

EDITORIAL PAGE

La Grande Evening Observer

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Page Four

Still Young in the Hearts of His Countrymen



EVENING OBSERVER'S PROGRESS PROGRAM

IRRIGATION—Complete the Grande Ronde Valley irrigation project.

I.A. GRANDE — A city of 10,000 — Extend the city limits.

TODAY'S TEXT

He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward. —Matthew 10:41.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

How can we expect another to keep our secret if we cannot keep it ourselves. —La Rochefoucauld.

Our Mild Aid to Liberty

A few days ago an estimated quarter-million people in Buenos Aires joined in a demonstration for freedom and against the Argentine military dictatorship which, by restrictions, threats and violence, maintains itself in power. Political and social differences were forgotten as marchers pledged their continuing support of the constitution and shouted "Death to Peron!"

On the same day a story from Washington said that wartime economic sanctions imposed by this country and Britain against Spain and Argentina were up for review, and might be eased or abandoned.

The governments of these two dictator countries need coal and oil. They didn't get much of either during the war. Both items were scarce. There was little for export, and the bulk of what-

ever surplus there was logically went to friendly countries.

Now, though coal is still in short supply, oil is reasonably abundant. There seems to be no economic reason why increased shipments could not be made to the two countries. In fact, a good excuse could probably be found for doing so in Argentina's case, since our oil exports are being exchanged there for flaxseed and linseed oils, which are much needed here.

But there are urgent moral reasons why these curbs should be continued. Any relaxation would surely be interpreted by Franco and Peron, and by their countrymen who oppose them, as indicating a softer Anglo-American attitude. It would strengthen the dictators' hands. It would prolong the ordeal of freedom-loving people under their rule.

The situation in Spain and Argentina mocks the great military victory which the United States and Great Britain, with their allies, have won over dictatorship and tyranny. And it is a situation that has been fostered by the general mildness of British and American policy.

It may be hoped that these two powers will not take new steps to prolong the power of two pompous proteges of the defunct axis. The resistance by Franco's opponents in and out of Spain, though nearly crushed, has not died. The wishes of the Argentine people are unmistakable. It would be a shame if we and Britain should now withhold the mild aid of limited economic sanctions from these people in their fight for liberty.

Funny Business



SO THEY SAY

We hope the American press and public will continue to support local salvage campaigns since an enormous amount of waste paper will be needed to package and ship the flood of goods that will help to make new jobs.

—Edwin S. Friendly, chairman, U. S. Victory Waste Paper Campaign.

Lend-lease was one of the easiest things we did to help win the war, and we'll write it off along with the rest of the money we have spent without even a flicker of the eyelid.

—Port Huron, Mich., Times-Herald.

REA-financed co-operatives will add their support as leading community groups and will make electric resources available where possible to community canning projects.

—Claude R. Wickard, National Rural Electrification Administrator.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Inside fact about the General MacArthur-Dean Acheson row is that for several weeks the war department had been trying to get MacArthur to work out a reasonable program regarding the number of troops he would require in Japan. The original tables of organization called for 900,000 men for occupation work in the Pacific and 500,000 men to occupy Germany. These figures, however, were set to cover all emergencies and at a time when no one knew what kind of guerrilla warfare the American army might face inside Germany and Japan.

Since then it has become apparent no such large armies would be needed. General Eisenhower has been extremely cooperative in answering war department estimates regarding the troops he would need, but Washington sent all kinds of messages to MacArthur as to the number of men he would require, without getting a peep. He simply ignored war department inquiries.

Then suddenly, out of the clear blue, came MacArthur's statement to the press, without consulting anyone, that he would need 200,000 men. Meanwhile he had failed to answer Washington queries not only regarding the size of his army, but the length of time he would need an army.

That was why Undersecretary Acheson, on direct orders from the White House, issued his statement it is not MacArthur's job to formulate policy.

Note—What some administration advisers figure is that MacArthur wants to get pushed into a position where he can resign, put up the cry of persecuted martyr and be free to run for president.

Truman and Dewey

Men around the White House have been almost breaking their necks to make the public feel the new president is politically non-partisan. But now and then Truman tips his mitt to the fact he does have political enemies.

One such occasion came the other day when Truman received genial, politically astute Willkie-Republican Milt Pollard of Wisconsin.

"Mr. president," Pollard opened up, "you've seen Dewey, Hoover and Landon, but I guess I'm the first Willkie-Republican to drop in and pay my respects."

Truman said he was delighted to see Pollard and confided he had a lot of respect for the late Wendell Willkie.

"I remember just how Willkie always used to refer to Tom Dewey," Pollard continued. "He used to call him that little mustached son of a—"

"Well, that about describes him," replied Truman grinning broadly.

Pollard told Truman how he and a few other Willkie-Republicans are determined to make a fight for liberalism in GOP ranks.

"We're especially anxious to see that men like Nye and Ham Fish never get back into

Congress," Pollard said. "We're also after guys like Shipstead's scalp."

"That's swell," replied Truman. "I hope you continue to fight them. They deserve to be licked again and again."

Note—Pollard didn't discuss with Truman, but he hopes to convene some of Willkie's former close associates including Russell Davenport, Lem Jones, Senator Ball and Bart Crum in order to set up a program which the Willkie people can follow. They're particularly anxious to unseat the old guard in Congress, hope to rally around them GOP senators Aiken of Vermont, Morse of Oregon and Tobey of New Hampshire.

House Inflation

Despite warnings by top-flight economists and historians, the Truman administration is failing to take sufficient steps to prevent disastrous postwar inflation.

Swift relaxation of production controls, with no provisions for the manufacture of low-cost merchandise, and the rapid weakening of price controls are already starting the nation into a higher-price era.

Last week, in the face of repeated warnings from OPA, John Snyder, chief of the office of war reconversion, took the "back to normalcy" advice of his special construction consultant, Hugh Potter, ex-president of the national association of real estate boards. Without warning, Snyder announced that WPB controls on construction, contained in WPB order L-41, would end October 15.

This abolished the WPB provision new houses may not cost more than \$8,000 and means not only that prices for houses now on the market will shoot up, but that builders will use the small supply of building materials now available for more expensive houses. Already houses in southern Florida formerly priced at \$5,600 have shot up to \$6,500—even though WPB order L-41 does not expire until next month.

In spite of the fact the OPA rent control division has done a good job as possible under difficult conditions, it is probable the number of homes for rent (already 30 percent smaller than before the war) will become so tight thousands of returning service men will have to postpone their plans to marry and have families because they will have no place to live.

In the midst of this shortage, there is no authority to prevent a builder or any seller of a home from taking advantage of the shortage and pushing his price up to double or triple its fair value. Nor is there any protection for the thousands of families living in government housing projects which are to be sold. Unless they pay more rent or buy new homes, they can be turned out in the street the minute the government sells a housing project to a private operator.

Note—The department of agriculture is worried because farm prices are now 57 percent above 1937-39 averages and still going up.

WE, THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

In New York there is a new organization with a heartbreakingly simple name, "Widows of World War II."

Members feel that perhaps through meeting together and discussing their mutual problems they can help each other get their feet on solid ground.

Undoubtedly such groups will spring up in towns and cities all over the country as young widows discover no one talks their language except their own sisterhood.

For the group in New York and any others that may be organized already throughout the country or will be seen, here is a story that may give inspiration:

Two young service wives in Columbus, O., having received "missing in action" reports on their husbands and still not sure whether their men are alive or dead, put their minds and hands to work on a project that had a

natural interest for them, making sturdy toys for children.

The project has grown into a real business—with more orders on hand than they can fill before Christmas. Work has helped them through some of the hardest months they may ever have to face. And if their men don't come back they are well on the way toward careers they can carry on at home.

The idea for other war widows in that story isn't that they all start making toys. It is that they do more than talk about their troubles and sympathize with each other. That they help each other find new and constructive interests in life.

A talking organization won't really help them, except for an evening at a time. A working organization is what they really need to get them started on new paths.

Behind Scenes in Washington

By PETER EDSON, La Grande Evening Observer Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — In cracking down on Gen. Douglas MacArthur for assuming to dictate terms of U. S. occupation in Japan, Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson was merely following the lead set by his boss, Secretary of State Jimmy Byrnes, only a few days previously. Just before Byrnes went to London, the Pearl Harbor reports of army and navy examining boards had been made public. In the army report the three generals went out of their way to criticize Secretary of State Cordell Hull for not having given army and navy full information on his negotiations with the Japanese officials in Washington. President Truman and Secretary of War Stimson both went to Hull's defense, but Byrnes went even further declaring this was the first time in U. S. history any army officer had dared to criticize a civilian official on the conduct of foreign affairs.

Acheson was merely following this Byrnes line in indicating where the authority of army officers should begin and end.

Congressmen of both parties who are in full support of the administration policy of international cooperation to promote peace, express concern over mounting opposition to the grant of a post-war loan to Great Britain. To the boys who believe in trying to help the rest of the world get back on its

feet, this opposition looks like a revival of pre-war isolationism. What they fear is that this single issue of aid to Britain will be seized upon to rally the isolationists and block all attempt at world reconstruction through UNO, UNRRA, Bretton Woods or even American republics collaboration.

Army's "Pocket Guide to Japan," intended to wise up GIs on Japanese life and customs, was prepared well in advance of the intended invasion, but the entire edition had to be scrapped when the Japs surrendered. Reason was that in the original text the emperor was portrayed as leader of the enemy that had to be overthrown and done away with. A new edition is now in preparation. It changes the line on the emperor, recognizes that he is to be kept on the job as head of the government.

An American businessman recently returned from Germany says, but declines to have it attributed to him, that he can't understand the difference between U. S. policy towards business in Germany and U. S. policy towards business in America. "In Germany," he says, "we are insisting that big businesses be broken up so as to prevent the Germans from becoming a strong nation. Yet at home we are insisting that our big businesses be broken up so as to keep us strong."

Side Glances



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

America's Card Authority

SYLVIA FALLS INTO LUCKY LEAD AGAIN

To get the benefit of today's "Sylvia" hand, you should look only at the West hand and the bidding. Note that, during the course of the bidding, East bids clubs. I dare say the natural thing

♠ K Q J 8 2	♠ 10 6 4
♥ K Q 6 3	♥ A J
♦ 10 7	♦ 8 4
♣ 8 2	♣ K J 10 9

Sylvia	♠ 9 5 3		♠ 10 6 4
♥ 8	♥ A K Q J		♥ A J
♦ 8 3 2			♦ 8 4
♣ 8 4			♣ K J 10 9

♠ A 7			
♥ 10 9 7 5 4 2			
♦ 9 5			
♣ A Q 7			

Duplicate—E.-W. vul.

South	West	North	East
1♥	2♦	2♥	3♠
Pass	3♦	3♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Double

Opening—♦ K.

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to do next, so she just led another diamond.

Now look at all four hands and see what happened. There was no way to prevent East from making two heart tricks. Of course, declarer could trump with dummy's king of hearts, and in that case East must be smart enough not to trump at all, but simply discard a small spade.

IN FORMER YEARS

Thirty Years Ago—

After a lapse of over nine years, Lou Wenham, formerly city editor of the Observer, who laid out the first paper that marked the beginning of the continuous issue of the Observer now extant, is in the city from Pullman, Wash.

Recently a representative of Observer accompanied County Judge Phyllis and Commissioner Townley on an inspection trip of the highways from Union to Telocasset, to "Government" canyon, to Medical Springs. The rankest good roads enthusiast has no cause for worry as his case is in the hands of his friends if one is to judge by the extreme scrutiny given to all work that has been done and the careful planning for drainage and work this fall before the winter rains and snows set in.

Fifteen Years Ago— "Bill Taft" king of the elk at the head of Wallow lake is dead, his execution following his going to death another bull elk at the Wonderland. Fifteen years old, the big elk killed Tarzan, an eight-year-old bull who showed some tendency to dispute the leadership of Taft. The battle must have raged almost all night, for half an acre of brush was trampled down, and when morning came Tarzan lay in his gore on the field and Big Bill dragged himself slowly a half mile away and dropped into a pile of brush, sorely wounded. A slug of lead from a rifle in the hands of Ben Sutton furnished the not-very honorable death for the chief.

Ten Years Ago—

The new training school and gymnasium on the Eastern Oregon Normal school campus, now in process of construction, are expected to be ready for use not later than Dec. 1.

BARBS

In distributing the milk of human kindness the givers too often use the cream.

An Ohio girl had a man arrested for hugging her. Naturally she was up in arms.

Most cities use the poorest way to slow down the auto speeders—keep the streets in poor repair.

The trouble with the average popular song is that it is murdered without being killed.

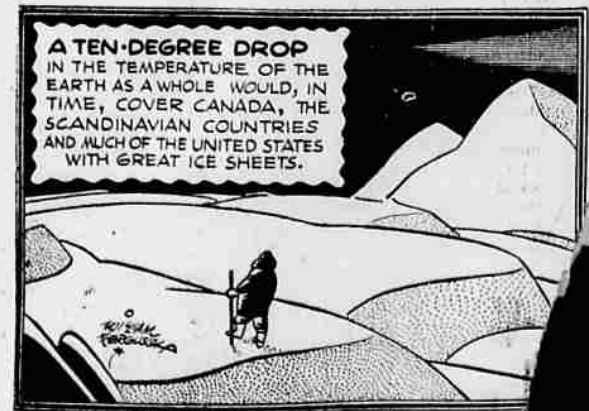
With another winter coming, and remembering the good old-fashioned flapsacks, one good turn deserves another.

Questions & Answers

Q—When did Hitler become chancellor of Germany?
A—Jan. 30, 1933.

Q—What is China's imperial color?
A—Yellow.

This Curious World



NEXT: A plant that won't grow in soil.