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

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"United" Comes to Town

Airmindedness of the majority of Salem citizens has been, until recently, rather a passive matter. You can't say they haven't been airminded, for they have invariably approved expenditures for airport development with the result that Salem is pretty well fixed in that respect-and now has reason to be grateful for the leadership of individuals and groups, notably the American Legion, who promoted these improvements.

Yet we doubt that any considerable number of Salem residents have become airminded to the extent of keeping abreast of aviation's progress, in its various divisions of private, commercial and military flying. United Air Lines comes to town tomorrow and Salem will turn out for the show inaugurating commercial air service. We'll all be duly appreciative but we'll not all really appreciate—in the other shade of the word's meaning-what we are get-

And it's too late for us to catch up with aviation progress in time to acquire that variety of appreciation before we go out to the airport to enjoy the show. Anyhow, in a general way we do know of the rapid growth which commercial aviation has justly enjoyed in recent years -justly, we say, because it has been pioneering work, undertaken in most cases at an immediate financial loss which the various companies are just beginning to recoup. We know too, in a general way, of the improvements in service and safety in which commercial aviation is far in the lead.

About United Air Lines, Salem's knowledge likewise is probably rather vague. It will be greatly enhanced through perusal of special material which The Statesman will publish tomorrow in connection with the inaugural. Most of us perhaps realize that United is a big concern-second largest commercial aviation company in the nation, and a close second at that. Possibly the mere fact of bigness discourages further contemplation of the subject, as it does in connection with United States Steel or General Motors. You don't expect anything so big to have personality.

To arrive at a contrary realization with respect to United Air Lines it is only necessary to learn something about William Allan Patterson, its comparatively youthful president, and the unusually close contact he maintains with all details of its far-flung operations and with the individual personnel. As one magazine of national circulation put it, he is the fellow who "lets his employes tell him how to run his bus-

Shortly after assuming the presidency. nearly a decade ago, he spent many months traveling over the system's lines and talking with the personnel-not only with executives and pilots but with mechanics and attendants-and from their suggestions developed a number of improvements in service and safety, among them flight control from the ground and the "flying laboratory" designed to study weather conditions and their effect upon flight.

It is related that Mr. Patterson talks to every employe at least once a year, keeps detailed records of each one's service and even insists upon being informed of all cases of illness or personal misfortune. Delegations of employes always have the right-of-way among callers at his office. One remarkable result was a voluntary offer on the part of the pilots, three or four years ago when business was bad, to take a 10 per cent wage cut. Patterson turned the offer down and inaugurated instead, with the pilots' help, an economy program which saved as much as the pay cut would have saved.

That's the sort of institution which Salem is welcoming on Friday.

As Others See Us

The astonishing thing is that the Ameriican people are as uniform as they are. That uniformity is due to the schools, the press and the political institutions-and the fact that any man may move freely over the whole area. . .

You will learn a lot. You will find that very important people are accessible. It has been said that of the three great democracies France specialized in equality, England in liberty, and the United States in fraternity.

You will see something of American games and sports-and here too there is the possibility of misunderstanding. The average American has inherited something of the tradition of the American Indian. . . There is the same preliminary war dance and concurrent excitement. . . and the same concentration on the scalp as the object of the expedition. You will find plenty of sportsmanship, and a code of what is and what is not done. But it is not always our code, and you may be surprised at some of the things that are done. Don't expect the stately minuet of cricket with its elaborate etiquette on the baseball field. The idea is to win, not merely to have a game—and it is not a bad idea for a fighting man.

Americans do business as they play games, with great attack and vigor, zest and enjoyment, and to win. The money is not sought for its own sake particularly and Americans are not more avaricious than other people in business. But the dollar is a scalp, the symbol of achievement and success, and is pursued as such. More than that, Americans like the activities and excitements of business for their own sake as well as for the distinction that success in them brings. . .

Culture and social activities are still mainly left to the women.

What Americans leave to no one is gener-

osity and philanthropy. The foregoing observations are selected, as the ones which best serve Americans as a mirror, from among the statements which occur in a pamphlet of guidance handed to each of several thousand young Englishmen sent to the United States for training by the Royal Air Force. A condensation of the pamphlet was pub-

lished in the December Reader's Digest. rare opportunity, and valuable. Most of the genhave 1,667 army planes, a comparison which cannow. However, much budding is
forces in Libys, is among newsnow have been taken pris-

outsider competent to judge.

It may be that the author in attributing Americans' rough and ready business practices chiefly to the competitive spirit rather than to acquisitiveness, has been overly kind, though the explanation is worth pondering in relation to the deprecatory view often taken here and the tendency to curb it by law.

On the other hand, the intimation that culture is a total stranger to the typical American male is a bitter pill. Naturally we will deny it, and vigorously. But in doing so are we sure of our ground?

Rail Dispute Settlement

Like the prospective father who didn't care what the baby looked like, just so the ordeal was over with, the nation heaves a great sigh of relief over settlement of the railway wage dispute which last weekend seemed headed into a deadlock and disastrous transportation tieup. Everybody is glad it's over, no matter what the details of the final agreement.

Railway employes are to receive wage increases amounting in the aggregate to some \$300,000,000, in contrast to the \$900,000,000 for which they were holding out. The increases amount to 91/2 cents an hour for operating personnel, 10 cents an hour for the lower paid nonoperating workers. Vacations with pay were also granted; two weeks for clerks and telegraphers, one week for the other non-operating

In the final agreement the railroads gained one item which has received scant mention in the news, and lost another. It was determined that there would be a "moratorium" on all proposed changes in working rules. The brotherhoods had been seeking changes which would have cost the roads an additional \$400,000,000. The companies have avoided the danger of this added cost but in the same stroke, they are estopped from seeking any modification of the "feather bed" rules under which operating employes collect a full day's pay for only a few hours' work, and individuals are paid for not doing work which labor-saving devices have made unnecessary.

The big thing is that the trains will keep

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-A British spokesman here, who got into print with an anonymous estimate that only 150 American tanks were in the Libyan drive, sharply under-

estimated our help. The British had more than 1150 tanks ready to roll at the start of the offensive and 775 (about twothirds) were ours. No official source here has attempted to correct the Britisher. The figures are still considered a military secret although the Germans days ago obtained a precise count. Also still secret is the last

report from American observ-Paul Mallon ers at the front, suggesting our tanks stood up much better in the later drive around Rezegh. They bore the brunt of the big fight against the German light and medium tanks, yet were destroyed in large number, due to the superior strategic artillery defenses perfected by Nazi General Rommel. Aside from known defects, however, their performance is listed as "sat-

The house merchant marine committee, in executive session, has run into evidence that the British are crowding our shiphandlers out of a share in lend-lease business. The lend-lease act gives the British title at the docks to the war materials we are advancing. They have designated their Cunard line as handlers in this country excluding American firms from our own docks. As a result the stock of the British Cunard line has gone up 400 per cent since the war started, according to the yet unpublished committee evidence.

The agriculture department is having unreported trouble with food stamp violations. Numerous recipients of this form of government relief are buying cigarettes and liquor, and even swapping stamps for cash in small stores.

No official figures have been released, but the departmental docket shows 6,919 violations serious enough to require disciplinary action. This covers about 3 per cent of the total of 220,000 stores handling the stamps. Several hundred cases have gone into the courts unnoticed, for punishment. More thousands of complaints have been made but evidence could not be obtained.

Casual infractions are punished by the compliance division of the federal surplus marketing administration. They generally refuse to honor the stamps turned in by a violator and eject him from

The government is to spend \$100,000,000 in its food stamp bounty this fiscal year (ending June 30, 1942) in a time of unprecedented boom employment. Last year the government gave away \$80,-000,000. Yet strangely, the house economy committee has not considered abandoning this increasing appropriation. It is backed by the farm bloc, not on the grounds of relief but to boost prices of surplus

About 10,000,000 people in families are now receiving federal, state or local relief of some sort, according to the FSMA (the figure includes all members of the family, although only one member may be receiving relief). This is a drop of about 50 per cent in the past few years.

But federal economists say the number will never get below 7 or 8 millions. They figure government support for at least 7 per cent of the population will always be necessary.

Japan's weakest point is her air force. Behind all the big talk, she has only about 4,500 army navy pilots. We have about 20,800. They have ding and I believe June is con-"To see ourselves as others see us" is a around 2,000 naval planes—we have 4,500. They sidered one of the best months respondent with the British have 1,667 army planes, a comparison which can now. However, much budding is forces in Libya, is among newsalready familiar to us, but even so, it is helpare secret, but our superiority is 4 or 5 to 1 and the Caroline Testout. This grows oner, the Italian government anful to have them stated succinctly and by an climbing.



Bits for Breakfast

school days.

eternal life.

The first elected incumbent of

that office was Dr. L. L. Row-

land, taking charge Sept. 14,

1874. Dr. Rowland had been pre-

sident of the Christian College

(afterward State Normal School,

now Oregon State College of Ed-

ucation at Monmouth), and sup-

erintendent of schools for Polk

county, and in 1860 organized

and conducted the first teach-

For the term beginning in

July, 1891, he was superinten-

dent of the state asylum for the

insane (now called state hospi-

tal.) He came to Oregon with the

1844 covered wagon immigra-

tion, often called the Mirto

* * *

school affairs. There were sac-

covered wagon train.

er's institute held in Oregon.

By R. J. HENDRICKS California woman wants 12-4-41

to know how Oregonians of pioneer days cooked, dressed, were housed, talked, lived, etc.: auger holes. That was the case 5 5 5

(Continuing from yesterday:) The Central school buildings were in the north half of the block surrounded by Center, High, Marion and Church streets, where was afterward the Salem high school building, and is now the art center and the Sylvester Simpson began his mary department. W.P.A. headquarters for this term, under appointment of section.

Along about 1858 public school money began to become available; at first the expenses were eked out with tuition charges

Among the teachers in the "big Central" building for the 10 years beginning with 1858 were: Sylvester Pennoyer and wife, Dana C. Pearson, Clara Watt, A. C. Daniels, P. L. Price, S. H. Jenner, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Carr, Misses Emily Belt, Nellie Stipp, E. Humphrey, E. Boise, and Mr. J. T. Outhouse.

Sylvester Pennoyer became governor of Oregon, 1887-1895. Other early teachers became prominent in various ways. Mrs. Rufus Mallory, whose husband served in Congress, taught the colored school in the "little Central" building as long as it was maintained as such; the late 1860s and early 1870s. Many private schools were taught in Salem up to the late 1860s. (This column, in a 1934 series, attempted to make a list of them.)

5 5 5 Aside from the peculiar problems of colored children, the history of school struggles in what became Salem were about the same as those in other parts of early Oregon. The first school buildings were generally of logs: in eastern Oregon of tamarack

Todav's Garden

By LILLIE L MADSEN

Beauty Bushes (Mrs. L.K.K.) start very easily from cuttings at this time of the year. Cuttings may be made at almost anytime of this shrub. It roots exceptionally well. It has even been made from a branch of it when in bloom. The same holds true of the butterfly bush-which I believe is the other shrub you ask about and whose name you did not know.

Yes, winter spraying is advised for both peaches and lilac bushes. Lime-sulphur is most frequently used. Follow directions on the container very closely and spray thoroughly. Choose a day in which the rain doesn't pelt down every hour and also one in which the temperature is not below freezing We do have nice quiet sunny days during winter in the Wil-

lamette valley, you know. No, Mrs. L. E. you do not have to move foxgloves to a cold frame for wintering over. If they are now growing in the place you want them to grow, just leave them there. Foxgloves, while not a native of Oregon. have "gone wild" and our woods are full of them. They winter over there without protection. I take it you are from the mid-

If you can graft at all, B.C.R. you can graft roses onto the seedling to which you refer. Grafting in roses is usually budbeautifully on its own root here.

logs; with the benches of split logs, the flat sides up, and supported on stout pegs driven into State streets. with the Rawhide school near Wild Horse creek, not far from the present Athena, where this columnist spent his earliest

Oregon had no superintendent of public instruction, as such, until January 30, 1873, when Governor Grover. He was a brother of Samuel L. Simpson, poet laureate, author of "The Beautiful Willamette," worthy of

good deal of jeolousy on the part of private school teachers against the University. The private teachers regarded the University as taking the bread from their mouths; robbing them of their livelihoods. 3 5 5

the time and conditions. For a long period, in its early days, the University of Oregon maintained the equivalent of a pri-

was through to the hotel on the telephone. "Hello," came a dissions in the historic Bennett House (meaning Bennett Hotel), which stood where the Ma-Meredith. "Peter? It's John here, sonic building now is, High and John Meredith. How's Joan?"

In those days, the Willamette University, called the Oregon Institute until chartered, January 13, 1853, by the Oregon Legislature holding its sessions in its building, maintained a pri-

But that is not strange, for thereafter.

at the embassy for precisely eighteen and a half months." "Very precise!" nodded John into the mouthpiece. "Now, then, I suppose you know something

> mary or preparatory department, with a wonderful teacher, Mrs. Spiller, in charge. But no high schools were in

Oregon then, or for a long time "7. Social Activities" is next. The writer will endeavor to finish it in one issue.

(Concluded tomorrow.)

about most of the English col-

"Emerald Embassy"

By FRANCIS GERARD

"He must be partly blind

then," nodded the duchess. "I

should have said Norma would

The two ladies then fell to

discussing other matters. . . . It

was not until early in the even-

ing that Meredith had the tele-

phoned report which Lady Mc-

Allister had promised. "And you

say she was a blond?" he said

into the mouthpiece of the tele-

"A silver blond," stressed Lady

When at last Sir John laid

McAllister's voice over the wire.

down the telephone his wife

from her chair saw the familiar

little smile as he said, "So she

Throughout the tortuous af-

fair of the Sulungu necklace,

Meredith was hampered because

he could not concentrate all of

his attention upon it, in that he

was worrying at the same time

over the difficult problem of

Ambrose Pennyfeather's murder.

had that telephone conversation

with Sir Hector McAllister's

wife that he was standing at

the window of Juanita's bed-

pushing her breakfast tray

aside and holding up a folded

copy of the newspaper with the

other hand, "Peter and Joan are

"From Paris," echoed John

"Yes," replied Juanita, nod-

ding her dark head at him.

"Don't you remember? Peter's

doing some job at the embassy

"So he is," said Meredith soft-

ly. "Now I wonder if he

Does it say where they're stay-

"Claridge's," said Jaunita.

A few minutes later Meredith

"Sir Peter Thatcher?" queried

"Fine," came Thatcher's reply.

After some brief small talk,

"I have been third secretary

your job in Paris?"

back from Paris."

"Hello!" exclaimed Juanita,

room.

vaguely.

over there."

ing?'

It was the morning after he

was a blond—a silver blond!"

Chapter 13 continued

attract any man's eye."

ony in Paris?" "Most," agreed the other.

"Lovely! Ever hear of Norma Hailey?"

"Good heavens, yes! Who

hasn't?" "What sort of lass is she?"

asked Meredith curiously. "A pronounced pippin!" Thatcher's voice informed him. "What sort of a crowd did she

run around with?" "A distinctly sporty set centering about a Countess de Vassignac," came the reply. "But why the interest inn the little Hailey?" queried Peter.

There was a momen't silence before Meredith asked," What did you say?"

"I said why were you interested in Nora Bailey?"

"Did you say Bailey?" asked John. "Yes, of course, you asked me about her."

"It's a develish coincidence!"

exclaimed Sir John. "You see, I rang you up about somebody called Norma Hailey." "That's jolly rum!" comment-

ed Sir Peter Thatcher. "It's more than rum," Meredith informed him. "It's absolutely staggering. What did this Nora Bailey look like?"

"Ter-rific!" "Was she a blond, Peter?" "No," came the reply, "a

red-head." 'I see," said Meredith rubbing his chin. "What's she doing

"I don't know, but I should think 'Pussy' Calthrop could give you the dope on her. He

"Is that young Lord Calthrop who's in the Prime Minister's secretariat?"

was wild abou her."

"That's the bird! If the good old P.M. knew that Pussy had been running 'round Paris with little Nora, Pussy might be meowing in the middle of Downing street! How's Juanita and my godson?"

"They're both well." "Give them my love. I'll be ringing you up in a day or so.

Sir John said, "Look here, Peter, CHAPTER 14 how long have you been doing

His majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies was large and bland, and rejoiced in the name of Mr. Christopher Laud. He sat at his big desk frowning portentiously at the cutglass inkwell before raising his eyes to stare at Mr. Blaydes-Steele and Sir John Meredith. He cleared his throat delicately, coughed solemnly, and declared: "This is apt to prove a singularly disturbing factor. Singularly disturbing," he added as an afterthought in case they had not heard him the first time.

(To be continued)

Radio Programs

KSLM-THURSDAY-1390 Kc. 6:30—Sunrise Salute. 7:00—News in Brief. :30—News. :45—Tax Instruction. -Pastor's Call 9:15-Pepular Music 9:45—Melody Mary. 10:00—The World This Morning. 15—Sweet Swing. 30—Women in the News. 10:35—Tommy Tucker's Orchestra.

Many were the handicaps and 00-Melodic Mo 30-WU Chapel. struggles in Oregon's early day 1:45-Lum & Abnet :00-Ivan Ditmars, Organist. Noontime News 12:30-Hillbilly Serenade The Song Shop. 15-Isle of Paradise

0-Teatime Tunes.

:00-News in Breif.

7:45—Rush Hughes. 8:00—Rhythm Five.

9:30-Waikiki Reveries.

6:00—Quack of Dawn. 6:30—Early Bards.

7:45—Sam Hayes. 8:00—Stars of Today. 8:15—Ship of Joy.

9:15—The Bride Julia 9:30—News. 9:50—Skitch Henderson

10:30-Bachelor's Children.

45-Dr. Kate. :00-Light of the World. :15-The Mystery Man.

00-Against the Storm

1:00—Backstage Wit 1:15—Stella Dellas.

15—Ma Perkins, 30—The Guiding Light. 45—Vic and Sade.

30—Lorenzo Jones. :45—Young Widder Brown. :00—When a Girl Marries.

15—Portia Faces Life. 30—We, the Abbotta. 45—Story of Mary Marlin.

3:45—Three Suns Trio.
4:00—Johnny Johnston, Singer.
4:15—Listen to Liebert.
4:20—Vass Family.
4:45—H. V. Kaltenborn.
5:00—Stars of Today.

3:00—Pepper Young's 3:15—Lone Journey. 3:30—Phil Irwin.

00—Beverly Mahr, Singer. 15—Bess Johnson.

-Valiant Lady. -Arnold Grimm's Daughter.

10:45-Are You Still Awake?

7:15—Meat Curing Time. 7:20—Music of Vienna.

00-Let's Dance.

0:30-News

-Popularity Row

30—Mary Chamberlain. 35—Your Neighbor. 30—Tonight's Headlines.

3:30—Guadalajara Trio. 3:45—World's Most Honored Music. 3:00—News Tabloid.

KGW-NBC-THURSDAY-629 Kc.

6:55—Tax Instruction. 7:00—News Headlines and Highlights

rifices and inconveniences; and the teachers generally received pitifully small pay and "boarded around"; but, with all that, lined up against even the living -Swanky Swing and shining products of the 2:00—News Brevities. 2:05—Musical Miniatures. present supervised and regi- Whispering Strings mented machine age, would :30—Will Bradley's Orchestra :00—Program Hilite :00—Popular Music. stand four square to all the winds that blow, without suffer-

parison. They transmitted some qualities of erudition, true culture and good citizenship worthy of emulation by their children and children's children, and so on, indefinitely.

ing much if at all from the com-

5 5 5 The early private schools in Salem, before there were any public schools in the Oregon

Captured

Country, were taught in various

places-mainly in private homes.

But at least one had its ses-



nounced

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to changes made by the station out notice to this newspaper.

10:00-News Flashes. 10:15-Your Home Town News. 10:30-Ed Stoker's Music. 10:45-University Explorer. 11:00—Etchings in Brass. 11:30—Organ Rhythms. 11:45—Interlude Before Midnight.

KEX-THURSDAY-1190 Kc. 6:00—National Farm & Home. 7:00—Western Agriculture. 7:30-Breakfast Club 8:30-What's News. 8:40—Tax Instruction. 8:45—Keep Fit with Patty Jean. 9:00—Hollywood Headling 9:05—Xavier Cugat Orchestra 9:15—Christian Science. 9:30—Bill Sabransky. 9:45—Charmingly We Live. 0:00—News. 0:30-Breakfast at Sardi's. 11:00—Current Events. 11:15—Hotel Taft Orchestra.

11:30—Stars of Today. 11:45—Keep Fit Club. 12:00—Orphans of Divorce. 12:15—Amanda of Honeyr 12:30—John's Other Wife 12:45-Just Plain Bill :00-Your :15-News Headlines and Highlights :30-Market Reports :35-Rose City Calendar

1:45—Curbstone Quiz. 2:00—The Quiet Hour. 2:30—A House in the Country. 2:45-Wayne Van Dine 3:00—Between the 3:15—News. 3:30-Prescott Presents :15-Mr. Keen, Tracer. :30-Speaking of Glamour 6:45—America Sings. 5:00—Adventure in Toyland. 5:30—News of the World. 5:45—Tom Mix, Straight Shooter

:00-Cinnamon Bear. 6:15—Organ Concert 6:30—Intermezzo. 6:45—Tales of the Oregon Country. 7:00—Rudy Vallee Show. 7:30—Hillman & Clapper. 7:45—News Beadlines and Highlights 8:30—Flowers for the Living. 8:45—Faithful Stradivari. 9:00—Easy Aces. 9:15—Glenn Shelley, Organist. 9:30—Moonlight Sonata.

10:00-America's Town Meeting. 11:00-This Moving World. 11:15-Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.

11:30-War News Roundup KOIN-THURSDAY-950 Ke. 5:00—Northwest Farm Reporter. 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin :15—Headliners. 1:30—Bob Garred Reporting 5 Consumer News. 5 Good Motning Music. 50 Hymns of all Churches Stories America Loves. Kate Smith Speaks.

9:15—Big Sister.
9:20—Romance of Helen Trent.
9:45—Our Gal Sunday.
10:00—Life Can Be Beautiful.
10:15—Woman in White.
10:30—Right to Happiness.
10:45—Mary Lee Taylor.
11:00—Bright Horison.
11:15—Aunt Jenny.
11:20—Fietcher WiWley.
11:45—Kate Hopkins.
12:00—Man I Married.
12:15—Knox Manning, News.
12:30—Singing Sam. 5:30—Ricardo's Rhapsodies.
6:00—Music Hall.
7:00—Cugat Rhumba Revue.
7:30—Frank Fay.
8:30—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time.
8:35—Lum and Abner.
8:30—Coffee Time.
9:30—Aldrich Family.
9:30—Fraddie Ebener Orchestra.
9:35—Radio Chatter. 12:30—Singing Sam.
12:45—Woman of Courage.
1:50—Stepmother.
1:15—Myrt and Marge.
1:30—American School of 1:30—American Scho 2:30—Helio Again. 2:15—News. 2:30—The O'Neilla. 2:45—Scattergood Hair 3:30—Joyce Jorden

3:15-William Shirer, News :30-Newspaper of the Air. :15-Young Dr. 30-Newspaper of the Air. 5:00—Eyes of the World. 5:15—State Traffic. 5:30—Leon F. Drews. 5:45—Bob Garred, News. 6:00—Major Bowes. 5:55-Elmer Davis, News. 7:00—Glenn Miller. 7:15—Bill Henry, News. 7:30-Whodunit 8:00-Amos 'n Andy. 8:15—Lanny Ross. 8:30—Maudie's Diary.

9:00-Duffy's Taverr 9:30—Death Valley Days. 10:00—Five Star Final. 10:15—Air-Flo. 10:20—Dance Time. 10:30—The World Today. 10:40—Defense Today. 11:00—Wilbur Hatch Orchestra. 11:30—Manny Strand Orch. KALE-THURSDAY-1330 Ec. :30—Memory Timekeep :90—News.

7:15—Memory Timekeeper. 8:30—Buyer's Parade. 8:15—Breakfast Club. 8:30—News. 8:45—As the Twig Is Bent. :00—John B. Hughes. :15—The Woman's Side of the News 9:30-This & That. 10:00—News.
10:10—News.
10:15—Helen Holden.
10:30—Front Page Farrell.
10:45—I'll Find My Way.
11:00—Standard School. 11:30—Concert Gems. 11:45—Luncheon Concert. 12:30—News, 12:45—Jimmy Shields, 12:55—News,

2:30—News.
1:30—The Bookworm.
1:15—John Agnew, Organist.
1:30—Johnson Family.
1:45—Boake Carter.
2:30—Music Depreciation.
2:15—Take it Easy.
2:30—News. 30—News. 45—Invitation to Walts 3:00—Col. Manny Prager Orchestra. 3:30—Musical Express. 4:00—Fulton Lewis, jr.

4:20—Casey Jones, jr.
4:45—Orphan Annie.
5:500—Jimmy Allen.
5:15—Shafter Parker's Circus.
5:20—Captain Midnight.
5:45—Jack Armstrong.
6:50—Chimney Express.
6:15—Harmony Home.
6:20—Home Edition.
6:45—Movie Parade.
7:50—Ray Gram Swing.
7:15—Spotlight Bands.
7:45—Evening Song.
8:50—Standard Symphony.
9:500—News.

EOAC—THURSDAY—556 Ec. 10:00—Weather Forecast. 10:05—News. 10:15—Homemaker's Hour. 11:00—School of the Air. 12:05—News. 12:15—Farm Hour. 11:5—Variety Time.

4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls. 5:50—On the Campuses. 5:30—With the Old Masters. 5:45—Evening Vespe Service.

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4:15-News. 4:20-Casey Jones, jr.

8:00—Standard Symphony.
9:00—News.
9:15—Gift of the Orient.
9:30—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
9:45—It's Dance Time.
10:30—News.
10:45—Tune Time.
11:30—Bob Crosby Orchestra.