

# The Oregon Statesman

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

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

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## Ickes Slapped Again

Right on top of his embarrassment—assuming that as a human being he is capable of feeling embarrassment—over the gasoline rationing fiasco in the east, Harold Ickes has been dealt a resounding blow on his western extremity in the vote whereby citizens of San Francisco rejected on Tuesday the eighth successive proposal for establishment of public power distribution in the city.

To the extent that it is valid to assume public opinion to be reasonably uniform regardless of geography, the decision of San Francisco voters is likewise a tremendous blow to the whole concept of public power; for this was an instance in which every card in the deck was "stacked" in favor of public ownership.

It all goes back to the joint development, by the city and the federal government, of the Hetch Hetchy water and power system several decades ago. The Raker act which authorized the federal government's part in the deal, forbade the city to deliver power to a private agency for resale. But since the people refused to vote bonds for purchase or construction of distribution facilities, the city entered long ago into an "agency contract" with Pacific Gas & Electric company, which pays the city something in excess of two million dollars a year—and otherwise proceeds after the fashion of any other private utility. Probably most interested parties will privately admit that the "agency contract" is a mere technical subterfuge to mask a violation of the act.

When Ickes became secretary of the interior he looked the situation over and decided that this was the case. He won a court fight involving his authority to act, then won an injunction, a little over a year ago, to stop the present practice. The city sought them to lease the PGE facilities, but no deal that could be devised would satisfy both the company and Ickes.

So a stay of the injunction was awarded—on the conditions that the city would submit another bond proposal, that the city officials would support the measure actively and in good faith, keep all complicating issues off the ballot and refrain from any request for modification of the Raker act.

It was intimated by Ickes, with the forced acquiescence of the city officials, that the federal government would confiscate the Hetch Hetchy power system if the issue should fall and if the city continued its present arrangement with PGE. There is some doubt as to the secretary's ability to carry out this threat, inasmuch as the city owns the generating facilities and most of the land on which they are situated. Still, that was the threat, and it must have seemed a strong argument for approval of the bond issue.

But the voters of San Francisco by a substantial margin turned down the bond authorization measure, apparently preferring Ickes' wrath and his "worst" to an ill-conceived municipal ownership plan. What Ickes can and will do about it remains to be seen. For the moment it is fair to assume that his dictatorial method and manner drew resentful "no" votes from as many citizens as were won over by the confiscation threat—and that San Franciscans prefer to buy back their own power through a "wicked" private utility, rather than to entrust management to a local bureaucracy.

## Casualty Lists

When the casualty lists begin to appear, then a nation knows it is actually at war. In newspapers of the United States the casualty lists have begun to appear—lists of our fighting men killed or lost at sea. To date fatalities in the "Battle of the Atlantic" are said to number 122, with the Reuben James sinking accounting for more than 80 per cent of the total.

American lives lost because of the war far exceed that number. Another figure noted in the news is 112—the number of persons killed in aviation accidents in the last two weeks. Some of these were civilian passengers on an airliner which crashed, but the majority were service fliers killed in line of duty. Since the military aviation training program was speeded up the number has been greater; accounts of such fatalities have appeared in the newspapers almost daily.

The public should be slow to place blame for these tragedies; it needs to recognize that many more men are flying so that percentage of fatal accidents to hours flown may not have increased at all—somewhere we have seen a statement that it has not, though it did not include figures. In the last two weeks weather has been a factor, but the responsibility for sending men up in bad weather—or for previous failure to train them to cope with such conditions—is not definitely placed.

Whatever the answer to these questions may be, one fact stands out: Americans are dying in this war. The casualty lists are appearing. At this rate, presently every community will mourn a victim—Salem already mourns several though their deaths were, like many others, due indirectly to the war. And sooner or later if events move in the direction they are going, sentiment to "move in and settle this thing" will be translated into decisive action. As in 1917, the world situation will become intolerable to Americans and they will set about righting it.

## LaGuardia's Third Term

Issues were numerous and tangled in the New York mayoralty campaign. Incumbent Fiorello LaGuardia, nominated by the republicans and, contrastingly, by the American Labor party, had the support of President Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie and the conservative New York press. He has backed the president in his foreign policy but is credited with being slightly more interventionist than FDR himself. He has been glib and, due to his civil defense and US-Canadian "permanent joint board of defense" activities, something of an absentee mayor in recent months.

The democratic nominee, William O'Dwyer, is a good man with a good record. He was the district attorney who broke up "Murder, Inc.,"

in Brooklyn. He had the support of the democratic organization, spelled "Tammany" in Gotham Tammany's unsavory record in municipal management was his severest handicap.

LaGuardia has been a good mayor. He has provided New York with its best and cleanest government in years. Quite properly the voters took that into account and reelected him. Still, there is some comfort in the thought that even in our greatest city with its crosscurrents of politics and conflicting emotional appeals, a majority of citizens still recognize good government as the main issue.

## Hitler's Health

When John Cudahy, former United States ambassador to Belgium, finally got around to telling the press about his testimony before the senate foreign relations committee it had a vastly different sound from the version reported by interventionist committee members. They had intimated that he considered Adolf Hitler "a nice fellow with whom we could get along." Cudahy said he had described Hitler as "one of the most disagreeable men I ever saw," and had made it plain that his conversation with Hitler four months ago was by no means a friendly chat.

Perhaps more interesting is this remark of Cudahy's:

No. 1, as Hitler is known in German . . . is not going to last forever. I am not a physician, but I never saw a man who looked so ill as he did when I saw him. He looked as if he had not slept for months—he looked as though he had a malignant disease.

To paraphrase a more able paragrapher, we trust it's nothing trivial.

Cudahy's idea is to wait until "it" happens and maybe we won't have to do anything. But "it" may happen sooner, certainly, "it" won't happen any later, if we, to quote the president, "pull our own oar" in this struggle.

At least among the dailies, The Statesman is the deepest newspaper in Oregon. Reference is not to this particular column, but to all the columns, and to their physical length.

## News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—No one will be kicked out of the republican party—including Mr. Willkie. True, some of the party right-handers in congress are biffing their fingernails to the elbow because Mr. Willkie is developing into a Roosevelt legislative leader. A few like Representative Dewey Short of Missouri, Roy Woodruff of Michigan and Harold Knutson of Minnesota are really serious about divesting their party of the Willkie influence. But the party senators on the other side of the capitol and party men generally are exhibiting no eagerness to take up the round robin rebellion movement started in the house.

A story is going around the republican cloakroom that the original idea upon which Willkie acted (forcing repeal of the neutrality act) came from Senator Bridges. He had the legislative drafting service prepare a repeal bill for him more than a month ago, sold it to Senators Curney and Austin. But three days before these republicans planned to come out with it, Mr. Willkie grabbed their bill and streaked down the field. Some personal dissatisfaction with Willkie, even on his own side of the interventionist fence, has been caused by this incident—but it illustrates as well as anything that republican interventionist sentiment runs far beyond Willkie.

The break of Representative Halleck of Indiana, the man who nominated Willkie, also has a private explanation. Two or three factions of Indiana republicans have been scrambling for top positions against Willkie domination in his natal state, and the interventionist issue is caught in the scramble. The situation therefore has underlying aspects of personal differences and factional political jockeying.

All that the Willkie opposition really wants is to make sure he does not carry the party into the White House and drop it in Mr. Roosevelt's lap. They will be able to effect their purposes without running anyone out. The mere statement of open opposition may be as far as they need to go. Most leaders agree there is room in the party for both sides of this question.

The house banking committee worked until 9 p.m. Saturday (an owl hour as far as congress goes) to turn out the inaptly named "price control" bill. There was a reason. Two good new dealers on the committee were out of town, Representatives Koppelman of Connecticut and Sacks of Philadelphia. In their absence, it was possible for the committee to adopt by a vote of 12 to 11, the farm price amendment, which turned the legislation from a price control device to a price inflation medium. If the Committee Chairman Steagall had waited until Monday, this vote might have been reversed.

The scuttling amendment invited farm prices to go jumping twenty to thirty per cent above the party level at which they now hover. It sponsors such a boost for not only cotton and wheat but for the processed finished products of these products—bread and clothing, the two main fundamentals of every day living.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated it was Canadian Prime Minister MacKenzie King who caused him to call in his congressional leaders for a huddle about revising this price control legislation, but it may have been Dave Ginsberg, the Henderson assistant. Mr. Ginsberg's shrieks, upon reading of what the house banking committee did to the administration plan could easily have been heard in Hyde park.

By an equally slim sneak of 13 to 11 the committee declined a limitation on wages, while limiting prices. Its inspiration for this action may have been more political than economic. Certainly few non-political economists claim prices can be restrained unless wages are restrained. But the interventionists who ran away with the bill in committee decided to fish for labor support rather than follow true economics. They were trying to make a deal between farm and labor bloc whereby both could get what they wanted, higher prices and higher wages in what may now now facetiously be called a "price control" bill.



'FOR WHOM THE BELLS TOLL,'

## Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

Death of Mgr. Lane, 11-6-41 grandson of General Lane of the Mexican war, first governor of Oregon Territory:

A news article in the Portland Journal of Tuesday last, November 4th, concerning the passing of an outstanding member of the historical Lane family of Oregon, recalls lasting memories. The matter in the news article reads:

"Death Monday evening claimed the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Arthur Lane, 69, pastor of All Saints Catholic church, a member of the papal court, native of Oregon and grandson of the

## Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Mrs. B. asks 1) what to do with the perennial pea vines; (2) the michaelmas daisies since blooming; (3) chrysanthemums: should they be moved after growing in same bed for two years, she likes to keep them in same location which is the west side of garage; (4) what to do with two evergreens, one at each end of front porch, which have grown crooked at the top when they hit the wide cornice of the porch? (Am I correct in this? I couldn't quite make out.)

Answer: You don't say whether or not you wish to keep your perennial pea vines at all. If you do, I would cut it back to the ground now. When it comes up in the spring, keep it under control. Pull up the additional vines that you do not want. Cut the michaelmas daisies back, too. The tall scraggly looking stalks are anything but attractive in the garden.

(3) Some times chrysanthemums will grow well for years in the same location. They do not seem greatly subject to disease. Cutworms will gather about them, but these can be caught. Aphids bother them no matter where they are, but these can be sprayed. Yours sounds like an ideal location for chrysanthemums. Do you lift them each spring, dig up the bed well and enrich? Do you take off the strong shoots from the outside of the clumps and start new bushes? The flowers will grow small if the same clumps are left in year after year. For the biggest bloom it is well to reset them each year.

(4) As I do not know what kind of evergreen you have at your front porch, it would be difficult to advise as to its treatment, but the trees sound entirely too large for their location. You know what our landscape architects tell us: A tree out of place is a weed. All real gardeners have a great deal of nerve when it comes to taking out a shrub or a tree that is out of place.

It is difficult for most of us to remove some overgrown shrub from crowded quarters, but frequently it does improve our places a great deal. People, as you suggest Mrs. B., should always take into consideration the ultimate size of a tree or shrub before planting.

Not knowing what direction your house faces or what the rest of your plantings are, it would be difficult to advise what to use to take the place of the two trees or shrubs. Would one of the abovesaid do, or fire-thorn? You wouldn't have to have both trees alike, you know. The variation makes for interest in your planting.

first territorial governor of Oregon, following several weeks' illness in Providence hospital.

"Archbishop Edward D. Howard will officiate at funeral services in All Saints church, N. E. 39th and Glisan street, at 10 a. m. Thursday. Burial will be in Mount Calvary cemetery. The body will be at the church after 8 p. m. Wednesday and the office of the dead will be recited at 8 p. m. Wednesday. The body now is at Hennessy, Goetsch & McGee chapel.

"Monsignor Lane was born at Roseburg August 9, 1872, the son of Lafayette Lane, congressman from Oregon from 1875 to 1877, legislator and, with Judge Matthew P. Deady, the co-author of Oregon's 'Deady and Lane's Code of Oregon.' His paternal grandfather was General Joseph Lane, first territorial governor of Oregon and a prominent figure in early Oregon history.

"Monsignor Lane attended Mrs. Hay's private school at Roseburg, and public school there, where one of his instructors was Professor J. B. Horner, who later served on the Oregon State College faculty many years.

Monsignor Lane went to Montreal with Archbishop Seghers when he was 11 years old and studied there 12 years in literature, history, the sciences, philosophy and theology.

"He became proficient in French and German, learned Italian and Spanish and to read Hebrew, Greek and Latin. At 22 he was summoned to Portland by Archbishop William H. Gross. He was ordained and assigned to the pioneer parish at St. Louis, Or., where his knowledge of French stood him in good stead in the pulpit and parish work.

Following three years in the St. Louis parish, the young priest

was assigned to Astoria where, within three years, he built a parish house and a church.

"He later spent a year in Arizona because of his health and subsequently served at Walla Walla and Jacksonville, Or. In the later assignment Monsignor Lane also had charge of the church work at Ashland and Medford. From Jacksonville he went to Albany and served there more than 12 years.

"His appointment to All Saints church here came in February, 1928, and he had served there since.

"In 1920 he was invested as the prothronary apostolic with the title of 'Monsignor' on the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. The late Archbishop Christie had recommended the honor to the pope." (Concluded tomorrow.)

## "Emerald Embassy"

By FRANCIS GERARD

### CHAPTER 1

It was an unusually mild evening for early spring when Ambrose Pennyfeather set out for his walk. Before doing so he stood in the beamed and raftered hall of his charming little house and stared contemplatively through the open front door while Hogbin, his man, fussed about him with muffler and gloves. Mr. Pennyfeather cast a humorous eye at his servant's face and said mildly, "All right, all right, Hogbin, I'm seventy, not seven."

"Yes, sir," agreed Hogbin, tucking in the muffler and spreading it out beneath the comfortable, double chin much as though it were a baby's bib. "Quite, sir." He cast a quick glance at the exquisite little grandfather clock which stood in a corner of the charming hall and added, "You have just time to go through the village and take a turn about the wood."

"Time?" echoed Mr. Pennyfeather and went on with more resolution in his tone. "Now look here, Hogbin, I refuse to allow you to dictate to me in this manner."

"Yes, sir," replied Hogbin quite unmoved since he knew from the experience of more than twenty years that he always got his way. "May I remind you that you must be back by six-thirty in time to dress? You're dining at the Hall tonight, sir; His Lordship is sending his car for you at seven-thirty."

"Oh," said Mr. Pennyfeather penitently, "I had forgotten." Then he beamed at his servant and Hogbin smiled back. "I don't know what I'd do without you," said the old gentleman. "Don't you go dying before me, Hogbin."

"Very good, sir," replied the other dutifully. "I will endeavor to observe your wishes in the matter."

Mr. Pennyfeather looked vaguely round the hall as though in search of something. "Aristotle," observed Hogbin, who had intercepted his master's look, "is, as usual, waiting by the gate. A creature of habit Aristotle, sir."

"Like master, like dog, eh, Hogbin?"

"I expect so, sir."

Ambrose Pennyfeather wheezed gently as he walked with majestic slowness down the path to the gate. He discovered Aristotle, a wire-haired terrier, near the gate in an attitude which clearly demonstrated both his earnest desire to pass into the greater world beyond and also his canine inability to wait any longer.

Mr. Pennyfeather stood for a few moments at his garden gate and looked out over the scene spread for his delectation. Weyland was one of those old English villages which had been passed over by the hand of time,

and from where he stood Ambrose Pennyfeather could see nothing which struck any note of modernity. The village, built upon the slopes of two opposing hills, stood with its thatched roofs, its beams and plaster and warm Elizabethan brick as it had stood, practically without change, for four hundred years.

Mr. Pennyfeather unlatched the gate and swung it open, and Aristotle sallied forth barking and displaying a bristling ferocity which threatened all and sundry but which vanished into thin air as his keen little nose was abruptly clapped to a familiar mile-post.

As he went slowly up the lane towards Weyland's Wood, Mr. Pennyfeather thought with great satisfaction of how pleasant was his lot. Though he had been a government official most of his life and chained to a desk in Whitehall, he had been originally a countryman. Too timid to embark upon the uncharted seas of matrimony, the even tenor of his existence had been undisturbed by any cataclysmic emotions apart the so-called weaker sex whose weakness had ever reduced Ambrose Pennyfeather to a state of complete dither. That is not to say he was a misogynist. He liked women, but not too much of them.

With the exception of a niece, now married and in America, Mr. Pennyfeather was without kith or kin but he had his books and his music and a huge circle of friends. Then again he had Hogbin who had become his alter ego and with whom he knew a relationship far exceeding that of master and man, for there was a great liking between them.

In the little village world of Weyland, Ambrose Pennyfeather played his part and no village committee ever appealed to him for subscriptions or prizes unavailingly. He would dine, for this evening for instance, with Lord Lanchester up at the Hall, where he could count on a bottle of Romani-Conti but he would just as cheerfully, and did, have his evening meal at the Lanchester Arms with his old friend the village constable, and eat cheese and pickles and drink a pint of beer.

It was getting dusk rapidly when Mr. Pennyfeather reached the hill, the top of which wore Weyland's Wood like a mantle. And on its summit stood Weyland Hall where he was to dine that night, a perfect specimen of the later Elizabethan manor house.

Ambrose Pennyfeather smiled, simply because he was happy and at that moment Aristotle growled.

(To be continued)  
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## Radio Programs

KSLM—THURSDAY—1390 Kc.

- 6:30—Sunrise Salute.
- 7:00—News in Brief.
- 7:30—Old Favorites.
- 8:00—News.
- 8:45—Henry King's Orchestra.
- 9:45—Mid-Morning Matinee.
- 9:50—Pastor's Call.
- 10:00—Popular Music.
- 9:45—Melody Mart.
- 10:30—The World This Morning.
- 10:35—Prescription for Happiness.
- 10:30—Women in the News.
- 10:35—Tommy Tucker's Orchestra.
- 11:30—Melodic Moods.
- 11:30—WU Chapel.
- 11:45—Lum and Abner.
- 12:00—Pres. Roosevelt Speech.
- 12:15—Noontime News.
- 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
- 12:35—Wilanette Valley Opinions.
- 12:35—The Song Shop.
- 1:15—Isle of Paradise.
- 1:20—Western Serenade.
- 2:00—News Briefings.
- 2:30—Musical Miniatures.
- 2:35—National Farm and Home.
- 3:00—Current Events.
- 3:30—Teatime Tunes.
- 3:30—Popularity Row.
- 3:30—Cocktail Hour.
- 5:30—Dinner Hour Melodies.
- 5:30—Tonight's Headlines.
- 6:00—Pres. Commentary.
- 6:20—String Serenade.
- 7:00—News in Brief.
- 7:05—Interesting Facts.
- 7:15—Shep Field's Orchestra.
- 7:30—Jummy Allen.
- 7:45—Popular Music.
- 8:00—World Headlines.
- 8:05—Rhythmic Five.
- 8:30—Popular Music.
- 8:45—World's Most Honored Music.
- 9:15—Oldtime Music.
- 9:45—Popular Music.
- 10:00—The Dance.
- 10:30—News.
- 10:35—Popular Music.
- 11:30—Music to Remember.

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—Coffee Time.
- 9:00—Aldrich Family.
- 10:30—News Flash.
- 10:15—Your Home Town News.
- 10:30—Ed Stoker's Music.
- 10:35—Intervist Explorer.
- 11:00—Etchings in Brass.
- 11:30—Organ Rhythms.
- 11:45—News.

KEK—THURSDAY—1190 Kc.

- 6:30—Quack of the News.
- 7:00—Western Agriculture.
- 7:15—Amen Corner.
- 7:30—Breakfast Club.
- 8:15—Viennese Ensemble.
- 8:30—What's News.
- 8:45—Keep Fit with Patly Jean.
- 9:00—Hollywood Headlines.
- 9:15—Christian Science.
- 9:30—National Farm and Home.
- 10:15—Toley and Glenn.
- 10:30—News.
- 10:45—Charmingly We Live.
- 11:00—Current Events.
- 11:30—Stars of Today.
- 11:45—Keep Fit with Patly Jean.
- 12:00—Orphans of Divorce.
- 12:15—Amanda of Honeymoon Hill.
- 12:30—John's Other Wife.
- 12:45—Just Plain Bill.
- 1:00—Your Livestock Reporter.
- 1:15—News Headlines and Highlights.
- 1:30—Market Reports.
- 1:45—Household Hints.
- 2:00—A House in the Country.
- 2:30—Between the Bookends.
- 2:45—News.
- 3:30—Prescott Presents.
- 4:30—Count Your Blessings.
- 4:45—The ABC's of Radio.
- 4:50—Hotel Test Orchestra.
- 4:55—Adventure Stories.
- 5:15—Flying Patrol.
- 5:30—News of the World.
- 5:45—Tom Mix, Straight Shooter.
- 6:15—The Barbers.
- 6:30—Intermission.
- 6:45—Tales of the Oregon Country.
- 7:00—Body Values Show.
- 7:30—Hillman and Clapper.
- 7:45—News Headlines and Highlights.
- 8:00—The Barbers.
- 8:30—Flowers for the Living.
- 8:45—Mary Bullock Pianist.
- 9:00—The Barbers.
- 9:30—Moonlight Sonata.
- 9:30—America's Town Meeting.
- 10:30—Shel Tabernacle Orchestra.
- 11:30—This Moving World.
- 11:35—Hotel Baltimore Orchestra.
- 11:40—War News Roundup.

KOIN—THURSDAY—840 Kc.

- 4:30—Northwest Reporter.
- 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin.
- 6:30—Koin Klock.
- 7:15—Headliners.
- 7:30—Bob Garrod Reporting.
- 7:45—Consumer News.
- 8:00—Good Morning Music.
- 8:30—Hymns of All Churches.
- 8:45—Symphony America Live.
- 9:00—Kale Swift Pianist.
- 9:15—Big Sister.
- 9:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
- 9:45—Our Golden Sunday.
- 10:30—Life Can Be Beautiful.
- 10:35—Woman in White.
- 10:45—Night to Remember.
- 10:45—Mary Lee Taylor.
- 10:50—Bright Horizons.
- 11:00—Annal Jenny.
- 11:30—Fletcher Wilkey.
- 11:35—Kate Hopkins.
- 11:40—Mac Mac Married.
- 11:45—Knock Manning News.
- 11:50—Singing Sam.
- 12:00—Good Morning Music.
- 1:30—Stepmother.
- 1:45—Myrt and Margie.
- 2:00—American School of the Air.
- 2:30—Halo Aloha.
- 2:35—The O'Reillys.
- 2:45—The Barbers.
- 3:30—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
- 3:45—Lum and Abner.

KALM—THURSDAY—1390 Kc.

- 6:30—Sunrise Salute.
- 7:00—News.
- 7:15—RD.
- 7:30—Memory Timekeeper.
- 7:35—Miniature Melody.
- 7:40—Buyer's Parade.
- 7:45—Breakfast Club.
- 8:00—News.
- 8:45—As the Twig Is Bent.
- 9:00—The Bookworm.
- 9:15—The Woman's Side of the News.
- 9:20—This & That.
- 9:30—Helen Holden.
- 9:45—Page Farrell.
- 10:45—17 Find My Way.
- 11:00—Landscape.
- 11:05—Concert Gems.
- 11:45—Lanchester Concert.
- 12:30—News.
- 1:15—The Bookworm.
- 1:20—John Agnew's Organist.
- 1:25—Johnson Family.
- 1:30—News & Views.
- 1:35—Music Dedication.
- 1:40—Voice of American Women.
- 2:30—30th Century Serenade.
- 2:35—Fort Bragg Salutes.
- 2:40—Musical Express.
- 4:15—Jimmy Allen.
- 4:20—Cassy Jones, Jr.
- 4:25—Orphan Annie.
- 4:30—News.
- 4:35—Shasher Parker's Circus.
- 5:25—Captain Midnight.
- 5:30—Jack Armstrong.
- 5:35—Omniscient Contest.
- 6:25—Home Edition.
- 6:30—Movie Parade.
- 6:35—News & Views.
- 7:15—Spotlight Bands.
- 7:20—Jimmy Fidler.
- 7:25—Standard Symphony.
- 9:30—News.
- 9:35—Gift of the Priest.
- 9:40—Music of the Masters.
- 10:00—News.
- 10:05—Farm Hour.
- 10:10—Home Garden Hour.
- 10:45—Afternoon Review.
- 11:00—U. S. Army.
- 11:05—"Pop" Concert.
- 11:10—Stories for Boys and Girls.
- 11:15—Music of the Masters.
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- 4:25—"Pop" Concert.
- 4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
- 4:35—Music of the Masters.
- 4:40—News.
- 4:45—Farm Hour.
- 4:50—Home Garden Hour.
- 4:55—Afternoon Review.
- 5:00—U. S. Army.
- 5:05—"Pop" Concert.
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