

The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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Old Glory

It was on June 14, 1777, that the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the official flag of the American government; a flag changed in some of its features from that which had been borne by Continental troops for more than a year. The summer of 1777 was a dark period for the Revolution; a period when three strong forces of Redcoats were advancing from as many directions and the battle of Saratoga was yet to be fought. Within three months after this demonstration of a faith which was then shared by too few in the struggling colonies, the congress itself was forced to flee Philadelphia.

Thus the flag was born in a time of grave national peril. For 164 years it has flown over "the land of the free and the home of the brave," and throughout every moment of that space of time it has remained truly a symbol of freedom.

But a symbol, no matter how changeless its significance, may vary in its appeal to different people at different times. To most Americans a glimpse of Old Glory is ever thrilling; yet there are patriotic folk, steadfastly loyal to the principle and the institution for which it stands, to whose imagination in ordinary times the symbol itself has no strong appeal.

Thus it is that when national peril is recognized anew, when the reminder of past sacrifices and past achievements under its inspiration is vivid and strong, there is a rebirth of loyalty to the flag itself and of reverence for it. Flag day has come and gone, some years, with scant attention. On this particular Flag day every American will pause to pay homage to Old Glory in full recognition that though it is but a symbol, its relation to the American principle and the American institution is immediate and meaningful.

Damascus

"Thy Kingdom, O Christ, is an everlasting Kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations." Fifteen centuries ago that inscription was carved in Greek over a door in the temple at Damascus, Moslems later destroyed all other evidence of its utilization by the Christians, but that one sentence in stone survived. Likewise the temple, now the Great Mosque, is the only remaining structure of archaeological significance in this oldest of living cities.

A great oasis in the Syrian desert, Damascus was already a city of importance in the time of Abraham; but for the very reason that it was continuously inhabited, continuously modernized and with some frequency partly demolished by invaders, the record of its antiquity resides principally in the pages of history and not in the stones that men raised one upon another.

The "road to Damascus" along which Paul traveled when he saw the light, is still a well-traveled highway and the "Street Called Straight" may still be located though it is crooked now due to changes in the commercial life for which Damascus has long been noted. The "swords of Damascus" are no longer manufactured but the "damaskeenings" of metals is still carried on and "damask" is still a popular fabric.

Damascus was conquered at one time by King David and has been ruled by Syrians, Jews, Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, Arabs, and recently by the French who in 1925 to quell a revolt found it necessary to bombard the city and destroy some of its few remaining relics of antiquity. So it is no new thing to Damascus that it is now under siege by the British and Free French. Life will go on in Damascus, as it has since before the dawn of recorded history, no matter who may be its rulers.

Oregon Naval Bases

Awareness that the entire Pacific coast may some day have to be defended appears suddenly to have been acquired by the navy department. Even more startling is its apparently new-found awareness that the Oregon coast is a part of the Pacific coast. The newest map showing the locations of prospective small craft bases has a mark on it indicating plans for establishing such a base on Coos Bay.

This, one might reasonably foresee, will be opposed by the Coos Bay Times, which saw no reason a couple of years ago for the Tongue Point development and insisted that it was just pork.

But seriously, the navy's plans go even farther; Yaquina bay and Gold Beach also may have such bases in a later expansion of the program. Actually of course the new policy does not involve belated recognition of Oregon's importance, but a brand new recognition that world conditions may continue to shift until the Pacific coast does become vulnerable to attack by some combination of hostile powers.

To the gratification of Oregon citizens anxious to share fully in the defense program, the prospect is that not only will these bases be constructed, but Oregon shipyards will build the small fighter craft which will use them. For whatever activity develops along these lines, a great deal of the credit will belong to Congressman Mott.

Driver License Time

Now is the time for all law-abiding motorists to set about renewing their licenses to drive. The licenses issued two years ago expire on June 30 and any person operating a motor vehicle after that date without a new license is just as guilty of "having no driver's license" as though he had never owned one.

The new licenses will be usable starting tomorrow. Persons living in Salem and vicinity find renewal of their drivers' licenses a good excuse to visit the capitol, where they may be obtained "at headquarters" in the secretary of state's department. Elsewhere in the state the renewal process involves obtaining an application form. These are available at branch offices of the license division or may be obtained from license examiners, county sheriffs and chiefs of police.

The cost of the license this year is, tech-

nically, the same as the past, one dollar. But applicants will have to pay an additional 50 cents which goes into the fund for paying hospital bills of indigent victims of accidents.

To persons already licensed to drive who have not attained age 70, filling out the application form and paying the required sum is all that is required to obtain a new license. New applicants and persons over 70 must take the examination which includes the eye test, driving test and an examination to determine familiarity with the traffic laws.

Wendell Willkie wants to be the president of a university, as long as he can't be president of the United States. Willamette university needs a president. Wouldn't "Willkie of Willamette" sound well? What for are we waiting?

The chamber of commerce and luncheon clubs frequently have so many announcements and special events that the regular speaker's time is seriously curtailed. One idea that might be tried out is to schedule the announcements and "extras" after the speaker.

A young man of the Bronx stands accused of paying \$1000 to a draft board official as a bribe to obtain deferment. The official took the money but had detectives handy to arrest the bribe-giver. It cost Bergdoll a lot more than that to stay out of the army in the last war.

"No soap" seems to be the watchword around the courthouse, and thieves are blamed. We trust that if the miscreant is apprehended and pleads for mercy, the watchword still will be "No soap."

Eugene's "growing pains" are not a fatal disease, the News insists. Specialists in children's diseases tell us, though, that the symptom often taken to indicate "growing pains" may actually be rheumatic fever.

Relative to Harold Ickes' "gasless Sunday" proposal to conserve gasoline, Bend Bulletin suggests that the same results would be obtained if Ickes' Bonneville promotion staff were kept off the road at all times.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, June 13—Jurists never talk of such things, and the president certainly will not, but the inspiration for Mr. Roosevelt's rather surprising choice of Harlan Stone as chief justice is understood to have come from the retiring chief justice, Mr. Hughes, and ex-senator, now justice, Byrnes. At least both Hughes and Byrnes recommended Stone.

Mr. Stone is a friendly, well-liked judge, more inclined toward administrative pursuits than the others. He has been the only frequent visitor to the press room, for instance, inquiring into the mechanics of how matters were handled. He will no doubt exert some quieting, fatherly influence upon the other new deal appointees who have been scrapping among themselves.

The Byrnes selection was promoted mainly by Senator Pat Harrison, old line Mississippian. Jackson, of course, was the choice of all the new deal.

Stone has the confidence, but did not have the support of the more radical new dealers. They accepted the appointment, however, as a Roosevelt move to promote national political unity. It is in line with, and perhaps over the line of, the choices of republicans Knudsen, Stimson and Knox, and the approval of foreign policy by Willkie. Many a minority leader is waiting out of sight that Mr. Roosevelt is now working the helm of the republican party.

The new dealers can afford to take the selection of the liberal Coolidge-Hoover republican graciously. The court is now 8 to 1 in favor of the fundamental legal concept of new dealing. Justice Roberts is the only occasional objector.

Top tribunal is thus set for many years to come in favor of liberally interpreting the constitution (rather than the strict letter of it) limiting the powers of the court itself in favor of accepting congressional interpretations, and the fact-finding verdicts of government bureaus of a quasi judicial nature. Twenty to thirty precedents (established court laws of years standing) were overturned this session. More will fall in the coming years.

In view of the youth of a majority of the justices, it appears this dominant new meaning of law will continue to be expanded for perhaps 20 years or more.

It had been assumed for many weeks in new deal senate circles that Jackson had a definite promise of the chief justiceship. The stories came from senators, but none professed to have information from Mr. Roosevelt. If Jackson had such a promise and released the president from it, he no doubt knew his appointment would have roused considerable senate dissatisfaction. The isolationist group has always held against him the legal opinion sanctioning the president's destroyer transfer to Britain. Some embarrassing debate would have been encountered although the nomination would have been confirmed in the end.

It is of no real importance, but Jackson apparently did not have a law degree. His Who's Who biography mentioned that he attended Albany law school, and had a long distinguished service in the New York bar, beginning in 1913, which fully qualified him.

The current gossip about personal differences among new dealers on the court would not be worth mentioning if it were not apparently confirmed by the exceptional number of their dissenting opinions. Justice Murphy was the object of much new deal conversational criticism for a time. Justices Frankfurter and Black have differed on numerous occasions. Justices Douglas, Murphy and even Stone have been free dissenters.

Fewest dissenting opinions this session were rendered by Justice Frankfurter, who has thus been established as leader of the free thinking court majority.



"Old Hand, New Glove"—But Uncle Sam Is Watching

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

An inquiry concerning 6-14-41 Jesse Quinn Thornton and Mrs. Eliza Thornton Ware, who were Salemites:

(Continuing from yesterday:) By this time, the thoughtful reader of this series will have concluded that Judge Thornton was prominent in Oregon affairs, and that he was strong in his likes and dislikes, and outspoken.

Mrs. Thornton was also prominent in many worthwhile ways in the affairs of the Oregon Country, the territory and the state. Frances Fuller Victor, the principal writer for Bancroft in preparing his History of Oregon, in 1894 published her book, "Indian Wars of Oregon," in which, while describing the preparations for the Cayuse war after the Whitman massacre, she said, at page 196:

"The matrons of Oregon City set on foot an organized effort to provide clothing for the soldiers (volunteers); while the young women entered into a compact to withhold their favor from any young man who would not fight in defense of them and their country."

"The fear of losing their land claims, should they long absent themselves, had kept many men without families at home; but in the published compact the young women agreed to protect the claims abandoned, that their owners might go to the war. The agreement was signed by fifteen young ladies of Oregon City; nor was the protocol without effect."

The president of this society was Mrs. M. M. Thornton, and the secretary Mrs. E. F. Thurston. Mrs. Hood, Mrs. Robb, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Herford and Mrs. Leslie were active members. (Mrs. Thurston was the wife of S. R. Thurston, who became Oregon Territory's first delegate in congress. After his death she was married to Gen. W. H. Odell, who up to August 18, 1884, was for a time half

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

S. S. says he has some mildew in his delphiniums and wants to know what to do about it.

Answer: Dust the same as you would for roses. Use dusting sulphur or one of the other commercial dusts. As much as possible, keep air circulation around the plants. Stir the soil around the plants, and water early in the day so that they will have an opportunity to dry off before night.

N. R. writes that she is collecting sedums and wants to know how many varieties there are, and what soil conditions they prefer, how best to propagate.

Answer: There are a very great number of sedums. Different authorities list different varieties.

Soil drainage is essential to most all sedums. They prefer a porous type and one will often find them growing on almost barren rock.

They are easily propagated and grow well from seed, cutting, root divisions, and in some instances, even from leaves.

Because there is considerable confusion in the correct designation of the various sedum varieties, it is difficult for a sedum collector to get true-to-name varieties in some instances.

owner of The Statesman, and afterward Salem postmaster, etc., etc.)

(The Cayuse Indians had been, after the Whitman massacre of Nov. 29, 1847, bragging that they were going down to the Willamette valley, where they would kill the men with clubs, and steal all their women. For a time, after that massacre, J. Quinn Thornton was U. S. Indian agent for Oregon.)

This writer owns and has read, and reread, "Pioneer Days of Oregon History," the two-volume book of Samuel A. Clarke, and was acquainted with Mr. Clarke.

The story Clarke tells of the hardships and the persistence of J. Quinn Thornton, in getting to Washington, after the Whitman massacre, and in helping with the work of forwarding the bill in congress that made Oregon a territory, is worth rereading.

Thornton claimed that his influence resulted in giving the public schools of Oregon two sections of every township of the public lands, instead of one section, which had theretofore been the practice.

This was denied, especially by Frances Fuller Victor, the writer of history. Here is a part of the Clarke matter concerning this, found on page 702, volume 2, of his book:

"One feature of the bill (creating Oregon Territory) was its liberal provision for a fund for support of common schools from the sale of public lands. Before that time congress had granted the 16th section in each township for that purpose, but Judge

Thornton SECURED AN ADDITIONAL SECTION, so that the Oregon bill granted for common schools in Oregon sections 16 and 36 in each township of public lands, a grant that had NEVER BEEN MADE PREVIOUSLY, though asked for and refused twice in connection with the organization of Wisconsin, earlier in the spring of the same session; each effort having been made by Mr. Rockwell of Connecticut.

"Mr. Thornton places beyond reasonable question the fact of his personal agency in securing section 36 in addition to section 16 previously given. He shows that the Oregon bill previous to his arrival had only section 16 previously given; that New Mexico and California were organized in the same bill and at the same time, without any section being donated for schools; that congress in May preceding refused section 36 for Wisconsin; that no request had been made previous to his memorial, from any source representing Oregon, for a further grant than section 16, and leaves very little doubt that his personal solicitation secured the grant of section 36 for common schools in Oregon Territory. This became the general practice afterwards, but that does not weaken his honorable claim for recognition for having first secured it."

(There must be a mistake in the case of California. That state was never a territory of the United States; was broken into the Union a full fledged state.)

Something was promised in this series about the original Salem title.

(Continued tomorrow.)

RAF Cadets Start US Training



First group of British flying cadets to undergo training in the U. S. along with U. S. army cadets are pictured in Arcadia, Fla., during a presentation of the United States flag. The British cadets are those wearing sun helmets.

"Lover Come Back"

By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

Chapter 24 Continued
"So can I—at a distance. No other race is so intensely patriotic. Soldier, coolie, or elder statesman—they are of one faith in the manifest destiny of their empire. And that's just the reason that each man of them—outside their own islands—must be looked on as a spy; a dangerous agent of his government. They're a menace, Starbuck, and don't ye forget it."

Kemp laughed, and came to his feet. "I'll give you an argument on that some time later, sir. Just now I must run along and make ready for that slather of herring I hope you're going to swamp me with."

CHAPTER 25

After Kemp and Chris had both left, Sondra turned to her grandfather. "I wonder what ails Kemp lately."

"So ye've noticed it, too? He covers it well, but there's bottled-up tension underneath. 'Tis as if he watched his heart's treasure slipping away, and he helpless behind his mask." He darted a sharp look at Sondra. "Ye haven't been quarreling—the pair of ye?"

"No, lamb." She hesitated, then rushed on earnestly. "I like Kemp, Dynamite. He's a perfectly grand person. But there's something—I don't know why, but I just can't find it in me to really love him."

"Hm-m-m. Me own reactions are similar," the Captain commented dryly. "But—believe the boy's only worried about his fish and Reynall's competition. If that be all, he'll soon be restin' easy. I've promised to break Reynall and take his cannery—and I will."

"Dynamite!" Sondra leaned across the table and spoke with sudden sharpness. "I don't like this way of running a business. It isn't sporting. It—oh, darling, let's not fight the Reynalls any more. Let's just go ahead and attend to our own business and have peace."

"Peace! Holy sailor, Sondra, I'm too young a man to be enjoying peace. And even if I wasn't—I—there'd be no peace for me so long as the Glory lies disgraced there, under me nose."

Sondra shook her head at him and, feeling baffled and beaten, turned to the window. Her grandfather would go his way, and there was nothing she could do about it. She knew he never felt the joy of life so completely as when engaged in battle. But, confound it, why had Fate selected Jean Reynall for him to fight with?

That afternoon Sondra left the village and her depression be-

hind her as she turned her speeding cruiser into the river-like channel that led to the Forest Man's camp in the Place of Trees.

Sondra swung the Spindrift in between two wooded points, and headed for the small boat landing at the farther end of the U-shaped cove. As she drew near she could see a boom of peeled timbers fastened by long ropes to a giant cedar not far from the landing. In the little crescent meadow between beach and forest lay a pile of foundation logs for the new cabin, and near the big cedar, rising above some alders, was a tiny house on stilts—the cache where provisions were kept. But neither the Forest Man nor his boat were anywhere in evidence. Should she turn back at once, or wait here a few hours on the chance that he might return?

While she hesitated, the decision was taken out of her hands, for the Spindrift gave a sudden lurch, a series of bumps, and came to a stop with mud from her churning propeller boiling up through the green water under her stern.

"Damn it!" cried Sondra, aloud. "I forgot that bar!"

She stopped the engine and with an Indian paddle sounded the depth of water alongside. Barely two feet, and the tide running out for several more hours!

She rolled up the legs of her slacks, piled overboard, and tried to shove the cruiser back into the channel, but the Spindrift was stuck hard and fast.

Hot, breathless, soaked to the waist, she clambered back into the cockpit and considered how many hours it would take the tide to ebb and come in again high enough to float her boat. "Stymied—until after midnight," she concluded.

Searching the lockers for something to help her while away the time, she came on a new harmonica she had bought for Katlean's small brother, and while the Spindrift slowly settled on its side, she blew in and out until she achieved something faintly reminiscent of "Home, Sweet Home."

A large tepid raindrop splashed on her cheek. By the time she got into her jacket and beret, steady gentle downpour was silencing the green of the cove.

She considered the possibility of shelter ashore. The only place that offered was the giant cedar above the landing, and to reach it she must wade the narrow channel between the bar and the beach.

"Can do," she decided cheerfully.

(To be continued)

Radio Programs

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

KSLM—SATURDAY—1390 Kc.
6:30—Sunrise Salute.
7:30—The Esquires.
8:30—News.
8:45—To Be Announced.
9:30—Pastor's Call.
9:45—Popular Music.
10:00—The World This Morning.
10:15—Sterling Young's Orchestra.
10:30—Saturday Afternoon Varieties.
11:00—Melodic Moods.
11:30—Value Parade.
12:00—Noontime News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:45—Willamette Valley Opinions.
1:00—Singing Strings.
1:30—Hollywood Buckaroos.
1:45—Two Kings and a Queen.
2:00—Saturday Afternoon Varieties.
2:30—Western Serenade.
2:45—The Campus Freshmen.
3:00—Concert Gems.
3:15—News.
3:30—Teatime Tunes.
3:45—The Four Belles.
4:00—Kenny Baker's Orchestra.
4:15—Broadway Bandwagon.
4:30—Report the Nation.
4:45—Tonight's Headlines.
5:00—War Commentary.
5:15—Henry King's Orchestra.
5:30—Alvin Karp's Orchestra.
5:45—Interesting Facts.
6:00—The Tomlinson Trio.
6:15—The World Tonight.
6:30—John Kirby's Orchestra.
6:45—Johnny Kemmer's Orchestra.
7:00—News Tabloid.
7:15—Emery Deutsch's Orchestra.
7:30—Edwards Oldtime.
7:45—Hits of the Day.
8:00—News.
8:15—Let's Dance.
8:30—The Dance.
8:45—Dream Time.
9:00—Sunrise Serenade.
9:15—Trail Blazers.
9:30—News.
9:45—Weekend Whimsy.
10:00—Sam Hayes.
10:15—From New England to You.
10:30—Call to Youth.
10:45—Lincoln Highway.
11:00—News.
11:15—Paul Laval Orchestra.
11:30—Gordon Jenkins' Orchestra.
11:45—Stars of Tomorrow.
12:00—News.
12:15—Campus Capers.
12:30—Boy, Girl, and Band.
12:45—The World Is Yours.
1:00—Glen Island Casino Orchestra.
1:15—News.
1:30—Art of Living.
1:45—News.
2:00—Message of Israel.
2:15—H. V. Kallenborn.
2:30—Latitude Zero.
2:45—Palladium Ballroom Orchestra.
3:00—National Barn Dance.
3:15—Uncle Ezra.
3:30—Grand Old Opry.
3:45—Truth or Consequences.
4:00—News.
4:15—Palace Hotel Orchestra.
4:30—Edgewater Beach Orchestra.
4:45—News.
5:00—Defense for America.
5:15—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra.
5:30—News.
5:45—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
6:00—Uptown Ballroom Orchestra.
6:15—News.
6:30—Wilshire Bowl Orchestra.
6:45—Florentine Gardens Orchestra.
7:00—News.
7:15—Musical Clock.
7:30—Breakfast Club.
7:45—Annen Corner.
8:00—National Farm and Home.
8:15—Cleveland Calling.
8:30—News.
8:45—Indiana Indigo.
9:00—Charmin'ly We Live.
9:15—Hotel Lexington Orchestra.
9:30—Music of the Americas.
9:45—Club Matinee.
10:00—News.
10:15—Market Reports.
10:30—Curbside Quiz.
10:45—Hotel Astor Orchestra.
11:00—El Chico Spanish Revue.
11:15—News.
11:30—Portland Baseball.
11:45—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
12:00—Summer Symphony.
12:15—Andriani Continentals.
12:30—News.
12:45—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
1:00—News.
1:15—Pennsylvania Orchestra.
1:30—News.

9:00—Ambassador Orchestra.
9:15—Bishop and the Gargoyles.
9:30—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra.
9:45—The Quiet Hour.
10:00—War News Roundup.
10:15—News.
10:30—Consumer News.
10:45—Country Journal.
11:00—Let's Pretend.
11:15—Sunshine Almanac.
11:30—No politics.
11:45—Hello Again.
12:00—Junior Rose Festival.
12:15—Vera Brodsky.
12:30—News.
12:45—Farm Hour.
1:00—Astoria Handicap.
1:15—Matinee at Meadowbrook.
1:30—Report the Nation.
1:45—The World Today.
2:00—Newspaper at the Air.
2:15—Feature Page.
2:30—Traffic Safety.
2:45—News.
3:00—Lost Guisquin Orchestra.
3:15—News.
3:30—News.
3:45—Saturday Night Serenade.
4:00—Public Affairs.
4:15—Girl About Town.
4:30—Strategic Club.
4:45—Duffy's Tavern.
5:00—News.
5:15—Hit Parade.
5:30—News.
5:45—Janzen Orchestra.
6:00—Tonight's Best Buy.
6:15—Five Star Final.
6:30—Rose Queen's Ball.
6:45—Manny Strand Orchestra.
7:00—News.

KALE—MBS—SATURDAY—1390 Kc.
6:30—Memory Tuneup.
7:00—News.
7:30—US Army Band.
8:00—News.
8:30—This and That.
8:45—Helen Holm.
9:00—I'll Find My Way.
9:15—News.
9:30—Junior Rose Parade.
9:45—Woman's Side of the News.
10:00—Buyer's Parade.
10:15—News.
10:30—Concert Gems.
10:45—News.
11:00—From Timber to Plywood.
11:15—American Legion News.
11:30—We Are Always Young.
11:45—Dramas of Youth.
12:00—News.
12:15—News.
12:30—Freddie Martin Orchestra.
12:45—First Offender.
1:00—The Green Hornet.
1:15—Hawaii Calls.
1:30—News.
1:45—Contact.
1:55—Elizabeth Wayne, Comment.
2:10—Gabriel Heatter.
2:15—Churchman's Saturday Night.
2:30—Better Business Bureau.
2:45—Seaside Shindig.
3:00—News.
3:15—Leighton Noble Orchestra.
3:30—Pasta Time.
3:45—News.
4:00—Rose Queen's Ball.
4:15—Henry King's Orchestra.
4:30—News.

KOAC—SATURDAY—990 Kc.
9:00—News.
9:15—Homemakers' Hour.
9:30—Weather Forecast.
9:45—US Army Program.
10:00—What Educators Are Doing.
10:15—News.
10:30—Farm Hour.
10:45—4H Club Assembly.
11:00—Scintillas to Suit.
11:15—News.
11:30—Symphonic Hall Hour.
11:45—Stories for Boys and Girls.
12:00—Dinner Concert.
12:15—News.
12:30—Farm Hour.
12:45—4H Summer School.
1:00—Kivans Broadcast.
1:15—Grand Opera.

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