

ALLEY OOP

By V. T. Hamlin



RED RYDER

By Fred Harman



Flood Water Of The Missouri Now Receding

Waters Along the River Between Bismark and Kansas City Falling But Raise Foreseen

OMAHA, Neb., March 15. —(UP)— Flood waters of the Missouri river and its tributaries were receding today, although a weather bureau warning that another rise was impending has not been rescinded.

Army engineers said the general picture of the situation, from Bismark, N. D., to St. Joseph, Mo., looked brighter than it had all week. From Bismark south, the river was reported falling slowly early today.

At Omaha the river had fallen from 14.3 feet yesterday to 13.4 feet early today. In 24 hours the stream had fallen 2.3 feet at Blair, and 1.7 feet at Sioux City, Ia. Army engineers said the river was comparatively free of ice today. No new levee failures were reported in the Nebraska City-Hamburg area. Although crews of volunteers reportedly worked through the night to

strengthen levees at Nebraska City. The Kansas City weather bureau issued a warning late yesterday to bottom land residents of the Nebraska-City Hamburg area of an impending rise. According to the bureau, the river will continue to rise reaching bankful tonight and one-foot above bankful tomorrow. Hornick, Ia., 25 miles south of Sioux City flooded early yesterday by water from the West Fork river, a tributary of the Missouri, was digging out from under four to five feet of water and mud today. Approximately 75 soldiers from the Sioux City army air base were called out yesterday to open a dike and let out the flood water, and rescue victims stranded by the high water. The main street of the town was estimated to be under several feet of water late yesterday. Damage was estimated at \$10,000.

TO MAKE APPEAL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14. (UP)— President Roosevelt will make a brief radio appeal for the Red Cross next Tuesday night, March 20th, the White House announced today. Mr. Roosevelt will speak over all net works from 8 to 8:05 P. M. cwt. He will be introduced by Basil O'Connor, head of the American Red Cross.

Government Shows Anxiety Over Coal Strike

Stalemate in Discussions Between Soft Coal Producers and Mine Workers

WASHINGTON, March 15. (UP)— Government officials expressed increased anxiety today over the danger of a soft coal strike on April 1.

Their mounting fears resulted from the stalemate in contract discussions between soft coal producers and the United Mine Workers.

The present contract expires in 16 days—and the miners' "past policy has been 'no contract, no work.'" For the fourth straight day, the operators asked UMW President John L. Lewis to postpone direct negotiations while they continued efforts to agree on a reply to the wage demands he made two weeks ago. Among them is the controversial 10-cent a ton royalty.

The operators were reported seriously divided on their reply. One faction, headed by Charles O'Neill, president of the Central Pennsylvania Producers, was said to be willing to give Lewis a basis for continued negotiations. Another, headed by Edward R. Burke, president of the southern Producers, was said to be opposed to any concessions without governmental direction.

Government agencies anxiously concerned with the delay in direct bargaining included the labor department, solid fuels administration, war labor board, army and navy. Operators, UMW and government officials have maintained a tight-lipped silence on the regulations but there were indications that this situation would not continue beyond the next 72 hours.

Government representatives were hoping for an early operators reply which would permit the parties to get down to serious bargaining. The government was reported prepared to seize the 15,000 bituminous mines on an hour's notice if the situation warranted. Some industry sources expected that the present mine owners and operators would be designated government managers in the same fashion as in 1943.

British Bombs Blast Vital German Viaduct

Blasts Out the Last Double Track Line from the Ruhr With Rest of Germany

LONDON, March 15. —(UP)— Eleven-ton British bombs, biggest in the world, collapsed six and perhaps eight spans of the German Ruhr's vital Bielefeld railway viaduct yesterday, the air ministry announced today.

The attack knocked out one of the last remaining double-track rail ways linking the Ruhr with the rest of Germany.

The pilot of one of the RAF Lancaster bombers which dropped the giant bombs said the resultant explosion lifted his plane 500 feet in the air.

"It felt as though someone had hit me severely in the back," he said. "I didn't expect the kick quite so soon. The force of the explosion

caused a pain in my spine which lasted more than a minute."

His bomb-aimer said the bomb exploded with a "fantastic flash that was at once smothered by a high column of smoke." Air correspondents said the new bomb could be expected to have devastating effect over a radius of "literally hundreds of yards" which should do hundred times more damage than the increase in tonnage they said.

The bomb, nearly twice as heavy as the largest bomb heretofore used, is twenty-five feet, five inches long and has a diameter of three feet, ten inches. It was designed primarily for attacks on underground structures.

Some idea of its devastating possibilities can be seen in the fact that its six-ton predecessor sank Germany's super-battleship Tirpitz, penetrated the 15-foot thick concrete roof of U-boat shelters and tore craters 100 feet wide across the Saumur railway tunnel in France.

Explosion Nearly Wrecks Fortress

GUAM, March 15. —(UP)— A building believed to have been the Osaka arsenal, one of Japan's biggest war plants, blew up during Wednesday's fire raid in an explosion so violent it nearly wrecked two Superfortresses a mile and a half overhead, it was announced today. Definite proof of the explosion awaited clearing weather that would permit reconnaissance photographs of the five-square-mile area devastated in the 2,300-ton attack on Osaka.

The arsenal, well within the target area, covers 150 acres and produces anti-aircraft guns, artillery, machine guns, rifles, shell cases, bombs and fuses. The plant also contains a steel mill, chemical works and a research laboratory.

The explosion sent two Superfortresses rocketing 3,000 to 4,000 feet into the sky within a few seconds.

Lend Lease For Military Use, Not Post War Aid

Amendment of Bill to Check Lend Lease Aid Given to Foreign Countries Not for War Aid

WASHINGTON, March 15. (UP)— This being income tax pay day, it is appropriate to examine the key sentence in the administration's lend-lease extension bill passed by the house and now pending in the senate.

The key sentence runs 135 words. These 135 words comprise what is popularly known as the "military use" amendment. This amendment was designed to prevent the use of lend-lease materials for postwar relief, rehabilitation or reconstruction of foreign countries.

Lend-lease materials are supposed to be used only in promoting the defense of the United States. But unfulfilled contract deliveries will continue long after the European armistice. The purpose of the amendment is to protect the American taxpayer against using defense materials for other purposes.

By a vote of 354 to 28 the house passed the bill as amended this week. The lopsided tally suggested that representatives generally have no doubt how the amending sentence will be construed or administered.

Many legislators, however, had been fearful that without the "military use" amendment American officials during the next year might commit the United States to give foreign countries vast quantities of our machines, materials and food for delivery after hostilities actually had ceased.

The lend-lease bill itself provides that contracts for munitions and materials entered into with foreign powers during the 12-month extension period about to be authorized may be in effect actually for three years. That is, a contract drawn before June 30, 1946, could provide for deliveries over a period ending June 30, 1949.

Democrats agreed with republicans that some safeguard against too much generosity should be included in the extension bill. The amendment, therefore, says that the extension of lend-lease contract authority for one year shall not be construed as giving the president authority to enter into or to carry out any contract or agreement with a foreign government for postwar relief, rehabilitation or reconstruction. That is, lend-lease deals to promote defense of the United States shall not automatically become postwar relief deals when the armistice comes—all at the expense of the United States treasury.

If the amendment stopped there, its meaning would be clear and simple. But it continues immediately with an exception. The exception provides, in effect, that if the European armistice comes while the new lend-lease contracts are being fulfilled, the machines, materials or food may continue to go to the foreign countries provided the latter arrange to pay for them. The president is authorized to enter into agreements for payment.

1. Will American lend-lease officials require foreign nations to limit

their requests for machines, materials and food to minimum needs? Otherwise vast quantities of supplies could be contracted for during the one-year extension period to be delivered over a three-year period. 2. Will agreements for payment for post-armistice lend-lease material be more favorable to the American taxpayer or to the foreign purchaser?

OBITUARY

Word has been received here of the death at Dayton, Washington, of John Thierolf, 53, a former resident of Cass county.

Mr. Thierolf was born in Nebraska November 23, 1891, making his home in this county until some nineteen years ago when he moved to the west coast and settled in Washington.

He has been in failing health for some time and passed away at the Robinson nursing home where he has been cared for as he suffered from a cancer. He passed away on February 21st.

The survivors include three daughters and five sons, one daughter being Mrs. Fred Robanski of this city. Two of the sons are in the United States service in France. He also has two sisters and three brothers living.

The longest salt water pier in the world is located at Smith Cove, in the Puget Sound harbor of Seattle. Each pier is approximately 2,500 feet in length.

INKLERS CARD CLUB

Mrs. Henry Sarkjohn was high and Mrs. F. Bourek came in second at the Inklers card club last evening when the members were entertained at the home of Mrs. Robert Cappell.

Mrs. D. M. Babbitt won the special prize. The hostess served refreshments.

ALL OUT FOR VICTORY. The government is asking you to store your winter supply of Coal NOW to save transportation for war material later on. So see us now for your next Winter's Coal. E. J. RICHEY Lumber - Coal Phone 128

BAGS IN HAND FOR EASTER! For extra smartness, it's Cords. . . . and for longer wear too. Black, Brown and Navy. Three new shapes you're sure to like. \$5.00 Plus Tax. HATS IN FLOWER . . . will lead the Easter Parade. Also soft felts in sailors as well as veil and flower trimmed. \$2.95 to \$5.95 SOENNICHSEN'S

COLVIN - HEYN STUDIO FINE PORTRAITS Open Fridays and Saturdays 1 to 8:30 P. M. North of Plattsmouth Hotel Coffee Shop If you can't get in on Friday or Saturday, leave word at the hotel and we will arrange an appointment.

ATTENTION! Calling All Farmers! Calling All Poultry Raisers! FLOCK WOMER TREATMENT If your flock is off in production (It's ten to one) They are Wormy Try our (liquid) chicken WORMER medicine. (A GUARANTEED AID). Use in the drinking water. Can be used in any container. Guaranteed Not To Check Production Our chicken WORMER medicine has aided thousands of flocks back to 70% in production from (ten days to two weeks). CONTINUE with our dealer and the kind of feed he has advised. Often a change is damage to your flock. Chicken WORMER Medicine Should be used one day twice a month as a preventative—Help your flock by keeping down the accumulation of worms For Less Than One-half Cent (1/2) a Bird Consult your dealer BRINK'S HATCHERY PLATTSMOUTH CREAMERY Plattsmouth, Nebraska

BRITISH BOMBS Blast Vital German Viaduct Blasts Out the Last Double Track Line from the Ruhr With Rest of Germany LONDON, March 15. —(UP)— Eleven-ton British bombs, biggest in the world, collapsed six and perhaps eight spans of the German Ruhr's vital Bielefeld railway viaduct yesterday, the air ministry announced today. The attack knocked out one of the last remaining double-track rail ways linking the Ruhr with the rest of Germany. The pilot of one of the RAF Lancaster bombers which dropped the giant bombs said the resultant explosion lifted his plane 500 feet in the air. "It felt as though someone had hit me severely in the back," he said. "I didn't expect the kick quite so soon. The force of the explosion

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