

EDITORIAL PAGE

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Mother Hubbard



Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—The District of Columbia looks more like a peacetime capital this summer than in many years. . . . For the first time since the war, the house is now planning a long recess. . . . This reflects increased congressional confidence in the new White House setup, also the fact many a legislator yearns for home. . . . The dollar-a-year men and brass hats who planned to check out after Germany's defeat haven't started their exodus. Instead they've been joined by hundreds of business men who've moved in to get their reconversion headaches unsharpened. . . . Thousands of returning officers and enlisted men from Europe have added to the housing and feeding problem. Parking spaces along the Potomac are crowded on hot nights with G. I. Joes and G. I. Janes and government workers searching for a cool breeze. Washington is more peaceful, but still jammed.

Adding to the crush are the Truman boys who have descended on Washington. . . . They fall into three categories: (1) the Missouri boys, friends of Truman and Bob Hannegan looking for jobs, patronage, and juicy political plums. . . . (2) the Pauley boys from southern California—friends of former democrat treasurer Ed Pauley who've rushed into town to climb on the gravy train. They're brash and crude for the most part, have little respect for the taxpayers' money, and already have their eyes on the gilded dome of the capitol. Third group are the "battery K" men. These are the World War I vets who saw service with Harry Truman in 1917-18. Most are satisfied with a brief "hello" and a handshake from their hero. Others cling to the wrought iron gates of the White House, think that their comradeship with the new chief executive is a guarantee of a soft government job.

Truman Heyday

Truman's own aids in the White House are still impressed by their new surroundings. . . . Some feel Truman's rise gives them a blank check to use his power for their own ends. . . . One youthful aide has been bragging about having Truman's political enemies shadowed, their wires tapped. . . . Truman, a sworn enemy of wire-tapping when in the senate, will probably clip their wings soon. . . . Most powerful man

in the Truman entourage is chubby, cigar-smoking Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, one of the "battery K" boys, who buzzes considerable advice into his chief's ear, but now finds it being accepted with less frequency. . . . The hangers-on are still having a field day around the White House.

Center of administration power has partly shifted from the White House to the second floor of the Mayflower hotel, where Bob Hannegan holds forth in democratic headquarters. . . . Judge Weiburn Mayock, the committee's new general counsel, uses the office to lobby for California oil interests. . . . George Killiom, the new treasurer of the national committee, who has been using a meat-ax to collect money for the committee from business men may find himself chopped down soon. . . . One ardent democratic supporter of many years' standing hearing about Killiom's tactics, said, "He'll collect so much money we'll lose in '48. Everyone he taps for \$5,000 will feel like contributing twice as much to the republicans to boot the Pauley crowd out." Meanwhile little is happening to set the stage for democratic victories in the congressional elections next year. . . . Hannegan is already in hot water with labor, particularly the CIO, which he has been studiously ignoring. Labor leaders, who poured out millions to help Roosevelt last year, claims they can't even get a glass of water from the democrats when it comes to bucking oppressive legislation in congress, and are now making threats to move over to the GOP camp.

Republicans Harmonious

Farther up Connecticut avenue at republican headquarters things are harmonious. . . . The republicans are sitting back, are quietly laying the groundwork for a high-powered congressional race next November. . . . What they need most of all are some issues. . . . GOP'ers, including Chairman Herbert Brownell, are confident they'll find plenty in a few months, are hoping that Truman stubs a few toes politically soon. . . . Republican Chairman Brownell has a million dollars to spend on the elections, but he's holding on to it, timing his shots so they'll do the most good.

Side Glances



"Your dad spent his vacation listening to the radio—now I have to call him every day and tell him how Cowboy Zeke, Dr. Zump and Nellie the nurse are getting along!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

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

BIDDING PLENTY HOT IN FRONT-LINE GAME

I get many interesting letters from our members throughout the world. I just got one from Lou Fagon. He could not tell me where he was located, but he did say that they had no duplicate boards. Since the boys wanted to play duplicate, they made some out of corrugated paper. Most of the boys had never played duplicate before, and the mechanics of the game got them a little confused. He said he and his partner certainly got mixed up in the bidding of today's hand. Of course, his bid of five hearts was intended for blackwood, but

small spade from dummy. The drop of the singleton king allowed him to pick up the whole spade suit, and he ran the diamonds and discarded from dummy until it was won to the singleton king of hearts and the ace and nine of clubs. In his own hand he had the queen and three of clubs and the deuce of diamonds. When he led the last diamond, West had to let go of either the ace of hearts or the jack of clubs.

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Frees returned home during the week from their wedding trip and are at home for the present on First street.

On July 8, Lynne Bohnenkamp, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bohnenkamp, and Miss Nellie Pickens were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pickens. The ceremony was performed at 6 a. m. by the Rev. G. L. Clark of the First Presbyterian church.

15 Years Ago

Mrs. George Gekeler and son, Melvin, and daughter, Jean, accompanied by Donald Spencer, have returned from Walla Walla where they spent the weekend. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Binger are on a several weeks trip to Alaska. Miss Sadie Small and Miss Ruth Johnson have returned from a trip to Nampa.

10 Years Ago

On the national holiday, members of the Gekeler family gathered at Pine Cone and spent the day together. A picnic lunch was enjoyed and then visiting and swimming filled the rest of the day. Attending the picnic were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCall and Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest DeLong and Alma, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon DeLong and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Robinson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Conley, Mrs. Jabe Conley, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Spencer and Lee and Robert.

▲ J 9 8 4	▲ K 7 6	▲ A 9	▲ K	▲ 10 9 5 3 2
▲ A Q 8 4	▲ K 10	▲ A 9	▲ 7 4 3	▲ 8 6 5 2
▲ 5	▲ A Q J 9 8 6 2	▲ Q 3	▲ A Q 7 3	▲ None
▲ K J 10 7	▲ A Q J 9 8 6 2	▲ Q 3	▲ A Q J 9 8 6 2	▲ Q 3
Duplicate—Both vul.				
South	West	North	East	
1 ♠	Pass	1 N T	Pass	
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass	
4 ♠	Pass	4 N T	Pass	
5 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass	
6 ♠	Pass	7 ♠	Pass	
7 ♠	Double	Pass	Pass	
Opening—♦ 5				
12				

his partner forgot and, holding four hearts to the king, he immediately bid six hearts. Now Fagon went to six spades, only to have his partner bid seven hearts. Well, he did not want to play a hand with a vacant suit, so he bid seven spades and West made the mistake of doubling. The opening lead was won with the ten of diamonds, and Fagon was careful to play a

Questions & Answers

Q—How did President Truman break precedent on his trip to the Pacific northwest?

A—His airplane flight was the first ever made by a president within the country.

Q—What percentage of American wounded in the European theater of war was saved?

A—96.1.

This Curious World



Quiz Korner

WHEN ITS TUESDAY EAST OF THE INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE, WHAT DAY IS IT JUST WEST OF IT?

SUNDAY MONDAY



ANSWER: Wednesday.

NEXT: Beer on the wing.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

A six-year-old girl entering into a grown-up discussion about jobs thoughtfully announced: "Mother, I'm going to college and make myself a school teacher. But you save me a man to marry."

But unless we change things during the next fifteen years that little girl may find out the bitter truth—that there are many places in this country where a woman can't be both a wife and a school teacher.

In many of the small towns and cities where there has been a traditional ban against hiring married teachers and a policy of kicking women out of their jobs when they are human enough to take unto themselves husbands, boards of education have had to wink at the ban during these war years.

They have either had to do that or close their schools, for so many of their footloose single teachers were lured away from their jobs by work that paid better, exacted less from their personal lives, and gave them

a better chance to hunt husbands.

But many of the school boards that are letting married women teach, now that they can't fill teacher vacancies with single women, haven't voted to do away with the old "no married women teachers" rule. That is still on the books, and will be unless the citizens of such communities get riled up over the injustice and stupidity of that kind of senseless discrimination.

Anybody would see exactly how ridiculous such bans against married women teachers really are if they had to explain to a little girl that in some places she couldn't be both a wife and a school teacher, but would have to choose between the two.

And they would undoubtedly find out how such a rule cuts down on the quality of teaching personnel if they could hear a bright little girl of even six saying emphatically: "Then if I can't be both, I guess I'll just get married."

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 11—Easiest way to get a line on this new united nations organization and charter which the U. S. senate will be arguing about for the next few weeks is to personalize it by seeing what Edward Stettinius's new job will be as head man of the American delegation to UNO.

The Stettinius appointment is still subject to senate confirmation, so he isn't in yet. But, he has been designated by President Truman as U. S. representative on the interim organization which will function till UNO gets going. After that, he has been designated as U. S. representative on the top, 11-nation security council and as head of the five-man delegation which will represent this country in the 90-nation general assembly.

In all, there will probably be several hundred members of the U. S. delegation at UNO headquarters if you count the deputies, alternates, technical experts, translators, secretaries and military men. But there will be about ten top jobs—one member of the security council, one or two members of the council's military staff committee, of generals and admirals, five members of the general assembly, probably one member of the economic and social council, one member of the trusteeship council, one member of the international court of justice.

These top men will probably have the rank of ambassadors, or maybe Stettinius will rank as an ambassador and the others—none of whom has yet been named—will be ministers. There is no protocol to decide what they will be called—Mr. Ambassador, Mr. Minister, Mr. Counsellor, Mr. Assemblyman, Mr. Member or what. Their pay has not been determined, either. Ambassadors now get \$17,500 and ministers get \$10,000 and \$12,000 a year plus living allowances overseas.

Stettinius will officially be holding two of these jobs as member of the security council and head of the five-man delegation to the general assembly, though he'll get only one paycheck. He'll have plenty to do in the council job alone. Provision is made in

many lives if we do not look beyond the immediate future.

But is it conceivable that criminals responsible for such horrors as Bataan, Corregidor, the March of Death, Manila, Shanghai—the list is endless—should be allowed to escape punishment for their crimes? Even if the desire for revenge could be forgotten, isn't it necessary to make sure the criminals are taught that crime does not pay?

Would it be other than stupid to ignore that Japan's manpower losses have been negligible; despite bombing, still is huge? Could any peace be acceptable which would leave the enemy with a gigantic industry and the manpower to operate and expand it? Could anyone be so foolish as to believe that the Japs, given peace and the opportunity, would waste even a day in starting preparations for another war at the earliest possible date?

Are the Nipponese militarists to be allowed to "save face" before their own people? Is it thinkable that they, like the German warlords in 1918, might be in position to dictate, either directly or indirectly, the postwar policies of Japan? With total victory and complete security in our grasp at the price of comparatively a few more lives, could we consent to a peace which might mean death or enslavement for the untold millions among our coming generations?

So we get back to the senator's question. Wouldn't a peace such as he outlined be all right?

Each individual is privileged to answer the question according to his own view. For our part, we are inclined to ask: "Are you kidding, senator?"

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

Seek ye me, and ye shall live.—Amos 5:4.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

The trouble is small, the fun is great.—Goethe.

Answer To a 'Peace Offer'

Sen. Homer E. Capehart of Indiana was quoted the other day as saying he had been "reliably informed" that Japan has made peace offers "which would be acceptable to me personally." Remarking he was not at liberty to disclose reported terms, he asked, "If the Japanese promised to give up all territory they have conquered, including Manchuria, wouldn't that be all right?" Well, would it?

In considering such a question, it surely can be assumed the senator chose his words unfortunately when he said, "If the Japanese promised." He knows, of course, that nothing is more worthless than a Japanese promise. He meant, probably, that the Japs actually would give up all conquered territory. But another presumption must be that, under such a peace, the Japanese mainland would escape American and allied occupation.

If these presumptions are correct, what about peace with Japan?

True enough, any sort of peace has strong appeal. Certainly it would save

Funny Business



SO THEY SAY

American world policy can no longer be one of aloofness.—Commander Harold E. Stassen.

The western problem is not reconversion, but conversion to something new in the field of basic or secondary industry. If that region is to maintain full employment for its swollen population.—Gov. Earl Warren of California.

We must stand by America. She has given us vast aid, and I am not one who thinks the whole thing is over because the Pacific is chiefly an American theater.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The essence of the democratic faith is the equal claim of every man to pursue his facilities to the humanly fullest—for his sake, but no less for the sake of society.—Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter.