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Movie Marxism

The promised congressional investigation of alleged Communism in the film colony has us in a state of high excitement which none of Hollywood's coming attractions has been able to arouse for years. We await results of the search for a Commie in every swimming pool more breathlessly than we did the search for somebody to play Scarlett O'Hara.

A California state legislative committee has offered to help the House of Representatives investigators. One state senator has spoken darkly of "great volumes of information" on Marxism (not to be confused with the Marx Brothers). He speaks even more darkly of "programs of individuals and organizations in Hollywood for the destruction of the Constitution and the American way of life."

Since Hollywood possesses one of the world's most potent propaganda media, it would seem silly if the allegedly subversive moviemakers didn't use it if they wanted to undermine capitalism and the Constitution.

So we've been searching such movie plots as we can recall for a clue to their use as instruments of Communist revolution. But alas, most of them fall into the same old familiar patterns that would make a Marxist's hair curl.

So far as we can see, Hollywood still glorifies the capitalistic way of life. For the most part the movie characters are still happy, well fed and beautifully groomed. Even the humblest are housed in surroundings of taste and elegance such as the rest of us poor, convinced capitalists can only dream about.

Various embodiments of the Horatio Alger hero are still popular and overworked. The poor but beautiful young secretary still lands the boss or, better still, the rich young man whose inherited wealth lets him devote his full time to being an utterly charming wolf. The goal of movie existence is still boy gets girl—or vice versa—not social revolution.

Of course all this may be part of a subtle and sinister plot. Perhaps the Marxist producers are trying to goad the proletariat to action by these views of the happy, prosperous people of Never-Never Land. They may be secretly arming a desperate band to seize the Hays office, take over the studios and shoot down the \$1,000-a-week screen writers like dogs.

But our secret suspicion is that the congressional investigation, if it ever comes off, will wind up with Hollywood's deciding to do a remake of "The Birth of a Nation," and with Rep. "Silent John" Rankin of Mississippi in the role of the Little Colonel.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Q—Have the Nazi bans on the playing of compositions of Felix Mendelssohn and other great Jewish composers been lifted in Germany?

A—They have, definitely. They are being included regularly in concerts in occupied areas.

Q—How many tanks were produced in the U. S. last year?

A—According to a recent report by WPB Chairman J. A. Krug, 17,565.

Q—How many explorers have reached the South Pole?

A—Three: Roald Amundsen, Norway, Dec. 14, 1911; Capt. Robert F. Scott, Great Britain, Jan. 18, 1912; and Rear-Adm. Richard F. Byrd, U. S., by airplane, Nov. 29, 1929.

Q—What is the amount of grain shipped from Duluth and Superior over the Great Lakes annually?

A—Around 55,000,000 bushels.

Q—What is the meaning of the word, "Formosa"?

A—It is a Chinese term, meaning beautiful.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

Drew Pearson Says: U. S.-appointed German go high-hat; Franco gets sugar while allies get none; Senator McKellar walks upstairs.

WASHINGTON—Army officers recently returned from Germany are telling this story to illustrate the difficulty of selecting Germans with whom they can cooperate.

When the psychological warfare branch of SHAEF established the first allied newspaper for German readers in Aachen last winter, it was decided to use German personnel wherever possible. Editorial control, however, was to be strictly Allied.

A type-setter who seemed to have the respect of his fellow-workers in the printshop of the existing Aachen newspaper was selected to serve as plant superintendent. He had come to the shop with a worker's cap, overalls, and mixed well with the other printers.

Next morning a man in a top hat, winged collar, frock coat and nearly pressed striped trousers appeared in the front office and asked where his desk was to be. The Americans at first did not recognize him, finally realized that he was the worker chosen the day before to be plant superintendent. After some hesitation, he was given a small private office.

About noon an American officer passed by this new office of the superintendent and found the words "Eintritt Verboten" (Entrance Forbidden) being lettered on the door.

Franco Gets Sugar

No matter how many high U. S. officials may oppose Dictator Franco of Spain inside the government, he always seems to come up with a staunch defender in the state department. This was illustrated recently during off-the-record debates on the highly delicate question of sugar.

Though the American public has been getting more and more pinched for sugar, the state department has always insisted that Spain be cut in for its quota. The state department has issued carefully-worded denials saying that the sugar does not come from the United States, which, of course, is true. It comes from British colonies in the Caribbean area. But so also does most sugar consumed by the American public come from the Caribbean, and during the war it has been tightly controlled by the combined food board. Thus, whatever is sent to Spain in the end comes out of the sugar bowls of the American dinner table.

The combined food board allocates sugar to all our Allies, and several weeks ago UNRRA placed before it an estimate that Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania, all of them victims of Nazi aggression should get a combined total of 140,000 tons of sugar.

The combined food board thereupon agreed to let UNRRA have 40,000 tons to meet this need. This was considered a definite promise, and UNRRA began searching to find an additional 100,000 tons.

Allies Get No Sugar

Just a few days ago, however, something happened. The combined food board reversed itself. It notified UNRRA that the promised 40,000 tons of sugar would not be available for Poland, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania. In fact, none would be available.

Instead, 60,000 tons of sugar has been allocated by the combined food board to Franco's Spain.

Most people recall that Poland fought valiantly until she was overrun by the enemy and then continued to fight underground. So did Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania. They all felt the heel of the conqueror.

But apparently the state department doesn't recall this. Nor does it recall that Franco set up radio intelligence stations for Hitler, sent all sorts of strategic materials to Hitler, made the Spanish army trained by Hitler's agents, made all sorts of speeches praising the Nazi system and did everything possible to help Hitler win.

Despite all this, the state department instructed the combined food board to send 60,000 tons of sugar to Franco and no sugar to our allies who fought back against Hitler.

Note—UNRRA has not managed to find 20,000 extra tons of sugar in Cuba for Poland, Czechoslovakia, et al. But that's a long way from the required 140,000.

McKellar's Wrath

July 4 for Independence Day to most of the U. S. A. but not to the guards of the senate office building. It brought them a lot more work. For on that morning, about 20 senators, coming to their offices, were forced to take a little extra exercise by walking a block to three blocks in order to find an entrance to the building that was open. They finally found the main entrance open, with five guards sitting around enjoying the holiday which was not, for other federal workers in Washington, a holiday at all.

Combined with the wrath of the score of senators who wanted to work through the holiday was the anger of Senate President Kenneth D. McKellar. The gentleman from Tennessee, who puts in long, hard hours at his office, recently appointed his chauffeur, Frank Ensley, postmaster in the little town of Newbert Tenn., with Mrs. Ensley named assistant postmaster. The Ensleys, who passed civil service examinations for their jobs, get \$1,800 and \$1,200 respectively.

McKellar's new chauffeur not used to coming to the office building on holidays, pulled up at the entrance closest to McKellar's office and the senator walked to the door, only to find it locked.

He had to trudge back and around a corner for about 100 feet, then up a long flight of stairs to the main entrance to the building.

McKellar's experience, plus that of the other 20 senators was detailed in no uncertain terms to Dave Lynn, capitol architect. Result is that instead of having two doors open on Sundays and holidays—with two guards splitting duty at each door from 1 a. m. till midnight and two elevator operators doing likewise at each open entrance—all the entrances must hereafter be open, with guards on duty. In addition, there must be a guard at the entrance to the parking space in the building courtyard, two men in the guardroom, and elevator operators at each of the four corners of the building.

It doesn't pay to take time off on the Fourth of July.

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German Measles



EDSON'S WASHINGTON COLUMN

BY PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—New York Sen. Robert F. Wagner is usually given credit for being the author of more New Deal legislation than anyone in Congress. But if a new tally should be made today it would show that the one man sponsoring the most reform legislation is the Hon. James E. Murray, of Butte, Mont.



Edson

Murray's list includes these: "The highly controversial Full Employment Bill, on which hearings soon will get under way. The bill to create a Missouri Valley Authority. One strike has been called on the MVA by a Senate Commercial Sub-committee, but it has two more chances before irrigation and agriculture sub-committees in the fall. The broadened Social Security Act with new provisions for public health measures introduced by Murray and co-sponsored with Senator Wagner and Congressman John D. Dingell of Detroit.

To Murray's credit on the statute books are two important measures: the Smaller War Plants Act creating the Smaller War Plants Corporation—Murray is the acknowledged Senate champion of small business—and the war contracts termination legislation which Murray, as chairman of a Military Affairs sub-committee, co-sponsored with Georgia Sen. Walter F. George, of the Senate's Postwar Planning and Finance Committees.

EVERY one of these measures involves a whopping big economic reform. Yet there is little of the usual social worker or professional do-gooder in Murray's makeup. Conservatives might make a case that Murray is a dangerous radical, basing their arguments on his record in Congress. But there is nothing radical in his background. In the first place, he is a millionaire, maybe even a multi-millionaire—though not a multi-multi-millionaire. The basis of his fortune he inherited from a bachelor uncle, old Jim Murray.

Young Jim Murray, the senator, who is a mere boy of 63, was educated at his uncle's expense as a lawyer in New York University. Then he was put to work in a mine. But he built up his inheritance of hotels, utilities, mines and real estate so that today he rates as more of a business man—a rugged individualist, if you please—who says he is primarily interested in saving the American free enterprise system and all it stands for.

HE insists that his is not "labor." Many labor lobbyists have tried to pin their pet projects on his coat-tail. But he never belonged to a labor union and he says he never represented a union in a law case. He is not anti-labor either. When he ran for re-election in 1942, he was supported by Phil Murray (no relation) and the National CIO-PAC, but was opposed by the CIO Montana Local United Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

Murray has fought the big copper companies and all the other "interests" all over the state of Montana, coming and going, and they've fought him. When they tried to make peace with him after he licked them in the 1942 elections, he spurned their offer.

Nebraska Needs 1130 Men for Wheat Harvest

LINCOLN, NEB., (U.P.)—Nebraska's harvest needs Thursday totaled 1,130 men and 236 combines, according to the Harvest Labor and Combine office at McCook.

The county-by-county requests: Chase—55 combines 20 trucks, 140 men; Deuel—28 men now, 14 combines July 20, about 450 men and 100 more combines July 25; Hitchcock—4 men; Kimball—350 men and 160 combines when harvest begins about August 1; Gosper—25 men; Dundy—20 men and 10 combines; Garden—25 men and combines by July 25; Perkins—50 men now, 700 men and 110 combines July 20; Red Willow—10 trucks and 6 combines; Greeley—20 combines July 20; Harlan—1 combine; Thayer—5 combines; Kearney—15 men; Hamilton—9 men now, 24 combines if weather clears; Polk—28 men now, 5 combines July 20; York—10 men; and Custer—50 shockers.

Journal Want Ads Find Buyers

Saturday for some repairs for his school bus.

L. G. McDonald has been busy the past week painting the Mrs. McHugh home in the north part of town.

Ray Gamlin returned Saturday night from Oklahoma with a combine for the Paul Stock implement company. He left Sunday evening to get two more from a plant in Kansas.

Bob Gakemeier made two trips down in Missouri last week for combines for Paul Stock.

Ray Gamlin's truck and Tony King & Son unloaded a car of cement for the lumber yard Monday.

Otto Eckhof of California is visiting relatives and friends in Murdock and vicinity.

Grant Peters working at the Farmers Elevator in Greenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rikli received a letter a few days ago from their son, Warren, written somewhere at sea on his way to the south Pacific. He had left from the east coast, via Panama. Their other son, Vernon, is still at Ft. Riley, Kans. His wife and two children live in Lincoln.

Harrison Livingston f Manley was in Murdock Tuesday for repairs for some of his farm equipment.

H. J. Stutt of Avoca was a Murdock visitor Tuesday.

Matthew Thimgan of Omaha spent Sunday in Murdock.

Entertainers From Reformatory Escape

LINCOLN, Neb., (U.P.)—Supt. Harry Jespersen reported the escape of three inmates from the state reformatory shortly after they had given a performance at a local U. S. O. last night.

The three were Forrest Christensen, 26, sentenced January, 17, 1945, from Dodge county for foraging; Clarence Farris, 22, sentenced October 4, 1943, from Dawes county for rape, and Richard

Senate Leader Predicts Senate Will Ratify Bretton Wood Agreement

Elmwood

MRS. GRACE PLYBON, Correspondent

The Oddfellow and Rebekah lodges held joint installation exercises at their hall on Friday night. Members of the Weeping Water lodge acted as installing officers.

Lieut. Boyd Clements arrived home on Saturday evening for a furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Orley Clements and other relatives and friends.

John McKay was a Lincoln visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fern Greenleaf Fletcher wrote to friends here that she had been having a visit in Kansas City with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Maddox. Mrs. Fletcher was on her way home to Riverside, California.

Everett L. Rockenback of Lincoln, who has recently been promoted from corporal, to sergeant for outstanding service at Okinawa, is a son of the former Maude Stokes of this place, and now of Eagle.

Mrs. Leonard Klemme underwent an operation for appendicitis at Bryan Memorial on Monday morning. Her husband is still in that hospital convalescing from a similar operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hollenbeck and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hollenbeck, with their daughter Violet and her husband, visited their uncle, Wm. Gilmore near Weeping Water on last Sunday afternoon.

An enjoyable Sunday gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phelan in Lincoln. She is the former Nellie Neely of this place. Those in attendance from this vicinity were Mrs. Mooring and Rachel, Mrs. Emily Gonzales and granddaughter Cheryl Ann and Mr. and Mrs. James Mills and three children, the latter family being from Murdock.

One of the sons of Guy Bogenrief who is in the service in now on furlough at home.

Mrs. Donald Gonzales and Cheryl Ann went to Leavenworth Kansas on Sunday to be with Major Donald that day. On Tuesday they went to Raymond to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tolhurst and to get the baby Barbara Kay who had been staying with the grandparents, the Felhursts.

George Hall returned the latter part of the week from Kansas where he attended the funeral of an older brother.

Dice, 19, sentenced March 31, 1945, from Dodge county for auto theft.

Read Journal Want Ads

BARBS

A WEALTHY alumnus gave his college 500 volumes of humor. And there'll soon be lots of freshmen on the campus, too.

Personality consists of having reason to have a good opinion of yourself—and keeping it well hidden.

Let's hope that among the post-war inventions will be a combination bathtub and phone disconnector.

An Illinois night club charged 75 cents for a glass of milk. That ought to keep the cows contented.

Everybody in the family knows exactly where father is going to drive—except father.

WATER FLOODS OIL WELL

SCOTT'SBLUFF, NEB., (U.P.)—The Fuerst Oil Development Co., is abandoning its Dorsch test well southeast of Gering, President Otto Fuerst, Scott'sbluff, said Thursday.

According to Fuerst, water flooding the lower levels of the mile-deep hole has made it impossible to bring in a commercial well though he said there was some indication of oil.

Two other concerns, however, are reported making surveys southeast of Gering, possibly preparatory to drilling test wells.

Murdock

W. I. WEDDELL, Correspondent

Ed Wagner was a week end visitor with Omaha friends.

Mrs. A. H. Ward returned Sunday from Omaha where she had spent several days with her daughter, Miss Hene.

W. O. Gillespie was in Lincoln

ABE MARTIN



A girl has t' be purty ugly t' have t' chase her hat when it blows off. A woman's never too busy t' shop, but when she wants t' buy somethin' she telephones her husband t' get it.

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ITS A PROBLEM

to find a really good suit now—It's going to be more of a problem later. Notwithstanding, just now we have a fair showing of hard finish worst-

eds which are very hard to find. If we have your size, don't hesitate to buy it. Ceiling Prices — \$29.75 to \$42.00

Wescott's