

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.

Radio Locators

When schoolboys inspired perhaps by the study of history dreamed of war—this was in the old days before war's glories were debunked—justified in the light of history they assumed without question that those of their schoolmates who were adept at hitting home runs on the playground and were a bit bored with what went on in the classroom and even in the laboratory, would most likely be the heroes of war if war came. As for those other boys who were keen in their studies or who spent more than the required time delving into the mysteries of electromagnetic waves, they might go places in peacetime civilian life but would have to take a back seat if it came to war. No one disputed that.

Death-laden German bombers roar over the British Isles; fighter planes go up to intercept them; anti-aircraft batteries open fire in the hope of bringing them to earth. The boys who hit the home runs or their European equivalent man these devices. But when the "battle of Britain" began just a year ago with the fall of France, it was believed in Germany and obviously in France—and in Italy—that because of the Nazis' numerical superiority in the air it would be short and sweet. And if the outcome had depended solely upon the home run hitters, it is probable that with all due deference to their courage and skill, that would have been the outcome.

Britain is still carrying on at the old stand. The battle has been indecisive but Britain is stronger to withstand invasion today than she was a year ago. And on the anniversary of the battle's beginning, she has chosen to reveal one outstanding secret of her survival.

The boys who worked overtime in the laboratory instead of hiking to the playground, brought forth in 1935 a device which—in the laboratory—was able to determine the location of moving objects. With the approach of war, extension of this instrument's utility to the point that it would detect the presence of an airplane at a great distance was, under the stimulus of defense need, perfected.

For months it has been in operation—secretly. There have been hints of its success in the striking improvement of Britain's night defense against bombers in recent weeks. Now for reasons only partly clear, the British have made known the essential facts, still reserving the technical details since it is not certain that the Germans have a similar device.

One reason for its disclosure is that Britain seeks to attract, from America, more of the boys who have played with radio as a hobby and have the initial technique to qualify them for the intensive training operation of this complicated device requires. Another reason may be the propaganda value of disclosing a "secret weapon" at a critical moment; a third might possibly be the determination—perhaps through a test in the battle of Crete—that there is no way of neutralizing its usefulness.

At any rate the news is out. Freed by this device of the necessity for extensive patrol service, the RAF has been able to make its weight count where it would be most effective; in brief, has been able to do the required job which otherwise it might not have been able to do. And the credit belongs to the possibly bespectacled and non-muscular fellows who deftly in putting around a laboratory, the while envying, perhaps, their associates who can hit home runs.

Walter Pearson

Handling money is supposed to be a prosaic sort of job. At the time Salem really got acquainted with Walter E. Pearson he had come here as state treasurer and it was a bit difficult to adjust our pre-conceptions of the man who might be selected for that office, supported by his known record as a financier, in order to recognize quickly that here was a man who qualified, true enough, in either capacity but who was in addition a delightful humorist, a man of culture and broad interests, and truly a lovable character.

Salem like Walter Pearson and he liked Salem; we are confident that his tenure here was mutually enjoyable. He was back almost before he had gone, but again briefly as state senator. Now it is difficult to realize that he is gone and will not return. Both as treasurer and as senator he made a notable contribution to Oregon statesmanship, for which he will be long and appreciatively remembered.

Schools Are for Pupils

Of the four candidates for the single vacancy on the Salem district school board, Ralph Campbell was the one whose willingness to serve was based primarily upon the fact that he was the father of children who will be pupils in the public schools for a number of years to come. This is pointed out without intent to disparage the motives of the other candidates which were in every case worthy.

As it turned out, not surprisingly but without advance indication, it was the votes of other parents of young children, school patrons vitally interested in the future of the schools, which elected Mr. Campbell. And that is a healthy condition. The schools exist primarily, and almost though not quite exclusively, for the pupils. Director Campbell is in position to render a highly constructive service to the district.

Headache

The downtown traffic problem is one which affects primarily the downtown business houses. Shoppers and others who frequent the business district also are concerned but their interest coincides with that of the business houses and is not quite equal to it for this reason: Shoppers can go elsewhere if they don't like it and if shopping elsewhere is more convenient.

Yet the city council has ignored the recommendation of spokesmen for a considerable number of business houses, and has refused to consult with them, on the issue of parking meters. The aldermen have voted to call for bids

on a "trial" installation of parking meters to cover approximately half of the business district.

The council may be right. The Statesman thinks the council is wrong. There is no profit in reviewing for the fourth or fifth time the reasons why we think the council is wrong. But right or wrong, the council could have accepted the invitation of the retail trade bureau to talk the matter over. The parking meters, if installed, are going to be a headache. If the council had consulted interested groups it might have avoided the headache or at any rate shared it. This way, it is going to be the council's headache exclusively.

Unless the correspondent is a rank partisan of the horse, cavalry seems to be proving, in Syria, that it still has worth. An eye-witness writes of a cavalry detachment driving off, with rifle fire, a dive-bomber attack with the loss of only one horse which died from fright. And the Arabs, keen horsemen themselves, are being won over partly through the British troopers' display of horsemanship. But then the campaign in Syria is a queer combination of fighting and politics, and there never has been any question about the equestrian art's potency in politics. Just look at our sheriff.

This controversy about the pulchritude of nurses seems silly. Far as we're concerned, every nurse looks just like Lorraine Day.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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

WASHINGTON, June 18—Defense officials are softly trying to prepare unsuspecting business and public for the terrific shock of throwing the program into high gear.

Expenditures, running now about \$1,000,000,000 a month, are to be trebled within a year. That may sound like simple acceleration. The business man and citizen have been so regarding it. But in reality it will be such a violent acceleration that it will tear off a few fenders and flood the carbu- retor if, indeed, it does not break the car apart.

A lot of small manufacturers will have to forget their businesses entirely until the emergency is over. The first symptoms have already appeared. These were confessed frankly by Donald Nelson, OPM purchasing director, in a scarcely noticed Pittsburgh speech Monday. Mr. Nelson said small manufacturers in New Jersey (probably kitchenware, hardware garbage can makers) were already shutting down. They can't get their raw materials even now.

Then there is the unreported case of a large manufacturer of air conditions. The managers, foreseeing shortages which would cause them to stop operations soon, came to Washington last week seeking defense contracts which would enable them to edge into some other producing line. The war department happens to be interested in equipping an army of 1,400,000 men and 600,000 reserves, and naturally is not interested in saving individual businesses. A solid week of conferences with various government officials failed to produce any hope. The manufacturers went home.

It sounds wild to report today automobiles may be practically unobtainable within a year and that ordinary living and luxury goods are likely to be shut down 50 to 75 per cent, but these prospects are within official vision.

A defense expenditure prospectus prepared by one OPM authority shows a 50 per cent increase coming July 1 and further expansion each quarter until the goal rate of \$10,000,000,000 a quarter—\$40,000,000,000 a year—may be reached within 12 months.

It does no good to doubt the government can spend such a colossal yearly sum of money, as great as the feared government debt at the beginning of the third term. OPM men Nelson, Stacy, May, Batt and others are agreed it must be done because Germany alone will spend \$25,000,000,000 on armament in the next 12 months, (military authorities estimate even higher) and victory can only be acquired by Britain and the United States exceeding Hitler's efforts. They say we must do it no matter how violent the dislocation it causes in individual lives and businesses.

Two steps to lessen the efforts of the blow are already being taken. Skeleton of a plant conversion section is being set up in the defense contract service, and may shortly be announced. The old SEC new dealer, Peter Nebemkin, is making arrangements. The theory behind this step is that a few manufacturers of say toothpaste, radios, automobiles or clothing materials (these products are being mentioned) could produce enough for the whole industry and the rest of the manufacturers could go into defense production. After the emergency the other manufacturers would be returned their businesses.

Secondly (although this step will come first) the OPM is getting ready to offer its services to help the crowded-out small manufacturer to use substitute materials and plastics, or get small supplemental defense business.

The chirping of Ickes about taking over aluminum, oil and power may not be important. The government already runs these now as far as production, distribution and prices are concerned, and what else is there, except ownership which can not be taken in a democracy?

But the economic dislocations that will run down into every business in the country and into the life of every man who eats and wears clothes are something far deeper than the political soundings of socializers who are still thinking along antiquated liberal lines.

Instances cited above are merely the first generalized reactions to the shocking transition into a new kind of nation. As a whole they portend the swift remaking of a whole country and the welding of it into a state militant in which everyone sacrifices and serves.

The new system is to be temporary, of course. Authorities promise to look back toward old democratic ways after the emergency, but there are many bridges to be burned before that one is crossed.



And the "Zero Hour" Approaches—But When!

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

An inquiry concerning 6-19-11 Jesse Quinn Thornton and Mrs. Eliza Thornton Ware, who were Salemites:

(continuing from yesterday.)

Still quoting Thornton: "3rd. If when the said title is perfected he shall convey to the first annual Conference of the Methodist church which may be established in Oregon Territory by the General Conference of the M. E. Church in the United States or to the lawfully authorized agents of the said Conference such title as he may himself obtain to the sixty acre tract in the said body of land known as the Institute Reserve, the same being that upon which is situated the large building known as the Institute Building more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a stake where the south line of Main street intersects the west line of what is known as the Parsonage Reserve; thence south 18 deg. west along the line of said reserve 21 chains to a stake; thence north 71 deg. west 30 chains to a stake; thence north 19 deg. east 21 chains to the south line of Main street; thence along the line of said street 30 chains to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres: In trust that the same shall forever be used and employed as an institution of learning and religion, and under such regulations and laws as may be adopted from time to time by the said Conference or its lawfully authorized agents; and shall, until said land and buildings are conveyed to the said Conference as aforesaid, not hinder or in any way obstruct the said Henry Brewer, Lewis H. Judson, David Leslie, Josiah L. Parrish, Alanson Beers, George Abernethy, William Roberts, James H. Wilbur and J. Quinn Thornton, form using said building and Institute Reserve as an institution of learning aforesaid, and for this purpose shall in no way prevent them from having the entire control and possession of the same.

"4th. If the said William H. Wilbur, his heirs, executors or administrators shall, as the said lots and lands are sold, and after first applying a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars to the finishing of the Institute building, and second, paying the said \$4,437.83 and \$1,562.27, as specified and provided for in a certain bond hearing even date herewith executed by William H. Wilbur, David Leslie, J. L. Parrish, Alanson Beers, and George Abernethy, in favor of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, pay over to the said Henry B. Brewer, Lewis H. Judson, David Leslie, Josiah L. Parrish, Alanson Beers, George Abernethy, William Roberts, James H. Wilbur and J. Quinn Thornton, two-thirds of the amount for which they are so sold (taking no account of such lots as the said William H. Wilbur may deem necessary to give away with a view to the advancement of the said town of Salem) for the use of the said institution of learning, and shall continue to pay until the said institution shall pass under the control and supervision of an Annual Conference as aforesaid, and shall then pay as aforesaid to the authorized agents of the said Annual Conference in trust as aforesaid, it being understood that the said William H. Wilbur, upon perfecting the title to the said six hundred and forty acres, the said \$9,437.83 and the said \$1,562.27, as aforesaid being first paid by the said William H. Wilbur, and by him entered as a credit in his favor, may discharge himself from this bond by conveying such title as he may obtain two-thirds in value of the said lands and lots remaining unsold to the said Henry B. Brewer, Lewis H. Judson, David Leslie, Josiah L. Parrish, Alanson Beers, George Abernethy, William Roberts, James H. Wilbur and J. Quinn Thornton, form using said building and Institute Reserve as an institution of learning aforesaid, and for this purpose shall in no way prevent them from having the entire control and possession of the same.

"U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, ss. I, Owen Wade, register of the said land office, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original drafted by myself and now in my possession. Salem, March 1st, 1853.

"I, J. Quinn Thornton, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original drafted by myself and now in my possession. Salem, March 1st, 1853.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"From that point on Thornton continues to tell in the very lengthy and complicated article in the 1874 Salem Directory about his connection with the complicated bond he drew with the idea of projecting the institution which became Willamette University in what the Lee mission leaders regarded as its right to 640 acres of land, taken from donation land claims of four of them—and the reasons why it got, finally, what is now its campus of some 14 to 18 acres, instead of the 640 acres.

"Lover Come Back"

By BARRETT WILLOUGHBY

Chapter 24 (Continued)

He kept a straight face, but began to muse grandiloquently, and loud enough for her to hear: "Women, it hath been said, are the 'speaker sex.' Yet here we are in the a Midsummer Night's Dream setting—barring the rain, of course—and she will have no speech with me at all. 'Tis sad. When there's so much I'd fain impart, were we on speaking terms. Little does she dream how adorable, in every way, I do esteem her. . . . In her grandmother's lace gown—all feminine softness and grace. Who then would guess that she could catch a salmon with those little hands? . . . In her—ah—slacks, under a tree, she's boyish and cute as the devil. And I'm completely wild about her silky little curls, her clear, straight-gazing eyes. Of course, I haven't yet acquired a taste for her harmonica-playing, but in time I . . ."

Sondra drowned out the remainder of his soliloquy in a lugubrious in-and-out chord, keeping her eyes tightly shut to increase her volume. When she opened them again, he was holding toward her a long stick on the end of which dangled her missing ivory bracelet!

She reached for it, forgetting all else in her joyous surprise. "Jean! My good-luck bracelet! Ah, oh, thank you!" She slipped it on her wrist and, holding it against her cheek, turned to meet his eyes. For a moment they looked at each other gravely, then simultaneously burst into a laugh.

In an instant he was sitting beside her. "Sondra, that's the first time I've heard you laugh since—since you've grown up. It's the most welcome, most delightful—"

A whistle, prolonged and somehow urgent, ripped into his speech and went echoing through the dark hills. He turned a quick listening ear to the panting exhaust of the approaching boat. "What the devil—Why, it's the Baltic. Back two hours ahead of time. There must be something—"

He came to his feet, and Sondra rose also. Together they stood looking through the low fringe of alders at the Baltic's running lights, coming toward them in the darkness. Sondra saw that the boat was surpris-

ingly close, feeling its way toward the landing. She felt frustrated, depressed. The advent of the Baltic had shattered the only moment of complete accord she and Jean Reynall had known since his return. He must have felt something of like nature, for when he turned to look down at her his eyes were filled with bafflement and regret. "I must go down and see what Shady wants, Sondra. But—I want to see you afterward. Will you wait here for me?"

"She nodded. 'That's a promise,' he said, with his flashing smile. And turning, he headed swiftly for the landing.

Reynall leaped to the Baltic's deck. "What brings you back so early?"

"F-I-S-H!" spelled Shady triumphantly. "Halfway to the Lagoon I met Kateleen, bringing in the news. Slathers of herring, kid—in Shelikoff bay, working up toward Shaman's lagoon. If left unmolested for two more tides they'll be inside our lagoon and—" he reached out and exuberantly shook Reynall's shoulder—"our pack is postulated and absolutely cinched! But—there's a joker."

"Name it."

"Chris Sandvik, in the Tanya. Kateleen saw him scouting south along the outer coast towards Shelikoff—that's why he was coming in after you. Chris will spot those herring within the next few hours—maybe he's already seen 'em. You know what that jasper will do then."

"Guess, nothing! It's a cinch. He'll hightail into Sitka."

CHAPTER 27

Sondra knew she should be feeling joyous relief at the arrival of Kemp, undoubtedly come to take care of her. But she didn't. And because she didn't, she became even more vexed with herself, and Reynall, and the whole universe. She held her small figure very still in the shadow of the Baltic, while the Dragon approached. As it came to a boiling stop on the far side of Reynall's boat, Kemp leaped to the Baltic's deck and, with Ikeda at his shoulder, faced Reynall in front of the pilot-house.

(To be continued)

Radio Programs

THURSDAY, JUNE 19

6:30—Sunrise Salute
7:00—News in Brief
7:30—Oldtime Music
7:30—News
7:45—Henry King's Orch.
8:00—News
8:45—To be announced
9:00—Pastor's Call
9:15—Popular Music
9:45—Four Notes
10:00—The World This Morning
10:30—Children's Program
10:30—Women in the News
10:30—Johnny Messner's Orch.
11:00—Melodic Mood
11:30—Value Parade
12:00—Ivan Dittmar at the Organ
12:15—News
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade
12:30—Willamette Valley Opinions
12:50—The Song Shop
1:00—Chuck Foster's Orch.
1:15—Isle of Paradise
1:30—Western Serenade
2:00—News
2:15—U. S. Army
2:30—Pastor's Call
2:45—Melody
3:00—Crossroads Troubadour
3:15—Concert Gems
4:15—News
4:30—Testime Times
4:45—The Four Belles
5:00—Popularity Row
5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies
5:30—Tonight's Headlines
6:15—War Commentary
6:30—String Serenade
6:30—News in Brief
7:00—Interesting Facts
7:15—Joe Reichman's Orch.
7:30—Talk of the Town
8:00—The World Tonight
8:15—The Rhythm Five
8:30—News Tabloid
9:15—Fats Waller
9:30—Western Music
10:00—Hits of the Day
10:30—News
10:45—Let's Dance
11:15—Dream Time

KEX-NBC-WEDNESDAY-1190 Kc.

6:30—Ed's Up
7:00—Western Agriculture
7:15—Breakfast Club
8:00—Amor Corner
8:30—National Farm and Home
9:15—Between the Bookends
9:30—Common Sense
10:00—News
10:30—Charmingly We Live
11:00—Orphans of Divorce
11:15—Announcements of Homecoming HIB
11:30—John's Other Wife
11:45—Just Plain Bill
12:00—Mother of the Week
12:15—Market Reports
12:30—News
1:30—Curstome Quiz
2:00—The Quiet Hour
2:45—Wings on Watch
3:00—Count Your Blessings
3:15—Mr. Keen, Tracer
3:30—Wide Saver
4:15—Living Literature
4:30—Irene's Wicker
4:45—The Bakers
4:55—Excursions in Science
5:00—Authors Playhouse
6:00—News
7:00—Quiz Kids
7:30—Manhattan at Midnight
8:00—Easy Aces
8:30—Portland Baseball
9:00—Behind the Headlines
9:30—Portland Police Reports
11:00—This Moving World
11:30—War News Roundup

KGW-NBC-WEDNESDAY-620 Kc.

6:00—Sunrise Serenade
6:30—The Early Birds
7:00—News
7:30—Noveltime
7:45—David Harum
8:00—Sam Hays
8:30—Stars of Today
8:45—Modern Men
9:15—Ben Johnson
9:30—Ellen Randolph
9:45—Dr. Kato
10:00—Light of the World
10:15—The Mystery Man
10:30—Valiant Lady
10:45—Arnold Grimmer's Daughter
11:00—Against the Storm
11:15—Ma Perkins
11:30—Cuddling Light
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—Fortia 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—Arthur Godfrey
3:15—News of the World
3:30—Hollywood News Flashes
3:45—News
4:00—Stars of Today
4:45—Cocktail Hour
5:00—Kay Kyser's Kollege
5:30—Tony Martin
5:45—How Did You Meet
6:00—Foster Party
6:30—Eddie Cantor

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.

8:30—Mr. District Attorney
9:00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time
9:30—Sir Francis Drake Orchestra
10:00—News Flashes
10:30—Palace Hotel Orchestra
11:00—News
11:15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra
11:30—Florentine Gardens Orchestra
11:45—News

KOIN-CBS-WEDNESDAY-970 Kc.

6:30—NT Farm Reporter
6:45—KOIN News
7:00—Treat Time
7:15—News
7:45—Consumer News
8:00—Kate Smith
8:15—When a Girl Marries
8:30—Romance
8:45—Our Gal Sunday
9:00—Life Can Be Beautiful
9:15—Women in the West
9:30—Right to Happiness
9:45—Big Sister
10:15—Aunt Jeannie
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—Ben Johnson
12:45—Stepmother
1:00—Betty Crocker
1:15—Single Sam
1:30—The O'Neil Family
1:45—Scattergood Baines
2:00—Meet the Misus
2:15—Hollywood
2:30—Joyce Jordan
2:45—The World Today
3:00—The Second Mrs. Burton
3:15—Young Dr. Malone
3:30—News
3:45—Elmer Davis
3:50—Red Tanager Orchestra
4:00—PTA
4:15—Glen Miller Orchestra
4:30—Public Affairs
4:45—News
5:00—Amos 'n' Andy
5:15—Lanny Ross
5:30—Dr. Christian
5:45—News
6:00—Fred Allen
6:30—PTA
6:45—Leon F. Drews
6:50—Baker Theatre
7:00—Five Star Show
7:15—Ray Noble Orchestra
7:30—Manny Strand Orchestra
7:45—News

KALE-NBC-WEDNESDAY-1330 Kc.

6:30—Memory Timekeeper
6:45—News
7:00—Haven of Rest
7:15—News
7:30—This and That
7:45—Helen Holden
8:00—Till Find My Way
8:15—News
8:30—Woman's side of the News
8:45—Buyer's Parade
9:00—Ray Noble Orchestra
9:15—Ray Noble Orchestra
9:30—Johnny Family
9:45—News
10:00—John B. Hughes
10:15—We Are Always Young
10:30—Captain Sally
10:45—News
11:00—Voice of American Women
11:15—Here's Morgan
11:30—PTA
11:45—Sunshine Express
12:00—News
12:15—Pleasing Parade
12:30—Shafter Parker's Circus
12:45—Captain Midnight
1:00—Ray Noble Orchestra
1:15—John B. Hughes
1:30—Gabriel Heaster
1:45—Weather Report
2:00—Lone Ranger
2:15—Music for Moderns
2:30—Rose Festival Coronation
2:45—News
3:00—Pulton Lewis, Jr.
3:15—Ted F. Rile Orchestra
3:30—News
3:45—Leighton Noble Orchestra
4:00—Henry King Orchestra

KOAC-WEDNESDAY-540 Kc.

6:30—News
6:45—The Homemaker's Hour
7:00—Weather Forecast
7:15—Excursions in Science
7:30—Music of the Masters
7:45—News
8:00—Farm Hour
8:15—4H Club Assembly
8:30—4H News
8:45—Book of the Week
9:00—News
9:15—Stories for Boys and Girls
9:30—Dinner Concert
9:45—News
10:00—4H Hour
10:15—4H Summer School
10:30—Music of the Masters
10:45—Foster Party
11:00—Department of Music