The World Today.  
2:45—The Second Mrs. Burton.  
3:15—Wee Wee at the Piano.  
3:30—News.  
4:30—Eyes of the World.  
5:00—Buddy Maleville Orchestra.  
5:30—Campbell Playhouse.  
6:00—The Premier.  
6:30—Al Pearce.  
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.  
7:30—Sandy Rossy Baines.  
8:00—Kate Smith.  
9:00—Leon P. Drews.  
9:30—News.  
9:45—Fishing Bulletin.  
10:00—Five Star Final.  
10:15—Radio Victory.  
10:30—Portland Police.  
10:45—Columbia Orchestra.  
11:00—Stamper Strand Orchestra.  
11:35—News.

**KGW—NBC—FRIDAY—60 Kc.**  
6:00—Sunrise Serenade.  
6:30—Trail Blazers.  
7:00—News.  
7:30—Novelties.  
7:45—David Harum.  
8:00—Light of the World.  
8:30—Stars of Today.  
9:00—Benny Walker's Kitchen.  
9:15—Bess Johnson.  
9:30—Ellen Randolph.  
9:45—Dr. Kate.  
10:00—Light of the World.  
10:15—The Mystery Man.  
10:30—Valiant Lady.  
10:45—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.  
11:00—Story of Mary Martin.  
11:15—Ma Perkins.  
11:30—Pepper Young's Family.  
11:45—Vic and Sade.  
12:00—Backstage Wife.  
12:15—Stella Dallas.  
12:30—Lorenzo Jones.  
12:45—Young Wilder Brown.  
1:00—Home of the Brave.  
1:15—Portia Faces Life.  
1:45—Life Can Be Beautiful.  
2:00—The Guiding Light.  
2:15—Lone Journey.  
2:30—Voices of Experience.  
2:45—Stars of Today.  
3:00—Hollywood News Flashes.  
3:15—News.  
4:00—Stars of Today.  
4:45—Cocktail Hour.  
5:00—Waitz Time.  
5:30—Uncle Walter's Doghouse.  
6:00—Wings of Destiny.  
7:00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time.  
7:15—Story Behind the Headlines.  
7:30—Death Valley Days.  
8:00—Champions.  
8:15—Armadillo Cruises.  
8:30—Palladium Ballroom Orchestra.  
9:00—Your Mayor Speaks.  
9:15—Palace Hotel Orchestra.  
9:30—Frontiers of Industry.  
10:00—News.  
10:15—This Is For You.  
10:30—Wiltshire Bowl Orchestra.  
11:00—News.  
11:15—Sal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.  
11:30—Florentine Gardens Orchestra.  
11:55—News.

**KALE—NBC—FRIDAY—1300 Kc.**  
6:30—Memory Timekeeper.  
7:00—News.  
8:00—Home of Rest.  
8:30—News.  
9:00—This and That.  
9:30—Eileen Holden.  
9:45—I'll Find My Way.  
10:00—John B. Hughes.  
10:15—Voice of American Women.  
10:30—Woman's Side of the News.  
10:45—Buyer's Parade.  
11:00—Friendly Neighbors.  
11:30—Concert Gems.  
12:30—Johnson Family.  
1:00—News.  
1:00—John B. Hughes.  
1:45—The Bookworm.  
2:00—News.  
3:00—You Portland.  
3:15—Hera's Morgan.  
3:30—Pop Concert.  
4:00—Sunshine Express.  
4:30—Chauffeur Parker's Circus.  
5:45—Captain Midnight.  
6:00—Ray Gram Swing.  
6:15—John Lewis, Jr.  
6:30—John B. Hughes.  
6:30—Gabriel Heatter.  
7:00—Jimmy Allen.  
7:30—Lone Ranger.  
8:15—McKinney and Company.  
8:30—Los Angeles County Band.  
9:00—The Rio Rito.  
9:15—Leighton Noble Orchestra.  
9:30—The Rio Rito.  
10:30—News.  
10:45—Leighton Noble Orchestra.  
11:30—Henry King Orchestra.

**KEX—NBC—FRIDAY—1190 Kc.**  
6:00—Musical Clock.  
7:30—Western Agriculture.  
7:15—Breakfast Club.  
8:30—National Farm and Home.  
9:15—Between the Bookends.  
9:30—Art of Living.  
10:00—News.  
10:30—Charminly We Live.  
11:00—Orphans of Divorce.  
11:15—Annals of Moonbeam Hill.  
11:30—John's Other Wife.  
11:45—Just Plain Bill.  
12:00—Mother of Mine.  
12:15—Market Reports.  
1:00—News.  
1:30—Sidestreet Vignettes.  
1:45—Charles Dent's Music.  
1:45—Curbstone Quiz.  
2:30—The Quiet Hour.  
3:00—The Lawyer.  
2:45—Gasoline Alley.  
2:50—The Aristocrat.  
3:15—Radio Magic.  
3:25—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.  
4:15—Columbian Rhumba Band.

**KOAG—FRIDAY—550 Kc.**  
9:00—News.  
9:15—The HomeMaker's Hour.  
10:00—Weather Forecast.  
10:30—Traffic Safety Quiz.  
11:00—School of the Air.  
11:30—Music of the Masters.  
12:00—News.  
12:15—Farm Hour.  
12:30—Club Women's Half Hour.  
2:00—The News.  
3:15—Books and the News.  
3:45—News.  
4:00—Stories for Boys and Girls.  
5:00—On the Campus.  
5:45—Vespers.  
6:00—News.  
6:30—Farm Hour.  
6:30—Forestry Conference.  
8:00—News.  
8:30—Secretarial Society.  
9:30—Office of the Dean of Women.