

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Always Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
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Economy Bloodhounds

In the words of the recently-controverted "by jingo" jingle "... we've got the money too." The tax measure designed to increase federal revenue by slightly more than three and one-half billion dollars has become law, and presently, by jingo, we'll begin to pay and pay and pay. Nobody has been heard to protest but when the paying starts some will be heard to moan. It's too much to expect otherwise.

The income tax base was lowered. This was a measure which The Statesman advocated long before the present emergency, as a step, however inadequate, toward reduction of the annual deficits which pushed the national debt up to the previously-established ceiling—just before the emergency broke and made still greater expenditures mandatory. Lowering of the base combined with the nuisance taxes, will also serve in some degree as a brake upon inflation.

The tax bill is law. Drastic as it is, it still doesn't lift federal income to the point at which it even begins to match outgo. It will however exceed the federal expenditures of any year in past history except 1919. If it had been possible to raise any such amount of revenue—or even to impose taxes of equal severity—in each of the depression years, there would have been no deficits. Such a program was not possible though government could have been conducted much more economically and the treasury could have been kept in much better position except for the futile pump-priming programs.

As it is, there is one ray of hope in the new tax law. The amendment proposed by Senator Byrd, providing for creation of a 14-man committee to study methods of curtailing non-defense spending, was incorporated in the bill. The committee will have as members the secretary of the treasury, the director of the budget and representatives of both houses of congress, presumably those best qualified for the task.

It is generally agreed that such a committee will need no microscope to find a billion dollars, possibly two billion, of projected expenditures that will not be necessary in view of the nation's changed economy. Finding the items is simple; lopping them off is a job that will call for moral courage, not on the part of the committee alone but extending to a majority of the congress. Pork will have to be eliminated from the congressional diet; "no" will have to be said to pressure groups from "home" and that may mean not a district somewhere in Texas but the first district of Oregon. Congress will have to be tough if this project is to succeed. But with five million additional direct taxpayers to lend support, it can be done.

Fire Alarm System

From the standpoint of fire protection, Salem is getting to be quite a city. Once a day on the average, firemen are called upon to extinguish a fire. In 1940 that was exactly the average, no more and no less. There were 372 fire alarms of which six proved to be false, which leaves 366. It was less year.

Total damage from fire is not of record; only the insured losses which amounted to \$49,146. Somewhat more than a million dollars worth of property was involved in fire losses but the percentage of loss to value was only 3.6 per cent. That is a good record, but you can't positively credit it to good equipment or fire department efficiency. Dallas for example has a well-equipped volunteer fire department with 25 members; the percentage loss there was \$5.7, due largely to one big, disastrous fire. Total fire loss was close to half a million dollars; \$478,877 according to the state fire marshal's figures.

Albany, Astoria, Baker, Bend and The Dalles were smaller cities in Oregon which had greater fire losses than Salem—in nearly every case due to one or two really serious fires. Portland of course had a greater fire loss, including some devastating dock and warehouse fires, but they were absorbed in its total of more than 4600 fires so that the percentage loss was less than half of Salem's.

Now these facts may be more interesting as facts than for the light they shed upon the fire alarm system issue. Only Portland is amply supplied with fire alarm boxes; its percentage losses were the lowest in the state, among cities of any size, except Oregon City, McMinnville and Hood River. But these records as we have shown in the case of Dallas, are subject to extreme chance variations.

Where there were extremely heavy losses however, they are explainable by single fires, or one or two fires, that got away; fires that got a big head start on the firemen.

Salem is now comparatively well equipped to fight fires; for years it has been generally agreed that whenever it could be budgeted, the additional precaution against the fire that may get too big a head start on the firemen would be provided. The council's fire committee has concluded that this is the time.

An automatic fire alarm system might easily pay for itself, some day, in five minutes.

Hop Picking Machine

The machine which the late E. Clemens Horst invented to harvest hops was a life-saver on the Horst ranch this year when pickers were scarce and the public will view with equanimity its ability to displace 60 or 70 human harvesters. In recent years its use would have inspired the same sort of "viewing with alarm" that introduction of machinery has encountered everywhere for the last 300 years.

Fundamentally, labor-saving devices are drudgery-saving devices. They relieve man from the tasks which never required him to utilize his most valuable asset; the ability to think. By utilizing that ability just a little better, society will some day work out a system insuring that men relieved of drudgery will not be relieved of employment entirely. But even in the interim, society may profit from the experience of King Canute. Fortunately or otherwise, invention of labor-saving devices will continue.

Funzapoppin'

"Ain't We Got Fun" was the theme song of the early '20s after America had shaken off the immediate after-effects of World War I and plunged into its carefree "back to normalcy" phase which was the forerunner of "Coolidge prosperity." Those who sang the theme song recognized that it reflected the happy, carefree spirit of the times; few of them realized how well it reflected the economics of the times in such phrases as "not much money" and "collectors gather 'round... the cottage next door."

In contrast, these are bleak, demanding, precarious times. Labor in production of the necessities of war and defense, sacrifice to pay for these necessities, disruption of normal trade—these are the certainties. The uncertainties faced by world, nation and individual are more sinister.

Still, "we got fun." Ask anyone who caters to Americans' love of commercialized, labeled and certified amusement. He'll tell you they started to let themselves go about the Fourth of July and that life ever since has been one long, uproarious holiday celebration. Labor day weekend provided something of a climax but the valley between holidays was so shallow the peak wasn't especially noticeable.

The tourist figures may be poor because people didn't feel they could afford to get far from home, but railway, bus and airline travel has boomed; summer theatres thrived instead of starving; book sales increased instead of sagging in midsummer; early football games played to record crowds; race tracks hung up new attendance and betting records. The movies, this country's biggest amusement industry, after many months of box office famine, report 10 to 18 per cent increase—which means profits almost doubled.

Americans have to work and they have cause to worry. But neither of these factors is yet sufficiently formidable to spoil their fun. They are making money, they are disposed to spend it, they feel the need of "escape" and amusement is the ready and obvious answer. Yes, fun's a-poppin'.

Editorial Comment

From Other Papers

TO PUT DOWN PIRACY

Secretary Knox's terse clarification of the orders which have been issued to the Navy places American action, if anything, on even firmer ground than before. Explicitly in answer "to Mr. Hitler's declaration that he will try to sink every ship his vessels encounter on the routes leading from the United States to British ports," United States ships have been ordered "to capture or destroy by every means at their disposal Axis-controlled" craft found in these lanes. A proclamation, in short, of open anarchy, or piracy, on the high seas has, after long and careful consideration, been met with the declaration that the self-proclaimed pirates will be exterminated when found.

The analogy with the early American action in clearing the Mediterranean of the Barbary pirates is by no means far-fetched; and "piracy" is not too strong a term to apply to the Nazi methods of submarine and air war on commerce. Germany herself never attempted to justify the similar methods employed in the first World War save on the grounds of reprisal, which is an admission of basic illegality. In 1922 two of the present Axis powers, Italy and Japan, agreed with the other leading maritime nations that submarines, like other men-of-war, might not sink merchantmen without visit, search and the placing of the crews in safety, and that commanders violating this rule should be liable to trial "as if for an act of piracy."

Germany was not party to this treaty; but she is a signatory of the London treaty of 1930, prohibiting, without qualification, the sinking of merchant ships unless crew and passengers are first put "in a place of safety." This treaty was given a special and formal significance in 1937. In that year submarines and airplanes of the "unknown nationality" began to raid shipping taking supplies to loyalist Spain, sinking vessels without warning and without regard for the safety of personnel, just as the Axis has been doing since the beginning of this war. In the conference at Nyon, Britain, France, Russia and six Mediterranean powers agreed that since these attacks were violations of the London treaty provisions "and constitute acts contrary to the most elementary dictates of humanity which should be justly treated as acts of piracy," it was necessary to treat them. Undertaking to employ their own naval forces, they agreed that any submarine attacking a neutral merchant ship "in any manner contrary to the rules of international law referred to in (the Treaty of London) shall be counter-attacked and if possible destroyed."

The wording seems to make it quite clear that it was not the anonymity or theoretical neutrality of the submarines which made them "pirates" but their violation of the London treaty. The raiders were believed to be Italian, but a Spanish submarine would have been just as liable to attack under this agreement. It is true that Germany was not a signatory, but Italy subsequently accepted the Nyon agreement. It is true that these raids were not made under a recognized state of war. The Nyon agreement—which was later extended, interestingly enough, to air attacks of just the sort which Hitler's bombers now make—remains a solemn declaration of what law, humanity and common sense most clearly hold in regard to the type of anarchic warfare with which the Axis has attempted to fill the seven seas.

For, whatever excuses in pretended law or in necessity may be raised, the incontestable fact remains that this sort of sea war is sheer gangster anarchy and terrorism. It is still piracy, even if a great government deliberately and confessedly resorts to it. To announce that the United States will ruthlessly suppress the pirates where they threaten our vital interests and communication lines is not a declaration of war; to police the seas in which we find it necessary to operate does not require a war upon continental Germany and may never require one. It does require the prompt destruction of every marauder which Germany may release upon our communication lines; but that is for the Germans to worry about. And here the Nyon conference, it may be added as a footnote, supplies a practical as well as a purely legal precedent. The one bold and positive act of the non-Axis powers in the whole course of the Spanish affair, it did not lead any one of them into war; it did result in the prompt disappearance of the pirate submarines from the Mediterranean.—New York Herald-Tribune.



The Sunset Gun—But America Can and Will Heed It

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

California Admission 9-21-41 Day Tuesday, September 9; Oregonians discovered their gold, broke state into Union

(Continuing from yesterday:) As to the second gold discovery in California, this time two other young daughters of Dr. Truman Bonney, Sarah Ann, who became Mrs. Sanders, and Miriam, who became Mrs. Hibler, were the discoverers, at a point near Fort Sutter (present Sacramento).

Sarah Ann and Miriam found particles of gold at a date several weeks later than that of the first discovery of their sister and cousins, at a point a number of miles west of the first discovery. It was, in fact, near the spot where the famous discovery was made, in Sutter's mill race, by the Oregon men; Capt. Chas. Bennett, James W. Marshall, Stephen Staats and other men working with them on the race.

The last named discovery was really the third—but it was the one which directed the eyes of the world toward California, and started a considerable portion of it thitherward in every then known way of travel.

The death of Dr. Gildea prevented the news of the first discovery getting out. What happened as to the second? The tradition in the Bonney clan is that when the samples were shown to Captain Sutter, he hushed up the matter; an evidence that he sensed the things which might happen to him and his holdings; the things which did happen to him. (This columnist is a member of the Bonney clan. His grandmother was a daughter of Dr. Truman Bonney, and so a sister of the daughters of Dr. Truman Bonney.)

Captain Sutter was in that winter of 1845-6 in the way of becoming a fabulously wealthy man. He had come originally from Switzerland to the United States, and in 1838 trekked across the plains by way of the Oregon Trail, and up the Willamette valley as far as the Lee Mission, 10 miles by water below the site of Salem, expecting to go on to California this way.

But he turned back here, went to Fort Vancouver, and on to Hawaii, thence to Alaska, where he bargained to buy the Russian properties at Bodega Bay, northern California, on credit.

Then Sutter had made a similar bargain with the Spanish owners of a wide country around what became Sacramento. He did business on a grand scale; with tact, on "jawbone" made himself the ruler of an empire. But the news of the third discovery of gold by Charles Bennett of what was to become Salem, James W. Marshall of a place that was to become a suburb of what was to become West Salem, Stephen Staats of near the site of the present Monmouth, almost a suburb of what was to become Salem and is to be a part of the proposed United States army cantonment, and other workers on the construction of Sutter's mill race, got out—and, presto, people with lust for the yellow metal started from every corner of the earth—the famous gold rush was on. It was the most spectacular in history.

Few paid any attention to the property rights of Sutter. From prospectively the world's richest man he became almost overnight one of the most harried

and hounded, and was soon on the road to poverty. In his old age the United States government gave him some relief, but not much, and he died comparatively poor, and broken hearted.

Something more should be said of the three Oregon men who made the discovery of gold in California; the discovery that dated from January 24, 1848, which started the great gold rush to California; the three Oregon men who were working with some other laborers on the construction of the Sutter mill race. James W. Marshall was only one in the party of workers, only one of the half dozen or more who saw the gold particles in the race. That is the truth, though history, and especially California history, holds him up as THE discoverer, and has a tall monument to commemorate his name, near the spot of the discovery.

James W. Marshall came to Oregon with the 1844 covered wagon immigration. He came with the family of Jesse Har-

ritt, who took up his donation land claim about a mile down the Willamette river (north) from what is now West Salem. The historic Harritt house stands yet, on the east side of the west side highway. Likely Marshall helped to build that house. The written record of Sutter himself, at old Fort Sutter, that was then what became Sacramento, tells of the discovery by the working gang of the gold. Then all old Oregonians knew all about the discovery, from Captain Charles Bennett, whom Stephen Staats testified as having first seen the gold, and from Staats himself, who was much in the public eye in Oregon, as Grange lecturer, etc., etc. Staats was no liar. He told nothing that he did not see and know.

So, if any one man should have the credit for THAT discovery (the one of January 24, 1848), Capt. Bennett should have it, and the monument, too. But the fact remains that the 1848 discovery was the third now known discovery.

(Continued Tuesday.)

BARRED SEVENS

By MARYSE RUTLEDGE

Chapter 21 continued

David glanced toward Bill, whose arm had been hitched up in a contraption that looked like a small derrick. His weak answering gesture signaled David to scram.

"Sorry, Doc, I'm off." He reached around the nurse's starched white, his hand on the door knob.

"Mr. Farland, I must order you to stay." The doctor sounded crisp. He had read of the Carlie Breanu case and had his own theories. He didn't want this red-headed lad to get into any more trouble.

David said cheerfully, half turning, "You can't keep me. I'm not wanted by the police. I'm not in a psychopathic ward, and I'm not sick. Take care of my friend's busted arm. I'll bring him flowers later in the day."

"I must remind you, I'm in charge. I don't want to give stricter orders." David reddened. Then inspiration came. "O. K., Doc," he said. "My pal and I are emergency cases—nothing more, if you insist in holding me against my will, I demand my lawyer." He maneuvered to wink at Bill.

The pink and white nurse gazed appealingly at David, whom she had summed up as a stubborn and rather attractive person. But she didn't budge from the door.

"You don't need a lawyer, Mr. Farland," the doctor began. "I have a right to telephone, haven't I?" David insisted, adding, "My lawyer's Richard Z. Garrison." That was a fast one—a sure-fire manner of getting hold of Garrison after three days of trying. Mat Breanu's attorney wouldn't want any further scandal. There was the matter of the missing envelope! Yes, Garrison would have to see him now.

The doctor gave in. He personally knew and liked Dick Garrison. He said, "Have it your own way."

David was in luck. His urgent message to the lawyer's apartment found Garrison breakfasting.

The well bred voice showed no surprise. "Farland? Of course I remember. I hoped to get in touch with you before this. Where are you?"

David told him, glancing over his shoulder. Two quiet men had entered the hospital room. They were listening to every word.

Without again looking at the newcomers, David asked, "What shall I do, Mr. Garrison? Thugs attacked me and a friend last night while we were strolling up Riverside. I seem to be tagged here with the Breanu murder. Two fellows are in the room now."

Garrison's voice over the wire was cautious. "Answer no questions. Put me onto the man in charge. Then come right over here."

David, breathing more freely, beckoned to the older of the two. "My lawyer would like to speak to you," he said.

The conversation didn't last long. "We'll have to ask him a few questions first, Mr. Garrison. Routine. Then he can go." The plainclothes man rang off, his eyes bleak. "All right, young fellow."

"Please gentlemen—my patient." The doctor motioned toward Bill who, in drugged sleep, tossed and muttered.

They went into the corridor. David faced them there. They weren't letting him off so easily. They asked a lot of questions.

Finally David exploded. "You can't tie this up to the Carlie Breanu murder! I was with my fiancée, in her car, when we found the body. But if you're insinuating—" His ready fists clenched; loosened. Courage went out of him. He recalled that Jane had let him down. He no longer had a job.

"Nobody's insinuating anything. Run along, buddy." The chap who had talked to Garrison spoke gruffly. He looked as if he rather liked the bristling lad confronting him.

(To Be Continued)

Radio Programs

- KSLM-SUNDAY-1290 Kc.**
 - 8:00-Flowing Rhythm.
 - 8:30-Melodic Mood.
 - 9:00-Voice of Tomorrow.
 - 9:15-Waltz Time.
 - 9:30-Popular Concert.
 - 10:00-Sunday Reveries.
 - 11:00-American Lutheran Church.
 - 12:00-Singing Strings.
 - 12:30-News Highlights.
 - 12:45-Song Shop.
 - 1:00-Young People's Church.
 - 1:30-Hawaiian Serenade.
 - 2:00-Military Band.
 - 2:30-The Blue Blazers.
 - 3:00-Western Serenade.
 - 3:30-Boy's Town.
 - 4:00-Crescent Orchestra.
 - 4:30-Symphonic Swing.
 - 5:00-Variety Hall.
 - 5:30-Tonight's Headlines.
 - 6:15-Sacred Music.
 - 6:30-Operatic Aria.
 - 7:00-Organ Trio.
 - 7:30-String Serenade.
 - 8:00-The World Tonight.
 - 8:15-The Eton Boys.
 - 8:30-Tango Time.
 - 9:00-News Tabloid.
 - 9:15-Music at the Console.
 - 9:30-Back Home Hour.
 - 10:00-Dream Time.
- KOIN-CBS-SUNDAY-970 Kc.**
 - 8:00-West Coast Church.
 - 8:30-Salt Lake Tabernacle.
 - 9:00-News.
 - 9:30-News.
 - 9:45-Clark Eschebacher.
 - 10:00-Invitation to Learning.
 - 10:30-News.
 - 10:35-Rose Hoehnan.
 - 11:00-Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
 - 12:00-National Polo Matches.
 - 12:30-Spirit of '41.
 - 1:00-Family Hours.
 - 1:45-News.
 - 2:00-Symphonettes.
 - 2:30-Melody Ranch.
 - 2:55-Dear Mom.
 - 3:15-News.
 - 3:30-William Wallace.
 - 3:45-Voces in Song.
 - 4:00-Pause That Refreshes.
 - 4:30-Castles in the Air.
 - 4:55-Elmer Davis, News.
 - 5:00-Summer Hour.
 - 5:30-Talk It or Leave It.
 - 6:30-Columbia Workshop.
 - 7:00-The Crime Doctor.
 - 7:25-Find the Answer.
 - 7:30-Benny Goodman Orchestra.
 - 8:00-Leon F. Drews.
 - 8:30-The Quiet Orchestra.
 - 8:30-Don't Be Personal.
 - 9:00-I Was There.
 - 9:30-Young West Bill Henry.
 - 9:45-Cosmo Jones.
 - 10:00-Five Star Final.
 - 11:00-Sterling Music Hour.
 - 11:45-Defense Today.
 - 11:55-Conversation at the Console.
 - 11:55-News.
- KGW-NBC-SUNDAY-680 Kc.**
 - 8:00-Emma Couto, Singer.
 - 8:30-Down South.
 - 9:00-The Church in Your Home.
 - 9:30-Charles Dan's Music.
 - 10:00-Stars of Today.
 - 10:30-Chicago Sound Table.
 - 11:00-Concert in the Air.
 - 11:15-E. V. Kaitern.
 - 11:30-Sammy Kaye Orchestra.
 - 12:00-String Symphony.
 - 12:00-Fire.
 - 1:15-News.
 - 1:30-Start of Today.
 - 2:00-Catholic Hour.
 - 2:30-Great Mr. Gildersleeve.
 - 3:00-Professor Puzzlewit.
 - 3:30-Bar Wagon.
 - 4:00-Charlie McCarthy.
 - 4:30-One Man's Family.
 - 5:00-Manhattan Merry-Go-Round.
 - 5:30-Album of Familiar Music.
 - 6:00-Hour of Charm.
 - 6:30-Studio 54.
 - 7:00-Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
 - 7:15-Dear John.
 - 7:30-Chester Pares Orchestra.
 - 8:00-Walter Winchell.
 - 8:15-The Parker Family.
 - 8:30-Carnival.
 - 9:00-Highway Night Express.
 - 9:15-Armchair Cruise.
 - 9:30-St. Francis Hotel Orchestra.
 - 9:45-Your Home Town News.
 - 10:00-News.
 - 10:15-Bridge to Dreamland.
 - 11:00-Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra.
 - 11:30-Florentine Gardens Orchestra.
- KEX-NBC-SUNDAY-1190 Kc.**
 - 8:00-Amen Corner.
 - 8:30-Radio City Music Hall.
 - 9:00-Matinee With Lytell.
 - 10:00-Bidden History.
 - 10:15-Foreign Policy Association.
 - 10:30-The Quiet Hour.
 - 11:00-Marara African Trek.
 - 11:30-Weekend Cruise.
 - 12:00-Sunday Vespers.
 - 12:30-Behind the M.P.
 - 1:00-Lost and Found Items.
 - 1:03-Ambassador Earl Hotel.
 - 1:30-Christian Science.
 - 1:45-Ed Byron by Telecast.
 - 2:30-Music for Listening.
 - 3:00-Edward Tomlinson.
 - 3:30-European News.
 - 3:30-Pearson & Allen.
 - 3:45-Lean Cavalry, Singer.
 - 4:00-St. Francis Hotel Theatre.
 - 4:30-Song of the Strings.
 - 5:00-Southernaires.
 - 5:15-Romance of the El-ways.
 - 5:45-Bill Stern Sports Newscast.
 - 6:00-Good Will Hour.
 - 7:00-Inner Sanctum Mysteries.
 - 7:30-Three Men.
 - 8:00-Sherman Hotel Orchestra.
 - 8:15-News.
 - 8:30-Hawthorne Temple Services.
 - 9:00-Beau Soir Musicale.
 - 9:30-Cab Calloway Quintet.
 - 10:00-Richings in 'rass.
 - 11:00-Portland Police Reports.
 - 11:30-Wire World Organist.
 - 11:30-War News Round-Up.
- KALE-NBC-SUNDAY-1230 Kc.**
 - 8:00-Les Brown Orchestra.
 - 8:30-Central Church of Christ.
 - 9:00-This Is Fort Dix.
 - 9:30-Vocal by Organist Choir.
 - 9:45-Gypsy Violins.
 - 10:00-News.
 - 10:15-Romance of the El-ways.
 - 10:30-Canary Chorus.
 - 11:00-Questions for Americans.
 - 11:45-News.
 - 12:00-Eastern States Exposition.
 - 12:30-Swedish Baptist Temple.
 - 1:30-Hancock P. Assembly.
 - 2:00-Canadian Band.
 - 2:30-Sam Brewer Castro.
 - 3:00-Portland Public Classes.
 - 3:30-Life and the Land.
 - 4:00-American Forum.
 - 4:45-Archway to Clock.
 - 5:00-Old Fashioned Revival Hour.
 - 6:00-Body's Children.
 - 6:30-Cab Calloway Quintet.
 - 7:00-Gabriel Heister.
 - 7:15-Bands on Parade.
 - 7:30-Scattergood Y. Sains.
 - 8:00-Hinson Memorial Church.
 - 9:00-News.
 - 9:15-Voice of Prophecy.
 - 9:45-Music for Sunday.
 - 10:30-Am an American.
 - 10:30-News.
 - 10:45-Clyde McCoy Orchestra.
 - 11:00-Sunday Night at Coconut Grove.
- KSLM-MONDAY-1290 Kc.**
 - 8:00-Sunrise Serenade.
 - 8:30-News in Brief.
 - 9:00-Old Favorites.
 - 9:30-News.
 - 10:00-The Blue Blazers.
 - 10:30-News.
 - 10:45-Mid-Morning Salute.
 - 11:00-Pastor's Call.
 - 11:15-Popular Music.
 - 11:30-News.
 - 11:45-The World This Morning.
 - 12:00-Prescription for Happiness.
 - 12:30-Women in the News.
 - 12:30-Scattergood Y. Sains.
 - 11:00-Melodic Mood.
 - 11:30-Value Parade.
 - 11:45-Lens and Abner.
 - 12:00-Evan Ditmars, Organist.
 - 12:00-News.
 - 12:30-Hillbilly Serenade.
 - 12:30-Willamette Valley Opinions.
 - 12:45-The Quiet Hour.
 - 1:15-Isle of Paradise.
 - 1:30-Western Serenade.
 - 2:00-News.
 - 2:30-Vocal Varieties.
 - 2:30-Instrumental Novelties.
 - 2:45-Joe Robinson's Orchestra.
 - 3:00-Concert Hour.
 - 3:30-Lay Burnett.
 - 4:15-News.
 - 4:30-Feature Tunes.
 - 5:00-Popularity Row.
 - 5:25-Scattergood Y. Sains.
 - 5:45-Dinner Hour Melodies.
 - 6:00-Tonight's Headlines.
 - 6:15-Way Commentaries.
 - 6:25-String Serenade.
 - 7:00-News in Brief.
 - 7:15-Gene Krupa's Orchestra.
 - 7:30-Jimmy Allen.
 - 7:45-Monday Quarterback.
 - 8:00-World Headlines.
 - 8:05-Interlude.
 - 8:15-Jessie Draganette.
 - 8:30-Wes McVain, Piano.
 - 8:45-Brass Band.
 - 9:00-News in Brief.
 - 9:15-Marion County Defense.
 - 9:30-Old Favorites.
 - 9:30-Les Brown.
 - 10:30-News.
 - 10:45-Music to Remember.
- KGW-NBC-MONDAY-680 Kc.**
 - 8:00-Sunrise Serenade.
 - 8:30-The Early Birds.
 - 9:00-News.
 - 9:15-Music of Vienna.
 - 9:45-David Eastman.
 - 10:00-Sam Hayes.
 - 10:15-Stars of Today.
 - 10:45-Stritch Henderson, Pianist.
 - 11:00-Cobwebs and Cadenzas.
 - 11:15-Bess Johnson.
 - 11:30-Elton Sandoz.
 - 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-Against the Storm.
 - 11:15-M. Perkins.
 - 11:30-Guiding Light.
 - 11:45-Tie and Tack.
 - 12:00-Backstage Wife.
 - 12:15-Stella Dallas.
 - 12:30-Lorenza Jones.
 - 12:45-Young Walter Brown.
 - 1:00-Home of the Brave.
 - 1:15-Portia Faces Life.
 - 1:30-We, G.
 - 1:45-Mary Martin.
 - 1:55-Pepper Young's Family.
 - 2:15-Home Journey.
 - 2:30-Phil Irwin.
 - 2:45-News.
 - 2:50-Stars of Today.
 - 3:15-News.
 - 3:20-Hollywood News Flashes.
 - 3:45-News.
 - 4:00-Telephone Hour.
 - 4:15-Stars of Today.
 - 4:45-Rockwell Hour.
 - 5:00-Dr. J. C.
 - 5:30-That Exciting Boy.
 - 6:00-Continued Hour.
 - 6:30-Cavalcade of America.
 - 7:00-Fred Waring Measured Time.
 - 7:15-Lam and Sack.
 - 7:30-Rainbow Room Orchestra.
 - 8:00-U of O Forum.
 - 8:15-Point Subliminal.
 - 8:30-Hawthorne House.
 - 8:50-Home Town News.
 - 10:00-News.
 - 10:15-Brick Holton, Singer.
 - 10:30-Palladium Ballroom Orchestra.
 - 10:45-Charmingly We Live.
 - 11:00-Orphans of Divorce.
 - 11:15-Amanda's Honeydew Hill.
 - 11:30-John's Other Wife.
 - 11:45-Just Plain Bill.
 - 12:15-Your Livestock Reporter.
 - 12:30-News.
 - 12:45-Market Reports.
 - 12:50-Household Hints.
 - 12:55-News.
 - 1:00-Richard Brooks.
 - 1:05-Matinee Melodies.
 - 1:30-Keep Fit Club.
 - 1:45-Curtisone Quiz.
 - 2:00-The Quiet Hour.
 - 2:30-Lost and Found Items.
 - 2:45-Rose City Calendar.
 - 3:00-Wings on Parade.
 - 3:30-Best of the Week.
 - 3:50-Concert and Dance.
 - 4:00-Thinking Out of It So.
 - 4:15-Women's World.
 - 4:30-Irene Wicker.
 - 4:45-The Barbers.
 - 5:00-String Serenade.
 - 5:15-Voice of Prophecy.
 - 5:30-News Here and Abroad.
 - 5:45-Ted Sorels Orchestra.
 - 6:00-Gord L. Jenkins' Music.
 - 6:30-Shell We Wait.
 - 6:45-News.
 - 7:00-Hotel Astor Orchestra.
 - 7:30-The World's Best.
 - 8:30-Palladium Ballroom Orchestra.
 - 8:50-News.
 - 9:00-Ambassador Orchestra.
 - 10:00-Basin St. Chamber Music.
 - 10:30-Broadway Handwagon.
 - 10:45-Southernaires.
 - 11:00-This Moving World.
 - 11:15-Portland Police Reports.
 - 11:30-Kaul Kaul.
 - 11:30-War News Round