

# EDITORIAL PAGE

## La Grande Evening Observer

Frank Schiro, Publisher

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1945

Page Two

### It Takes but One Arm to Hold a Hoop



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

### Seventh War Loan

Although the seventh in the series of special war loan campaigns has been launched by the treasury after victory in Europe, the need for it has never been more urgent. The need arises from the scarcity of consumer goods in relation to enormous latent public purchasing power. The bulk of our productive resources must still be devoted to war. A considerable task remains before us in Europe. A major conflict must yet be won in the Orient. And if victory is to breed security and order and peace, some portion of our civilian supply, food and clothing in particular, must be shared with the people we have liberated. If inflation at home is to be averted, the temptation to start spending money freely, which will come as a natural consequence of victory in Europe, must be sternly resisted. Peace-time goods are likely to be in extremely short supply for a long while to come.

Only two special war loan drives are planned for this year as compared with three in the course of 1944. For the seventh campaign, the treasury has set an over-all goal of 14 billion dollars. Half of this amount, the more important half, is to be raised by the sale of bonds to individuals. And the most important portion of this half, four billion dollars, is to come through subscriptions to E bonds. These are the bonds designed for people of comparatively modest means. The buying of them represents a deformation of current spending which is quintessential

to the anti-inflation program. This is the really dangerous money, the money which the government must mop up and take out of circulation if prices are to be kept stable. The success of the seventh war loan drive can best be gauged by its success in meeting the E bond quota.

It was a recognition of this fact, no doubt, which led the treasury to undertake an advance drive, inaugurated Monday, for subscriptions to E bonds through payroll savings. The men and women on American production lines have become ardent, regular buyers of E bonds. Some 27½ million of them now purchase an aggregate of more than 500 million dollars' worth of these bonds each month through deductions from their weekly or monthly pay envelopes. They have also provided the best market for the sale of E bonds in past special campaigns. In the current drive the treasury looks to them to take up ½ billion of the 4 billion E bond quota, more than in any previous single drive. This is why it has extended the time during which deductions from the pay of workers can be credited to the drive; the policy makes it possible to take into account varying payroll periods.

Money deducted from pay envelopes is money which goes directly to the treasury and thereby has its inflationary fangs removed. It is money set aside for the future, earmarked to make future purchases of civilian goods when these goods are once more plentiful. Thus prudence as well as patriotism dictates a response to the treasury's appeal. The rest of the American public will have its chance to match the response of the payroll employees during the seventh war loan drive. The drive can succeed only if all Americans are willing to postpone the buying of things they want but do not actually need. — Washington Post.

### Funny Business



"Built special so Junior can sit in odd positions when he phones his girl!"

### SO THEY SAY

During these years of battle our two peoples have forged a new friendship. I trust our wartime comradeship will be followed by ever closer understanding and co-operation.  
 —King George's message to President Truman.

It is our intention to stretch our frontiers out to the limits established by the Versailles treaty which created our republic.  
 —Jan Masaryk, Czech minister of foreign affairs.

New Englanders are by nature conservative. We don't wear our hearts upon our sleeves and we are aware there is still much to be done.  
 —Dean Edwin J. Van Etten, St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston.

We must plunge ourselves into the work of carrying out the Greater East Asia war to a successful conclusion and renew our determination to carry on, even if it means 10,000,000 lives.

## Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — The state department has one bucking-bronco ambassador on its hands and it doesn't quite know what to do with him. He is ebullient, energetic Patrick J. Hurley, ex-secretary of war, ex-major general, now U. S. ambassador to China.

Hurley holds the No. 2 ambassadorial job in the world. No. 1 is Moscow. Both China and Russia these days are more important than London, where relations are happy and serene.

But in Chungking, the United States has been laboring to get both Chinese factions to fight Japan instead of fighting each other. If they don't get together, we face another row identical with that in Poland. The state department is worried that Stalin will recognize the northern Chinese communists as he did the Lublin government of Poland, leaving us burdened with the Chiang Kai-shek government which has dwindling support among the Chinese people.

To sit in this tough trouble-spot, Roosevelt sent handsome, colorful ex-Oklahoma oil man and Choctaw Indian attorney, Pat Hurley. It was Pat's job to try to bring the two Chinese factions together.

On his way back to Chungking from Washington last month, Hurley stopped in Moscow where he called on Stalin. It was a very important interview for the purpose of keeping Stalin in line regarding China, preventing him from bolting the traces, renouncing Chiang Kai-shek and coming out 100 per cent for the northern Chinese. U. S. Ambassador Averell Harriman went with Hurley to make the call.

### Hurley's Platitudes

At the Kremlin, Hurley said something to the effect that he hoped Stalin believed China must not be split up; to which Stalin, of course, agreed.

Then he asked in effect: "You are for a unified China, aren't you, Marshal?" Again Stalin, of course, agreed.

There followed some other questions on innocuous points, and the interview was over. Ambassador Harriman left by plane immediately for Washington, very much annoyed that Hurley had failed to take up any real issues with Stalin. Stalin had agreed only to obvious and general platitudes about

China.

But when Harriman arrived in Washington, he found Hurley had already cabled the state department that Stalin had endorsed his program for China. Harriman promptly advised the state department that this was not the case.

However, Hurley's telegram somehow or other found its way to the Chinese embassy in Washington, which cabled it to Chungking, where the Chiang Kai-shek government, gleefully spread the word that Stalin had agreed to its program. Naturally, Chiang's program calls for a minimum of cooperation with the northern Chinese—in fact less than none.

So now Chiang Kai-shek is much less compromising and the problem of getting the two factions together is right back where it was when Gen. "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell demanded that the generalissimo cooperate and was fired for his pains.

Meanwhile, Stalin may come out with full recognition of the northern Chinese any minute.

The state department is also upset over the fact that Mrs. Hurley has accepted a bracelet said to be worth around \$30,000 from the Chinese ambassador in Washington. Naturally, this is interpreted in Chinese circles as putting him squarely in the Chiang Kai-shek camp and diminishes his usefulness as an impartial negotiator.

### Justice Jackson Gets Mad

Justice Bob Jackson is all steamed up over his job of war criminals prosecutor, has taken a six months' leave from the supreme court and is ready to retire from the court if his blackrobed colleagues don't like his taking time off to prosecute the nazis. . . . Believe it or not, but Radio City music hall in New York refused to play the newsreel of nazi prisoner atrocities. "Too gruesome," was the complaint. The Hays office also withheld its approval on a documentary film of atrocities because "it repeated too many gruesome scenes" . . . The Hays office prefers jazz. . . . Incidentally Will Hays will be out of his job in the autumn, when Eric Johnston of the U. S. chamber of commerce takes over.

## WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

War wife's wisdom: A woman's real friends are those who don't regard her as a social liability as soon as she becomes a lone woman, instead of half of a couple.

The meat shortage hasn't made meal planning half as unsatisfying a chore as not being able to cook favorite dishes for the men of the house.

It is easier to go through a child's illness alone than to be able to share with his father the child's "firsts"—first steps, first sentence or first real fight.

Days unbroken by a husband's evening homecoming have twice as many hours as "normal" days.

The telephone loses all power of suspense, once THE man in a woman's life is restricted to letter writing as his only means of communication.

But the mailman takes on a new glamor.

Letter days and days without letters have as different a feeling as rainy days and sunshiny ones.

It's strange how much time and effort a woman spends doing the odd jobs of a man who "never did a thing around the house."

All war wives grow either younger or older in their husband's absence. None stays exactly the same.

Many a husband and wife have gained a truer understanding of each other through a year or two of separation than during five or ten years of living together.

Explaining the "facts of life" to a kid will be a cinch after trying to explain why "some kids still have their daddies at home."

## Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO — After nearly three weeks of labor, this United Nations conference hasn't done anything more about writing a world charter—which is what it came out here for—than to agree on some more principles.

That isn't quite fair, either. The conferees have also isolated a few principles on which they have agreed they can't yet agree.

Ponderous 49-men committees, wrestling with hundreds of amendments, have actually spent days trying to draft single sentences and all the real news about the charter thus far developed at San Francisco could therefore be put in one eye without causing a squint. There have, of course, been some nice fights about Poland and the Argentine and lot of smoke has come out of the pots on freedom for Korea, Yugoslavia, India, Spain, and waypoints. But these side issues don't help the charter get written.

This being the situation, a good third of the working press corps originally assigned to cover this historic occasion has gone home, along with Molotov, Eden and Spaak, and there are great open spaces in the press headquarters at the Palace hotel where once all was merry din and shop talk.

This doesn't mean that the conference has bogged down and will fail. The doldrums of actual composition were predicted way in advance and here they are. For another week or so, the actual news coming out of San Francisco will be unbroadsheetable and unprintable because nobody can be expected to work up any enthusiasm over proposed 99-word amendments to chapter XII, section C, reading:

"But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the security council with the exception of measure against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to chapter XII, paragraph 2, or, in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggression policy on the part of such states, until such time as the organization may, by consent of the governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations."

Just try to write an inspiring piece for the papers on that. If the whole United Nations charter is going to read like that, it won't prevent wars, it will start them, providing a new era of prosperity for only those

international lawyers who get admitted to the bar of the world court.

There is no denying that the job of composition on the United Nations conference is tough, but with all the talent there is assembled in San Francisco, this document should be written so it can be understood by even the poor devils who have to fight wars and get killed to make peace.

To the people at home whose role is merely to pray for peace and to the outsiders and observers here at San Francisco, it may well seem that the business of writing this charter has been made unnecessarily complicated. When it was found that the executive committee, the steering committee, the four principal commissions and their 12-sub-committees trying to write the charter in sections were not making much progress, something new was added—a coordinating committee.

This 19th committee—like the 19th hole—is now something to watch. Committees of 49 members being too unwieldy to get anything done with dispatch or finality, the size of the coordinating committee has been kept at 14 members and it is made up of the deputies to the 14 members of the executive committee.

As secretary of state, Edward R. Stettinius is U. S. member of the executive committee, his deputy, Leo Pasvolosky of the state department, is U. S. member and chairman of the coordinating committee. Similarly, the number two man, from each of the 14 delegations on the executive committee, is the technical expert who is supposed to know the most about the Dumbarton Oaks proposals as amended—and is the man who will sit on the coordinating committee.

In short, this coordinating committee is apparently going to do the work at San Francisco—the editing and the final drafting to remove the bugs and inconsistencies and make the United Nations charter a practical document.

Work of the coordinating will, of course, be subject to approval of the executive committee and the full conference in plenary session. Work of the coordinating committee will also be subject to advice from a sub-committee of jurists. They're the boys to look out for. If they start cluttering up this noble document with a lot of sentences like that quoted above, this thing may turn out to be a botched job.

### Side Glances



"I told our Cub Scout pack you marched all over France in 1918, Dad, so they elected you to take us on a 12-mile hike Sunday!"

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

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

### UNORTHODOX OPENING BEATS "SURE" GAME

Well, here is Sylvia again. Everything looks normal, doesn't it? Now, I want you to look at the opening lead Sylvia made against a simple contract of four spades.

You can see that if the declar-

♠ Q 10 5	♠ J 6 3
♥ K J 8 3	♥ Q 9 4 2
♦ A K 4	♦ 10 7 6 3
♣ Q 7 2	♣ 8 4

Duplicate—N-S, vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 N. T.	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Opening—♥ 5.			

play is a small heart."

The queen won and back came a heart. Sylvia won with the ace and now led another heart. Of course, on this good heart the declarer could discard one of his aces and kings for all the good it did him.

The declarer led a small diamond and won with the queen. Now declarer played a small spade toward the queen.

Certainly Sylvia should win with the king. But did she? No, she played the eight spot. Therefore she could not have the king, so the correct play was the ten spot from dummy.

East won with the jack and returned the deuce of hearts and Sylvia made her king, thus setting the contract one trick.

## IN FORMER YEARS

**30 Years Ago**  
 Rev. C. A. Edwards of Baker was called to the Methodist Episcopal pastorate here on June 1.

Grain and hay were in fine condition in the valley. Recent rain was so heavy it was said that even should a protracted drought ensue, it would do no serious damage.

**15 Years Ago**  
 Mrs. R. G. Burnett entertained at pinocle at her home on W. avenue. Mrs. J. C. McManus and Mrs. Henry Hagey received the prizes.

Miss Caroline Baumann, teacher of Spanish at the high school, was chosen one of seven regional directors of Spanish teachers of the state to attend a meeting to form an Oregon chapter of the American association of Spanish teachers.

**10 Years Ago**  
 Mrs. Lillian Shafer of near Island City, went to Montrose, Colo. for an extended visit at the home of her son, Odes Shafer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Childers and Mrs. Edna Hartley of Cove were elected delegates to the state convention of the Baptist church in Pendleton.

Lorna Lefel entertained the members of the first grade at Ackerman school in celebration of her seventh birthday anniversary, with a party in the city park.

### This Curious World



ANSWER: Wrong. Carson City is the capital of Nevada.