

And Now the Limb!



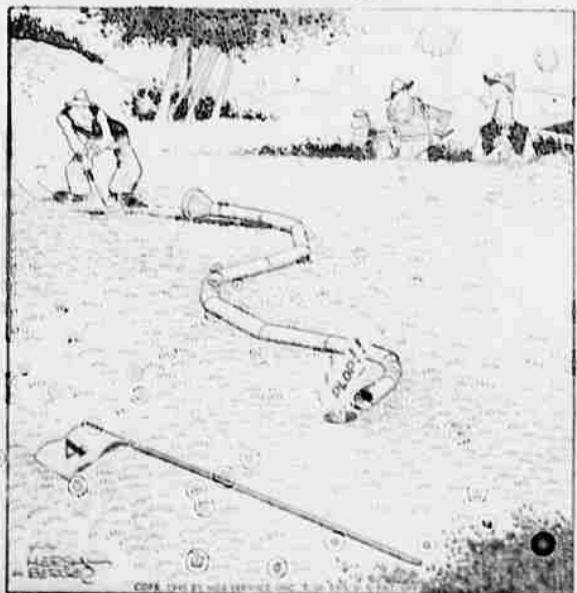
EVENING OBSERVER'S PROGRESS PROGRAM
IRRIGATION—Complete the Grande Ronde Valley irrigation project.
LA GRANDE—A city of 10,000—Extend the city limits.

TODAY'S TEXT
 Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge.—Psalm 19:2.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY
 Faith is a higher faculty than reason.—Bailey.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 The United States and the world stand today bewildered by the loss of one of the great men of all history. His death at this time may augur ill for the great plans of humanity for the future for he epitomized the grave and determined will of the people of the United States that the forces of democracy shall rule the earth and he symbolized, for all the people of the world, this nation to which they have looked for succor and relief, help and understanding. His personality and achievements were a triumph of the individual will over the handicaps of disease and illness. Despite his physical limitations he towered over all in genius, in understanding of humanity, in his knowledge of the psychology of the common man. During a period of great world crisis, the most chaotic in history, the president maintained a determined course, brushing aside those who contributed to chaos, winding up the loose ends of the longings and desires of the people of this nation and of the free world into an intelligible, workable

Funny Business



"He says simply having it straight isn't sporting!"

pattern. Many did not agree with him or his thinking, for he was a man of action, who moved quickly in crisis and his temperament was such that he brooked no precedent, taking often the radical course toward success.

His failures were many. Not always did his genius direct him on the right path, yet his insatiable desire for action and his illimitable energy drove him to constant effort, making a higher average of success than could have come to a lesser man.

He was often accused of pettiness and the frailties of human nature, yet it sometimes seemed, even to those who opposed him, that the minor chinks in his armour served to delineate the vastness of his depth and the strength of his character.

In political matters his sincerity was often questioned and his integrity challenged, yet the fierceness of his desire to better this nation and the world stood unassailed during the most bitter political battle and shone more brightly in times of extreme national and international crisis.

This nation has suffered an irreparable loss.

Despite the critical times, however, we must not despair—for the force and the intelligence that produced Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the force and intelligence of the people of the United States.

In our memorandum to this great, now departed, president who has left a legacy of important history, let us mingle our prayers for his successor, who takes the reins of government suddenly, in the climax of historic events.

Let us pray that he will have the fortitude, the genius, the intelligence, the character and the ordinary human understanding which marked the man whose place in the course of history he must now assume.

SO THEY SAY

Resignations in high places will set a bad example for thousands of war workers who also would like to prepare for peacetime living.

—Rep. Earl Lewis (R) of Ohio.

There will be more (postwar) work in the United States than there will be hands with which to do it.

—Bernard Baruch, presidential adviser.

When you bark a command or threaten punishment they (German civilians) fold up like yellow rats, click their heels and meekly obey. The only language they understand is the language of force.

—Lt. Gordon W. Seims of Chicago, at Humborn, Germany.

Now we're in a position to work over the big forces at our leisure at the least possible cost to ourselves. It will be a pleasure.

—Marine Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger at Okinawa.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—It happened behind closed doors, but a lot of housewives would have relished being present when Congressman Clinton Anderson's special food committee quizzed an array of Washington big-wigs.

A lot of star witnesses were present, but the army, represented by Maj. Gen. Carl Hardigg of the Quartermaster corps, chiefly took it on the chin.

War food chief Marvin Jones started the ball rolling when he produced figures showing that last year, when meat was plentiful, the army gobbled up the works by failing to take anywhere near the quantity allocated to it. In the fourth quarter of 1944, the army had asked for one and a quarter billion pounds of meat. Actually, the army took half a billion pounds less.

That, according to the closed-door testimony, was the chief reason why ration points on meat were dropped last year and the housewives got a windfall. The public then got back to the habit of eating meat. But today, with meat far less plentiful, the army has ordered even more than allocated to it last year.

General Hardigg was unable to satisfy the congressmen as to why the army failed to take up its meat last year, or at least failed to put it in cold storage for later use. Had this been done, army demands would now be much smaller. General Hardigg was asked to report back to congress on meat consumption per soldier in the British army, also in the Russian army. Congressmen also asked Hardigg to report on how much meat was consumed by U. S. troops overseas, as compared with that consumed by troops in the United States.

Relaxed Meat Inspection

One proposal to ease the meat shortage is to abolish federal inspection in small local slaughter houses. These slaughterers have to pass state inspection anyway, and most of them are thoroughly reputable. But to sell interstate they must pass federal inspection, so many now sell only within state limits.

General Hardigg, however, sat on the idea of relaxing federal inspection. He argued that federal inspection must continue. War food chief Jones and war mobilizer Vinson were not impressed with Hardigg's argument.

"I never tasted federally inspected meat until I was in my twenties," scoffed Texas-

bred Jones.

"Out in Kentucky we did all right without federally inspected meat," Vinson agreed. "I never had it until I was out of my teens."

Representative Anderson of Albuquerque, New Mex., chairman of the committee, then took General Hardigg to task for the army's system of poultry buying.

"Out my way, where we've got plenty of meat," Anderson said, "the army isn't interested in buying poultry. Here in the east, where meat is scarce, you're taking all the poultry. Why not spread your poultry buying so that in areas where the public has a hard time getting meat it can at least get a little poultry?"

He pointed out that the army is taking 100 per cent of the poultry in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

Vinson supported Anderson telling Hardigg: "Try to work that out with the war food administration, General."

Yalta-hating GOP Representative Alvin O'Konki of Wisconsin, who has kept his wife and four employees of his weekly newspaper on the congressional payroll, recently engaged in a radio debate with Representative Jessie Sumner of Illinois, also Republican, and Representative George Outland and Helen Gahagan Douglas, both California Democrats, on the wisdom of the Polish settlement.

O'Konki has been so critical of the Polish settlement and of Russia that the Berlin radio has been quoting his speeches; and during the radio debate, he even tried to detract from the military prowess of the Red army, something even those who feel coldest toward Russia seldom question.

At this point, Outland of California remarked: "I have here, Mr. O'Konki, an interview with you which appeared in the Wisconsin State Journal of February 14, 1943."

Outland then read, while O'Konki protested in the background, this quotation from O'Konki: "I am a freshman here in Congress, but sometimes in these first days, I have sat here and listened, I have been a little ashamed. (sic) We spend so much time in witch-hunting and red-baiting. I don't think we should do it. Russia is our Ally in this war. How can we convince Russia that she is ours if our congress continuously hammers and pecks at Russia and Stalin and anybody over here who might ever have said a decent word about either."

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WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

Congressmen in Washington are being flooded with letters from wives and mothers of servicemen in Europe who think their men have "done their part" and shouldn't have to go on to fight in the Pacific when the war in Europe is finished.

Naturally, these women—now being told that their men, if they get home at all after V-E Day, will be home on furlough and then must leave to fight a second war—hate to face such news.

If their men come through one war alive, women dread the thought of starting all over again to wonder and worry and wait. But women will just have to show the same courage in seeing their men go to war a second time that they showed when they first left for overseas. It will be harder the second time.

Now they know what waiting and worry-

ing mean. They know how long and how lonesome a day can be. They know what it is to have, as sole consolation the thought, "He is safe—so far."

But thousands of women are going to have to face the worry and the waiting a second time. Their men are going to be needed again. And women's protests can't alter that fact.

It may seem that a man has done his part—but it isn't enough so long as his country is still at war and still needs his help.

Women will only make it harder for themselves and for their men if they set their minds against their men going from Europe to the Pacific.

The men will have to go—and the women will have to wait. Making a fuss about it won't help—or change the facts.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—The Business Advisory Committee of the Department of Commerce is planning a testimonial dinner, but not for Henry Wallace. The guest of honor will be Jesse Jones.

Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Wallace sent out Easter greetings to their many friends and followers in Washington. They took the form of little boxes about two by two by three inches, and in each box was perhaps 30 grains of corn. The accompanying card wished the recipient a Happy Easter and said that the corn was Hybrid Golden Bantam. The card didn't say whether it came from Wallace's hybrid seed corn establishment in Iowa.

Freshman Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and family have finally found a house, which is news. They've been looking ever since the new Congress convened last January. Washington housing situation is that tight.

The very deep dish Senate Commerce Committee hearings on the McCarran chosen instrument international aviation bill went under way when three curious G.I.s wandered in. All the visitors' chairs were taken, so the soldiers stood around listening to the testimony, until the Chairman, Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina stopped proceedings. "I see we have members of the armed forces as guests," he said, "and it isn't right that they should stand. We would be glad to have them sit with the committee." So the three soldiers got big padded chairs at the long green table and had to sit there for two hours, not being able to get out.

Of the nearly 150 members of the present Congress who are veterans of world wars, a surprising number hold decorations for battle honors. J. LeRoy Johnson of California won the Silver Star as an aviator. Edward V. Irace of California holds the Medal of Honor.

Senator C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois served in the Sixth Marines and holds D. S. C., Navy Cross and Croix de Guerre. Forest

A. Harness of Indiana was awarded the Purple Heart. Errett P. Schivner of Kansas has Purple Heart and Silver Star. Senator Millard E. Tydings has D. S. C. and D. S. M. Robert W. Keane of New Jersey holds Silver Star and D. S. C.

Joseph Clark Baldwin of New York won Legion of Honor. Pat Kearney of New York has Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre. Walter G. Andrews of New York has D. S. C. B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee has D. S. C., D. S. M., Purple Heart, Croix de Guerre with palm and five citations.

What to do with the 2,000 Japanese prisoners of war now held in the United States may prove one of the more puzzling jobs after the war is over. They can't stay in the United States. But at home, because they have been captured, they have been declared dead and their funeral services have been held by their families.

Army Provost Marshal General's office tries to run down most of the gossip stories about how German prisoners of war are molly-coddled in this country, and its file of debunked rumors is a dandy.

A story that had Philadelphia on its ear was a radiomonger's report that 200,000 pairs of pajamas had been ordered by the Quartermaster depot for German P.M.s. Only thing wrong with the story was that the pajamas were ordered for American prisoners held captive in Germany.

Another rumor had it that German prisoners were allowed to eat their lunches on the porch of the Arizona Biltmore Hotel, outside Phoenix. The whole story is that the hotel was then closed and the prisoners were assigned as contract labor on the grounds.

Report that Army was buying \$60 hearing aids for deaf German prisoners grew out of a story that International Red Cross had a fund to buy such devices, artificial limbs and eyes for prisoners in any country. No hearing aids have thus far been ordered for prisoners in U. S.

Side Glances



"Can I borrow half a dollar, please? We're organizing another major league and all we need is a ball!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WM. E. MCKENNEY, America's Card Authority

THE SMOTHER PLAY WINS SMALL SLAM

(This is the last of six articles on the smother play, the most difficult play in bridge to recognize.)

Here is one of the most complicated hands of the smother play. I suggest that if you want to really enjoy this hand, you lay the cards out.

West, of course, was quite wise in not doubling to give away his king of hearts, but it did not

while dummy's ace was a singleton.

The diamond ace and king were cashed and now a low diamond ruffed by the declarer. A small spade was led to dummy's queen and the last diamond returned.

East won this with the jack and the declarer discarded his losing spade. At this point, the declarer had the jack and ten of trump. Dummy had the ace of trump and a spade. East had to return a club and this made it impossible for West to make the heart trick.

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago

What is said to be the first modern milking machine in the country has just been installed on the Wallace Cass dairy. The machine will milk 16 cows an hour. Dairymen are watching the success of the automatic milker venture and it is believed others will soon install similar contrivances.

The Ladies Improvement club at Cove gave a reception at the new Cove library building to celebrate the opening of the institution.

15 Years Ago

A Durham cow from the herd of the A. J. Stange ranch near Island City was the high cow in the Union County dairy heard improvement association, having produced 2,040 pounds of milk and 93.8 pounds of butterfat. Seven hundred and forty-three cows were tested.

The state theater had its opening with the new sound producing devices. The opening show was "Hit the Deck." George Roy is owner of the theater.

The La Grande high school band was one of the 17 at Oregon state college competing for honors in the seventh annual state conference sponsored by Kappa Kappa Psi fraternity.

10 Years Ago

The first thunder storm of the season brought .10 of an inch of rain to this city, but in spite of that, the mercury moved up to 71 degrees, the highest mark reached since fall.

La Grande high school band, directed by Andrew Loney Jr., was awarded first place in the state class "B" contest.

This Curious World



ANSWER: Martin Marion, St. Louis Cardinal shortstop. NEXT: When beaver pelts were folding money.