

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us No Fear Shall Ave"
From First Statesman, March 23, 1851

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Blogs and Issues

A list of public questions which Oregonians consider most urgent and pressing, compiled as this of this biennial primary campaign period, obviously would differ radically from a similar list compiled two years ago. And the prevailing majority answers to those questions might in some cases be the exact opposite of the popular solutions of 1940.

No such compilation is available. But it happens that 216 Oregonians aspire to the approximately 75 seats to be filled, out of the 10 in the state legislature. It goes without saying that the candidates' present goal is nomination, not the solving of public questions. Making such allowances as this fact suggests, analysis of the candidates' appeals nevertheless is revealing.

Out of the 216—and it must be noted that many, particularly upstate incumbents some of whom have no opposition, offer no platform or slogan—the greatest number, 95, indicate in some way that winning the war is one of the outstanding issues, even for the Oregon legislature; and lest there be some cynicism about their running on a "win the war" platform, be it noted that out of the 85 in the next most numerous group, who pledge themselves to economy and tax reduction, a large number combine these two goals in some such terms as "save state taxes for the war effort." Incidentally, eight make rather pointed, it seems to us, mention of "defense," five specifically advocate promotion of civilian defense and one appears to be an isolationist—at any rate he demands "no entangling alliances." Eleven emphasize planning for the post-war period and three advocate bonuses or their equivalent for the veterans of this war.

It may be recalled that in a similar analysis in 1940 it was recorded that 22 candidates used the word "economy" as compared to only 16 in 1938. Though the count is on a different basis, the 85 so pledging themselves this year attest an admirable awakening of tax-consciousness. Reflecting the Multnomah county furor over assessment, 32 candidates, all but five in that county, demand a shift in the tax burden—in most cases a restoration of the old assessment ratios. But this issue goes begging almost everywhere else in the state; thus a conflict on geographical lines is forecast even if the Multnomah delegation brings a united front on this matter. Four candidates, three in Multnomah, favor abolishing the tax commission or curbing its authority. Sixteen, 12 in Multnomah, favor repeal or reduction of the income tax.

In 1938 public power and pensions were major issues; in 1940 only 11 candidates mentioned public power; this year—not one! But whereas in 1940 there were 40 who advocated more liberal pensions, this year there are 44. A few rest their cases entirely upon a pledge to increase old age assistance or to do away with some of the restrictions.

Labor legislation is still a live issue; 15 candidates make direct appeal to the labor vote while two pledge themselves to fight labor "racketeering." Four appeal in some manner to the farmer vote.

In 1940 greatest emphasis was upon industrial development of Oregon, with 53 candidates promising efforts to that end. This year the number is reduced to 31, but that we think is explained in part by the emphasis upon war victory and the fact that so many upstate candidates offer no specific appeals. Twenty four promise in so many words to look after the home district's interests and we note a preponderance of these in counties distant from the center of state population.

Twenty three insist they are for "Roosevelt" or promise cooperation with the national administration; two seem to take shy digs at the new deal. Four oppose war profits; nine champion "human rights." Nine others demand some improvement in support for education. Seven suggest changes in workmen's compensation or openly demand state medicine. Four want something done more speedily about river purification. Two would work for repeal of the milk control law.

Twelve favor "fewer laws" or the repeal of unnecessary laws; five suggest some reorganization of state government, usually in the direction of simplification. Forty three mention that they are experienced lawmakers and 17 assure the voters of their honesty or integrity. And there are four who insist that the legislature can get its work done quickly and adjourn.

It is our general conclusion from careful scanning of the list that the majority of candidates are alive to the harsh necessities of the times but that a surprising number, mostly Multnomah county democrats, either are still living in 1938 or cling to the opinion that the voters are.

Three Who Contributed

The past weekend has been a sad one for Salem in that it witnessed the termination of three lives which have been significant in this city's growth and development. W. T. Rigdon had been a resident of Marion county throughout all but three of his 93 years, and of Salem continuously for more than half a century. Douglas C. Minto was born in Salem just short of 80 years ago and this city had been his home continuously.

U. Scott Page was of a later generation and could not be termed a pioneer. Yet of all three it may be said that outstanding civic service eclipsed mere length of residence, and by this standard Mr. Page deserves to be mentioned along with the others. Each was a man of upright character who conceived that he owed an obligation to the community and proceeded effectively to discharge that debt.

Despite the disparity in ages there is another respect in which the three careers are comparable. Because of the weight of years, neither Mr. Minto nor Mr. Rigdon had been active in civic affairs in the immediate past; for reasons that had to do with his health, the

same may be said of Mr. Page. Thus it happens that recent comers to Salem may be unaware of the contributions these men made to Salem's civic development. But older residents have not forgotten.

Mussolini, they say, is out of his head. Reports of his nervous prostration are not verified to the degree of absolute affirmation but they sound reasonable, everything considered. Politically, Il Duce went out of his head nearly two years ago when he jumped unnecessarily into a war that was none of his business.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

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WASHINGTON, April 13 — A certain sluggishness within the Nazi military is now visible to the eye.



General Rommell's drive in Libya should have been started weeks before if the Nazi war machine was still clicking at its old time pace. His preparations were not well concealed and lagged behind former Hitler tempo.

Now he has only about six weeks left before sweltering desert heat joins the side of the British defenders of the Near East.

The Russians have lately picked up some German prisoners with no more than five or six weeks' training. It is murder to send men with no more experience into battle, even to fill out depleted units, as is apparently being done.

Certainly the German general staff would not be using them anywhere if manpower was not a pressing problem.

The best balanced estimate here of Hitler's losses to date, mostly in Russia, is 1,750,000 killed and about the same number severely wounded. This would mean around 3,500,000 Nazis out of action.

These are the best trained German troops—specialized shock troops, sappers, engineers, paratroopers (the flower of the German army as Berlin would call it).

They cannot be replaced. They were especially selected for their superior talents and physical stamina.

How far the Germans have been pinched is attested by the fact that they are filling up their losses on the south Russian front with Balkan soldiers.

Several of their mechanized units have been reorganized into infantry because equipment was not available for them.

These heartening suggestions have bolstered hopes for the Russian cause, but not beyond the line set forth in this column Sunday.

Mr. Roosevelt has obviously been trying to keep out of the British-Indian negotiations, but at the same time has sent to Delhi his former assistant secretary of war, Louis Johnson.

The subtlety of this move may have escaped appreciation among us here at home, but it was designed to inform the Indians that Mr. Roosevelt, as far as he could diplomatically go, sympathized with their longing for independence.

Johnson went there more or less to underwrite by his presence the promise of the British for post-war dominion status. He did not mix in Indian affairs, of course, but the British promised Indian dominion status once before, in 1916, and then forgot it.

Johnson, standing in the background, was to serve as a guarantee that when the war is over, the United States would see to it that India would get what the British tried to promise.

For this reason, news of the rejection of the British offer by the congress party and the Moslem league was especially hard to take here.

A harsher system for post-war America than any yet suggested by Mr. Roosevelt's national planning commission is offered in preliminary form now by Stuart Chase, who sometimes in the past has been a prophet of economic policies of the government.

In a book, out today, called "The Road We are Traveling," published by the Twentieth Century fund (foreword by Assistant State Secretary Adolph Berle), Chase carries the vague post-war outlines of the planning board several steps further. He adapts Mr. Roosevelt's promise of four freedoms to a new kind of economic system.

The road we are traveling, he says, is leading to control of industry by government without ownership of industry by government.

He calls this system by the mysterious symbol of "X," but he defines it as a strong centralized government, with the executive arm growing at the expense of the legislative and judicial arms; underwriting by the government of employment, social security, food, housing and medical care, with large expenditures financed by further post-war increase in the federal debt; government control of labor unions, foreign trade, agricultural production, hydro-electric power, coal, petroleum, natural gas, communications, propaganda, railways, highways, airways.

It sounds like a makeshift socialism, in the shell of democracy and private ownership, whereby the government would fix production limits, ration out raw materials through priorities, set prices and what not.

Among the vast blank spaces in Mr. Chase's reasoning is the question of who will have or want the ownership of any business under such a system. If the government is going to run all business, management will be reduced to the status of an employe of the government, just like labor. If government is going to control everything else in business, it will have to control profits.

Any political machine able to fix business profits in this country as well as wages ought to be able to elect itself indefinitely and establish a fascist system in perpetuity—or until the money runs out.

And if it fixes pretty good profits, there is going to be a lot of scrambling among the politicians here to buy a little stock on the side.

In any event private ownership loses its meaning in the Chase system.

The economic prophets seem to want to lose the war for democracy in theory, after it is won in fact on the battlefield.



"Slide, Kelly, Slide!" Today Is the Day

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

When The Statesman 4-14-42 was \$10 a year and advertising was more than \$2 a column inch:

(Continuing from last Saturday.)

Salem Lodge No. 4, Masons, advertised its meetings, on the same page—page 3, but not its place of meeting. Geo. A. Edes was W. M. and T. H. Cox secretary. Mr. Edes was prominent in Salem's early days. He was for a long time county clerk of Marion county, when the duties of that office included what fell to both clerk and recorder now. He was the father of Mrs. Henry W. Meyers of present day Salem.

T. H. Cox, the Masonic lodge secretary, was likely the son of Thomas Cox, who brought a stock of goods across the plains in covered wagons with the 1847 immigration, and erected the first store building in Salem, at the northeast corner of Commercial and Ferry streets, where was also the first regular postoffice in Salem.

Watt & Bolter had a three-inch ad on the third page, telling of their "furniture and sash factory, near Clark & Holman's tannery, Salem." Their ad said they had "new machinery from the East," and could make "everything necessary to finish a house," also "neckyokes, whippetrees and balusters, newels, etc.," and that they had a furniture store next to Haas' jewelry shop. That indicated that the furniture and sash factory was in one part of town and their furniture store was in another; the latter perhaps on the east side of Commercial street between State and Ferry streets.

Next was a two inch ad of E. L. Well & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in general merchandise, Portland, Oregon.

Followed a four line ad of J. H. Haas, announcing a splendid new assortment of jewelry just received. On the first page

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

J. A. complains that her rose-beds look "sick," that the ground is "sort of greenish white on top" and that the roses themselves look anything but thrifty. She wants to know what to do to bring life back into her rose garden. She said she had roses in bloom last year early in April.

Answer: It would seem that the rosebed is suffering from neglect. Spade it up and keep it cultivated. I hope she has pruned her roses by this time. Mulching of rosebeds is advised in some localities and when the gardener is too busy to cultivate.

However, the rosebed is best if dug and worked up in early spring. Frequent stirring of the soil helps to grow roses in this section. Mulching will keep weeds down and is better than no attention at all, but cultivation is a little better.

If the roses have been cultivated give them a feeding of a balanced fertilizer. Stir the soil about after it has been placed—about a trowful for each bush. Spraying or dusting will also have to start at once. If not kept in check, aphids and disease will weaken the bushes.

The weather of last winter was rather hard on rose bushes and we will have to baby the bushes along a bit to make them recover.

was an ad of the same size, by Mr. Haas, announcing American watches. On the third page was another ad, of the same size, by Mr. Haas, reading:

"Musical Music! If you want a good violin go to HAAS'."

Mr. Haas was in business for a long time in Salem, and he was the leader of the band. That famous organization, on many important occasions, furnished the music. That was true when Secretary of State Seward and his distinguished companions, on their way to Alaska, to confirm "Seward's folly," the purchase of Alaska by the United States from Russia, made speeches from the second floor balcony of the then celebrated Bennett House, and were taken in a grand procession to the home of former United States Senator James W. Nesmith on the Rickreall, some 10 miles west. Mr. Haas continued his leadership of the famous band away into the eighties, or later. Carrie Beechler, who has preserved the old copy of The Statesman that is here being reviewed, became a printer on The Statesman, and was one of the three first linotype operators west of the Rocky mountains, as will appear later along.

Doctors Watson & Belt had a four inch ad on the third page, tending their services in the practice of surgery, obstetrics and medicine. Dr. Watson's residence is on Church street, second door north of the Academy of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart; office on State street, the same occupied by Dr. Belt; the card concluded.

Next was the card of "Wallace Encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F." meeting the third Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Holman's Block. Chester N. Terry, C. P." Mr. Terry was a

famous county judge of Marion county; had that office when the present court house was built. When the court house site was sold to a San Francisco man, and the deed recorded, Terry was instructed by the county court, the other members being Al Coolidge of Aurora, and John Giesy of Aurora, to bring suit to quiet the title. He brought the suit. He knew the title was already in Marion county by right of possession, and nothing was done. The deed is still on record, but the San Francisco "owner" never came to get possession or to take the building away with him.

A half inch ad followed, of "G. D. Maxon, physician, surgeon and accoucher, having permanently located in the city of Salem, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the sick. Office—for the present—at Headquarters, with Dr. Hamilton." Can any one now tell where that was, and what was, "Headquarters?"

Next was a half inch ad reading: "To Tobacco Growers: Wanted, a situation to manufacture tobacco, by a man who thoroughly understands the business—the best references given. Please address D. S. C. New Columbia Hotel, Portland."

The last ad, of slightly over a half inch, on the third page, read:

"Notice: At a meeting of the board of directors of the New El Dorado Silver Mining Co., held at their office in Salem, Oct. 6, 1864, an assessment of twelve and a half cents per share was levied on the capital stock of said Co., payable in U. S. gold coin within thirty days. Albert S. Strong, Sec'y., Salem, Oct. 7, 1864."

(Continued tomorrow.)

'Crime at Castaway'

By EDITH BRISTOL

Chapter 9 Continued

"Go on, Koba," Allen said. "What next?"

"At 10 o'clock I come outside the house and stand in the patio. There is a light in Miss Gregg's room — here where we are — but no light in Mr. Gregg's room. So what can I think except that the strange gentleman had concluded his visit and departed. All is quiet — so I go to bed."

Noises of motors speeding up the hill road, screeching of brakes pulled to a sudden stop on the gravel slope before the garage, and sound of rapid feet running across the patio broke in on Koba's words. My eyes were fixed on my notebook and so I did not see who it was that crossed the court — but almost immediately afterward there was a quick knock on the sitting room door. Dr. Henry opened it and Lance Gregg strode into the room. He nodded to the sheriff and the doctor and in three long steps was across the room with his arms around Martha. Neither spoke.

She bent her head against his breast and he patted her shoulder in wordless consolation. So they stood for a minute or two and the room was again so silent that the ticking of the clock on the mantle became a loud noise, and the distant beating of the surf came like muffled drums through the open windows.

Lance broke the silence first.

Radio Programs

KSLA—TUESDAY—1290 Kc.

- 6:30—Blue 77 Shrine
- 7:00—News in Brief
- 7:30—Rise 'N' Shine
- 7:50—Blue 77 Shrine
- 8:00—Sunrise Salute
- 8:30—Morning Pick Up
- 8:45—News Briefings
- 9:00—Sunset Trio
- 9:30—Pastor's Call
- 9:45—Lullaby
- 10:00—World in Review
- 10:30—Melody in Miniature
- 10:45—The Great Wave
- 11:00—Women in the News
- 11:30—Melody in Miniature
- 11:45—The Great Wave
- 12:00—Ruth Morgan Orchestra
- 12:30—Wm. Chaple
- 12:45—Sunset Trio
- 1:00—News
- 1:30—Hillbilly Serenade
- 1:45—Willamette Valley Opinions
- 2:00—Tune Tabloid
- 2:15—Lum & Abner
- 2:30—Mildly Melody
- 2:45—Four Notes
- 3:00—Suite of Paradise
- 3:15—Rhythmic Romance
- 3:30—Salem Art Center
- 3:45—Sing Song Time
- 4:00—The Great Wave
- 4:15—Speech on Nutrition
- 4:30—Old House
- 4:45—Shining Hour
- 4:55—News
- 5:15—Folk Songs
- 5:30—Here Comes the Band
- 5:45—To the Ladies
- 6:00—Dinner Hour Music
- 6:15—Tonight's Headlines
- 6:30—News Analysis
- 6:45—Evening Serenade
- 7:00—News in Brief
- 7:15—Interesting Facts
- 7:30—Just Quote Me
- 7:45—Willamette Valley Opinions
- 8:00—A La Carter
- 8:15—War Fronts on Review
- 8:30—Interlude
- 8:45—The Round Up
- 9:00—News
- 9:15—Radiating Rhythms
- 9:30—Vagabond of the Air Waves
- 9:45—Let's Dance
- 10:00—News
- 10:15—Little Joe
- 10:30—Magic Carpet
- 10:45—Last Minute News

KOIN—TUESDAY—970 Kc.

- 6:00—Northwest Farm Reporter
- 6:15—Breakfast Bulletin
- 6:30—Main Klock
- 6:45—Headlines
- 7:00—Bob Garrod Reporting
- 7:15—Nelson Primus News
- 7:30—Consumer News
- 7:45—Valiant Lady
- 8:00—Stories America Loves
- 8:15—Kate Smith Speaks
- 8:30—Big Sister
- 8:45—Romance of Helen Trent
- 9:00—Our Gal Sunday
- 9:15—Life Can Be Beautiful
- 9:30—Women in White
- 9:45—Vic & Sade
- 10:00—Mary Lee Taylor
- 10:15—Bright Station
- 10:30—Tues From the Tropics
- 10:45—Knox Manning News
- 11:00—Joyce Jordan
- 11:15—Woman of Courage
- 11:30—Stepmother
- 11:45—Spotted on Asia
- 12:00—American School of the Air
- 12:15—News
- 12:30—Singing Grass Presents
- 12:45—Sing Along with the Landl Trio
- 1:00—Scattergood Barnes
- 1:15—Aerial Ensemble
- 1:30—Voice of Broadway
- 1:45—Vera Barton
- 2:00—News
- 2:15—Second Mrs. Burton
- 2:30—Young Dr. Malone
- 2:45—Season's Greetings
- 3:00—Newspaper of the Air
- 3:15—York Defense Reporter
- 3:30—Currents of the Air
- 3:45—Bob Garrod News
- 4:00—Elmer Davis News
- 4:15—Hustonia Melodies
- 4:30—Dutch Opinions
- 4:45—Frazier to the Nation
- 5:00—Public Affairs
- 5:15—Premier Hunt
- 5:30—Amos 'n' Andy
- 5:45—Lanny Lee
- 6:00—Are You a Missing Hair?
- 6:15—Dutty's Tavern
- 6:30—Bob Hope
- 6:45—Political Talk
- 7:00—Five Star Final
- 7:15—World Today
- 7:30—War Time Women
- 7:45—Air-Fit
- 8:00—Defense Today
- 8:15—Carol & Yeo
- 8:30—James Contrary Orch.
- 8:45—News
- 9:00—Music of Czechoslovakia
- 9:15—800 Cadet Band

KEK—NBC—TUESDAY—1190 Kc.

- 6:00—News
- 6:15—Sunrise Serenade
- 6:30—National Farm & Home
- 6:45—Western Agriculture
- 7:00—Clark Dennis
- 7:15—Heartland Club
- 7:30—Old Refrains
- 7:45—Helen Hiatt News
- 8:00—Kiwi Under
- 8:15—Royal Wright, Organist
- 8:30—Keep Fit Club with Patty Jean
- 8:45—Breakfast Club
- 9:00—Jimmy Blair, Singer
- 9:15—Breakfast at Sardi's
- 9:30—Bauhaus Varieties
- 9:45—Divorce
- 10:00—Amanda of Honeymoon Hill
- 10:15—John's Olive Vise
- 10:30—Just Plain Bill
- 10:45—Geographical Travelogue
- 11:00—Stars of Today
- 11:15—Keep Fit with Patty Jean
- 11:30—News Headlines and Highlights
- 11:45—Your Livestock Reporter
- 12:00—Market Reports
- 12:15—Here Comes the Band
- 12:30—News Headlines & Highlights
- 12:45—Club Matinee
- 1:00—News
- 1:15—Quiet Hour
- 1:30—A House in the Country
- 1:45—Stars of Today
- 2:00—Peggy Presents
- 2:15—News
- 2:30—Tuna by White
- 2:45—The Cadets
- 3:00—Easy Aces
- 3:15—Keen, Tracer
- 3:30—News
- 3:45—Fun With the Jesters
- 3:55—Jack Owens
- 4:10—Rolie Truitt Time
- 4:25—Symphony
- 4:40—Red Ryder
- 4:55—Rhythm Time
- 5:10—Information Please
- 5:25—Savvy Ballroom Orchestra
- 5:40—News Comments
- 5:55—News
- 6:10—Hotel Belvedere Orchestra
- 6:25—News
- 6:40—Cugat Rhumba Revue
- 6:55—Broadway Band Wagon
- 7:10—Palladium Ballroom
- 7:25—This Moving World
- 7:40—Organ
- 7:55—War News Roundup

KGW—Tuesday—825 Kc.

- 6:00—Music
- 6:15—War News
- 6:30—Quack in the News
- 6:45—Early Birds
- 7:00—News Headlines and Highlights
- 7:15—Music of Vienna
- 7:30—San Hayes
- 7:45—Stars of Today
- 8:00—Symphonic Swing
- 8:15—Lanny Lee
- 8:30—David Harum
- 8:45—Bum Johnson
- 9:00—Milkmaid Children
- 9:15—Deep River Boys
- 9:30—National Roundup
- 9:45—Women's World
- 10:00—News
- 10:15—Homemaker's Calendar
- 10:30—Dr. Katz
- 10:45—Light of the World
- 11:00—Arnold Grimm's Daughter
- 11:15—Rhythms of All Churches
- 11:30—Assistant the Storm
- 11:45—Ma Perkins
- 12:00—Pepper Young's Family
- 12:15—Vic and Sade
- 12:30—Backstage Wife
- 12:45—Stella Dallas
- 1:00—Lorraine Jones
- 1:15—Young Wilder Brown
- 1:30—When a Girl Marries
- 1:45—Portia Foster
- 2:00—Story of Mary Martin

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any variations noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations within the air at any time in the interests of out notices to this newspaper. All radio stations may be cut from national defenses.

- 2:30—Right to Happiness
- 2:45—Doris Kearney
- 3:00—Ted Steele
- 3:15—Personality Hour
- 3:30—Herb Taylor Orchestra
- 3:45—Stars of Today
- 4:00—Orchestra Solo
- 4:15—Horse Handed
- 4:30—Burns and Allen
- 4:45—Fibber McGee and Molly
- 5:00—Bob Hope
- 5:15—Red Skelton & Co.
- 5:30—Fred Waring in Pleasure Time
- 5:45—Lum and Abner
- 6:00—Johnny Prezents
- 6:15—Adventures of Thin Man
- 6:30—Battle of the Sexes
- 6:45—News Flash
- 7:00—Your Home Town News
- 7:15—Moonlight Serenade
- 7:30—Spring Your Partner
- 7:45—Florentine Gardens Orchestra
- 8:00—Music
- 8:30—3:30 a. m.—Music

KALB—NBC—TUESDAY—1320 Kc.

- 6:30—Memory Timekeeper
- 7:00—News
- 7:15—Memory Timekeeper
- 7:30—Breakfast Club
- 7:45—News
- 8:00—Miss Meade's Children
- 8:15—Woman's Side of the News
- 8:30—This and That
- 8:45—News
- 9:00—Till Find My Way
- 9:15—Today's Events
- 9:30—Buyer's Parade
- 9:45—Cedric Foster
- 10:00—Colonial Orchestra
- 10:15—Concert Gems
- 10:30—Luncheon Concert
- 10:45—News of the Day
- 11:00—The Airliners
- 11:15—News
- 11:30—Monty Goes Calling
- 11:45—Johnson Family
- 12:00—President's Press Conference
- 12:15—David Chester Gang
- 12:30—Take it Easy
- 12:45—News
- 1:00—Bookworm
- 1:15—B. S. Bercevic, Commentator
- 1:30—Johnny Richards Orchestra
- 1:45—Hello Again
- 2:00—News
- 2:15—Herbie Holmes Orchestra
- 2:30—Around the Bend
- 2:45—Let Us Forget
- 3:00—Music Depreciation
- 3:15—Jack Armstrong
- 3:30—Orphan Annie
- 3:45—Captain Midnight
- 4:00—Black Armstrong
- 4:15—Treasure Star Parade
- 4:30—News
- 4:45—Spotlight Bands
- 5:00—Movie Parade
- 5:15—News
- 5:30—Jerry Sears Presents
- 5:45—What's My Name
- 6:00—Rudy Burdy Orchestra
- 6:15—Harmony Home
- 6:30—Julian Lewis, Jr.
- 6:45—Glenn Gray Orchestra
- 7:00—Louis Armstrong
- 7:15