

EDITORIAL PAGE

La Grande Evening Observer

Frank Schiro, Publisher

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1945

Page Two

Now Comes History's Greatest Buck-Passing Contest



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

Doth the eagle mount up at thy command, and make her nest on high?—Job 39:27.

School Taxes

Oregon taxpayers and others interested in the welfare and progress of education will do well to re-examine at this time the entire system of finance of our public schools in the elementary and secondary classifications.

This is the time to do it because problems which may become insurmountable if allowed to reach a crucial stage can now be solved with best results for our educational system and least cost to the taxpayers.

fund from which about \$300,000 annually is now being realized.

2. The two million state elementary tax, from which about two million dollars annually is now being raised.

3. The county school funds, from which about three million dollars annually is now being realized.

4. The school support fund with which five million dollars was set up by the legislature in 1943 and to which the legislature added three million dollars in 1945 for a total of eight million dollars. The funds are coming from surplus income tax receipts.

The two million dollars realized from the two mill elementary tax and the three million dollars from the county school funds are also being offset by surplus income tax funds.

The difference between the sum of these funds and the actual cost of school operation, estimated at 26 million and expected to grow to 30 million, must be and is being paid by the local school district real property taxpayer.

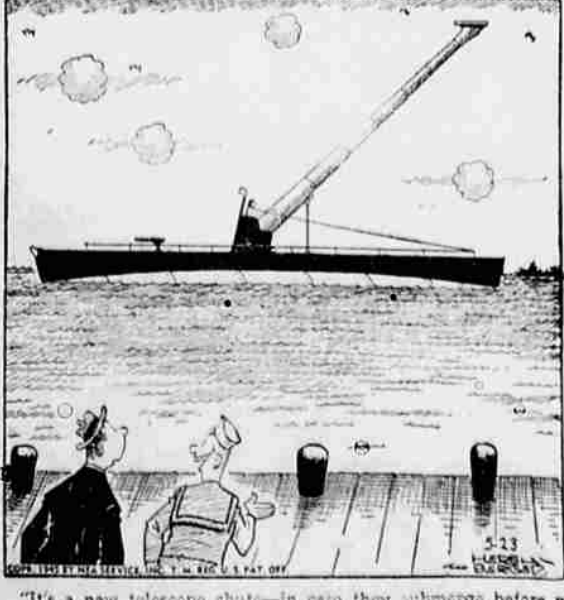
We reiterate what was said above: under the present situation nearly 79 per cent of the total cost will fall on the local district taxpayers at such time as the surplus income tax funds are exhausted.

Union county this year will receive \$213,697 from Oregon state income taxes during the 1945-2946 biennium. Of this, \$39,373 will come from the state elementary school tax (two mill property tax cancelled by state income tax revenues). A total of \$76,959 will come from the state school support fund of five million dollars of income tax money diverted by the 1942 legislative measure.

From the school support fund added by the 1945 legislature will come \$36,978, which is distributed on a teacher unit basis. From the additional school support fund added by the 1945 legislature will come \$15,392.

See EDITORIAL... Page 4

Funny Business



SO THEY SAY

It takes considerable ingenuity for a Jap to surrender now.
 —Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., U. S. Tenth army, Okinawa.

The modern girl will go without food and sleep, but not without makeup.
 —Dr. Doris Odium, provisional national council for mental health, London.

When the war broke out, my son said Germany would lose. When America entered the war I was sure of it. Still I would not like to say anything against the old Germany.
 —Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Hungarian regent.

China cannot pardon Hirohito and the civilized humans of the world cannot be lenient with Hirohito. He should be tried. He should be executed. Hirohito's body should then be on display on Sun Yat Sen road near Nanking.
 —Chungking, China, World Daily News.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Senator George of Georgia certainly got his colleague, Congressman "Muley Bob" Doughton, blazing mad by popping off about lowering taxes before the Pacific war is over.

Congressman Doughton, who rides a white mule through his farm in western North Carolina and can be as stubborn as the animal from whence derives his nickname, is chairman of the ways and means committee which initiates tax legislation. George's finance committee in the senate can only amend taxes after Doughton's committee has written the first draft of the tax law.

Doughton is definitely opposed to lowering taxes until the entire war is over. But what really made him mad was that he and Senator George plus other members of the two tax committees were scheduled to meet at 7 p. m. one day last week to decide what the congressional tax policy should be.

And on his way to this meeting, without waiting to see what the others thought, Senator George announced to the press that taxes should be lowered. You can write it down now that they won't be lowered at this session if Muley Bob Doughton has anything to do with it.

President Truman didn't hesitate a minute about opposing tax reduction until the entire war is over. When the question was put to him, he made his decision immediately, came out with an emphatic statement next day against tax reduction.

Labor at San Francisco
 To those who watched suave Ed Stettinius operate behind closed doors at San Francisco the other day, it looked as if he had taken some political lessons from Boss Hague of Jersey City or Boss Hannegan of St. Louis. He certainly used strong-arm political tactics to run rough-shod over the opposition.

It all started when Stettinius and Senator Vandenberg learned that the conference's social and economic commission had voted 27 to 3 to invite the world trade union conference into the United Nations as permanent observers—along with the international labor office, the Hot Springs food conference, UNRRA, and other groups. The world trade union conference represents 60,000,000 organized workers throughout the world, including the CIO in this country, but not the AFL.

As soon as Stettinius heard about the proposed invitation to the world trade union, he had secretary general of the conference

Alger Hiss call an emergency meeting of the powerful steering committee.

Stettinius also frantically phoned Anthony Eden, asked him to appear at the steering committee in person and vote to reverse the earlier action of the British delegation which had favored admitting the trade union. Stettinius also phoned Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King, demanded that he support the U. S. position. Stettinius even called up Wellington Koo acting head of the Chinese delegation and tried to get him to go along.

Labor Fireworks

The meeting that followed was one of the hottest so far held by the steering committee. Secretary General Hiss opened by calling up not the first point of the agenda, but the second point, namely, the admission of the trade union to the United Nations as observers. Immediately up sprang French Foreign Minister Bidault.

"Why does the secretary general propose that point two be taken up first?" asked Bidault.

"Because we put it on the agenda," replied Hiss.

"But why should point two be taken up before point one?" Bidault persisted.

"Because we asked that it be taken up first," Stettinius replied brusquely.

Hiss then called on Anthony Eden who made a dull three-page speech asking the steering committee to reverse the vote of the social and economic commission and not seat the world trade union as observers. Mackenzie King spoke next, echoing Eden's view. He was followed by a Belgian delegate who said the same thing in different words.

China Backfires

For two hours the debate raged. Wellington Koo surprised Stettinius by speaking in favor of letting labor sit in as an observer. Koo was supported by Soviet Ambassador Gromyko. Then Bidault arose, said that French labor was backing the new organization and that the action of the U. S. delegation was most unusual. Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand shared the French view.

Finally Stettinius rapped the gavel, called for a vote on the Belgian resolution to reverse the social and economic commission and refuse labor an observer's seat in the new United Nations organization. He called up the Belgian resolution though three other resolutions taking the opposite view had

See WASHINGTON... Page 4

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

The point system devised by the army to determine which men should be released now that war in Europe is finished, suggests a point system by which war wives might go through their own length and ruggedness of "service" stacks up with the experience of other war wives.

See how many points you have earned under this feminine point system:

Ten points for every child of school age and 15 points for every child under.

Ten points for having a baby without its father being present.

Five points for every war-necessitated move.

Five points for every serious illness of a child which you saw through alone.

Ten points if you lived—without supplementary income—on the pay of an enlisted man.

Five points if you managed a way of living alone (or with another war wife) instead of going back to your husband's people or your own.

One point for every month your husband has been in the service.

One additional point for every month he has been overseas.

Five points for every period when you went for a month or more without mail.

Scoring yourself on those points ought to give you a fairly good idea of how your own "service record" compares with the records of the other war wives you know.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Moves to effect closer relationships between federal and state governments on reconversion and post-war planning are expected to develop soon in the three Pacific coast states of California, Oregon and Washington.

State officials who have been working quietly for the past month or so to bring about closer local and national government cooperation are still reluctant to have their names associated with the idea, fearing their plans may be upset through political jealousies. But a closer tie-up of this sort would set a valuable pattern which could well be followed in other sections of the country and might go far towards overcoming the hardships of post-war unemployment, population shifts, public works planning and the reconversion of industry to civilian goods production.

This west coast federal-state cooperation movement stems from two different things. First the somewhat loose working arrangement which the three Pacific state governors have had with federal war agencies during the past four years. This was carried on through the office of civilian defense set-up. While the war effort is still going full blast on the west coast, OCD has become a bit of casualty here as elsewhere and that emphasizes the need for working council of federal and state officials to meet post-war problems.

Second build-up for this idea comes through the recent conference of eleven western state governors meeting in Carson City, Nev. They passed a resolution calling for inter-state cooperation to avoid unemployment of returning service men and women.

Problems of the post-war period are so much bigger and broader than the one issue, however, and it is for this reason that leaders in the western states want to bring all their programs and planning into a better coordinated, business operation.

California offers an excellent example of the opportunity for this kind of federal-state joint action on a regional basis. The Golden state has its reconversion and re-employment commission which has made a number of good reports to the state legisla-

ture. But neither this state nor any other state has a complete post-war program.

This is equally true of the federal agencies. In fact, their situation seems to be even worse. Agriculture's forestry service, interior's bureau of reclamation, army's corps of engineers, the housing administration, war manpower commission and other federal departments which will have continuing jobs to do when the war is over, just aren't pulling together as effectively as they did on the war effort. They may all have their headquarters in Washington, but when their branch offices filter out in the big western states, they sometimes know less of what the others are doing than do their bosses in Washington. Congress doesn't seem to have a well focussed picture of what goes on, either.

Classic example is the cross-purpose working and planning of the army engineers and the bureau of reclamation. In the big western semi-arid areas where water resources mean everything, the conflicting viewpoints of these two agencies don't make sense even to an easterner. First interests of the army engineers are navigation and flood control. Reclamation, however, has the added interests of electric power development and irrigation.

Congress having given both agencies authority and money to operate in their respective fields, an almost hopeless muddle has been created in which walloping opposing factions within the state.

There is further riling because the state governments themselves have no clear-cut water policies. California's legislature now has before it a couple of bills to create state water authorities which could gradually acquire federal investments in water resources. But the battle over any such clarification of the issue is splattered by proponents of private public electric power. These people never do seem able to get together.

Issues of this kind have their counterparts in other areas of the country and they all point up the need for more national and local cooperation if there is to be any domestic order brought to this bright new world after the fall of Japan.

Side Glances



COPIED BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

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

CHOICE OF OPENER

CUES N. T. DEFENSE

(This is one of a series of hands from the recent world's championship master's individual tournament.)

A newcomer to eastern tournaments is David Clarren of St. Paul, Minn. He held a unique position in the recent world's championship masters' individual. At the end of the first session,

♠ 73	♥ Q6	♦ K974	♣ 108743
♠ K1086	♥ 54	♦ Q83	♣ 952
N		E	
W		S	
Dealer			
Clarren		KJ109	
A9		A106	
A8743		A Q	
J52		KJ6	
Duplicate—Neither vul			
South	West	North	East
1♥	1♠	Pass	3NT
Opening—♠ J			

The question was whether to lead a diamond or a club. He correctly analyzed that East, in all probability, held the ace and queen of clubs but you can see what happens:

East wins the opening lead with the queen and then plays a spade which Clarren wins. Clarren plays the king of clubs but before East can cash nine tricks, he has to let Clarren in with a heart and now a small club to his partner defeats the contract.

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago
 C. C. Pennington and Charles McCrary returned from a business trip to Walla Walla.

Ladd creek was very high as a result of the hard rains for several days. Farmers were jubilant over the alfalfa growing after the cut worms had threatened to destroy the crops.

Friends of Joseph Ingle received announcement of his prospective graduation from the Los Angeles School of Osteopathy. He is the son of Mrs. Stella Ingle, and a graduate of La Grande high.

15 Years Ago
 Dr. C. W. Erwin visited Eugene to attend a state dental convention.

Mrs. L. C. Morehead was in Portland attending a Rebekah assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierson and their three sons returned after spending a few days in Pasco, Wash., where they witnessed the air meet.

10 Years Ago
 The La Grande board of education reached an agreement with the LDS church for full-time use of the LDS recreational hall for the ensuing school year. Previously the hall has been shared with the normal school, but with the building of a gymnasium on the campus this was no longer necessary.

Ira C. Woodie, coach at La Grande high school, spoke at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary club on the state track meet in Eugene in which La Grande high athletes placed seventh.

This Curious World

BEEFSTEAK MUSHROOM
 GETS ITS NAME BECAUSE OF ITS RESEMBLANCE TO A PIECE OF RARE AND JUICY BEEFSTEAK.

The LONG NECK OF THE FLAMINGO
 IS NOT DUE TO AN EXTRA NUMBER OF VERTEBRAE, BUT TO THE EXCESSIVE LENGTH OF EACH BONE.

Quoting Odds
 A BARBER GIVES A MAN A SHAVE, THEN MAKES HIM PAY FOR IT.
 SAM H. MANNING,
 GEORGE PARK, TEXAS.

COPIED BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

NEXT: Woman suffrage on Okinawa.