

EDITORIAL PAGE

La Grande Evening Observer

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After the Holocaust



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

It is better to dwell in a corner of the house top, than with a brawling woman in a wide house.—Proverbs 21-9.

Bright Cloud—Dark Lining

The government's actions in lifting gasoline rationing and the 35-mile automobile speed limit can be likened appropriately to a bright cloud with an extremely dark lining—a lining which, in many cases, will prove as black as the crepe of death.

This statement is not made in criticism of the government's action. On the contrary, criticism and condemnation will be the proper public reaction to failure to cease wartime regimentations of all kinds at the earliest possible moment.

But the tragic fact still remains that the return to abundance in gasoline and the lifting of speed restrictions are sure to mean a sharp increase in the number of deaths upon the highways. There is no sound reason why there should be an increase—just as there is no good reason for most traffic accidents. But they have occurred, and they will occur, and so far as we know, there's not much that can or will be done to prevent them.

Reasons for the increased hazards of the present are obvious. More cars will

be driven more miles than at any time in several years, creating more opportunities for accidents. Most cars will be driven on tires that are well worn—and tire blowouts are one of the chief causes of traffic mishaps. Few cars are in the best mechanical condition, which adds materially to the probability of accidents in them. And a further and most important consideration is the fact that most drivers are out of practice. Their opportunities to drive have been extremely limited during the past two or three years.

Prospects for the immediate future are all the more tragic because so much of preventive nature could be done so easily—and yet will not be done. This, we suppose, arises from the natural feeling of the individual that serious accidents are something that happen to the other fellow, never to himself.

If this natural feeling could be altered and the individual would awaken to the realization that he is the type of person who does have accidents, then traffic tragedies certainly would be fewer. And it might be helpful if, for a few weeks, traffic enforcement agencies of all kinds in states, counties and municipalities would enforce traffic laws vigorously.

Indeed, the prevention of deaths on the highways is so simple that it seems incredible that most of them would be allowed to occur. Yet, unless human nature has changed, it inevitably will happen that many persons will pay with their lives for the privilege of buying more gasoline and driving at higher speeds.

Funny Business



SO THEY SAY

New armies of occupation, other armies in shifted bases in Hawaii, the Philippines and demobilization camps, the constant call for aid at hospitalization centers and transportation centers, all spell necessity for continuing vigorous activity by the USO.
—Lindsay F. Kimball, USO president.

Each person owes it to the democracy in which he lives to make his views known.
—Cambridge (O.) Jeffersonian.

We (Koreans) are especially thankful to the United States in helping our fight for freedom and independence.
—Kilsoo Haan, national representative, Sino-Korean People's league.

There is no more miserably happy and happily miserable person in the world than a 17-year-old girl in love.
—Nashville, Tenn., Tennessean.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

(Eds. note—In Drew Pearson's absence, Herbert Brownell, jr., chairman of the republican national committee, writes a guest column on GOP plans for 1946.)

By HERBERT BROWNELL

Chairman, Republican National Committee
WASHINGTON—The inside story from republican leaders is that the republican party will win control of congress in 1946. Put that down as one of this column's "predictions of things to come." Let's have a quick look at the national political scene as America goes forward to win the peace, and see why this prediction makes sense.

Republican governors now direct the governments of 23 states, containing 56 percent of the total population of the United States. These same states contribute 67 percent of the internal revenue to support the federal government. In other words, those 23 states, where republican government encourages the operation of the American system based upon individual opportunity, provide more than two-thirds of the money necessary to keep the nation's government operating.

After the 1936 election, there were 16 republican U. S. senators; after 1940, there were 28. Now there are 40 and when baseball czar "Happy" Chandler resigns—as he should—there will be 41. That's only 8 short of a majority.

In the house, republicans had 89 congressmen after the '36 election. These increased to 162 after the '40 election. After the '44 election, republicans had 190 seats—only 28 short of a majority. In the Montana special election in June—the first test of public opinion at the polls on national issues since the advent of the Truman administration—the republicans won another seat in a district that had been new deal for 14 years.

GOP Takes Initiative

During the war republicans have demonstrated an ability for constructive leadership in the field of international affairs by taking the initiative in steps leading to the formation of the United Nations organization, and otherwise by doing everything within the power of a minority party to make sure that this time we shall win the peace as well as the war.

In September 1943 an official republican meeting at Mackinac drew up a statement of party policy favoring "responsible participation by the United States in post-war cooperative organization among sovereign nations to prevent military aggression and attain permanent peace with organized justice in a free world." Subsequently that declaration of Mackinac was embodied in the republican platform adopted by the national convention in Chicago in June 1944, and by the republican standard bearers in '44.

The final development was the drafting of a United Nations charter at San Francisco, and ratification of that charter—again with republican cooperation.

Republican Aid For Veterans

For returning veterans, a survey at the close of 1945 legislative sessions showed the republican-controlled states are far in the lead in providing jobs and deserved benefits for veterans. Hence a kickback when Edwin McKim, then chief administrative assistant to President Truman, sought to use the promise of funds appropriated for wounded war veterans to influence the special congressional election in Montana.

Also the kickback when Governor (and Truman confidante) Wallgren of Washington said—in approval of the action of his state highway department in turning down a veteran of three years service because he was a republican—that veterans who have actively identified themselves with the republican party wouldn't be hired by his state government.

On the labor front, republican leadership has offered a plan for a nation-wide labor conference of management, labor and government to bring about a charter for industrial peace at home—just as the San Francisco charter seeks to bring international peace.

Democratic Spending Continues

It appears new deal "economics" haven't changed.

A moment's consideration of the composition of the new deal gives the answer why they can't change:

There are three essential elements in the new deal:

1. The solid south, where political control is based upon racial discrimination and intolerance, and what the late President F. D. Roosevelt used to call "economic bourbonism."

2. The big city machines, controlled by such eminent exemplifiers of liberalism as Mayor Kelly of Chicago, Mayor Hague of Jersey City and Tammany in New York;

3. The radical fringe, composed of groups led by ex-convict Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, with their fellow travelers in such groups as the American labor party in New York and the Wallgren administration in the state of Washington.

End of Guinea Pigism

Obviously, these three discordant elements have no basic interests in common except the desire for political power. Once the cohesive power of federal funds, spent for political purposes, is removed, this unholy alliance will fall apart overnight. Removal of this cohesive power will take place as soon as the republicans win control of congress next year.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

"There is not enough living with the children on the part of many modern parents," says a Georgia juvenile court judge.

True or false? Well, there are thousand of young parents whose living pattern follows that of the junior Joneses.

Their kids are never allowed to interfere with their lives. And they get a lot of praise from their friends for how little difference having children makes in their scheme of things.

Mrs. Jones is always available for any kind of committee. You'll find her name on the list of practically every club in town. It has been her work lately, but before that it was something she considered equally important.

How does she manage so much time away from home? Well, the six and eight-year-old children roam the neighborhood, and some seventh or eighth-grader she wouldn't

think of trusting with any other job around the house looks after the baby. Or during school hours the baby can be pushed off on the cleaning woman.

When the junior Joneses entertain, the kids are left with Grandma.

The junior Joneses aren't just an especially heartless and unseeing couple, either. They are fairly typical of young parents today.

They believe in having families. But they don't believe in letting the kids interfere with their way of living. And by pushing the kids out, instead of drawing them close into the family circle, they don't have to settle down to being parents.

It may be fine for the junior Joneses, but it is hard on the kids. As the juvenile judge says, they just don't get enough living with their parents—which, after all, is the one thing that kids, rich or poor, have a natural right to.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

By DOUGLAS LARSEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—While Washington nervously sweated out the official announcement of peace with Japan:

Jimmy Byrnes rushed in to the White House every few hours. At first he took the entrance which led him through the press room. He soon found it too difficult to get by reporters and began using a side door. Reporters thereafter refer to him as "side-Byrnes."

At department of justice a legal question came up with regard to the end of the war. A frantic call was made to Solicitor General Fahy. He was out of the country. They called the acting S. G. He was in Los Angeles. Who was the acting S. G.? Nobody knew that one. But in a few minutes one was proclaimed. The appointed man was Fowler Hamilton, a special assistant in the department.

The civil service commission distributed a bulletin to all government employees describing a method of saving enough money in order to afford transportation home.

OPA official announced:

"Increase in the ceiling price for dogwood and persimmon shuttle blocks."
"Producers' sales of trimmed sold leather scrap have been placed under uniform cents per pound ceiling prices."
"Three changes in the regulation covering two types of scrap plastic material, namely methyl methacrylate and vinyl."

War production board officially announced:

"A program for granting priorities assistance to manufacturers of button and button-hole tape, hook-and-eye tape, snap-fastener tape and slide-fastener tape."

In the crowd across from the White House an energetic reporter was seeking some public opinion. He asked a wizened old man what he thought about the Hirohito section of the Jap peace offer and got this reply:

"If they're going to let Hirohito go free they might as well bring Goering and some gestapo officials to Washington and give them government jobs."

A man rushed out of the social security building and started hailing a cab. To his amazement the first one that went by stopped with a screech of brakes. The driver leaped out and with elaborate courtesy opened the door and aided the speechless man into the vehicle. The driver said, "Sir, where would you like me to take you in a hurry?"

Seeing his fare was too dumbfounded to announce his destination the driver explained:

"Don't mind me, I'm just practicing for the post-war situation."

Gags on the new atomic bomb kept getting worse. At this writing the worst was:

"Reason why the Japs were surrendering was because they had atomic ache."
With its usual aplomb the department of agriculture officially announced:
"Despite the simplicity of the plow, the farmer's plowing problems are important and sometimes complex."

Side Glances



"If you sell him so much as a frankfurter I'll have you arrested—he's been boasting for years that he's a strict vegetarian!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY America's Card Authority

JACOBY, A CIVILIAN AGAIN, SHOWS SKILL

Oswald Jacoby, colorful player of Four Aces fame, is back in civilian clothes. "Ozzie" has served as a lieutenant in the navy since shortly after Pearl Harbor. He played in the South Shore tournament in New York recently with Sgt. Morrie Ellis, who had just returned from the south Pacific. Jacoby proved on today's hand that he has lost none of his skill as a player.

East won the opening diamond lead with the king and led the ace of diamonds. A club was led to dummy's ace and the good spade cashed, giving him nine tricks.

Now Jacoby started to count.

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------|--------|
| ♠ A Q 10 9 | ♠ 5 2 | | |
| ♥ 7 2 | ♥ A Q 5 3 | | |
| ♦ 10 9 8 3 | ♦ A K J 6 | | |
| ♣ A Q 8 | ♣ K J 2 | | |
| ♠ 8 7 6 4 | ♠ 5 2 | | |
| ♥ 4 | ♥ A Q 5 3 | | |
| ♦ 5 4 2 | ♦ A K J 6 | | |
| ♣ 9 7 6 4 | ♣ K J 2 | | |
| Denier | | | |
| Jacoby | | | |
| ♠ K J 3 | ♠ K J 3 | | |
| ♥ K J 10 9 8 6 | ♥ K J 10 9 8 6 | | |
| ♦ 7 | ♦ 7 | | |
| ♣ 10 5 3 | ♣ 10 5 3 | | |
| Duplicate—N-S vul. | | | |
| South | West | North | East |
| Pass | Pass | 1 ♠ | Double |
| Redouble | Pass | Pass | 2 ♠ |
| 2 ♠ | 3 ♠ | Pass | Pass |
| 3 ♠ | Pass | Pass | Double |
| Opening—♦ 2. 24 | | | |

hearts and he could not have done it on much less than the ace and queen. The heart deuce was led, East played the five and Jacoby the nine.

Now he led another spade and overtook in dummy with the queen. Another diamond was ruffed with the heart ten. The spade king was overtaken with the ace. East ruffed this with the heart queen and led the ace of hearts, following with a small diamond which Jacoby ruffed with the heart king. A club was led to dummy's ace and the good spade cashed, giving him nine tricks.

IN FORMER YEARS

30 Years Ago

An automobile has scaled Mt. Emily! One week after Tracy Hollister got to the top on a motorcycle, F. E. Garn of Imbler drove a Dodge car up the hill and, by arduous work, cleared away logs and stumps that obstructed the course and had the satisfaction of taking his machine and a party of three to the very peak and there honk his defiance at mountain trails.

Just this spring it was made possible for wagons to get within the upper circle, but there were still some logs and stumps obstructing auto traffic. These were overcome yesterday, however, and for the first time in history, an automobile stood upon the very pinnacle of Mt. Emily's proud brow.

15 Years Ago

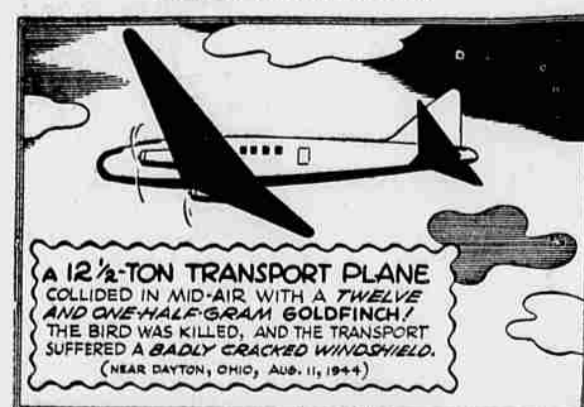
La Grande's two deep artesian wells saved the city from a serious water shortage yesterday, but in spite of the fact the wells were furnishing their capacity for a period of 25 hours, an additional 105,000 gallons was drained from the Old Tallow reservoir.

This morning the sixth annual Eastern Oregon tennis tournament was started with a number of the matches played.

10 Years Ago

A donation to the Union County Amos L. Helms first aid car fund by J. H. Kenney brought cash and pledges today to \$1,150.85, according to latest reports by the committee in charge of the drive.

This Curious World



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NEXT: How much is a billion?