

EDITORIAL PAGE

La Grande Evening Observer

Frank Schiro, Publisher

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1945

Page Four

"Carry Your Baggage, Mister?"



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

Still in the Saddle

"Spain," says Generalissimo Francisco Franco, "is at the head of the nations in social progress." In one sense, that is true. As a matter of fact, Spain is almost in a class by herself. The trouble is that her social progress is in the wrong direction.

Francisco's Spain is the orphan child of European fascism whose parents, fascist Italy and Nazi Germany, have passed into history. The tide of popular feeling is running an opposite course. There was abundant proof of this in the stern and unanimous rebuke of Franco's Spain by the assembly of the 50 United Nations in San Francisco.

Among the world's nations, Franco's Spain is a moral outcast. That fact cannot be lost upon Franco. Yet, as his annual 17th-of-July speech showed, he remains arrogant and confident.

Francisco dismissed his critics lightly, blaming his foreign unpopularity on Spanish exiles, "the liberal democracy of France and communism generally." He boasted (perhaps in reference to Argentina) that Spain's achievements are being studied to incorporate them in the reconstruction of "other countries."

And in the face of a rising tide of world democracy, Franco promised his

country a return of the "traditional" monarchy. He didn't say who would ascend the throne, or when. If he meant the deposed House of Bourbon, then the late Alfonso's son, Prince Juan, is in line for the job.

But Juan has said he wouldn't rule over a falangist government. He has asked Franco to resign, and has predicted civil war if he doesn't. Apparently Franco is even too much for one of the reactionary line that the Spaniards threw out nearly 15 years ago.

Though he boasted that Spain's national life is based on "individual liberty," among other things, Franco told the Spaniards that "there is no option in the regime to be chosen, which is the traditional regime and which I defended repeatedly."

In other words, Franco will pick whom he chooses.

Those are the orders of a dictator who obviously is still powerful. And his power is largely supported by the British and American governments. Britain's support has been active, dictated by Spain's geographical position and, apparently, by the British fear of an entirely Russian-dominated Europe. America's support has been less active and less easy to explain.

Francisco's purge of falangist party ministers from his cabinet would seem to be a result of that British-American support and pressure, and a major step toward real friendship between Spain and the British and American governments. In fact, Franco's dismissal of his minister without portfolio, Jose Luis Arrese, appears to be the "beginning of the end" for the falangists.

Funny Business



"You can't beat Joe—he's always ready for an emergency!"

SO THEY SAY

I've got a one-track mind: Get ahead of Tokyo and keep going.
 —Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, commander, U. S. 7th Fleet.

The tariff question is the loosest guessing game on the international horizon.
 —Waterbury, Conn., Evening Democrat.

Some of us feel they (the Japs) have the planes, but we can't figure where or what they are saving them for. Maybe they're saving them for the last grand finale to try to fight off invasion.
 —Brig-Gen. William J. Flood, chief of staff, 7th Air Fleet.

Obviously, a corporation can make more money supplying steel to enemies of the American people than by selling it under price control to our railroads.
 —C. I. O. President Philip Murray, in commenting on shipment of 100,000 tons of steel rails to Spain.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—Before he left for Potsdam, President Truman expressed concern to intimate advisers regarding heavy American losses on Okinawa and his desire to cut these losses by getting our allies to share a greater burden in the war against Japan. He made it clear this would be one of his chief goals at the big three conference. Since arriving at Potsdam, reports indicate Truman has followed this up by trying to bring Russia into the war and secure larger British participation against Japan. If he accomplishes this, he will have succeeded where President Roosevelt failed.

Roosevelt tried among other things to tap the vast reservoir of manpower in India, where the British have an army of around 2,000,000 men chiefly engaged in preventing Indian revolt. But when the late President suggested that political conditions in India be improved in order to give the Indian army an incentive to fight, Churchill banged on the table and proclaimed India is part of the British empire.

Indian Mercenary Army

Roosevelt had before him a confidential report from his personal ambassador, William Phillips, that "the Indian army is purely mercenary. General Stilwell has expressed to me his concern over the situation," Phillips said, "and in particular in regard to the poor morale of the Indian officers. The attitude of the general public toward the war is even worse."

"It is not right," Ambassador Phillips concluded, "for the British to say 'this is none of your business' when we alone presumably will have the major part to play in the future struggle with Japan."

Later the British denied that the Indian army was mercenary and lacked the will to fight. But U. S. military advisers point to the following significant fact. It required the Japanese three months to take Singapore, all Malaya and Burma. In contrast, it has now been two years since Churchill announced at Quebec in July 1943 that Lord Louis Mountbatten would command the campaign to retake Burma. In those two years, Burma has not yet been cleaned out and Singapore is a long way from being back in British hands.

In other words, the British Indian army with a total of around 2,000,000 men including reserves, has yet accomplished in two years what a Japanese army of over 300,000 men accomplished in three months. This leads U. S. military experts to the

conclusion General Stilwell's description of the British Indian army is correct. It also leads them to the conclusion Truman will have to be more than blunt with Churchill if the United States is to receive aid against Japan from the great manpower pool of India.

Anti-American Propaganda

For many months, during both the Roosevelt and Truman administrations, this subject has been pounded home by experts in the state, war and navy departments. They have pointed out that the United States, through lend-lease, has helped equip the British-Indian army, that this lend-lease has been used not to fight the war, but chiefly to prevent revolt.

They have argued if Great Britain is to give any real manpower assistance in the war against Japan, India is the nearest, greatest, quickest reservoir of men. But they have also pointed out that the British government, instead of endeavoring to cooperate with the United States, has actually pulled in the opposite direction.

These are strong statements. But they are made by responsible people in the state department. For instance, last year Wallace Murray, then political adviser to the secretary of state, now U. S. minister to Iran, addressed a memo to Secretary Hull to the effect the British are spending money on an anti-American campaign in India. Basing this on high-ranking Indian official sources, Murray reported:

"The British are spending 100,000 rupees this year in India for anti-American propaganda and are spending 200,000 for anti-Indian propaganda in the United States."

"One question that often crops up is lend-lease and how does it work. This was referred to New Delhi and although nothing was written down as the standard stock answer, the word was sent around to everybody that the stock answer was to be the effect that lend-lease is a means thought up by President Roosevelt hereby, after this war, the Americans would control all markets in countries where lend-lease existed. A great deal of emphasis was to be placed on the effect of American control of trade in India."

In conclusion, Mr. Murray commented: "It is recognized that the British feel that the American influence is prejudicial to their interests and that anti-American propaganda in one form or another is encouraged by the British."

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

Students in a public high school in a Southern city have decided they want a canteen where they can dance, play ping pong and billiards and have a place of their own where they can "hang out."

The idea is commendable. But the students propose to finance their canteen. First of all the school's faculty has agreed to pledge \$10 a month toward support of the canteen, and the students are sending out letters to parents asking that they pledge \$1 a month to start the canteen and keep it running.

In these times when any high school student can get a job, and when it isn't usual for a boy working in a war plant to be making as much as any of his teachers, the kids could support their own canteen, instead of begging help from school teachers and parents who have so many calls on their pocket books.

One bad effect all of this "juvenile de-

linquency" talk has had on kids is that they have come to feel self-righteous about demanding this and that for themselves. All too often they take the attitude toward their elders: "If you don't want us hanging around dives—then get busy and do something about it."

Yet boys just a year or so older than these high school kids who expect their parents and teachers to support a canteen for them are men in the service of their country. It looks as though whoever is advising the kids ought to make it plain that as high school students in wartime, they ought to be able to earn the money for their own pleasure.

Any high school student who can't earn at least a dollar a month to provide a place for himself to dance and loaf doesn't deserve the place. Kids ought to have that fact made clear to them, instead of being handed money to swing their canteens.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 26.—H. R. H., the Duke of Windsor, erstwhile Prince of Wales, erstwhile King of England, Ireland, etc., came down to Washington for lunch the other day, and under peculiar circumstances. Real purpose of the feed, it was explained, was to give Eddie a little first-hand information on American postwar planning for full employment, reconversion and all that stuff.

Guests at the luncheon were a score of U. S. senators interested in these things, plus a number of top administrators of government agencies handling postwar projects. Host was Hugh Fulton, New York and Washington lawyer and formerly chief counsel for the Senate's War Investigating Committee, back in the days when President Truman was a senator and its chairman.

News of the affair got a little fouled up at first because it was arranged rather quietly and immediately a lot of gossips started imagining things.

First rumor to spread was that Hugh Fulton had been retained as the Duke's lawyer to get him a divorce from Wally. Definitely NOT so. The brilliant young ex-chief investigator for the celebrated Truman Committee has a number of good clients—including such American industrial royalty as Henry Kaiser and Andy Higgins—but the Duke of Windsor and/or the former Wallace Warfield of Baltimore are not among the clientele.

He's Not Selling Anything, Either

When that was exploded a rumor started on Capitol Hill that this was a British propaganda luncheon. The report bruted about was that the clever and subtle British were merely sending their star salesman of the empire—meaning the Duke—to do a job of selling the senators on the United Nations Charter or Bretton Woods or a new loan. That, also is one you can forget. Nothing to it at all. No one from the British Embassy attended the luncheon and Sen. Tom Connally of Texas, chairman of the Senate

Foreign Relations Committee, sent his regrets.

Since the Duke quit his job as Governor of the Bahamas last March, he has spent much of his time in Florida and New York. He has enjoyed his new freedom as a private individual, has met a lot of business men and talked to them at length about economic planning.

Several months ago he asked to meet Hugh Fulton because of Fulton's past work with the Truman Committee and the committee's early work on postwar planning. Fulton finally asked the Duke if he wouldn't like to meet some of the senators who were actually drafting legislation that would govern U. S. reconversion. The Duke said he would and Fulton arranged the luncheon. That's all there is to it.

Duke's Future Job Is a Mystery

Just how the Duke will use all this economic information he's gathering isn't known. It may depend a little on outcome of the British elections. Prime Minister Churchill has always been one of the Duke's supporters but relations with the royal family may still be a bit strained.

Owing to President Truman's presence at the Big Three meeting in Potsdam, the Duke didn't have a chance to pay his respects at the White House. The two men have met, however. It was during the First World War, when the Duke was a young officer attached to General Pershing's staff and Truman was a captain of field artillery in the 35th Division. Pershing inspected the 35th before it sailed for home. Truman's battery included a lot of pretty wholesome Kansas City Irish, and as General Pershing and his royal aide were inspecting Truman's outfit, a rough and raucous voice rose out of the nowhere to cry, "What's the Prince of Wales going to do for the Irish?"

That's the way Truman tells it, anyway. The way the Duke tells it, the cry was "What's the little so-and-so going to do for Ireland?" Only stronger.

Side Glances



"Aw, those Jap suicide pilots ain't so much. Look at me—I've got to go home and tell the wife I lost \$30 playing poker tonight!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

FINESSE CAN MAKE OR BREAK ANY HAND

Sgt. Morrie M. Elis dropped in to see me the other day—just back from the Pacific. Elis is one of the country's outstanding players and is Life Master No. 21. He was about 25 pounds lighter than when I last saw him, but

♠ K 10 8 4	♠ Q J 6 5 2	♠ 8	♠ 7 5	♠ Q J 5	♠ 9 4 3	♠ J 10 7 2	♠ Q 10 2
♠ 7 6	♠ K 10 8	♠ K 9 5 4	♠ K 9 6 3	♠ A 9 3 2	♠ 7	♠ A Q 8 3	♠ A J 8 4
Dealer				Rubber—Neither vul.			
South	West	North	East	South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
3 N. T.	Pass	4 ♥	Pass	4 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening—♠ 7.				27			

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago

John Frawley returned from a meeting of 5,000 members of the Dramatic Order of Knights of Karassan at Asbury Park, N. J.

Reports from east and west indicated the hottest weather of the summer. Baker had 97, La Grande 101 and Pendleton and Union 94.

The Moose team lost its first game of the season when it was defeated by the Eastern Oregon league champs, 9 to 5. Batteries for La Grande were R. Oliver and Richter; for the Moose, Slate and Shelton.

15 Years Ago

Cove cooperative association has shipped out 80 tons of Royal Anne cherries, and seven cars of blacks. The association is operating a busy packing house with two belts in operation and about 60 workers.

La Grande was 15th of 30 Oregon cities in amount of bank deposit increase. La Grande's deposit is \$2,715,316.93, an increase of \$20,164.66.

The second six-week period of the summer session of the Eastern Oregon Normal school will open Monday.

10 Years Ago

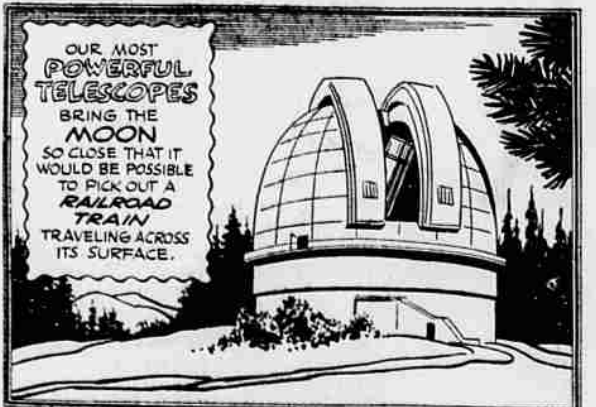
Doctors of La Grande supported the drive for a first aid car. The cost of the car was to be \$1,600. Each doctor agreed to subscribe \$10 to the fund. The committee in charge was certain the money would be raised.

Forty-five boys signed for the first week of the Boys camp at Wallowa lake. A. W. Nelson, authority on Indian legends, was to be one of the speakers.

The state highway commission allocated \$40,000 for the Island City-Cove road.

The weather was much cooler after a downpour had brought a quarter of an inch of rain.

This Curious World



OUR MOST POWERFUL TELESCOPES BRING THE MOON SO CLOSE THAT IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO PICK OUT A RAILROAD TRAIN TRAVELING ACROSS ITS SURFACE.

Quoting Odds
 SEND US AN ODD TO QUOTE!
 A PEDESTRIAN HAS FIRST RIGHTS, UNLESS HE'S CARELESS... THEN HE HAS LAST RITES! Says BEULAH DEALING, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

THE BIRDS THAT COME NORTH EARLIEST IN SPRING USUALLY ARE THE LAST TO RETURN SOUTH IN AUTUMN.

NEXT: Has man conquered the air?