of 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.

Brake on Bank Credit

The brake on credit inflation in the hands of the Federal Reserve system's board of governors was tightened up this week to the last

Congress has the tools to carve additional notches, and the board is expected to request that it be done, and possibly to suggest that a newly-fabricated, more effective type of brake band be installed. It is suspected that the present brakes are too slick to hold the credit wagon on a steep hill.

Abandoning the figure of speech, what the board has done is to increase the reserve requirements of member banks. For normal times the new requirements-26 per cent in central reserve city banks, 20 per cent in reserve city banks and 14 per cent at country banks-would seem unreasonably high. They are far out of line in relation to the primary purpose of maintaining reserves.

The real purpose, of course, is to reduce the volume of bank credit available for lending. The reserve increase ordered does reduce "excess reserves" from 5.2 billion dollars to about 4 billion, an amount still sufficient in the board's opinion to meet all bank credit needs of the defense program and all legitimate requirements of banks' customers. It is expected that interest rates on short term loans will rise still higher than they recently have, but that the order will have no effect upon long term borrow-

Thus at least momentarily the anti-inflation war spotlight has shifted from the price front to the credit front. To the layman, the situation there would seem less immediately grave, though its potentialities have been visible for years. The federal reserve board either thinks otherwise or is merely moving to anticlpate a possible inflationary bulge in the direction of speculation.

But about those new brake bands. The thing that makes the existing brakes especially futile under present conditions is this: The federal government is finding it necessary to borrow more money constantly. Under present arrangements, every time the government borrows from-sells bonds to-banks, that transaction has the effect of increasing their reserves and increasing as well the amount of money theothe emphasis upon individual purchase of defense bonds, which does not have this effect; it is deflationary rather than inflationary.

Since the public will not take enough bonds to prevent the inflation of reserves, the treasury and the reserve board propose new legislation which would authorize-make available for use if necessary—a requirement of reserves up to 100 per cent on future deposits.

How much all this will accomplish in warding off inflation remains to be seen. It is significant that (1) the federal reserve board has recognized a potential wave of credit inflation and moved to the extent of its powers to counteract it, and (2) that no effective outcry against its action has developed. Back in 1924 and again in 1927 the board, then differently constituted, had powers somewhat less broad but probably adequate to prevent, not the depression—for it was world-wide—but the stock market crash which accentuated the depression in this country. The board didn't exercise those powers and if it had, it would have been in hot water with the business community.

All this is, as we have said, significant. Americans, including government officials, big business men and bankers, are less naive in these matters than they were in the '20s. Possibly-just possibly-they may be clear-eyed enough and cooperative enough to lick this inflation enemy and then lick the dreaded postwar depression. But of that, we shall have more to say presently.

Budget Trimming

Cost of living is an elusive item, as some readers may have concluded after comparing a front page story in Sunday's Statesman with an editorial published two days earlier, which gave divergent figures. Any reader curious enough to check the apparent discrepancy might have discovered that the "since when" bases were not identical. The two presentations of the matter did show however that while food costs had increased as much as 15 per cent, total living costs were up less than half that.

Since food is the major item of increase, it is obvious that the cost of living for families of higher income has increased proportionately less than for low-income families in whose expenditures the food item bulks larger. Thus for all that their staunch defense of a uniform increase in city salaries was admirable for its own sake, the attitude taken by a majority of the city budget committee at Wednesday night's meeting was not quite defensible from a factual standpoint. If the salary increases were intended solely to offset living cost advances, they should have been graduated to some extent.

In general The Statesman has no quarrel with the budget-makers' decisions. This newspaper has long supported the program for installation of an automatic fire alarm system. When for obscure reasons the afternoon newspaper launched an eleventh-hour attack upon the program and brought into question the long-range desirability of such a system, The esman felt impelled to answer that attack. On the other hand if the proposed contract cannot be entered into legally, there is no further argument for the present. But the fire tax fund ould be built up and conserved so that within a few years the alarm system may be purchased. Shifting of firemen's salaries so they were anid out of this fund, a device resorted to for the st time some years ago, may be technically legal but is obviously a subterfuge.

Though some of the savings effected by the budgeteers involved merely "postponing the the question of repealing the "neutrality" act. wing is to be commended.

Guns, Not Gadgets Defense Slogan

Editor's Note: Paul Mallon is ill and his column which normally occupies this space is temporarily discontinued. It will be resumed as soon as possible. The article presented below is one of a series on the subject of "priorities unemployment" prepared by Robert W. Horton, director of information for the Department of Emergency Management.

III-TWO PATTERNS OF ACTION

A few months ago 16,000 persons had jobs in the aluminum ware industry-10,000 directly in factories located in Wisconsin, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 5,000 salesmen, and 1,000 clerical workers. Now more than half are out, many in other industries and the manufacture of "pots and pans" has stopped. The entire US output of aluminum is imperatively needed for bombers and other defense

This industry was the first of many non-defense operations to suffer from shortages of materials, and its experiences may throw light on the larger problem, illustrating the efforts of the Office for Production Management, through its Labor and Defense Contract systems, to aid in converting plants and workers to defense.

OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman sent engineers and technical experts to Manitowoc, Wisc., center of the aluminum ware industry, in late June when the supply of metal for their operations dropped to nothing.

A half-dozen aluminum ware plants in and around Manitowoc make it a "one-industry" city, except for a shipbuilding plant which employs nearly 2,000 workers now on a submarine contract. Aluminum-working is a light, machine operation, involving considerable skill of a particular sort. The industry has been here for 40 years, and a very large number of employes are home-owners, "old-

The OPM experts discussed the problems with the manufacturers, the workers, public employment office officials, the shipbuilding company, the vocational schools, and the local chamber of com-

The shipbuilding company, with an expanding demand for labor, agreed to take some of the younger workers for training which vocational schools are making special efforts to provide.

It became obvious that not all displaced workers could be employed by this means, so the OPM began exploiting the possibility of putting defense work into the aluminum plants. Some of the companies had bid on small contracts, and one had a few small defense jobs. But a small company out in Wisconsin has not the knowledge or the facilities to make lowest bids against larger companies retically in circulation. That is one reason for elsewhere; a company which has made aluminum articles for 40 years lacks the engineering experience to know what it can do in other fields, or to estimate how much it will cost to make a specific defense product.

Next the OPM called a meeting in Cleveland. inviting in the engineering executives of three big airplane companies and two other big defense contract-holders, along with representatives of the aluminum ware industry. They visited two nearby aluminum plants, one of them completely closed down, and discussed what defense parts could be produced in such plants. It was generally agreed that the plants could be used for defense, that workers could be retrained, and that the airplane companies might supply machinery and possibly orders or a sub-contract of an "educational" nature to start the wheels going again.

In a short time an experimental defense contract was awarded to one of the Manitowoc plants, and the information gained in the surveys was made available to meet expanding labor demands. A representative of the company reported to OPM that the contract gave the people of Manitowoc "hope for the future" and that it now "seems likely the company will be able, at least partially, to hold their organization together as a result of this award."

Similar contracts are in process of preparation for other aluminum plants, all aimed at the dual task of expanding defense production and conserving the jobs of established workers.

This industry was the first stricken, but a pattern has been created, and the president by executive order has established machinery to speed up similar measures for the many other industries now affected by shortages. Among them are automobiles, tires, silk, refrigerators, washing machines, electric appliances, stoves, metal office furniture, talon fasteners and coin slot-machines.

The Labor Division of the OPM is actively investigating the problems in these industries-with the idea of doing something about it. The OPM is preparing no "lists" of ill-fated industries-wholesale death sentences for plants and communities. Nor is it trying to separate defense "sheep" from non-defense "goats" for the purpose of headlines. The job is easily defined and well-recognized by OPM. It is two-fold:

(1) To help plant managers, communities and workers to convert their "non-defense" plant facilities to meet expanding needs of defense production.

To re-train and re-employ non-defense plant workers in the rapidly-expanding defense plants of the nation.

Since the explorations in Manitowoc and the aluminum industry, and on the basis of experience in the closed-down Buffalo automobile plants and in the silk mills after silk imports from Japan were cut off, two patterns of action have been developed. Both patterns interlock, and it will be necessary to utilize both in many instances.

One "formula" is to spread defense work into plants that do not now produce defense items, and it will be explained in the next article in this series. The other is to re-train and re-employ workers from non-defense plants in the expanded defense

The American soldier is the best-dressed member of his craft in the world, according to a publicity release from the quartermaster corps. It might be added that he is also the best fed and with a possible minor exception somewhere, the best paid for all the quips about "\$21 a month." In most respects he is in a better situation than his dad was back in '17.

Down San Francisco way, construction of a \$2,500,000 "cow palace" has just been completed. No, it isn't designed for the comfort of just ie cow; 700 assorted members of the species will share it, along with as many as 12,000 human beings who will come to stare at bovine beauty. It's to house the main events of the Grand National Livestock exposition.

We haven't figured out our answer yet on chieving a tentative balance and a possible tax congress better either repeal it or change its



Modern Version of "Ivan the Terrible"

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

California Admission 9-26-41 Day Tuesday, September 9: Oregonians discovered their gold, broke state into Union: * * *

(Continuing from yesterday:) California was admitted into the Union September 9, 1850, the 31st state of the sisterhood; Minnesota May 11, 1858, the 32nd, and Oregon the Valentine commonwealth, the 33d, February

How could that be, when Oregonians discovered California's gold, and Oregonians broke that state into the Union? 5 5 5

Well, Lewis and Clark, in 1806, left two members of their party in Oregon. The Astor parties of 1811-12 brought 12 to 15, who remained; who were or were on the way to being Amer-

The Hudson's Bay company and the Wyeth parties brought half a hundred or more, who became Oregon settlers; Americans; up to 1834. 3 5 5

In 1834 Jason Lee arrived with his first Methodist missionaries, all Americans, six or seven of them, and in the same year, and the next, a dozen or more drifted hither, down from the mountains with the hunters and trappers, and up from the sea; all Americans or on the way to becoming American citizens.

In 1836 came the American Board missionaries, the Whitmans and Spauldings and others, and in 1837 and 1838 more missionaries to reinforce the Methodist missionary forces.

* * * In 1838 came Catholic missionaries who were or became Americans, and in the immedlate years following more missionaries or men and women influenced to come by the missionaries, Methodist, Congregational and Catholic.

Then, in 1839-40, the "Peoria party," the low wash of the waves of the covered wagon immigration that was to become a mighty sea. And the Lausanne party, led by Jason Lee, with more than 50 men, women and children to become missionaries and settlers-Americans all. 2 2 2

American government came

Today's Garden By LILLIE L MADSEN

H. F. asks "if montebretias and

ranunculus are hardy or have to be taken up in the winter. What kind of soil should montebretias have? The foliage of mine turned yellow. They had plenty of water." Answer: With the exception of

some of the hybrids such as Earlham Montebretias, both the montebretias and ranunculus will come through our ordinary winters out of doors. A real hard winter may do some damage to both. The Earlhams do not withstand a great deal of

Possibly thrips injured your montebretias. The montebretias like a light, well drained soil and a southern exposure. They can withstand considerable drought and for that reason are good in rural gardens where water is sometimes at a premium. A green background adds to their attractiveness.

F. G. asks if small foxglove lants can be transplanted from the woods now.

Answer: Yes, if the roots are not permitted to dry out in the transplanting process. They transplant quite easily.

definitely in 1834, with the arrival of Jason Lee, sent with the sanction of President Andrew Jackson, who led and won the battle of New Orleans, and was, first and last and all the time, an American.

On Thursday, February 18, 1841, the first American government west of the Rockies was founded, organized and set in motion, at the Jason Lee mission. That was the Oregon provisional government, which beernment, which became the Oregon state government. 5 5 5

Every idle tale that was told to the contrary, from that day to this; well, it was an idle tale; with a few tall ones by monumental liars.

Came the 1842 immigration; all American settlers. Came the "Applegate" covered wagon train of 1843, bringing a thousand men, women and children; many outstanding state builders. * * *

Among them was Peter H. Burnett, to at once become a leading Oregonian, an American of the most patriotic stripe -and the man to have the highest place in breaking California into the Union! Burnett became a member of

the Oregon provisional government legislature of 1844: the first one, with sessions beginning June 27 and December 16. Not only was he a member; he was the leading member. He was a lawyer, experienced in law making. So he was the author of most of the first laws enacted in Oregon, by the pro-

visional government, that went into the territorial and then the state government statutes. 4 4 4

Burnett was made supreme judge of Oregon under the provisional government. He was offered by President Polk a federal judgeship, but declined, because he had heard of the gold rush to California, which he joined in the fall of 1848, together with nearly all the other able bodied and forward looking men of Oregon, including most of the members of the provisional government legislature. The number entitled to be legislators had grown to 23, by apportionment according to popula-

But only nine showed up, though the governor had issued proclamations to fill vacancies on account of resignations of members-elect who had left for the gold mines. The legislature adjourned its regular fall term till the first Monday in February, 1849, when 18 were present to sing the swan song of the provisional government, adjourning Feb. 16, General Joseph Lane, first territorial governor arriving in time to take over Saturday, March 3, and so have one day under President Polk who appointed him-and Polk wanted no second term; quite unusual. (Though it has been said the printing of the proclamation was not finished till after midnight; so really went out on Sunday.)

* * * But what was happening down in California?

The answers are interesting. (Continued tomorrow.)

BARRED **SEVENS**

By MARYSE RUTLEDGE

Chapter 22 continued "What of it?" But David no longer sounded beliggerent. Even as the older man had read his open countenance, David felt now the quality of friendship tendered him. "I'd like to be of help, Mr. Garrison," he said impulsively.

The lawyer gravely studied him again, and liked what he saw. "I believe you can help," he said at last. "I can't take you entirely into my confidence now, but you" - his charming smile flashed on and off - "are being quite honest with me, I hope. Poor reckless Carlie is gone. We can't bring her back. But there is devilish business behind all this, Farland."

He waited until McGuire removed the tray. "I want you to come and live here; you may act as my personal secretary. Garrison's tone was dry, business like. He waved David's gesture aside. "We'll call it that, I can't define your duties yet. But I shall need someone on call in this apartment day and night." He added, "It may not be a safe job, you understand?"

Mrs. Rider guiltily hid Friday's paper in her room. There was a short account in it of David Farland and another young man being found unconscious, Thursday morning on Riverside drive. A second paragraph briefly mentioned the brutal murder a week ago of the beautiful wife of Mattilo Breanu, a prominent New Yorker. It added that Miss Jane Rider, of New City, and Mr. Farland had testified at the inquest.

Jane had gone through enough, Mrs. Rider decided. The latter's soft white hair had lost 11:30—War News Roundup

5:30—Early Worm 6:00—NW Farm Reporter. 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin. 6:20—KOIN Klock. much of its gloss since the tragedy. Her cheeks weren't so pink. 7:45—Consumer News

Her shoulders and walk reveal-8:15—Big Sister. 330—Romance of Helen Trent. 345—Our Gal Sunday 300—Life Can Be Beautiful. ed her years. Mrs. Rider thought anxiously 5—Woman in White. 60—Right to Happines 60—Bright Horizons. of the George Givens - friends of Kurt Helm - who were giv-10:15—Aunt Jenny 10:30—Fletcher Wiley. ing Jane such inspiring work; 5—Kate Hopkins. 0—The Man I Married something patriotic ,connected 1:30—Hello Again. 1:45—Meet the Missus. 2:00—News. 2:15—Myrt and Marge 2:30—Woman of Courage. with lectures and a magazine. Of course, Jane had loved the 12:35—Woman of Courage.
12:45—Stepmother.
1:00—Betty Crocker.
1:15—Singin' Sam.
1:30—The O'Neills.
1:45—Ben Bernie.
2:00—Knox Manning.
2:15—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood.
2:30—Joyce Jordan.
2:45—The World Today.
3:00—The Second Mrs. Burton.
3:15—Young Dr. Malone.
3:30—News. work in the library; but after two afternoons with the Givens, it appeared that this was a more important sort of job, Mrs. Rider felt rather vague about it all, but for Jane's sake she had en-

listed the sniffy support of Sar-

ah Dunham and Amelia Gurnee

in a program to protect Amer-

Radio Programs

:30—Sunrise Salute :00—News in Brief :05—Old Favorites

:30—News :45—The Esquires

scription for Hap men in the News

10:30—Women in the News
10:35—Gene Krupa's orchestri
11:00—Maxine Buren
11:15—Value Parade
11:45—Lum and Abner
12:00—Ivan Ditmars, organist
12:15—Noontime News
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade
12:35—Willamette Valley Opis
12:55—The Song Shop
1:15—Isle of Paradise
1:30—Varieties
2:00—News

2:30—News 2:15—US Navy 2:35—Del Courtney's orchestra 3:00—Concert Gems 4:00—Russ Morgan's orchestra 4:15—News

4:45—Vocal Varieties 5:00—Popularity Row 5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies 6:00—Tonight's Headlines

7:05—Interesting Facts
7:15—The Top Hatters
7:30—Jimmy Allen
7:45—Football Prophet
8:00—The World Headlines
8:05—Willamette U,-College
football game

9:30—Old Favorites
10:00—Let's Dance
10:30—News
10:45—Music to Remember

6:00—Sunrise Serenade. 6:30—The Early Bards.

7:00—News. 7:15—Music of Vienna. 7:45—David Harum. 8:00—Sam Hayes. 8:15—Stars of Today.

11:00—Against the Storm. 11:15—Ma Perkins. 11:30—Guiding Light. 11:45—Vic and Sade.

12:45—Young Widder Brown.
1:00—Home of the Brave.
1:15—Portia Faces Life.
1:20—We the Abbotts.
1:45—Mary Marlin.

2:00—Pepper Young's Family. 2:15—Lone Journey. 2:30—Phil Irwin.

2:45—News. 3:00—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra 3:15—News.

3:30—Hollywood News Flashes.
3:45—News.
4:30—Stars of Today.
4:30—Organ Concert.
4:45—Cocktail Hour.
5:30—Waltz Time.
5:30—Uncle Walter's Doghouse.
6:30—Wings of Destiny.

5:30—Uncle Walter's Doghouse.
6:00—Wings of Destiny.
6:30—Listen America.
7:00—Fred Waring Pleasure Time.
7:15—Lum and Abner.
7:30—Death Vailey Days.
8:00—Palace Hotel Orchestra.
8:15—Armchair Cruises.
8:30—Ft. Lewis News.

REX-NBC-PRIDAY-1190 Kc.

50-What's News.

10:00—News. 10:15—Art Baker's Notebook

30—Hollywood Headliners 45—Charmingly We Live.

10:45—Charmingly We Live.
11:00—Orphans of Divorce.
11:15—Amanda of Honeymoon Hi
11:35—John's Other Wife.
11:45—Just Plain Bill.
12:15—Your Livestock Reporter.
12:30—News.
12:35—News.
1:05—Richard Brooks.
1:15—Iohnwy Johnston Singer.

1:00—Richard Brooks,
1:15—Johnny Johnston, Sing
1:30—Keep Fit Club.
1:45—Curbstone Quiz,
2:00—The Quiet Hour,
2:30—Lost and Found Items.
2:45—Wings on Watch.
3:00—Bridge to Yesterday.
3:15—Radio Magic,
3:20—Hotel Astor Orchestra.

5:30—News Here and Abroad 5:45—Ted Steele Orchestra

8:30—Grandpappy and His Pals 8:30—Portland Baseball. 0:30—Broadway Bandwagon. 1:00—This Moving Jorid. 11:15—Police Reports.

KOIN-CBS-FRIDAY-970 Re.

4:00—Southernaires, 4:15—Woman's World.

4:35—Woman's world. 4:30—Ireene Wicker, 4:45—The Bartons 5:00—Janet Jordan. 5:15—Voice of Prophe

45—News. 30—Vox Pop.

News.

30-News. 30-Here's Elmore.

:00—The Quack of Dawn.
:00—Western Agriculture.
:15—Amen Corner.
:20—Breakfast Club.
:15—Keep Fit Club.
:20—National Farm and Home.

Between the Bookends.
Democracy's Spiritual Def.

3:45—Sport Scripts. 3:90—Hotel Sir Francis Drake Orch.

-Ciro's Restaurant Orchestra. -Palladium Ballroom Orchestra -Florentine Gardens Orchestra.

12:00—Backstage Wife. 12:15—Stella Dallas. 12:30—Lorenzo Jones.

KGW-NBC-FRIDAY-629 Ke

8:15—Stars of Today.
8:45—Arthur Godfrey.
9:00—Benny Walker's Kitchen
9:15—Bess Johnson.
9:30—Ellen Randolph.
9:45—Dr. Kate.
10:00—Light of the World.
10:15—The Mystery Man.
10:30—Valiant Lady.
10:45—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.
11:00—Against the Storm.

20—String Serenade :00—News in Brief :05—Interesting Facts

4:15—News 4:30—Teatime Tunes

ts, Great Plays.

KALE-MBS-PRIDAY-1310 Ec.

6:30—Memory Timekeeper. 7:00—News. 8:00—Haven of Rest. 8:30—News. 8:45—Buyer's Parade. 9:00—John B. Hughes. 9:15—Helen Holden. 9:15—Helen Holden.
9:30—Front Page Farrell.
9:35—Til Find My Way.
10:00—News.
10:15—Woman's Side of the 10:30—This and That.
11:30—News.
11:15—Eddie Busch, Hawaiiai
11:30—Concert Gems.
11:45—Luncheon Concert.
12:30—News.

12:30—News
12:45—Down Melody Lane
1:30—The Bookworm.
1:15—Confession of a Corsair,
1:30—Johnson Family,
2:90—Cheer Up Gang
2:15—As the Twig Is Bent.
2:20—News.
2:45—Invitation to Waltz
2:30—Voice of American Won

4:30—Musical Matinee.
5:30—News.
5:35—Shafter Parker's Circus.
5:35—Music by D'Artega
5:45—Melody Kitchen.
6:05—Ray Gram Swing
6:15—Jimmie Fidler
6:30—News
7:30—Gabriel Heatter.
7:15—Jimmy Allen.
7:27—Weather Report.
7:30—Lone Ranger. :30—Lone Ranger, :00—Serenade.

8:00—Serenade.
5:30—BBC News.
9:05—News.
9:15—Grid Gossip
9:30—Fulton Lewis, jr.
9:45—Jimmy Joy Orchestra.
20:00—Freddy Martin Orchestra.
10:20—News.
11:20—Ozzie Nelson Orchestra.
11:20—Clyde McCoy Orchestra. KOAC-PRIDAY-550 Kc.

EOAC—FRIDAY—550 Ke.

10:00—Weather Forecast.

10:05—News.

10:15—Homemaker's Hour.

11:00—Case of Edgar A. Poe

12:00—News.

12:15—Farm Hour.

2:00—Clubwomen's Half Hour.

2:45—Monitor Views the News.

3:15—Traffic Safety Quiz.

3:45—News.

4:20—Stories for Boys and Giris.

5:15—Afternoon Review.

6:15—News.

6:20—Farm Hour.

8:20—Cavalcade of Drama.

9:30-10—Music.

The **Safety Valve** Letters from Statesman

Readers

NOT DARK AGES To the Editor: Monastery Jigsaw made interesting reading, but let me add to it please: I can't believe that the centuries from 1000 through 1400 were so barbarous or dark after viewing and admiring with amazement the magnificent examples of ectlesiastical architecture and ornament dating from those

periods. Take San Pedro el Viejo at Huesca (1000), Santiago de Compostela's reconstruction in Spain: wonderful Durham begun in 1093 and in 830 the unparalleled Basilica of San Marco, though its main fabric dates from the eleventh century; Pisa's masterwork, the Cathedral and its Cimabue mosaics; Basilica of Saint Mary Major built in the fourth century and on; Monreale Benedictine monastery founded by King William II, the Good in 1174, the great cathedral of Hildesheim in the center of Germany's great medieval charm. And then there is Tours, France noble Gothic cathedral founded in 1170.

But this is by no means all: From 400 on, especially in Italy artistic triumphs in stone, marbles and costly mosaics were built for religious and secular purposes. Unfortunately, even before the misnamed reformation which destroyed countless monuments of the past, the petty wars waged on all sides did considerable damage to gems of architecture. Then along came the thirteenth, greatest of centuries, and imagination coupled with artistic craftsmanship performed untold wonders never before or since equaled.

Many of these wonders are still with the people of Europe and the U. K. But also many of them have been destroyed by both Nazi and English and their allies in the cause for which War II is being waged.

But let us devoutly hope and pray that the twentieth, bloodiest century in all history, though only 41 years old, will end up peacefully with most of that wonderful and even priceless past still with us. Its destruction would be too horrible to

JOSEPH M. PORTAL, Aumsville, Ore.

4:35—News. 5:15—Meet Mr. Emmel. 5:30—First Nighter. 6:30—Hollywood Premiere. Try Effortless driving GASOLINE Unsurpassed