The Oregon Statesman

"No Pavor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Aws" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President

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Parity Muddle

Obviously the farm bloc doesn't want farm prices held down-and up to now the farm bloc has had its way on this farm price control legislation. That's the situation; logic and justice have nothing to do with it.

Yet if one is a stickler for logic, one must concede the farm bloc is justified in asking that farm wages be included in the complicated computation of parity. They should have been included in the first place—but the farm bloc was opposed then because farm wages were low.

The president, never a stickler for logic. objects that this formula would defeat his purpose. Let's say he is right about that-considering the other features of the bill and the facts about present prices. Some of them are far above parity; and at his suggestion they are due to be frozen where they are, not reduced to parity.

Currently there is hope for a compromise solution and one may only pray that hope may be realized. Not so much for the sake of any formula as for the sake of a legislative rather than administrative, contrary-to-law farm control such as the president threatened in his pistol-to-congress'-head address. That, we agree with a recent Safety Valve writer, would be a calamity.

The proposed compromise would avoid thanging the parity formula but permit the president to make other adjustments in the Interest of real equity-and that goes even farther in the direction of illogic.

How, then, may logic and the facts and the need to avert inflation be reconciled? To our mind, by applying even more logic. If a parity formula in which farm wages are included represents strict justice, no more and no less-why permit any farm prices above parity? Cut down those now above parity.

There is another benefit to be gained by getting this thing settled, no matter how. It is the retail price of each farm commodity that is to be controlled. Right now there is too much spread between prices paid to the farmer and prices paid by the consumer. But the latter cannot be controlled until the farmer's price is 110 per cent of parity. At that point-or at 100 per cent under the proposed legislation-OPA can begin to control consumers' prices. There is some hope—perhaps thin—that when this happens the spread may be reduced so the farmer will get a fair price, yet the retail costs of foods will go no higher.

Hunka Tin

Even if there is no acceptable new war song, some fair verse in support of home front activities has been produced. The parody on Kipling entitled "Hunka Tin" which we quote below, was recited by "Falstaff" recently on the Fred Allen radio program in support of the salvage gampaign:

You may talk of tin and leer As you pour your can of beer Or you empty out your can of pork and beans You may chortle loud at famine As you purge a tin of salmon Or roll the cover back on your sardines Yes. There used to be a day When all tin we'd throw away Cans were tied on dogs to raise a din Couples newly married With old tin pans were harried We had no use for any Hunka Tin It was Tin, Tin, Tin. Out with it! Thow it in the bin.

There never was a man Who saved his old tin can Or who had respect for any, Hunka Tin! But today we sense a change We see a world that's strange We find that tin's more precious now than gold Tin will help to build a plane To protect a shipping lane Tin will help to stop a ruthless power cold Yes. Your little tuna can Might drop things on Japan Your shaving tube may end up in Berlin The can that held tomaters May be tied to those dictators Today, your Country needs your Hunka Tin Yes, it's Tin, Tin, Tin Clean it, save it, send it in You can help your Uncle Sam Start the Axis on the lam If you'll save up every little, Hunka Tin!

Remember Pearl Harbor?

Of course, everyone remembers Pearl Harbor. There were two things to remember; the treachery of the enemy's attack before war had been declared, and our own forces' lack of

In the Solomons and elsewhere our forces ere now have remembered Pearl Harbor and struck back, in part avenging the betrayal; for that matter we are convinced that in number of enemy fatalities we have more than overcome the head start the enemy gained in that sneak attack.

As for alertness, Midway was a typical example of the thoroughness with which the lesson had been learned. Frequently our attacking forces have scored surprise comparable to that first one of which we were victims.

But just as a test, we have asked several persons to name the general and the admiral who were in command on Oahu and at Pearl Harbor last December 7, and who were charged by the investigating board with responsibility for the negligence-and most of those quizzed have en unable to recall the names, while the others had to rack their brains before coming up with the answers. Do you remember them?

Other phases of the war have in the interim so filled our minds that temporarily, and no oubt to their comfort, these men are forgotten. But not permanently. Their names will be a part of this war's history. When it is written, there will be fairer appraisal of their culpabili-ty. That they are temporarily forgotten illustrates the manner in which history's highlights ecome submerged in times of stress immediately after their occurrence, only to stand forth again when the clouds blow aways

Sweet News

You don't hear much about sugar rationing any more. It just goes to show how quickly people adjust themselves to restrictions-congress in its hesitation to impose others might take note of this. It's true that sugar rations have been increased and some housewives are wondering whether the whole thing wasn't a scheme to sell more sugar. But at least we've gotten used to the rationing routine.

Recent "sweet news" is to the effect that by New Year's day there will be a sufficient supply of sugar in continental United States for the full year ahead. More sugar than first expected is coming from Hawaii, Cuba and Puerto Rico but a big share of credit for licking the shortage belongs to the west's sugar beet industryand the industry alone, not the department of agriculture. Acreage quotas were lifted but the department didn't include sugar beets in the first "food for victory" campaign, for reasons you might guess. The sugar beet growers on their own motion and out of their own foresight increased plantings by one-third and raised their production from 1.500,000 to 2,-000,000 tons.

Scrap Drive

(By Associated Press)

One of the most vital campaigns to carry American armies to victory is beginning.

It is a campaign in which every American from tots to grandparents can and will participate. It is the all-out drive to collect scrap. American

steel mills are roaring, but they could roll out millions of tons more, if they had more scrap. For want of steel, ship contracts have had to be cancelled, production of armament is below what

it might be, victory is farther away, lives jeopard-America's newspapers are acting as the spearhead of the intensive drive. It is a drive to collect

everything you, Mr. and Mrs. America, can give up that is made of needed material-ash trays, golf clubs, bed springs, skates, yes and big things like unused furnace boilers, radiators and wash-Everything you can spare, even if it hurts.

The steel mills, with facilities to produce 90 million tons of steel, this year will produce only about 85 million tons. The main reason for that inability to produce to the limit is shortage of Alarmed that output might fall even lower.

Donald M. Nelson, war production board chief, asked the newspapers to take the lead in their communities to stimulate collections which have been lagging.

The nationwide scrap gathering campaign under government direction has been going on for months and will continue till the war's end. The concentrated help to be given by the newspapers begins in some sections tomorrow. Officially it starts September 28 and ends October 17.

Many newspapers since Pearl Harbor have spurred their communities to greater salvage activity. But this will be the first time that newspapers from coast to coast have concentrated on the same effort at the same time.

The mills, which until the war's start normally had a six weeks' supply of scrap on hand at all times, now barely have two weeks supply. They are chewing up scrap at the rate of 4 million tons a month, the greatest consumption in history.

They want 17 million tons of it in the threemonths between now and January 1. Once snow falls, scrap collections dwindle. American mills, producing tools of war for the

United States and its allies, have an output onethird greater than all the steel mills of the axis nations combined.

But this country's armament production will not reach its peak till January 1, a fact which makes a great scrap pile by the end of this year more vital than ever.

There is a vast reservoir of scrap lying idle now in homes, on farms, in office buildings and in industrial plants. Even those homeowners, shop foremen and farm-

ers believe they already have cleaned out their premises of scrap are being asked to take a "second look" because experience has shown another once-over often yields precious metal.

The newspapers' methods of needling and prodding their communities into greater action will vary from city to city and state to state.

Some individual papers or newspaper groups will offer thousands of dollars in war bonds as prizes for the greatest collections, the awards to be given service or charitable organizations.

The news columns will tell the tale of results with figures, pictures and stories. Some papers will rally business men, housewives, children, truck owners, truck drivers, police, county farm agents. fraternal organizations, women's groups and farmers into service as spotters or collectors or poduces of scrap. Even army trucks will help where they can in picking up metal junk.

The newspapers, with their facilities for reaching into every American home, will operate with the aid of the WPB, which has been conducting the national salvage campaign through its conservation division.

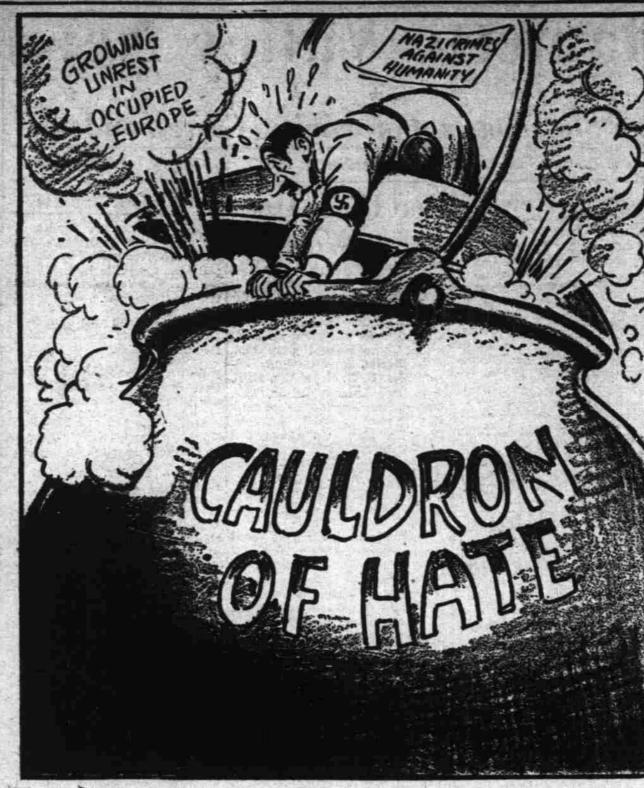
That division has created 12,000 state and city and rural salvage committees with 130,000 mem-ber and 421 industrial committees with 6,000 executives, all operating on a volunteer basis

These are the main sections of the conservation division, illustrating the government's realization that keeping scrap flowing to the mills means keeping life blood pouring into the war program:

A general salvage section, which gathers scrap from homes and farms; an auto graveyard section, which keeps junked automobiles moving to the mills; the special projects section, which concentrates on such scrap as old street car rails and abandoned bridges; and the industrial section, which gathers scrap from plants and factories.

The special projects section often encounters great difficulty in moving such scrap as abandoned rails that have to be dug up out of streets, the cost of doing the job frequently more than they are worth in money.

But because money is a secondary consideration where obtaining scrap is concerned, a special agency, War Materials,, Inc., has been created to defray the expenses of the special projects section. It has a capital of \$500,000,000 and is a sub-sidiary of the Metals Reserve corporation, another government unit.



The 'Inside Story'

Radio Programs

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any varia-tions noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations with-out notice to this newspaper. All radio stations may be cut from the air at any time in the interests of national defense. KSLM-SATURDAY-1390 Kc. 6:45—Rise 'N' Shine. 7:00—News in Brief. 7:30—News. 7:45—Your Gospel Program. 8:00—The Eaton Boys. :30—News Brevities. :35—Gilbert & Sullivan Music. 10:30—News. 10:45—TBA. 11:00—Lionel Hampton Orchestra. 11:30—Johnny Richards Orchestra. 00—Pastor's Call. 15—Music a La Carter. 30—Popular Music. 9:30—Popular Music.
9:45—Ray Herbeck's Orchestra.
10:30—World in Review.
10:30—Jack Feeney. enor.
10:30—Al Terry and Buckeroos.
11:30—Musical Horoscope.
11:30—Hits of Yesteryear.
12:30—Organalities.
12:15—News.
12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
12:35—Willamette Valley Opinions
1:30—Melody Mart.
1:35—Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
1:30—Mhlady's Melodies.
1:45—Harry Brewer's Orchestra.
2:30—Isle of Paradise.
2:15—Sincerely Yours. 6:00—Musical Clock.
7:00—Blackhawk Valley Boys.
7:15—Breakfast Club.
8:15—Service Men's Hop.
8:30—Hank Lawson's Knights.
8:46—Stars of Today.
9:15—Christian Science Program.
9:30—Breakfast at Sardi's.
9:45—Melodic Tunes.
10:30—Al & Lee Reiser.
10:30—Al & Lee Reiser. 10:45—Victory Twins, 11:00—Fantasy in Melody. 11:30—News. 11:35—Little Doctor Hickory. 11:45—Southernaires. 2:15—Sincerely Yours, 2:30—Sing Song Time. 2:45—Tune Tabloid. 3:00—Old Opera House. 4:00—Singing Strings. 4:15—News. 4:30—Teatime Tunes. 4:45—Melodic Moods. 5:00—Wohl Sophisticates. 5:15—Let's Reminisce. 12:15—RCAF Band.
12:30—Market Reports.
12:35—Lee Ahn Sisters.
1:06—Club Matinee.
1:05—News.
2:00—Kid With a Stick. 5:30—Sunset Trio. 5:00—Tonight's Headlines. 6:15—Wan Commentary. 6:20—Silver Strings. 2:30—Roseland Ballroom Orchestra. 3:00—Dinner Music Concert. 3:25—News. 3:30—Stella Unger. 6:30—Silver Strings.
6:50—News.
7:30—Sterling Young's Orchestra.
7:30—Willamette Valley Opinions
7:50—Five Novelettes
8:30—News.
8:35—Hollywood Quartetts.
8:30—Week-end Jamboree. 3:30—Stella Unger,
3:35—Fun With Jesters,
3:45—Edward Tominson,
4:00—Message of Israel,
4:30—Ambassador Hotel Orchestra
5:00—Little Blue Playhouse,
5:30—Swap Night,
6:00—Hop Harrigan,
6:30—Spotlight Bands,
6:45—Novatime,
7:00—The Green Hornet 00 News 15 Oldtimer's Orchestra. 10:30-News. 7:00—The Green Hornet.
7:30—Red Ryder.
8:00—News.
8:15—Gibbs & Finney.
8:30—Biltmore Hotel Orchestra.
9:00—The New Prescott Show. 10:45—Harry Horlick's Orchestra. 11:00—Popular Salute. 11:30—Last Minute News. KALS-MBS-SATURDAY-1330 Kc Memory TimeReeper. 9:30—News. 9:45—America's Town Meeting. 0:46—Musical Interlude. 0:45—The Quiet Hour. 1:15—Bal Tabarin Cafe Orchestra. 1:20—War News Roundup. 7:05—News.
7:15—Memory Timekeeper.
8:00—Haven of Rest.
8:30—News.
8:45—Old Songs. 9:00 Army Navy House party. 9:15—Woman's Side of the News. 9:30—This and That. KOIN-CBS-SATURDAY 976 Kc. 9:30—This and That.
10:00—News
10:15—Buyers Parade.
10:30—Hello Again.
1:45—News.
2:00—Journal Juniors.
2:30—Jimmy Dorsey.
3:00—Anchors Aweigh. 6:00-Northwest Farm Reporter. 6:15-Breakfast Bulletin.

6:15—Breakfast Bulletin.
6:20—Texas Rangers,
6:45—Koin Klock,
7:15—Wakeup News
7:20—Bob Garrud Reporting,
7:45—Hill Billy Champions,
8:00—Consumer News,
8:15—Jackson Wheeler,
8:20—Tschaikowsky Serenade,
9:30—Curtain Cells 2:30—Simily Disey.
3:30—Anchors Aweigh.
3:30—Hawaii Calls.
4:30—Newa.
4:30—Newa.
4:45—TBA.
5:30—California Melody.
6:30—California Melody.
6:30—America Loves a Melody.
7:30—John B. Hughes.
7:15—Movie Parade.
7:20—Churchman's Saturday Night.
8:30—George Duffy Orchestra.
8:30—Leo Reisman Orchestra.
8:30—Leo Reisman Orchestra.
9:30—John B. Hughes.
9:45—Count Bassie Orchestra.
10:00—King and Panell Orchestra.
10:15—Henry King Orchestra. 9:30—Curtain Calls.
9:30—Cheatre of Today.
9:30—Mid-morning Melodies
10:30—Country Journal.
10:30—Adventure in Science. 11:30—Or seen and Books. 11:30—Take It Easy. 11:45—Michigan vs. Great Lakes. 1:00—News. 2:30—Matinee at Meadowbrook. 3:30—Russ Brown Songs. 3:00—Russ Brown, Songs. 3:15—Calling Pan America 135—Calling 145—News 4:00—Newspaper of the Air, 4:30—Tillie the Toller. 4:30—Soldiers With Wings. 5:00—Soldiers With Wings. 5:30—Harry Flannery, News. 5:45—Bob Garred, News. 5:55—News. 6:00—Air-Flo. 6:15—USO. 6:45—Saturday Night Serenade. 7:15—Leon F. Drews, Organ. 7:45—Frazier Hunt 8:00—Company at Ease. 8:30—Dance Band. **Today's Garden** 8:30—Dance Band.
8:55—News
9:00—Hit Parade.
9:45—Civilian Defense.
10:00—Five Star Finai
10:15—World Today
10:30—Sports Headlines.
10:35—Abe Lyman.
10:45—Man Your Battle Stations.
11:30—Martha Mears.
11:30—Martha Mears.

2:00-6 a m .- Music & News,

4:00—Dawn Patrol.
6:00—Show Without A Name.
1:00—News.
7:15—Music of Vienna.
7:45—Sam Hayes.
8:00—Organ Concert.
8:15—James Abbe, News.
9:00—Music Room.
9:15—Consume: Time.
9:30—Golden Melodies.
10:00—Whatcha Know, Joe?
10:30—All Out for Victory.

-The Art of Living.

KGW-NBC-SATURDAY-620 Ke.

By LILLIE L. MADSEN C. W. A. reports that she had

seen a cactus garden near Portland, growing outside and seemingly in the open ground. Says she wants to know if the cacti will grow this way as she has a number of the plants which she would like to set out.

Answer: There are a number of species which will stand our winters here as far as cold is concerned but the rain is apt to get them, most cacti will soon decay if exposed to too much

The garden she saw was likely one in which the pots were set in the soil. I have seen a number of cactus gardens arranged in this manner, and even then the soil about the pots must be of a well-drained sort. But when the rains begin, the pots should be taken from the garden and stored in some place where they will not freeze or be subjected to too much mosture

for the winter season. The prickly pear (opuntia) is rdiest of the cacti and will do well out-of-doors if it does not have to stand in water. If the cacti are planted on a raised portion of the garden that is very well drained, and if a cover is placed over them in the winter to keep off excessive moisture, they may come through the winter. But it is the safer plan to bring them in out of the rain in Western Oregon.

9:30-Log Cabin Farm Orchestra. 9:55-Musical Interlude. 9:35—Musical Interlude. 10:09—News. 10:15—Pasadena Auditorium Orch. 10:35—St. Francis Hotel Orchestra. 10:55—News. 10:55—News. 11:50—Organ Concert. 11:15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra. 11:30—News.

12:00-2 a. m.-Swing Shift. KOAC—SATURDAY—550 K.

10:00—Review of the Day.
10:05—News.
10:15—Homemakers' Hour.
11:00—Music of the Masters.
12:00—News
12:15—Farm Hour.
1:00—Favorite Classics.
1:15—Variety Time.
1:45—Organ Moods
2:00—Camera Clubs
2:15—Songs From the Hills.
2:30—"Life in Khaki."
2:45—Band Stand.
3:15—Treasury-Star Parado KOAC-SATURDAY-550 Kc. 3:30—Sunshine Seranade.
3:45—News.
4:00—Artists in Recital.
4:30—Stories for Boys and Girls.
5:00—With the Old Masters.
5:15—Magic Casement.
5:30—Evening Vesper Service.
5:45—"It's Oregon's War"
6:15—News
6:20—Farm Hour.
7:30—Summer Song Festival. 7:30—Summer Song Festival. 8:00—Traffic Safety Quiz. 8:15—Concert Hall. 8:30—Monitor Views the News. 8:45—Music of the Masters. 9:50-10:00—News.

9:50-10:00-News.

KSLM—SUNDAY—1390 Ec.

8:00—Langworth Foursome Quartet.

8:00—Gospel Broadcast.

9:00—Elias Breeskin's Orchestra.

9:15—News Briefs.

9:20—Popular Salute.

10:00—World in Review.

10:15—Moonbeam Trio.

10:30—Tunes of Tomorrow.

11:00—American Lutheran Church.

12:00—Langworth Choristers.

12:30—War Commentary.

12:45—The Argentines.

1:00—Young People's Church.

1:20—Romanoff's String Ensemble.

1:00—Young People's Church
1:20—Romanoff's String Ensemble.
2:00—Isle of Paradise.
2:15—Church of Christ.
2:20—Songs Herb Teffries.
2:45—Miracles and Melodies.
3:00—KBS Sunday Symphony.
3:20—Boys Town.
4:00—Hit Tunes.
4:20—Mahlon Merrick Ensemble.
5:00—Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00—Tonight's Headlines.
6:15—Anita Boyer & Tomboyers.
6:30—Langworth Gypsy Orchestra.
7:00—Hit Tunes
7:30—Langworth Novelty Group.
7:45—Madison Singers.
8:00—First Presbyterian Church 9:15—Organalities, 9:30—Rack Home Hour, 10:00—News, 10:15—Dream Time.

RALE—MBS—SUNDAY—1330 Kc.

8:30—Reviewing Stand.

8:30—Central Church of Christ.

8:45—Voice of the Field.

9:30—Music for Sunday.

10:30—News. 10:15—Romance of the HI-Ways. 10:30—Voice of the Field. 11:00—Pilgrim Hour. 12:30—News 12:45—Fort Dix.

3:00—First Ma.
3:30—Nobody's Children Color Colo

REX-NBC-SUNDAY-1196 Ec.
8:00-News Summary.
8:05-Horace Heidt Review.
9:00-The Quiet Hour.
9:30-Radio City Music Hall.
10:30-Speaking of Glamour.
10:45-Cossi to Coast on a Bus.
11:20-Show of Yesterday and Today
12:00-Roy Porter News.
12:15-Wake Up America.
1:00-National Vers.
1:30-Easty Listening.
2:00-Hollywood Theatre.

Radio Programs Continued On Page 9

> Old-Fashiened Revival Charles E. Fuller,

Bits for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS command; Adolf the Hun has

Sex as an appropriate 4-26-42 Nazi weapon, and Adolf and Attila the two high Huns of low life history:

Under an editorial page heading of the Portland Oregonian. yesterday, there is required this, (these words) to make complete. or even partially complete, the series commencing in this column on Thursday-the heading being "Adolf and Attila," and the new words of the brilliant Oregonian editorial writer these:

"One considers incredulously the report from Buenos Aires that an Argentine congressional committee has photographic evidence of a world-wide plan of nazi sympathizers to buy the crown of Attila the Hun as a birthday present for Adolf Hitler. Not that such a gift would lack for appropriateness, by any means, but that it seems incredible the partisans of the strutting little mass murderer would so condidly reveal an evaluation from which all decent men recoil. However, why should civilization complain if these perverts and sadists insist on admiring their hero for the seas of blood he has spilled?

"Attila the Hun was a Tatar, excelling in the cruelty of the tribal tradition, and master of the howling hordes that once held central Europe in thrall and threatened the very survival of Christendom. There is a close parallel, isn't there?

"Attila the Hun was thief, murderer and monster, and his purpose was the extermination of all save those whom he had enslaved. Small wonder we have called our enemies "Huns" in two wars; is it not fitting? Attila the Hun slew his own brother that he might be supreme in

murdered his cronies and friends when they seemed obstacles to his ambition. Like the personal bearing of Attila, as historians have recorded it, the bearing of Adolf is vain to mania. And, like the cruel Tatar, it is his design to rule all the world.

. . . "And again like Attila the Hun, the Hun we call Hitler believes in soothsavers and omens. and consulted them on the eve of the battle of Chalons, one of the decisive battles of all history. The soothsayers fcretold defeat for him, but Attild was committed to the conflict, and he is said to have concealed his alarm, and to have ridden among his men-reminding them of their valor and conquests, promising that victory would be rewarded, and assuring them of their joy, if they fell, in dying for him. Thus Attila made his Huns impatient for battle. How like Adolf, exhorting his armies. But when the battle was joined and had been fought to its conclusion-leaving 106,000 bodies on the field-the Romans and Goths were the victors, and Attila fled them. There is this parallel yet to be reached, in the annals of Adolf the Hun, and the final parallel, too, of a shameful death-but we shall have confidence in the justice of providence. How alike the two stories are, thus far in the story of Hitler.

"Attila's crown for Hitler, from his many admirers? Well, why not, if the thing can be found? We who hate him, with an uncompromising, unquenchable hatred, haven't the slightest objection. Let him wear it, make him wear it, in the hour when he steps to the scaffold, as the last of his infamous line."

Random Harvest

By JAMES HILTON

Chapter 38 (Continued)

For five days he walked about Selchester alone. He visited the cathedral, sat for hours in the close under the trees, spent an afternoon in a very dull municipal museum, watched the trains in and out of the railway station, read the papers in the free library. None of these pursuits involved conversation, and-except to waitresses and the maid at the hotel-he did not utter a word for anyone to hear. Sometimes, however, during walks in the surrounding country, he talked to himself a little-not from eccentricity, but to reassure himself of the power of speech. There were a few factories also that he scouted around, wondering if he should ask for a job, but sooner or later he always found a door with a notice "No Hands Wanted." He knew that subsconsciously he was glad, because he still feared the ordeal of cross-

examination by strangers. One rainy afternoon he sat in the refreshment room at the railway station, drinking a third cut of tea that he did not want and staring at an old magazine that he was not reading. Curious how one had to stimulate some normal activity or purpose in life, even if one hadn't one; or especially if one had a secret one; in a town cafe he could not have stayed so long without attracting attention, but at the station it was merely supposed he was waiting for a train. Trains were things people waited hours for; one did not, unless one were peculiar, wait hours for a desire to clairfy itself. But that was what he was waiting for.

It was Saturday; he had been in Selchester almost a week. He had a definite desire to go to the theatre and see the show, but he could not decide until he felt certain what his desire signified. If it were weakness, an urge to go back on his pledge to himself, he would not give way: he could endure plenty more of the aloneness, it would not break him. But, on the other hand, supposing it were not

weakness but strength-supposing it meant that he could now walk into a theatre as normally as into a library or museum, could face the crowd and the lights and the excitement without a qualm? He had walked past the thea-

tre several times and had judged the kind of show it was from bills and photographs; nothing very uplifting, but probably good entertainment, and it would be interesting to see what she was capable of. Thus, he made his desire seem casual, normal, almost unimportant, until suddenly he decided he was strong and not weak enough to go. He got up and walked briskly to the counter to pay for the tea. "Gettin' tired of waitin'?" remarked the girl with mild interest. "The Winton train's late today."

"Yes," he said, smiling, "I think I'll get a breath of fresh

He left the station and walked through the rain to the center of the city, feeling more and more confident.

It was an odd thing, this loss of memory; he could not remember personal things about himself, yet he had a background of experience that gave him a certain maturity of judgment. He had probably been to many theatres before, just as he had probably been to schools and received a decent education. There were things he knew that he could only have picked up from schoolbooks, other things that he could only have learned from some forgotten event. It was as if his memory existed, but was submerged; as if he could lower a net and drag something up, but only blindfold, haphazardly, without the power of selection. He could not stare into the past; he could only grope. But by some kind of queer compensation, his eyes for the present were preternaturally bright; like a child's eyes, naive, ingenuous, question-

(To be continued)

Tune in DANIEL J. TOBIN SATURDAY, SEPT. 26 Daniel J. Tobin, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has just returned from England, where, as personal representative of President Roosevelt and A.F.L. delegate to the British Trades Union Congress, he has had an excellent opportunity to observe how British labor is helping to win the war. In his report to the nation, Saturday night, September 26th, President Tobin will give a first hand account of his observat and conclusions not only on labor, but also on general war conditions in England. Don't fail to listen Photo courtesy So. Calif. Tea Tonight -- CBS -- 7:15-7:45