

# The Plattsmouth Journal

ESTABLISHED 1881

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## So You Want a New Car!

Unpleasant reading for innumerable Americans doubtless was the recent statement of Col. J. Monroe Johnson, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, that it will be at least three years before millions of persons are able to buy new automobiles.

Disliking the role of wet blanket, it would be pleasant to express the opinion that Colonel Johnson has leaned toward the pessimistic side, so as to avoid the disappointments, and the criticisms, that would result from a more optimistic prediction unfulfilled.

Unfortunately, anyone who examines facts and records won't be inclined to accuse that ODT chief of pessimism. On the contrary, his views smack of optimism. It will be a production miracle indeed, even for American industry, if all who want new automobiles are able to obtain them within the next three years. We won't go so far as to say it is a miracle impossible of achievement. But it doesn't seem likely, and let's examine some of the reasons why: Motor vehicle registrations in the United States in 1941 totaled 32,557,954. Replacements since then have been negligible. Most cars of 1941 and prior-year vintage could well be replaced now. Nearly all will be ready for the scrap heap three years hence.

Thus, if they could be produced, it is entirely possible that the market could absorb within the next three years as many automobiles as were registered in 1941. That would call for more than 32,000,000 motor vehicles, with no allowance for several million non-owners of four years ago who expect to ride when cars are available again.

What would seem to be the reasonable probabilities that the motor car industry might be able to reconvert and then produce for such a market.

Let's consider past production records. During 1941, American motor vehicle production reached the all-time record total of 4,838,561 units—including 3,744,300 passenger cars and 1,094,261 trucks. Production during EIGHT years, 1934-41, inclusive, approximated only 31,200,000 units.

Clearly, if the automobile industry can, within three years, reconvert and produce for such a prospective market, it will represent an unparalleled record of peacetime production.

True, it might be done. American industry might do anything. But common sense would seem to emphasize further the wisdom of the advice: If you are so fortunate as to possess an automobile, you had better take care of it. If you ever find yourself afoot, you are liable to be traveling shanks' mare for a long time to come.

## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

- Q—Where are Great Corn and Little Corn Islands, and to what nation do they belong?  
A—Situated about 50 miles off coast of Nicaragua, the islands belong to the United States.
- Q—The giraffe, tallest animal in the world, stands from 18 to 20 feet in height. How fast can it run?  
A—It's been clocked at 30 miles an hour.
- Q—What is a triptych?  
A—A picture, as on an altar, consisting of three panels set side by side.
- Q—Who discovered the stethoscope?  
A—Rene Theophile Hyacinthe Laennec, French physician (1781-1826).
- Q—What is styrene, an ingredient of synthetic rubber?  
A—A liquid made from coal tar.



## Child Care Center is Aiding Employed Mothers

The Child Care center at Central school is intended to assist employed mothers in more adequate care of their children from the ages of two through six.

Support for the Center is obtained from three principal sources: Funds from the Federal government through provisions of the Lanham Act; Space and services from the school system; Fees paid by parents of children enrolled in the Center.

The Child Care center is staffed by qualified personnel, whose duties include not only custodial care of the children enrolled, but also leadership supervision of social, educational and recreational activities and training suitable to the age and development of their young charges.

The nursery school develops the child along all lines; helps him to become more skillful in the use of his body; to learn about the world about him, to understand people and to work with them; to acquire keener appreciations of color, form, harmony, grace; to develop more helpful attitudes and direct his own emotions.

Provision is made for a hot lunch at noon, with a light lunch in mid-morning and mid-afternoon. The menus for these lunches are planned by expert dieticians and are intended to provide a sizeable part of the food needs of the average child. Cod liver oil is given daily, usually before the mid-morning lunch. Cots are provided for rest and nap periods, usually taken in the afternoon from about 12:00 P. M. to 2:45 P. M. Free play and supervised activities are scheduled for other parts of the day. The health and physical condition of the children is checked daily by the teachers in charge with periodic inspection and supervision by the Public Health Nurse, Miss Hazel Owen.

Wyoming is the only state which does not have a severance tax on oil.

## BARBS

- MORE and more Jap ships are being sent to the bottom. The Rising Sun is being eclipsed by the sinking sons.
- Missouri police who pinched a woman for stealing 15 dresses said they caught her with the goods on her. In this hot weather?
- If there were no fat people, who would occupy all the aisle seats in the movies?
- A power-driven toothbrush has been patented. It may be interesting enough to make little kids want to brush their teeth.
- A cut in rates for long-distance phone calls covering more than 700 miles has been announced. And servicemen should have a first crack at it.

## EDSON'S WASHINGTON COLUMN

BY PETER EDSON  
NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—You know, some of the things they do in Congress make sense at that.

After spending four years and billions of dollars for war, talking interminably about such incomprehensible issues as reciprocal trade agreements, contract terminations, cartels, Bretton Woods, cutbacks, cartovens, surplus property disposal, reconversion, UNRRA and such things, a few Senators have finally gotten around to talking about something that everybody can understand—toothache.

This is getting right down to the decayed root of all evils—lumbago, loss of sleep, distemper, bad grades, indebtedness, absenteeism, poor eyesight, wife-beating, alcoholism, and an inability to chew utility grade beef. If Congress could just pass a law making it illegal for anyone to have a toothache, things ought to start getting better right away, whether the Senate confirms the San Francisco Pearly Gate charter or no.

SENATOR MURRAY'S proposal is to spend a million bucks to establish a National Institute of Dental Research and then appropriate another \$730,000 a year to keep it going. This would be cheap. Many's the man who has said, "I'd give \$1,730,000 to be rid of this blankety blank blankety bicuspid." Well, here's a law which would do the trick. Dental research, of course, is what the tooth carpenter does when he starts pokin' around. The Murray bill would simply put this pokin' on a more scientific basis, to get at the cause of toothaches, then extract the causes.

Senators Pepper and Aiken, jointly, have a supplementary bill which would appropriate federal money for grants-in-aid to States and local governments so they could establish and maintain "adequate measures for the prevention, treatment, and control of such (dental) diseases, including dental-care programs for children, the training of personnel for State and local dental health work, and the development and maintenance of effective means for the education of the public concerning dental disease." There's a mouthful for you to test your new store teeth on.

Surgeon General Thomas W. Parran of the U. S. Public Health Service estimates that the cost of the Pepper-Aiken bill would be only about \$6,000,000 the second year and maybe \$10,000,000 a year thereafter. That's about what is spent now on T. B. and venereal disease control.

BUT think what a postwar employment project this dental care business might become. Think of all those idle machine tools at Willow Run that could be moved right into dentists' offices. Better still, why not convert Willow Run into the Institute of Dental Research? Instead of making Liberators to kill people with, the big Ford plant could be used to liberate mankind from all that suffering.

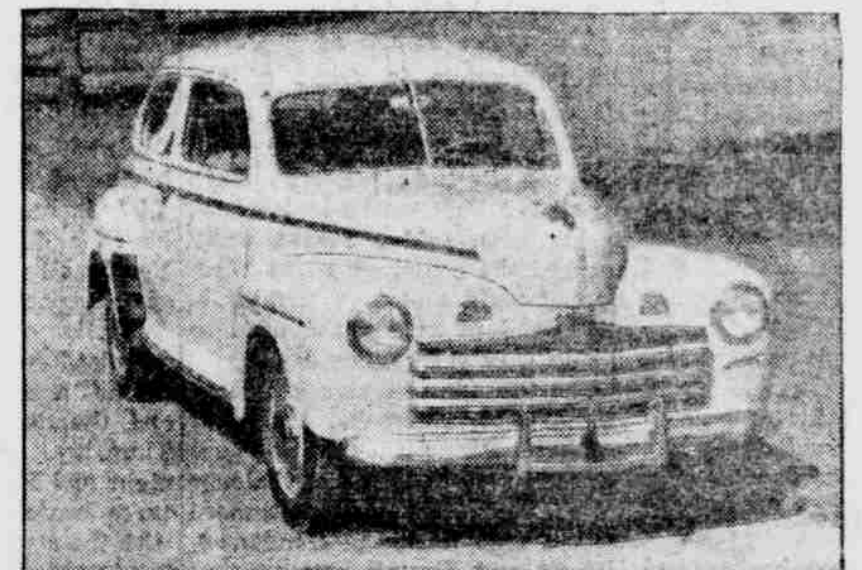
## Governors Conference Acts On Food Distribution

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.—(AP)—The nation's governors left for their home capitals Thursday determined to help solve the national food distribution problem.

The heads of 42 states ended the 37th annual governors conference Wednesday after promising to examine and act at once on complexities of homefront supply and distribution of food, particularly of meat.

Sharp sectional conflicts developed over the warborn food problem after three days of harmonious discussion generated by unanimous endorsement of the San Francisco World Security Charter.

In a resolution covering the food study, the governors endorsed continued federal food administration but authorized a three member committee to explore conditions and seek possible remedies in cooperation with federal officials.



NEW FORD OFF LINE—The 1946 Ford, shown above, has 100 horsepower in its V-8 motor, making it the most powerful Ford in history. The chief exterior change is a new radiator grille and the use of improved-type springs and shock absorbers will improve Ford's roadability, the makers say.

## The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

Drew Pearson Says: Less meat of all types for civilians in third quarter; Army decision announced last week was made in March; Surplus Property boys will play along with Sterling Bloc; Reps. Keefe and Bender challenge democrats on social progress.

WASHINGTON—Last week's announcement that there will be more beef this summer than in the spring was intended to bolster public confidence in the war food chief, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson. However, it's likely to boomcrang.

Inside fact is there will be less meat of all types for the civilian population in July, August, and September than in the previous three months. War Food Administration estimates show 235 million pounds of beef, 107 million pounds more veal and 13 million pounds more lamb. But counterbalancing this, the pork supply for the civilian market is expected to be 493 million pounds less this summer than in the spring.

Thus, though there should be 355 million additional pounds of beef, veal and lamb, the overall meat supply will be 48 million pounds less.

Part of this is due to the fact that War Food Administration, in a perfect example of blundering bare-neck policy, last year asked for a reduction in the hog crop. But in addition pork is customarily scarce during the summer. The fall hog crop is slaughtered in the spring and the spring crop in the fall with very little off-season hog slaughtering.

It was announced last week that the army had generously consented to reduce its set-aside of federally-inspected meat. But what was not pointed out was that this decision was made last March, when the second-quarter meat allocations were decided. This "gesture" by the army may come back with renewed high demands for meat in September.

## SURPLUS PROPERTY SECRET

About the closest wall of secrecy in Washington circles the Surplus War Property Board, the disposal agency for the richest war booty in history. Now that public-minded ex-Senator Guy Gillette has resigned and his hard-hitting friend Wesley Sturges has been fired, few people really know what goes on inside Surplus Property.

Here, however, is one interesting inside development. The Surplus Property boys haven't published it, but they have just about decided to unload surpluses in England or in British-dominated areas in exchange for local currencies rather than dollars. This means that in Egypt, and the Near and Middle East, the United States will play squarely into the hands of the British Sterling Bloc.

In these British-dominated areas, all dollars are collected by British banks, under arrangements with Near Eastern governments, and sent to London. This makes it extremely difficult for U. S. firms to do business in Egypt and the Near East, and the British want to keep it that way. U. S. firms can't get paid except in local currencies. It is hard to get dollars in return. Meanwhile London banks are chockabed with dollars.

But despite this, the Surplus Property boys have decided to play along with the Sterling Bloc.

## REPUBLICANS SHOOT BACK

Representatives George Bender of Cleveland, Ohio, and Frank Keefe of Oshkosh, Wis., are the first republicans to challenge the democrats on their social program in a long time. Bender got indignant as he sat listening to Chairman Clarence Cannon of Missouri sonorously proclaim that his appropriations committee had not blocked the continuance of the Fair Employment Practices committee.

Bender promptly called Democrat Cannon's bluff on this and GOP Representative Keefe stepped in to support him. Keefe recounted in great detail how the democrats had knifed FEPC.

"I am sick and tired of this shadow boxing," Keefe stormed. "You have 50 more votes in this house than have the republicans," he continued, "and any time the President of the United States wants this legislation passed you fellows will be whipped into line as you have in the past, and you will pass it because you have the votes to pass it. Why did anybody any longer?"

The Wisconsin Republican then challenged Cannon to bring FEPC out for a vote before the full house.

"My good friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin—" said Congressman Cannon in reply. But Keefe interrupted.

"That is the way you addressed John Taber of New York (with whom Cannon had a fist fight)," Keefe reminded him. "You called him 'My Good Friend.'"

"I would not put the gentleman in the same class," Cannon assured Keefe, amid laughter.

## BENDER UNBENDS

A moment later Cleveland's Bender took the floor again to point out that it was the vote of democratic representative Roger Slaughter of Missouri in the Rules Committee that prevented FEPC from getting to the floor for a full vote by the entire house.

"He (Slaughter) is from President Truman's home district," Bender climaxed. Bender has frequently voted with the democrats and has been a constant critic of republican tactics and policies, but this time he laced into the democrats. The sins of the republican party are many, he said, but long before the New Deal was ever heard of, a republican-controlled congress had built up "a remarkably fine record for social legislation."

"My father used to work seven days a week, 12 hours a day. Under the republican administration his hours were cut to 11 hours, then ten hours, then nine hours. Time and again under republican legislatures of states in the north, improvements were adopted. There are many states in the union not dominated by republicans now that do not have Workmen's Compensation laws."

The republicans, Bender detailed, were responsible for industrial safety laws, pure food and sanitation laws, recognition of collective bargaining, the ruling out of injunctions for the breaking of strikes, the railroad labor act, the Sherman anti-Trust act, the child labor amendment, and a number of other important landmarks in social legislation. The party was originally organized to end the most vicious of all labor practices—slavery.

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## Ration Guide

MEATS and FATS—Book Four red stamps, K2 through P2 valid through July 31. Q2 through U2 valid through August 31. V2 through Z2 valid through September 30. A1 through E1 valid through October 31. All the above points may be used now.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book Four blue stamps, N2 through S2 valid through June 30. T2 thru X2 valid through July 31. Y2, Z2, A1 through C1 valid through August 31. D1 through H1 valid through September 30. J1 through N1 valid through October 31. All the above points may be used now.

SUGAR—Stamp 36 valid for five points through August 31. FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons from 1944-45 coupon sheets, valid and Period 4 and 5 coupons from 1943-44 coupon sheets (red) are valid through August 31.

SHOES—Airplane Stamps 1, 2 and 3. Book 3, each valid for one pair indefinitely.

AUTOMOBILES—Price ceilings on used cars effective now. Call local boards price and rationing board for ceiling prices.

TIRES—All passenger car and commercial vehicles eligible for recaps and tubes without certificates. B. and C holders eligible for synthetic rubber tires.

GASOLINE—B6, B7, B8, C6 C7 and C8 coupons valid for five gallons each. A16 coupons valid for six gallons each through September 21. B6 and C6 expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations. All coupons must be indorsed on face with name and state and license number.

## County Bond Sales Nearly Reach Quota

Nebraska individual seventh War Bond sales as reported by Federal Reserve through July 2 shows that Cass county with an individual quota of \$758,000 sold \$738,286 or 97 per cent of quota.

The report on "E" Bond sales for the same period amount to \$528,306 or 101 percent of the quota set of \$523,000.

County War Bond Sales Chairman Walter H. Smith says that delayed reports will probably bring the total above this figure.

## CORN NOT KNEE HIGH

LINCOLN, Neb., (AP)—Ninety-five per cent of Nebraska's corn, which traditionally should be knee-high July 4, remains stunted by the cold, wet weather which plagued farmers during early summer weeks, according to agronomy Professor T. A. Kesselbach at the State Agricultural college.

The veteran corn breeder was not, however, pessimistic about the 1945 crop. Despite adverse conditions, he said, the corn stand over the state generally is good. The wet sub-soil will resist drought, he said, pointing out that the cold, wet years of 1917 and 1919 produced large crops.

## SEE

BEVERLY, Mass., (AP)—Everyone knows there is a meat shortage, but a Beverly market owner must have been trying to rub it in when he advertised as his only available meat: "Pigs Ears—No points required."

## More Banker Help For 4-H Clubs

Bankers of Nebraska who have cooperated with 4-H Club boys and girls for several years past in connection with the annual 4-H Fat Stock show in Omaha, will be asked to aid the young stock raisers in financing a new venture this year.

Heretofore the bankers have sent free a yearly subscription for the official 4-H paper to the group leaders and have directly financed many Ak-Sar-Ben show contestants in buying and feeding calves and pigs for the show.

This year, something new has been added. The Union Stock Yards Company of Omaha, in response to requests from club leaders and county agents, will hold a calf sale to make better grades of calves more readily available to 4-H boys and girls. This sale is planned for October 31st and November 1st at the South Omaha yards with about 5,000 fine selected calves on sale.

This new plan will not only save time and travel for county agents and 4-H leaders in buying calves, but should tend to improve the quality of stock raised and shown at the annual fall shows.

The Nebraska State Bankers association will urge its members to cooperate in financing purchases of calves at this sale by 4-H boys and girls.

The 18th Annual Ak-Sar-Ben Club fat stock show has been set this year for October 3-4-5th at the Union Stock Yards in South Omaha and it is expected that 500 or more 4-H Club boys and girls will have entries of beef and swine for this event. The Ak-Sar-Ben committee will shortly send out its announcements, together with the lists of prizes to be offered.

## Suspect Confesses To Schuyler Killing

SCHUYLER, Neb., (AP)—Henry M. McCandless, 29, sought in the death of David Martin, 23, signed a confession Tuesday at Seattle, Wash., claiming that he beat Martin to death on the McMann carnival grounds at Columbus last week. Colfax County Attorney Walter B. Sadilek said Thursday.

## Boon to Vacationists

HELENA, Mont., (AP)—Gov. Sam C. Ford believes that the growth of airlines after the war will make Montana, with its many dude ranches, lakes and other outdoor attractions, one of the greatest recreation and vacation centers of the nation.

**J. Howard Davis**  
Insurance  
Income Tax Service

## AUGUST 10TH

New Safety Vehicle Law goes into effect. If you do not have auto insurance, get it now.

SEE

## SEARL S. DAVIS



## Mens Sailor Straws

The rarest bird in the straw hat field.

We Have Them

Wescott's  
Store for Men