

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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Galloping Toward War

Just before two nations start shooting it out in a real war, whether declared or otherwise, one of the last formalities is the "breaking off of diplomatic relations." It is true that nations sometimes go through that formality yet fail to start shooting. It is further true that diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany are not being broken by the order issued in Washington on Monday. German consulates are to be closed; Germany's embassy in Washington will continue to function.

Consular staffs, the order recites, have engaged in "activities wholly outside the scope of their legitimate duties. . . of an improper and unwarranted character." The state department couldn't put it more bluntly but we can. Germans clothed with the immunity from prosecution that adheres to diplomatic corps have been engaging in fifth column activity. Closing the consulates will simplify the combatting of fifth columnists for, hereafter, when the authorities start running down such activities they will not almost invariably wind up in the blind alley of diplomatic immunity.

So there is a perfectly good reason for closing the consulates and the order does not sever diplomatic relations but is closely akin to it. It is an act which would have been sensational had it occurred a few months ago. It is not sensational now. The American people has become conditioned—we might say has been conditioned, to minor international shocks. They come so frequently. Just last week there was first the Robin Moor case and the strong diplomatic representations made so properly by our government. Then in rapid succession came the sharp but unofficial rejoinder from Berlin; then our sudden and decisive action in "freezing" axis funds in the United States; then more sharp words from abroad, including Mussolini's boastful threats—he can afford to threaten because everyone knows he is just an underling—and then the actual requisitioning of some of the ships we seized weeks ago, though they are the Danish ships and not those of the belligerents. And now the closing of consulates.

But this is not the final shock, even for the time. Decisive action, possibly the arming of merchantment, extension of Atlantic patrols, even orders to shoot at axis raiders, may grow out of the Robin Moor case even though the passengers and crew members are now reported all safe.

These are not—yet—actual steps into "shooting" war but they are all steps toward war and they are being taken at an accelerated, almost dizzy pace. And yet public opinion has not "caught up" with the president. Nor, we believe, has congress. Mr. Roosevelt is carrying the ball, away out ahead of his interference.

Nazi agencies ordered closed include the "German Library of Information." Too bad. Once a week our mail is going to be lighter. This agency's neatly-printed pamphlet "Facts in Review," with pictures, will be missing. It has been most entertaining and it hasn't subverted us a bit.

Speaking of propaganda, extreme interventionists feel it is unfortunate that the propaganda of World War I was so thoroughly debunked before World War II started. There seems no way now to mould public opinion in the direction of actual intervention. There is British propaganda, but it is almost as futile, here in America, as Nazi propaganda—and that is the last word in utter futility.

A writer on international affairs recently observed that among interventionists there was recognized a need for "a campaign of propaganda against propaganda against propaganda." That too, obviously would be futile. Since no outsider can make up our minds this time, it looks as though they won't be made up. But don't worry. In due course external events will attend to that detail.

Defense and Wagner Act

The Puget Sound lumber workers' strike appeared on Monday to be at an end and the indicated outcome was such as to underline the pointlessness of the four-week shutdown. The woodworkers' union president accepted the proposal of Philip Murray, national head of the CIO and a member of the national defense mediation board; he had rejected the proposal of the entire board, but a vice-president said there was no essential difference between the two. It is safe to assume that the Puget Sound workers will get no concessions denied to the Columbia basin loggers, who stayed right on the job and accepted the mediation board's formula.

However, peace was attained in both cases by negotiation, even if it took a little time; and this is decidedly preferable to the North American Aviation strike solution which involved the intervention of United States troops. How much better the voluntary formula is, the public hasn't perhaps fully come to realize. Just as a hint of what the occupation by troops may mean, to be pondered by those citizens who have given it their unqualified approval:

The army refused to re-admit some of the strike leaders. Well, the army is "the boss" to that extent. But it hasn't actually taken over management of North American; it is merely custodian of the property.

Obviously these men were refused reemployment because of "union activity." Therefore—though it sounds fantastic and probably won't happen—some day they may appeal to the NLRB and obtain a ruling that they are entitled to back pay; not at the expense of the army but at the expense of North American.

Meanwhile in other plants, radicals and potential saboteurs are still on the job and the employers can't get rid of them. It would be a violation of the Wagner act. That seems to make an idiot of the Wagner act. More properly, it simply affords evidence that in the present crisis and in the defense industries, some clauses of the Wagner act are inappropriate. By all means, firms engaged in defense industry should be empowered to insure that all of their employees are loyal Americans.

Canned Fruit Prices

Investigators for Thurman Arnold's "trust-busting" division of the justice department are studying canned food prices and possible evidence of their control in the Pacific Northwest. There are rather clear indications that procedure similar to that adopted in the case of the lumber industry is contemplated with a view to combatting any impending price increases.

That fruit packing is a gamble is well recognized. Its uncertainties have been increased since the start of the war by the cutting off of some foreign markets, the problem of shipping and general economic upheaval. On the contrary there is no uncertainty, this season, about production costs; they are distinctly higher. Packers' margins last year were not excessive and if there is to be any margin this year prices of most canned products will have to be higher. The question as to whether the government in its present investigations will take these matters into account, is just one more of the uncertainties.

Alsop and Kintner, the Washington columnists, have put the covers on their type-writers "for the duration." They are entering active military service. It's funny. You expect Hank Greenberg and Jimmy Stewart to answer their country's call, but there's still a shock in the silencing of a column for the same reason. Perhaps it's because a column doesn't seem quite human.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, June 16.—For months before Mr. Roosevelt joined with the CIO leaders to purge some of the worst communist local labor leadership, his friends and theirs were asking what could he do about it. Since then they have found a dozen little things to do, without legislation, without publicity, but with hitting power.

Cutest trick of the lot has been worked through the Dies committee. In all these flagrant defense strike cases, Mr. Roosevelt's labor mediation board summons the local labor bargaining committees along with agents of the management to Washington for joint negotiations. If there are only two communists in a union, they make it their business to get on the bargaining committee. That is the first principle of communists sabotage doctrine.

As a result, the mediation board hearings have become a net in which to bag some of the reddest Reds. Somehow the Dies committee always learns quietly who is going to be in the next and either meets them at the train with a subpoena, or at the mediation board conferences. Confronting them with their hidden past, records of paroles, defects in citizenship papers and whatever can be found in FBI or committee files, the committee either sends them back to jail or into court.

The effect has been to frighten the communists away from bargaining committees and conspicuous sabotage in every union throughout the country, thus diminishing strike threats and promoting defense production.

In effect, it is a purge with filing cabinets, a delousing by dossiers.

How far the government will go to clean communists out of labor is not clear yet, and probably has not been decided. Whether the government goal is not to assure production now and let be the communies who do not interfere with it, or whether there is to be a thorough housecleaning to guarantee future production as well, is the big matter to be determined.

All indications suggest Mr. Roosevelt and the CIO leaders are merely meeting strike matters as they arise. The FBI and the Dies committee, however, have bulging filing cabinets which could be used if the greater goal becomes agreeable to the responsible union leaders.

The inner workings of federal mediation have been smoothed out at last, except for one major part of the works, Mr. Sidney Hillman. This is what has happened:

When the mediation board was first appointed, it naturally did not want to be swamped with strikes certified to it by the labor department. Yet congress and the public were emitting critical noises demanding the action they had a right to expect. Labor Secretary Perkins resisted the pressure for a time, then certified every important strike (except coal for some reason or other), and some which were not important. The labor mediation board soon came to see her, asking some protection for itself against the downpour.

An agreement thereupon was made which is now in effect. Miss Perkins appointed a committee to decide which strikes should go up to the mediation board. It is significantly composed of Chairman Dykstra of the mediation board (who knows what he wants) and the only official of this government who has never been seriously criticized; John R. Steelman, head of the conciliation service (who knows what Dykstra should have) as well as one of Mr. Hillman's men, Max Brandwein.

This committee circumsvents by 2 to 1 the possibility of any trouble from Mr. Hillman, of which there had apparently been plenty earlier. As the president's alter ego for Mr. Knudsen at the head of the defense setup, Mr. Hillman thought it his duty to advise both the mediation board and Miss Perkins, or to advise other people to advise them when they did not follow his advice.

In a way it seems to put the square Mr. Hillman in a round hole, but at least it keeps him from falling all over the pinochle board.

One of the finest tributes that could be paid to both business management and union labor in these strained times is the private voting record of the mediation board.

Although the board contains such opposite points of view as represented by Walter Teagle of Standard Oil and Philip Murray of CIO, it has never failed to be unanimous in its decisions. About 40 of the toughest cases have been considered. Not all have been decided, but the men have gone back to work in most, and no serious discord has appeared in any. Democracy can work, if it has the chance.



"Turkish Blend"—Where There's Smoke, Mebbe Some Fire

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

An inquiry concerning 6-17-41
Jesse Quinn Thornton
and Mrs. Eliza Thornton
Ware, who were Salemites:

(Continuing from Sunday.)

Still quoting Thornton: "As a consequence of this, persons in no way attached to the mission menaced the property with threats of seizing upon it under the pretext that if they did not some of the missionaries would probably clutch at property thus set apart for the purpose of promoting the cause of religion and education, in order that they might enrich themselves and their heirs, believing as they so-called themselves with their ill gotten gains that they could clean their consciences by wiping their mouths and saying 'We have committed no wrong.'"

"But those who menaced the Institute or Salem property, as I have mentioned, had for an apology, at least, the fact that the Oregon Institute had no existence in law, because the Provisional Government had not provided for the incorporation of such a body as possessing the power to hold lands; moreover, the persons thus threatening to 'jump' the claim were under no express or even implied obligation arising out of their relations to the church, to the missionary society and to the board of trustees."

"They therefore made no ostentatious display of piety as a cover under which to approach and suddenly seize as their lawful prey a property which the aggregate of small sums of money, contributed by poor men and women to the missionary society, had enabled to set apart 'with a view to endowing and sustaining a literary and religious institution of learning in the said Oregon Territory.'"

"In order that the property thus threatened with being seized might be protected, arrangements were made by the board of trustees with Rev. David Leslie, Rev. L. H. Judson, Henry B. Brewer and W. H. Willson, who held tracts of land adjoining that of the Institute to so extend the lines of their personal claims as to cover in Institute tract as partners under a law of the provisional government which permitted this to be done. To this end, Rev. L. H. Judson gave up about 320 acres of his land so as to protect that number of acres for the Institute; Rev. David Leslie about 200 acres; Mr. Brewer about 80 acres, and Mr. Willson about 40 acres."

"To hold this property and to secure it for the sacred purposes to which it had been so solemnly dedicated, through all the changes that occurred between the time of no law but the law of God in 1842, when the board of the Oregon Institute was first organized to the establishment first of the provisional government, and afterwards of the territorial government, inaugurated by General Lane on the 4th of March, 1849, required disinterestedness in motives, integrity of character, wisdom in devising plans, perseverance in executing them, and an increasing watchfulness to guard against the suggestions of avarice, seeking to cover itself under a treacherous seeming of piety."

"The property being secured for the time being as a partnership claim in the manner mentioned, the Oregon Institute was, on the 11th day of July, 1847, at about the close of its fifth year of its existence, in a position which well justified the hopes of its friends that it would become the most prominent and useful literary institution on the Pacific coast."

"At the date last mentioned, the persons who had held and protected the Institute property from the danger with which it had been previously menaced, came to my office in Oregon City, where I then resided and practiced my profession, to consult with me as to the best method of having the property so held that they might be released from covering it, and yet it be so situated that it would continue to be held for the advancement of solid learning in Oregon. After a careful examination of the facts which beset the subject with difficulty, and of the law of the case, I advised that some one whose integrity might be regarded as proof against temptation be selected to hold the property in his own name, yet nevertheless in trust for the objects for which the Oregon Institute then existed. The advice given was acted upon immediately, and a consultation was held among the leading friends of education as to the person to be selected for a trust so delicate and important. W. H. Willson with much more manner expressed a desire to hold the property on the terms which were thereafter embodied in the bond, dated July 11th, 1847, a copy of which will hereafter be seen."

"I had not been a year in the country; and although I had, in the short time that I had been in Oregon, heard very disparaging reports of persons in it, yet, knowing the tendency of most communities yet in a formative state, I had not permitted them to make any impression on my mind unfavorable to the respective parties spoken against, thinking it better to judge for myself after waiting to observe, and in the meantime to presume, in a spirit of a sort of judicious justice, that all persons were what they appeared to be until the contrary was affirmatively shown in their lives."

"But Rev. George Gary, the then retiring superintendent of the mission, had been much longer in the country."

"He therefore possessed much better facilities than I could be supposed to have for forming a just estimate of persons whose name in any way challenged his attention."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Sworn in as new U. S. representative from Maryland, Katherine Edgar Byron receives congratulations in the form of a kiss from Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland. Mrs. Byron succeeds her late husband, killed in an airplane crash several months ago.

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"Lover Come Back"

By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

Chapter 25 (Continued)

That he should coolly abandon her after she had ordered him to do so, seemed somehow a deeper affront than all his former flouting of the O'Moors. "The brute!" she exclaimed angrily; and was doubly angered to find herself blinking back tears of unreasonable disappointment. "He doesn't care what happens to me. He might at least have argued a little to see if I'd change my mind!"

CHAPTER 26

Sandra wasn't afraid to stay alone at the Place of Trees; but now that she knew the Forest Man wouldn't be along, the solitude took on a deeper, different quality—and her hunger a keener edge. With a determined eye on the cache, she got up and jerked on her dry slacks. But she sat down again, quickly. On the far side of the little meadow, swinging toward her through the trees, she had caught the movement of a figure in yellow olivans.

Her heart gave a leap of anticipation. He had come back! And the ax and loaded knapsack he carried were evidence that this time he had come to stay. To protect her, in defiance of her orders. Although she knew these woods held nothing to protect her from, she felt a glow of satisfaction.

She turned her back on his approach and pretended to be very busy with her fire. She would treat him coolly at first, because—because he was a Reynall. Then gradually relent, and be nice to him.

But her softened mood changed to chagrin when he tossed his pack down under her tree, not eight feet from where she sat, and, ignoring her presence, opened a cheerful conversation with himself. "Jean, old scout, here's where we pitch camp. Neath hidden stars in solitude unmurdered by carping tongues. Ah, wilderness!" Then, alternately whistling and singing, he gathered wood and piled it under the tree—cedar saplings, drift from the beach, dry alder sticks.

So, thought Sandra, he intended to discipline her for tell-

ing him to leave her alone! Well, two could play at that game.

She kept her eyes resolutely averted, but her ears took in the little ceremony he made of laying wood on his fire. "Alder for heat," he reminded himself aloud. Green cedar for fragrant, driftwood to make colored flames. . . . Um-m-m. Smells swell. Like sandalwood."

Despite her turned back, she could not remain unaware of his activities, carried on so near her. The flourish with which he spread a canvas square to sit on, his ostentatious laying-out of food he knew would increase her hunger—bacon, bread, a paper bag of coffee.

As twilight settled over the cove, tantalizing smells of boiling coffee and cooking bacon made her chance a swift look at him. He was rotating above the coals a peeled green alder shoot, on which skewered slices of bacon frizzled enticingly. He gave a loud, anticipatory sniff and addressed himself enthusiastically: "M'sieu Jean, as a chef de bois you're the feline's whiskers. Behold the pale brown perfection of that bacon—crispy, sizzling, magnifique!"

Sandra stared stonily across the cove, trying to ignore all sounds from the other campfire. But now the selfish monster was noisily pouring his coffee—hot fragrant coffee she craved with all her being. . . . He was crunching bacon—crispy bacon, with bites of bread. . . . Her mouth began to water, and she plunged her mind into the dismal pleasure of calling him "pig" in various languages. The she saw he had placed within her reach a cup of coffee and a broad leaf, on which he had arranged bacon slices and bread.

Because it took all her will power to keep from accepting his silent offering, she became more incensed than ever. If only she could show him she could provide her own food—when she needed it. Trout? She had no fishing tackle. But—salmon were running. She had watched Indian boys catch them with their hands. Could she catch one, clean it with her trail ax, and somehow broil it in front of her fire?

(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—TUESDAY—1230 Kc.**
6:30—Sunrise Salute.
7:00—The World.
7:30—Oldtime Music.
7:30—News.
8:00—Campus Freshmen.
8:30—News.
8:45—To Be Announced.
9:00—For's Call.
9:15—Popular Music.
9:45—Four Notes.
10:00—The World This Morning.
10:15—Prescription for Happiness.
10:30—Women in the News.
10:30—Behind the Headlines.
11:00—Melodic Moods.
11:30—Value Parade.
12:00—Lively Ditties at the Organ.
12:15—Noontime News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:30—The Song Shop.
1:00—Rollo Hudson's Orchestra.
1:15—Isle of Paradise.
1:30—Western Serenade.
2:00—News.
2:15—Salon Art Center.
2:30—John Kirby's Orchestra.
2:45—The Rhythm Girls.
2:50—Crossroads Troubadour.
3:15—Concert Gems.
4:15—News.
4:30—Teatime Tunes.
4:45—The Quintones.
5:00—Popularity Row.
5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.
6:00—Tonight's Headlines.
6:15—War Commentary.
6:30—String Serenade.
7:00—News in Brief.
7:15—Interesting Facts.
7:30—Joe Reckman's Orchestra.
8:00—The World Tonight.
8:15—Jazzie Dragonec.
8:30—Bob Hamilton's Trio.
9:00—News.
9:15—Tony Pastor's Orchestra.
9:30—Western Music.
10:00—Hills of the Day.
10:30—Let's Dance.
11:15—Dance Time.
- KGW—NBC—TUESDAY—520 Kc.**
6:30—Sunrise Serenade.
7:00—The Early Birds.
7:30—News.
8:00—Music of Vienna.
8:45—David Harum.
9:00—Sam Hayes.
9:30—Start of Today.
9:45—Sketch Henderson.
10:15—Bess Johnson.
10:30—Ellen Handgren.
10:45—Dr. Kate.
10:50—Light of the World.
11:15—The Serenade.
11:30—Valiant Lady.
11:45—Arnold Grinn's Daughter.
12:00—Against the Storm.
12:15—Ma Perkins.
12:30—Guiding Light.
11:45—Vic and Sadie.
12:00—Backstage Wife.
12:15—Stella Dallas.
12:30—Lorenz Jones.
12:45—Young Wilder Brown.
1:00—Songs of the Brave.
1:15—Portia Faces Life.
1:30—We, the Abbotts.
1:45—Mary Martin.
2:00—Pepper Young's Family.
2:15—Lone Journey.
2:45—News.
3:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
3:15—News of the World.
3:45—H. V. Kalborn.
4:00—Stars of Today.
4:30—Horace Heft's Treasure Chest.
4:45—Speaking of Glamour.
5:00—Flibber McGee and Molly.
5:30—Bob Hope.
6:00—College Humor.
7:00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time.
7:15—Lum and Abner.
7:30—Johnny Presents.
8:00—Palace Hotel Orchestra.
8:30—Battle of the Sexes.
9:00—Palladium Ballroom Orchestra.
9:30—News.
10:00—Wildfire Bowi Orchestra.
10:30—News.
11:15—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra.
11:30—Florentine Gardens Orchestra.
11:45—News Bulletin.
- KEX—NBC—TUESDAY—1190 Kc.**
6:30—Up.
7:00—Western Agriculture.
7:15—Breakfast Club.
8:00—Amor Corner.
8:30—National Farm and Home.
9:15—Between the Bookends.
10:30—News.
10:30—Charmingly We Live.
11:00—Orphans of Divorce.
11:15—Amanda of Honeyman Hill.
11:30—John's Other Wife.
11:45—Just Plain Bill.
12:00—Mother of Mine.
12:15—Market Reports.
12:30—News.
1:15—Dance a While.
1:45—Curbside Quiz.
2:00—The Quiet Hour.
2:45—Wings on Watch.
3:00—Count Your Blessings.
3:15—Mr. Keen Tracer.
3:30—Get Goin'.
4:30—Greens Wicker.
4:45—The Bartons.
5:15—Tropical Moods.
5:30—Drama Behind the News.
6:00—Gordon Jenkins' Music.
- 6:15—News.**
6:30—Question Bee.
7:00—Grand Central Station.
7:30—Information Please.
8:00—Easy Aces.
8:30—Portland Baseball.
10:15—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra.
10:30—Behind the Headlines.
10:50—Palace Hotel Orchestra.
11:00—This Moving World.
11:15—Portland Police Reports.
11:30—Palladium Ballroom Orchestra.
11:30—War News Roundup.
- KOIN—CBS—TUESDAY—970 Kc.**
6:30—NW Farm Reporter.
6:15—KOIN Clock.
7:15—News.
7:45—Consumer News.
8:00—Kate Smith.
8:15—When a Girl Marries.
8:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
8:45—Our Gal Sunday.
8:45—Life Can Be Beautiful.
9:15—Woman in White.
9:30—Right to Happiness.
9:45—Mary Lee Taylor.
10:00—Big Sister.
10:15—Aunt Jenny.
10:30—Fletcher Wiley.
10:45—Kate Hopkins.
11:00—Martha Webster.
11:30—Hello Again.
11:45—Woman of Courage.
12:00—News.
12:15—Myrt and Marge.
12:30—Bess Johnson.
12:45—Stepmother.
1:00—Hymns of All Churches.
1:15—Singing Sam.
1:30—The O'Neals.
1:45—Scattergood Baines.
2:15—Sunshine Almanac.
2:30—Joyce Jordan.
2:45—The World Today.
3:00—The Second Mrs. Burton.
3:15—Young Healer.
3:30—Newspaper of the Air.
3:45—First Nighter.
4:35—Elmer Davis' News.
5:00—Second Husband.
5:25—Invitation to Learning.
6:00—Glenn Miller Orchestra.
6:15—Public Affairs.
6:45—News.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:15—Lanny Ross.
7:30—Court of Missing Heirs.
8:00—We the People.
8:30—Hollywood Showcase.
9:00—News.
9:15—Caesar Petrillo Orchestra.
9:30—News.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—Ray Noble Orchestra.
10:30—Defense Today.
11:30—Manny Stover's Orchestra.
11:35—News.
- KALE—NBC—TUESDAY—1330 Kc.**
7:30—Memory Timekeeper.
8:00—Good Morning, Family.
8:30—News.
9:00—This and That.
9:15—Find My Way.
9:45—The Side of the News.
10:45—Buyer's Parade.
11:30—Concert Gems.
12:30—Johnson Family.
12:45—News.
1:00—John B. Hughes.
1:30—We Are Always Young.
2:00—Captain Sally.
2:30—John B. Hughes.
3:15—Here's Morgan.
3:45—Drama of Food.
4:00—Sunshine Express.
5:00—News.
5:30—Shafter Parker's Circus.
5:45—Captain Midnight.
6:00—John Hughes.
7:15—Jimmy Allen.
7:27—Weather Report.
7:30—Wythe Williams.
8:15—Alvino Ray Orchestra.
8:30—BDC News.
8:35—Del Courcy Orchestra.
9:00—News.
9:15—Sketches in Black and White.
9:30—Fulton Lewis Jr.
9:45—Gene Austin Orchestra.
10:30—News.
10:45—Frederic Martin Orchestra.
11:20—Henry King Orchestra.
- KOAC—TUESDAY—550 Kc.**
9:00—News.
9:15—The