

EDITORIAL PAGE

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It's a Cock-Eyed World

IRONING OUT A BIG JOB LIKE THIS IS A SNAP—



COMPARED TO THIS ONE



THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Woe to him . . . who has no court of appeal against the world's judgment.—Carlyle.

No Casualties in Decorations

It was wonderful news that the Queen Mary had survived 600,000 miles of wartime travel without serious mishap or casualty. And it was also good to learn that the woodwork and murals of this former luxury liner were unscratched and unscuffed by the 600,000 wartime passengers — a half million of them Americans — that she carried.

Not one GI bound for war, nor even one jubilant veteran coming home from Europe, so much as carved an initial in one of the panels or penciled a mustache upon a frescoed nymph.

This is not in the tradition of an American youth accustomed to adding freehand embellishments to country bill-boards and city subway posters. We can't account for it. Perhaps it was the sobering thought of impending combat on the way out, and a thankful joy on the way back that transcended monkeyshines.

But we prefer to think that what stayed the hand of the returning veteran, at least, was the sight of a little unspoiled beauty after seeing so many artistic creations senselessly and utterly destroyed by war. After the rubble of what had once been ancient cathedrals and ancient towns, even the austere elegance of the wartime Queen Mary must have been something to admire and respect.

Slow but Sure Justice

Statements in highly authoritative quarters that mass trials of top Nazi war criminals should be started by late summer and finished by next December should satisfy those — meaning almost everyone — who are eager that justice

in these cases shall be sure, swift and stern.

Considering the importance of the cases, the number of defendants to be tried, the magnitude of the job of preparation and the involved international aspects of the entire proceedings, such a schedule will represent astonishing judicial speed.

Naturally, many may feel that even the schedule outlined is overly long. Their thought that the criminals should be given the formality of a trial and then shot has its appealing features. But that would be the Nazi way of handling this matter — which is about the best possible argument for not doing it that way.

The better way, and the democratic way, is to take a little longer and handle the cases as they are being handled. This will tend to add emphasis to the fact that, in the larger sense, democracy is synonymous with the guarantee of justice for all.

Devil and Deep Sea

A spokesman for a New York "consumer's council" condemns the idea of a small increase in meat prices, provided it should appear that such an increase would kill the black market. "Any increase in retail price ceilings at this time would be an opening for inflation all along the line," she said.

Price increases are dangerous and should be resisted. But one still marvels at this woman's logic. Eighty-five per cent of New York's meat has been said to be in the black market, where it sells for as much as two times the legal ceiling. The inflationary possibilities of this would seem at least as great as those of another cent or two a pound in the legal markets.

Another option, of course, would be eradication of the black market. Thus far OPA has made rapid progress backward in that respect.

Funny Business



SO THEY SAY

Labor can't afford to see price control destroyed.
—William C. Stevenson, Wayne Co., Mich., Political Action Committee chairman.

We need unity, not with the totalitarians, but against them.
—Louis Waldman, New York labor lawyer.

Wherever want and scarcity occur, distribution becomes an affair of religion.
—Canon Edward N. West, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City.

I am sure you will feel with me, we do not want to be dependent on anyone, not even on our best friends and comrades.
—Winston Churchill in campaign speech.

The present crisis is unprecedented in scope in our national history.
—Emperor Hirohito of Japan.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Jimmy Byrnes has decided not to consider state department reorganization of personnel until he returns from the Big Three conference. Most other policy matters, unless of major importance, will also wait.

One policy matter which will come up for review soon—it may even be brought up by Stalin at Berlin—is our continued close relationship with dictator Franco.

Byrnes' predecessors in the state department, led by Jimmy Dunn, have followed a policy of sending oil, sugar and other strategic materials to Franco. If we withheld these or withdrew our ambassador, Franco would fall overnight.

The extreme lengths to which Byrnes' predecessors in the state department have gone to protect Franco is known to very few. For instance, it has been kept a carefully hushed-up secret that, in advance of the San Francisco conference, state department officials brought pressure to bear on several Latin American governments to keep them from breaking with Franco.

Latin American countries are sovereign nations and not supposed to require advice on how to conduct their relations with European neutrals. However, on April 4, when a resolution to break relations with Spain was about to be presented in the Cuban congress, the American embassy in Havana discreetly but vigorously protested. So, virtually taking orders from the U. S. A., Cuban foreign minister Cuervo Rubio met in secret session with the committee on foreign affairs and urged no action be taken toward a break with Spain. Temporarily, the resolution was held up; to be passed overwhelmingly about a month later.

Again, on April 26, the Venezuelan chamber of deputies was discreetly informed that it must withdraw its resolution calling for a break with Franco. A much more diplomatically worded resolution was substituted. Also, the Costa Rican congress voted 36 to 3 to break relations with Spain. But suddenly U. S. diplomats called upon the Costa Rican president and foreign minister, and assurances were given that no action would be taken to break with Franco.

In the end, such a surge of anti-Franco resentment boiled up at San Francisco that state department officials were powerless to

stem the tide.

However, more show-downs regarding our pro-Franco policy are certain to come unless the new state department under Jimmy Byrnes beats Latin Americans to it by revising our pro-Franco policy.

Sugared Spain

Meanwhile, at a secret meeting just before Byrnes took the oath, state department officials proposed sending 60,000 tons of sugar to Spain. This is a reduction from the previous year's shipment to Spain, which totaled 100,000 tons.

One official sitting in on the hush-hush meeting remarked: "Wait till the newspapers get hold of this one."

State department officials claim that if we do not sell sugar to Franco he will come into the Cuban market and buy it anyway in competition with us. However, the Cuban government is anything but pro-Franco, and not likely to do as much business with him as the state department seems to think.

Hurley's Oil Fees

One state department headache which new secretary Jimmy Byrnes is inheriting is a letter addressed to Under Secretary Joe Grew from Senator Langer of North Dakota which so far has not been answered.

Langer has asked Grew about the circumstances under which Patrick J. Hurley, U. S. ambassador to China, received \$75,000 from the Sinclair Oil company during 1945, and \$108,000 from Sinclair in 1942, while in U. S. army uniform.

Senator Langer also asked how many times Ambassador Hurley has visited the oil-rich countries of the Near East on his way to China, an area in which U. S. oil companies have a big stake. The senator also asked whether Hurley, while in the employ of the U. S. government, proposed a system whereby the United States would send economic and political advisers to help govern the oil areas of the Near East—a move which undoubtedly would aid U. S. oil companies, including Sinclair.

It is decidedly unusual for a U. S. ambassador to receive money from a private oil company while engaged in diplomatic duties, and Senator Langer has asked to have all the facts.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLET

Bright moments:

Seeing the clerk slip a favorite customer a package of cigarettes—with a "No Cigaretts" sign importantly displayed—and then saying sweetly, "Can you spare a pack for me, too, please?"

Asking for the 15th time in a month, "Do you have any sheer stockings?" and being told, "Yes, we got some in just a while ago."

Walking into a butcher shop debating whether to have cold cuts or hot dogs and seeing beautiful slices of ham on display.

Buying a scarce article in a store where you are not known and having the clerk say, "Thank you," instead of making you feel as though you were buying in the black market.

Finding out that what is wrong with the electric ice box or washing machine isn't serious, but can be fixed in a day or two.

Getting the name of a well-recommended

baby-sitter, cleaning woman or laundress.

Actually hearing, "Why yes you can," to your apologetic plea to the cleaners, "Could I get this back in a week?"

Being told by a real friend that such and such a store has kids' pajamas or steaks—and hurrying down to find, there are still some left.

Having an accommodating non-smoker with you when you happen into a drug store that is selling your favorite brand of cigars.

Having a house guest arrive with his ration book and the current red points intact.

Planning a party, which includes several lone women, and having a wife call up and say, "I have a cold and think I'd better stay home—but I'm sending Jim anyway."

Forgetting the world of today and the dishes in the sink, while you lose yourself in a glowing article about the dustless, effortless world of tomorrow.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 7—Four dollar name for the kind of allied central government now being set up over Germany is "Condominium," what happens in a condominium is that the conquering powers "condeminate"—you can have the verb for an extra fifty cents—the "condominia"—two bits more, please.

All this \$475 combination of polysyllables means is that two or more powers jointly administer another government of a protectorate.

Agreement on details of a plan for uniform, joint government of Germany is one of the most important subjects to be discussed at the coming Big Three conference of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin. General objectives for the final peace terms to be imposed on Germany were written in broad outline at the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting in Yalta last February. But, between the stating of these principles and their execution, there is an immense gap to be filled in with specific policies, and this subject has now become particularly hot.

Testimony by state war and treasury experts before Senator Harley McKimber's military affairs subcommittee has just revealed that German roots for world economic domination run deeper than most people had appreciated. German industrialists may have secreted billions of marks in Swiss bank accounts all over the world. German business houses still have hundreds of economic spearheads in Latin America, Spain, and other neutral countries. It is still possible for Germany's big corporations to carry on research and do business through dummy companies, just as they did after the last war. Germany's potential regrowth is, therefore, still considered tremendous, even though her armies have been utterly defeated and her territories totally occupied.

All these revelations have the effect of building up new demands for the imposition of much stiffer final peace terms on Germany than may have at first been considered necessary. When such responsible citizens as Bernard M. Baruch demand long-time occupation of Germany, maximum reparations, full U. S. cooperation with Soviet

Russia, and the building up of all the other European states to higher standards of living than are permitted in Germany, than you know how great is fear of German comeback.

Baruch gave the Kilgore committee a complete 14-point program for dealing with Germany. In the change of secretaries of state, Byrnes for Stettinius—and in the general preparations for the Big Three conference, it is impossible to get responsible state, war or treasury department officials to comment on the Baruch proposals. It is definitely known, however, that the administration does have a plan for the complete demobilization of the German war potential. This U. S. plan is embodied in the confidential orders which have been given General Dwight D. Eisenhower on how he shall govern the American zone in Germany. Any idea that the United States stumbles into Germany without having any policy on how it would govern the occupied territory, therefore, appears to be wrong.

It may have been generally forgotten, but last September there was considerable to-do on this subject when a so-called "Morgenthau plan" for dealing with Germany leaked out after Roosevelt's second Quebec conference with Churchill. It was then reported that Secretary of the Treasury Henry W. Morgenthau, Jr., favored reducing Germany to the level of a purely agricultural economy. There were howls of amazement at the time, but now the pendulum has swung back to favor imposition of long and tough peace settlement terms on Germany.

Actually, there was no one Morgenthau plan. Treasury experts have from time to time been called upon to prepare a number of reports on various phases of economic controls for Germany. Many of these ideas have been incorporated in the orders which have been given to General Eisenhower. Publication of these orders, revealing the formula for dealing with Germany, must now await their approval or their revision by the other occupying powers which, through allied control council sitting in Berlin, will run the condominium. There's that word again.

Side Glances



"Give me half a dozen cookies—I've got to take the edge off my appetite before I go home and face another terrible supper like we had last night!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

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

STRONG CLUB BID BRINGS RIGHT LEAD

Harry Fishbein and I are not proud of the results we got on this hand and the one I am going to show you tomorrow. The fact that we were asked to substitute may have affected the bidding somewhat. Certainly, my bid of one spade was sound enough, but now Harry is confronted with a problem. His hand is no strong

clubs, and my bold bidding of not have any losing clubs—that six spades clearly indicated I did is why he opened the heart ace. However, at this point West should have shifted to a club, but he made the mistake of continuing with a heart. Now you can see that the losing club can be discarded on the fourth heart. Had a club been opened, the hand could actually be held to four odd.

<p>♠ J 4 ♥ A 10 3 ♦ 10 9 6 3 ♣ 2</p>	<p>W N E S Dealer</p>	<p>♠ 6 2 ♥ Q 9 8 ♦ 8 5 ♣ A Q 10 7</p>
<p>♠ A K 9 7 5 3 ♥ K J 5 ♦ A 7 4 ♣ 9</p>	<p>Duplicate—Neither vul. South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♣ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass Opening—♥ A.</p>	<p>9</p>

IN FORMER YEARS

10 Years Ago

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hanna and family spent the weekend at Wallowa lake. Mr. Hanna remained in Enterprise where Judge J. W. Knowles is holding court.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans returned last night from their honeymoon trip to Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

A Little Theater group has been organized in La Grande, a subsidiary of the summer playground movement.

15 Years Ago

Cherry crop harvest in the Cove district will begin soon, with picking and packing to begin within a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Mills of near Cove returned home from a trip in the east, part of which was an auto trip from Nebraska to the Atlantic coast. She had been away from this valley since May 31.

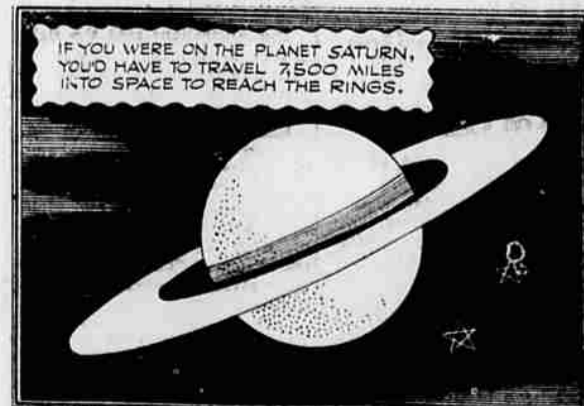
Mrs. Tom Wallinger of Valeria district, in company with the R. W. Leighton family, is making an auto trip up the Columbia river highway, across and down the Washington side, over the Mt. Hood loop then down to Madras, Ore., and home.

30 Years Ago

Vernon Layne, Ray Barker and Alfred Newcombe were in La Grande this week taking teachers examinations.

Wallace Kadderly, captain of next year's OAC track team, holder of the world's indoor record for the quarter mile, and athlete of all around proportions, is now juggling alfalfa on the J. E. Reynolds ranch, shoulder to shoulder with his fraternity brother and former track captain, Lee Reynolds.

This Curious World



NEXT: How we got the "nick" in nickel.