

The Plattsmouth Journal ESTABLISHED 1881

Published semi-weekly, Mondays and Thursdays, at 409-413 Main Street, Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, by The Journal Publishing Company.

LESTER A. WALKER, Publisher B. J. ALCOTT, General Manager M. F. MURRAY, Managing Editor

Entered at the Postoffice at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as second class mail matter in accordance with the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE—\$3 per year, cash in advance, by mail outside the Plattsmouth trade area.

DAILY JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Delivered by carrier in the City of Plattsmouth, 15 cents per week, or \$7.00 per year cash in advance; by mail in the Plattsmouth trade area: \$3 per year, \$1.75 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, cash in advance. By mail outside the Plattsmouth trade area, \$5.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, 60 cents per month, cash in advance.

Revolt of the Suckers

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, is the latest union leader to join the leadership of what might be called the Revolt of the Suckers. Recently CIO President Philip Murray rebuked the Communists for their infiltration tactics. Then Morris Munster resigned as head of the CIO furniture workers as a protest against Communist control of his union. Now Mr. Curran has lashed out against the same state of affairs in the NMU's higher echelons.

Mr. Curran spoke in no uncertain terms. Among other things, he called the recent NMU elections "one of the worst machine jobs I have seen." He charged the Communists with withholding from the membership information on the state of their own union.

He accused them of putting parasitic followers on the payroll and running the union into the red, of trying to make their blessing a prerequisite to holding union office, of discrediting anyone who opposed them, and of breaking their promise to allow the rank and file to control the union.

This is substantially the story of Communist tactics in every union where they have managed to seize a strong hold.

It is evident that the Communists in the labor movement think they're smart. They have absorbed the Russian revolutionary technique which emphasizes discipline, secrecy, tight organization and unremitting work. They obviously believe that the rank and file can be led or pushed, rallied by song and slogan, and made to swallow any preposterous story that suits the leaders' purpose, so long as it is told loudly and often enough.

This may have worked well enough in Russia and some other countries. But here the Communists have made several bad mistakes, which are now catching up with them.

They evidently thought that energy was a substitute for resourcefulness, and that discipline takes the place of adaptability. They overlooked the fact that the "dopes" and "suckers" might succeed in electing some of their own officers who wouldn't forever come to heel.

Most of all, perhaps, they forgot that they were up against a different sort of rank and file. The rank-and-file American can be pushed just so far and fooled just so many times.

During the war, when the Communists were lying low, the rank and file seemed to wise up. Today the same old line and tactics (and the Communists seem to lack the imagination to develop new ones) just aren't going over. The Revolt of the Suckers is under way.

Q—How old are sound pictures? A—Twenty years. They were introduced in August 1926.

Q—What are the "working languages" of the United Nations? A—English and French.

Q—How do shoes affect one's ferry fee when crossing from Rio de Janeiro to Niteroy, Brazil? A—If you are fully shod, you pay twice as much as when barefooted—a concession to laborers.

Q—What is the latest field in which radar has been tested? A—Meteorology. Radar has been found useful in gauging speed, location, extent, direction, and intensity of thunderstorms within a 100-mile radius.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND BY DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—If all the history of that fabulous character Andrew Jackson May of Kentucky and his family were compiled in one volume, it would make a novel more unbelievable than fiction.

The only other unbelievable thing is that grown men in the War Department with the responsibility of millions of lives on their shoulders should not have seen through the congressman from Kentucky long ago. If they had read past reference to May in the Washington Merry-Go-Round or kept the usual clipping morgue operated by any efficient newspaper, they would not today be so red-faced when called before the Mead committee.

But they did not even bother to consult FBI files or the court records of the Justice Department. Instead Secretary of War Patterson humbly went up to Congressman May's office when summoned. So did Patterson's aide, the present under secretary of war, Brig. Gen. Kenneth Royall. In Washington, Royall, in Washington, cabinet member or sub-cabinet members do not call on congressmen; it's the other way around. Reason why the War Department chiefs groveled before May will be told later.

Court Record

Before Secretary Patterson entered the War Department, he was a very able judge on the 2nd circuit court of appeals. Had he bothered to do a little checking on the chairman of the military affairs committee with whom he had to do so much business, he would have found a revealing record in the 6th circuit court of appeals.

The record would have shown that May's brother-in-law and cousin were sent to jail for relief frauds back in the old civil works administration days, and that May's political machine burned down the county courthouse in May's home town in order to destroy the relief records and prevent the conviction. Patterson also would have discovered that 14 of May's friends and political supporters went to jail for relief frauds, and that May appeared as their attorney.

A congressman is not supposed to take a case against the federal government. He is paid by the federal government and is supposed to be the servant of the federal government. Therefore, it is a penitentiary offense to profit from handling a case against the federal government. Perhaps the ebullient Andrew Jackson May got around this on the technicality that he did not profit. Anyway, he appeared in court shamelessly and brazenly to defend one of the worst relief frauds in U. S. history.

Furthermore, if the Mead committee would dig into the files of the Post Office Department pressure to have the case dropped. He used his influence as a congressman in exactly the same way he did on behalf of the Erie Basin war profiteers.

Padded Relief Rolls

What happened was that, back in 1934, Harry Hopkins and his CWA staff found that in May's home town of Prestonburg and the surrounding county, 112 per cent of the people were on relief—in other words, more people than were in the county. May's industrious machine, led by his henchmen, Judge Walt Stumbo, had even dug up hundreds of names of people later identified as buried in the cemetery.

May's brother-in-law, J. D. Mayo, a grocer, was in on the racket. So was his cousin, Curtis W. May, who ran the Kreuger Baker and Grocery company. Both went to jail. Mrs. Mayo, wife of May's brother-in-law, was in the county relief committee, while a niece also was employed there.

This was how the racket operated. The county relief committee gave a relief certificate to an alleged needy person, who then took the certificate entitling him to \$40 worth of groceries. The grocer gave him perhaps \$5 in groceries and certified that he had received \$40. Then the certificate was sent to CWA headquarters in Louisville at a net profit of \$35, which was usually split between the grocer and the person on relief.

The situation was so scandalous that the government discovered 22 sacks of mail sent to Louisville containing unhandled relief orders. In other words, they had merely been filled out and certified by grocers—including May's cousin and brother-in-law without even bothering to put the certificates in the hands of alleged relief recipients.

Since some of the alleged relief recipients were in the cemetery, this would have been difficult. Others were mountain families who could not read and write and had to depend on the county relief committee to fill in the certificates.

After the FBI got into the case, the local relief crowd burned down the county courthouse to destroy the evidence, not realizing that sufficient records remained in Louisville to convict them. In the end, the government had to resort to a mail fraud case, since the bogus relief certificates were sent through the mails. Twenty-seven May henchmen and relatives were indicted, with 16 finally going to jail, including the head of May's machine, Judge Stumbo.

Note—Reason Secretary of War Patterson and Under Secretary Kenneth Royall were so obsequious to May was that he was scratching their backs while they were scratching his. Late in the war, Patterson, moved heaven and earth to pass a compulsory labor bill conscripting all labor. May introduced this for him and pushed it through the House. It was killed in the Senate.

Royall also has favored more military control of the atom and May has carried the ball for him on this. He introduced the May bill giving major atom control to the military and more recently, has gleefully acquiesced in the sabotage of the Senate's civilian control bill by the House military affairs committee. (Copyright, 1946, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

A Note From Minnesota



CASS COUNTY Extension Notes

Certification Application Deadline

Applications for the certification of alfalfa, red clover, soybeans and sorghums are due at the Nebraska Crop Improvement association office in Lincoln no later than Aug. 1. Application blanks are available at the county extension office or may be obtained by writing to the Nebraska Crop Improvement association, college of agriculture, Lincoln 1.

Varieties of alfalfa eligible for certification are Grimm, Cossack, Ladak and Hardistan. Ranger alfalfa, a late developed variety, will be eligible for certification in later generations, providing it meets the requirements and standards for this variety.

Midland is the only variety of red clover eligible for certification.

Sorghums eligible are forage types: Atlas, Leoti and Red Orange Cana. Grain types include: Early Kalo, Sooner Milo, Day Milo Club, Western Blackball, Kafir, Coes, Alliance, Midland and Martin and varieties of sudan are Fremont and Norkan.

Varieties of soybeans eligible for certification are Illini and Dandfield.

Farm Safety Week July 21-27

According to reports from the National Safety Council, a high percentage of farm accidents are caused by carelessness. A machine will not do its best work unless it is in proper repair, likewise, a human being cannot do his work well unless he is physically fit. Avoid accidents. Farm labor is not too plentiful, yet the job must be done. During the hot summer heat, exhaustion and sunstroke come

too often to farm workers. Use plenty of salt tablets. When you sweat a lot, you lose too much salt—it should be replaced. When working in the hot sun, wear a hat and shirt. Keep the sun off your head and body to avoid sunstroke. There are plenty of unavoidable hazards connected with farm work so do not invite trouble by failing to take some of the simple precautions. Can you answer "Yes" to the following questions? 1. Do you keep guards in place on power shafts, belts and chains to prevent being caught in them? 2. Do you keep children away from machinery? 3. Is gasoline stored outdoors, or is it in a special isolated building using bright red containers? 4. Are ladders and steps well built and kept in good repair? 5. Have you adequate fire fighting equipment? 6. Are hammer and axe heads in good condition? 7. Do you block machinery and turn off power before adjusting or unclogging it? Motor vehicles and farm machinery killed 8,000 farm residents last year. Be careful and be safe instead of sorry.

Reasons for Loss of Liquid

1. Jars too full—liquid has to boil out during processing. When it does boil out, do not open jar to replace it, fact that a jar is not filled will not affect the keeping qualities. 2. Too loose pack. 3. Pressure fluctuation—allowing pressure in cooker to fluctuate or sudden lowering of temperature at end of processing period. Petcock should not be opened until indicator or pressure cooker gauge goes back to zero. 4. Jars in cooker too long—leaving jar in cooker too long after the indicator or gauge reaches zero. May be cause of loss of liquid. Open petcock as soon

as the zero point is reached. 5. Too high temperature—or too rapid boiling. 6. Air in jar—air bubbles not released before processing. 7. Unsealed containers—not kept covered with boiling water in the boiling water bath, containers tipping in processing kettle. 8. Insufficient precooking of food—the food will swell and force the liquid out; or the food may absorb the liquid.

Moderately Thin

The rule of four to one—at least four quarts of canned fruit for each pound of sugar used—will be followed again this year by thrifty home canners interested in putting up the most fruit on limited sugar supplies. Figuring by the jar, the rule provides an average of 1/2 cup of sugar to each quart jar and makes a moderately thin sirup.

By using some light-colored corn sirup or mid-flavored honey, sugar may be stretched even further. Proportions suggested are: 2 cups fruit juice or water to 1 cup sugar, or 2-3 cup of sugar and 1/2 cup corn sirup, or to 1/2 cup sugar and 1/2 cup sugar and 1/2 cup honey. Boil the ingredients together 5 minutes and skim off any scum. Then the sirup is ready to combine with the fruit.

Cass County Chorus

The regular rehearsal of the Cass county chorus will be held Monday July 22, 1:30 p. m., at the Agricultural auditorium in Weeping Water.

4-H Calendar of Events

- July 26—Demonstration day, agriculture auditorium, Weeping Water, 10 a. m. July 29-31—Club Camp, Seward Aug. 6-9—Conservation camp, Seward Aug. 21-23—Cass county fair, Sept. 1-6—State fair, Sept. 30-Oct. 5—Ak-Sar-Ben, Final Reports—Due as soon as project is completed. Deadline Oct. 8. Clarence Schmadeke County Agriculture agent LaVerne Shafer Home Extension Agent

Scenic Show in West Virginia

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (AP)—Nature seems to have worked overtime in providing West Virginia with scenic oddities to capture the interest of visitors. Just to mention a few of the phenomena, there is a spring that sings, another that flows and ebbs, a mountain of ice (even during the summer) and a river that actually disappears before your eyes.

Falling Springs in Pendleton county gurgles or "sings" like an emptying jug when it starts to flow, and then it flows quietly, tinging down to a mere hum. In June, July, August and part of September, Ebb and Flow Spring flows for 15 minutes and then ebbs for the same time.

Ice Mountain in Hampshire county is covered with a thin coat of shale, and even on the hottest days, the shale may be scraped away to cool the drinks for a summer day picnic.

Last River, in Hardy county, disappears into underground channels of fractured limestone, and then several miles away, appears again as the Cacapon River.

EDSON'S WASHINGTON COLUMN BY PETER EDSON NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NEA)—The National Citizens' Political Action Committee now plans to conduct "Schools of Political Action" in other parts of the country, following the success of its first venture in Washington. First will be similar three-day cram-courses in the Midwest and on the Pacific Coast. Definite locations have not been agreed on, but Chicago and Los Angeles are likely possibilities.



That's about all the PAC brain-trusters figure they can handle before the November elections. But after the elections are over, they would like to run these courses in many states and principal cities, as preparations in organization for the 1948 Presidential campaign.

The big idea for these schools originated with Lew Frank, Jr., a young Detroit businessman who also serves as publicity consultant to PAC headquarters.

Financially, the Washington experiment just about broke even. Five hundred students plunked down \$12 apiece for the course. But the \$6000 gross to PAC paid rent on the hotel ballrooms where the classes were held and the expenses of the faculty members.

In addition, at the graduation dinner Dr. Frank Kingdon, the ex-preacher who admits he's a radical, put on one of his money-raising acts. He talked about how good it would make anyone feel to give \$1000 to PAC. He got one bite.

It was from Alexander F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He gave this money out of the BRT treasury, and threw in \$100 more out of his own pocket.

The third-party talk was pretty thin. Dean C. B. Baldwin, who is also vice-chairman of NC-PAC, stuck his neck out farther than anyone else.

"If the Democratic Party continues on the road to reaction it has followed in the last 18 months," said Baldwin, "there will be a third party whether or not Mr. Harry Truman or Mr. Robert Hannegan or Mr. Henry Wallace wants it."

But Baldwin was speaking only for himself. "DON'T go dreaming about a third party that can't be organized right now," shouted Kingdon. "In 20 states we couldn't organize at all. We may move towards a third party, but what we have to do now is organize independent voters."

The real insight into the students' minds came in the question periods after each lecture. They could ask 'em plenty tough. "How can we support Truman when he isn't carrying out the Roosevelt program?" asked one bright girl of Oscar R. Ewing, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He ducked it.

"How can anyone know what Franklin Roosevelt would do in today's situation?" he replied, trying to answer question with question. They booed him.

Finds French Farms Behind Nebraskans

LINCOLN, Neb., (AP)—Farming methods in Nebraska are far ahead of those in Europe, according to Dr. F. N. Keim, chairman of the agronomy department of the University of Nebraska.

Keim recently returned to Lincoln after spending several of the agricultural section of the Biarritz American University, one of the army university centers for overseas troops.

French farmers, he said, are extremely thrifty in the management of their small tracts, which seldom are larger than 40 acres. Primitive tools and little machinery, most of which is the walking type, are used. Oxen generally provide pulling power, and tractors are almost unknown.

The French farmers, Keim noted, are somewhat discouraged by the high taxes levied by their government. They estimate that one-third of every bucket of milk is paid in taxes.

Some work has been done in livestock and crop improvement experimentation, he said, but no service exists for telling the farmers of the new developments.

General Electric Co.'s vice-president in charge of engineering, Harry A. Wanne, predicts that gas-turbine aircraft engines will form the basis for future engines of at least 10,000 horsepower—greater than the combined strength of a B-29's four engines.

In 1870 60 per cent of all non-agricultural working women in the United States were domestic servants, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica. Less than one per cent held clerical positions, 6.4 per cent were in the principal professions and 17.6 per cent were factory workers.



Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo, complete with loud tie and red suspenders, grins happily as he relaxes on the front porch of his "dream home" at Poplarville, Miss., following a successful campaign for re-election.

BARBS BY HAL COCHRAN

WE can't even buy some of the stew most of the butchers are in.

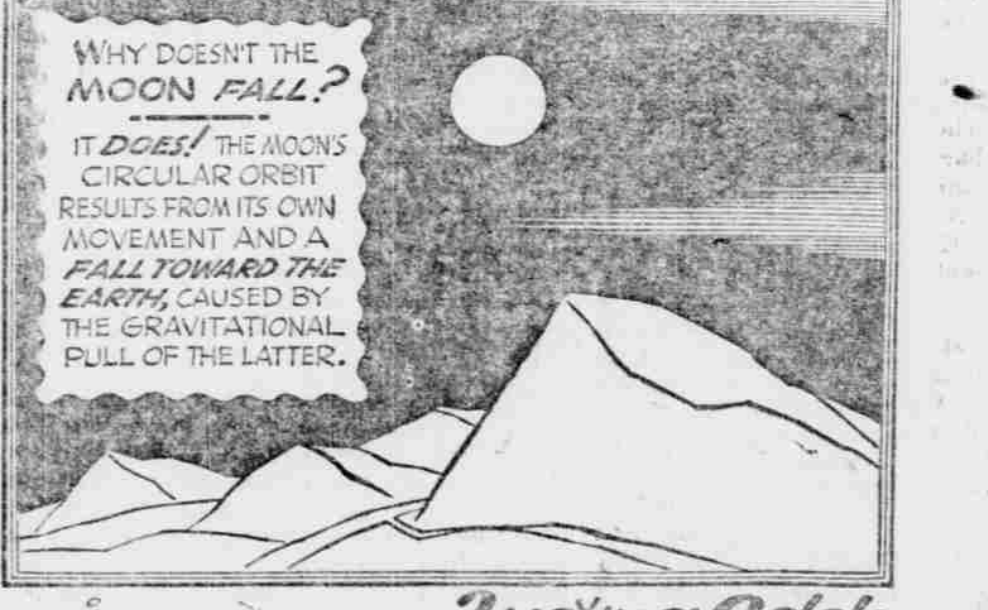
On with the nation-wide road repairs—so we'll have no excuse for finding ourselves in a rut.

A Colorado man dislocated his jaw 18 times by yawning. It should teach him to ignore those little items about what Congress is doing.

If exercise really removes fat, how come double chins on some of the women?

A holdup man pointed a gun at an Indiana movie cashier and told her to just act natural. It's his own fault she screamed.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



WHY DOESN'T THE MOON FALL? IT DOES! THE MOON'S CIRCULAR ORBIT RESULTS FROM ITS OWN MOVEMENT AND A FALL TOWARD THE EARTH, CAUSED BY THE GRAVITATIONAL PULL OF THE LATTER.



Quoting Odds "WHEN YOU LOAD UP, YOU LOAD DOWN," Says JAMES WINDER, Lemmings, Quebec, Canada. COPY. MADE BY SEA SERVICE, INC. U. S. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

NEXT: Airborne invasion of Hawaii.