

The Plattsmouth Journal

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EDITORIALS

PUT UP OR SHUT UP

Russian Delegate A. N. Pavlov told the United Nations Human Rights Commission recently that life in the United States is a "sordid affair."

American hospitals have "a list of prices like butcher shops," he said, and, "Veterans must dig holes in the park to have a place to live."

Inevitably, of course, Delegate Pavlov added that such conditions do not exist in Russia; everything is perfect under the Soviet dictatorship.

The communists, of either the Russian or the American breed, have one great advantage in any ideological debate. They are not bounded by reality or truth. They can deal freely with theories, fancies and fabrications when telling how perfect things are in Russia. The Iron Curtain spares them the embarrassment of having to prove their claims.

On the other hand, in their tirades against democracy, no Iron Curtain prevents them from seeing what they want to, no secret police snatches them out of circulation when they become too critical. They can go and come as they please, observe and rant. They have the privilege of acting with bad manners, of employing deception and hypocrisy, and of exploiting human troubles, and they do all of these things with immunity, knowing that at least their heads won't roll as they would quickly in Russia.

Patriotism and love of country do not blind loyal Americans to the fact that conditions are far from perfect in the United States these days. In some respects they're in a mess. But bad as they are, conditions are still better here than any place in the world. We still have freedom to worship if and as we see fit, freedom to vote with a secret ballot with more than one candidate to choose from, and freedom to criticize. We have other personal freedoms and rights, too, that they've never heard of in Russia and that Dictator Stalin would rather they would not hear of, ever.

Democracy is not perfect but it has been improving steadily over the long pull. Even in its present state of imperfection, one can bet safely that it is far better than the present state of communism in Russia.

If conditions were as good in the Soviet as the communists claim, they could win the world to their ideology in short order by simply lifting the Iron Curtain and proving it. Obviously they don't dare let the world see Russia, or they would.

YOUR NEWSPAPER BEST BARGAIN

Today's newspaper reader still buys his money's worth when he gets his hometown newspaper. While inflation has struck hard at the pocketbook in rising prices for other commodities, your newspaper continues to bring you bargains, opportunities, and information at a rock-bottom price.

When the subscriber picks up the hometown paper, he is receiving the services of dozens of people for his two and one-half cents worth. Men and women, not only in The Journal plant, but all over the county are acting as the eyes and ears of the subscriber in gathering the news and happenings, plus a few pictures, and forwarding these records of human activity to you.

The Plattsmouth Journal adds all the local news to each issue it is possible to search out. It's own reporters and writers cover the city by foot and telephone for news and pictures. It is then prepared into readable copy. Printers and operators transform the written copy into metal type, and pressmen smoothly guide the stream of news through the presses. The completed paper is then delivered to the subscriber for but a few cents.

Readers of The Journal frequently tell us they think newspaper work must be interesting, hence, easy. Any newspaper man will tell you that it is interesting, but few will agree that it is easy. A one-day visit to The Journal plant would quickly convince the average reader that newspapering is just another business and brings with it problems and hard work that are not too different than those to be found in any other type of business.

DOWN MEMORY LANE

TEN YEARS AGO

In response to an invitation from King Korn III a royal party from the adjoining Kingdom of Aksarben attended the Koronation ceremonies here. The party consisted of the following royal personages—Miss Elizabeth Ann Davis, reigning queen, Mr. Bert Murphy, reigning regent and Miss Jean Dudley Gallagher queen in the year 1937.

W. R. Holly returned from attending the reunion of the 355th infantry of the 89th division AEF at Hastings. Mrs. J. L. Stamp returned from a pleasant trip to Steamboat Springs, attractive summer resort and mineral bath springs

Furse's Fresh Flashes

Which would you rather do, stay for the entire double header or be married?

Why are all the choice parking areas always marked "No Parking?"

Money in circulation at the start of June was said to be \$189.94 per person. It's nice to read about, anyway.

Everybody knows exactly how to raise children except the people next door.

It is estimated that \$30,000,000 is spent for valentines. Probably near right, for it has always been costly to say "Please Be Mine."

A sponger is a fellow with a proposition that won't hold water.

This is the sneezin' of the year for the hay-fever boys.

New fall hats are on display. At least that's what we think they are.

New shoes hurt most when you have to buy them for the whole family at the same time.

It depends on the girl whether the father or the groom is the lucky man.

Nothing is impossible, except some people.

Mrs. W. J. H. Petter and daughter of Greenville, Texas visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Michael Trisch and family.

TWENTY ONE YEARS AGO

Byron Golding celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday on Sept. 14. Farmers State Bank held formal opening of newly remodeled building. M. G. Stava was elected Grand Knight of local council Knights of Columbus; Mike Veteransnek, Deputy Grand Knight. Frank A. Clويد gave some musical numbers as a prelude to the regular bill at the Parme theatre with Carl Weigel at the Wurlitzer organ as accompanist. Rev. G. B. Weaver was returned by the conference to the United Brethren church charge at Mynard. The county treasury was enriched by \$8,167 as a result of the efforts of County Treasurer John E. Turner, Sheriff Ber; Reed and deputy sheriff W. R. Young who conducted a campaign for the collection of delinquent taxes.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

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DREW PEARSON SAYS:

BISMARCK'S GREAT GRANDSON ORGANIZES REVOLT AGAINST U. S. AND BRITAIN; AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN MAKES 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AID GERMANY; TRUMAN DEBATES COLONIES WITH SONS OF ITALY.

WASHINGTON—An insignificant news item appeared in the press recently to the effect that Baron Heinrich Von Einsiedel, great-grandson of Bismarck, had been arrested in the western zone of Germany. Behind that news item is a story that goes to the root of our trouble in Germany. Actually U. S. and British intelligence had been trying to catch Baron Von Einsiedel for months. For this descendant of Germany's great hero has become one of Russia's most effective communist agents.

The story has never been fully told, but Von Einsiedel, captured at Stalingrad, is considered the real genius behind the "Free Germany Committee" which the Russians organized from the surrendering Nazi army at Stalingrad. Field Marshal Von Paulus and General Von Seidnitz were the front men for this German army which collaborated with Russia, but the grandson of Bismarck was the backstage braintrust.

Since then, he has played hand-in-glove with the communists. A Nazi aviator during the war, awarded the iron cross both first and second class, his prestige in Germany is great.

When caught in the western zone of Germany he was actually organizing Germans for "Freiheit Tag"—"Liberation Day"—in an effort to get the western zone of Germany synchronized for an uprising against the British and Americans. Significantly, he was sent into the western zone just as the Moscow talks began, which indicates what the Russians really thought of the Moscow conversations.

Note—Von Einsiedel was sentenced to six months in jail for carrying fake papers. Wonder what U. S. officials will do with him when the six months are over—let him go back to Russia?

REBUILDING GERMANY

It hasn't leaked out, but Ambassador Averell Harriman has been cracking the whip over the 16 Marshall plan nations to make them cut aid to Europe in favor of increased aid to Germany. At first the 16 Marshall plan nations refused to make this cut in their own reconstruction plans. They told Harriman the U. S. A. was setting the stage for the next world war by betting its money on the untrustworthy Germans, who are likely to make another deal with Moscow—after we rebuild them.

At first, Ambassador Harriman agreed. He knew U. S. military chiefs had warned that in case of war they would have to evacuate Germany, leaving German factories, rebuilt by us, as lush prizes for the Russians.

However, Harriman had no choice in the matter. ECA boss Paul Hoffman, who in turn takes his cues from Secretary of Defense Forrestal and the banking group that wants to rebuild Ger-

Yes, Sir, It's a Crying Shame!



any, ordered otherwise. So Harri-man flew to Brussels, Paris, London, whipcracked enough govern-ments into line to put across the Hoffman-Forrestal plan for a reconstructed Germany.

Note—It was Forrestal's bank-ing firm which made heavy loans to German munitions-makers shortly before Hitler came into power. Chief difference between today and the 1930's is that, though Forrestal is still master-minding loans to Germany, they are now made not by his banking firm but by the U. S. Govern-ment.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

When President Truman visits Dexter, Iowa, this week his official escort will be a mounted drill team of teen-aged young-sters who have organized "The Flying Hoofs." The youngsters own their own horses, have re-hearsed a special drill for Tru-man called "The Presidential." With the civilian population hungry, the American airlift is now flying champagne into be-leaguered Berlin — for the French. American flyers say they can't help it since 25 tons daily is allotted to the French and they can import anything they want.

G.O.P. political leaders in Washington state who don't love Teamsters' Boss Dave Beck say that Governors Dewey and War-ren will have to decide pretty soon whether they are going to stick with Beck or with Re-publican ex-Governor Arthur Langlie. Beck and Langlie have fought like cats and dogs. Myer Dorfman of St. Paul is slated to be the next President of the Jewish war veterans.

TRUMAN MEETS SONS OF ITALY

President Truman showed plenty of ire against Tom Dewey when he discussed Italian colonies with a delegation of Ameri-can sons of Italy the other day. Angriely, he accused his republi-can foe of "playing politics" to win Italian-American votes.

"I'm leaving Italian colonies in the hands of the State depart-ment," he told his Italo-Ameri-can callers. "I'm not going to be influenced by Tom Dewey, who is trying to make a political foot-ball of the issue."

The president did not know that one of his callers, Francesco Palleria, president of the New Jersey Sons of Italy, was a Dewey elector. And from the way he talked it wouldn't have made any difference if he had. The New Jersey republican grinned but said nothing.

"I think you know where my feelings and the feelings of most Americans lie," Truman said. "We are doing everything we can to help Italy and have spent over \$2,000,000,000 a year on Italian aid in the last few years. That should provide a pretty good clue as to where we stand on the matter of those African colonies."

At this point George J. Spat-uzza of Chicago urged: "If Italy is given her rightful trusteeship over the colonies, it will encourage the Italian peo-ple to fight all the harder against communism."

Out Of Old Nebraska

By JAMES C. OLSON
Supt., State Historical Society

If you've ever been in the sand-hills and looked out over the breath-taking and constantly changing terrain—a panorama of rolling hills, valleys, streams and lakes, all blanketed with a thick covering of rich grass—you can understand why they call the re-gion, "God's Cow Country."

You'll find it almost impos-sible to believe, though, that less than 70 years ago, ranchers considered the sandhills a veritable grave yard for cattle and hired line riders to keep the animals from drifting into the vast wasteland.

This mistaken notion about the sandhills was a fallacy of long standing in the minds of west-erners. The Indians were sup-posed to have avoided the region (although we are learning that this is not true); the early ex-plorers had nothing but unfavor-able reports; even the early real estate promoters were pessimis-tic.

As W. D. Aeschbacher pointed out in NEBRASKA HISTORY a couple of years ago, the fallacy was exploded quite by accident. Each spring the North Brothers —famed as cattlemen as well as well as Indian fighters—followed the roundup to the headwaters of Blue Creek, about 70 miles from their home ranch on the Dis-mal River. Because they wanted to avoid the sandhills, however, their actual route was about twice that distance.

In the spring of 1879, Frank North decided to try the direct route, even though it was believ-ed to be through completely dry country. After his men had gone about 35 miles they not only came to a lake, but around the lake they found about 700 head of cattle. Some of them were three

"I'm well aware of that," re-plied the President. He added that perhaps the best procedure would be to call another meet-ing of the four-power foreign ministers to settle the African colonies, but that this again was up to the state department.

UNDER THE DOME

About 3,000 American commies have been kicked out of cushy jobs as labor-union executives, don't want to go back to getting their hands greasy on the assem-bly lines. They're getting quite restless. . . . Robert Bose and Mike Reilly, former White House secret service men—both experts —will take over the protection of Governor Dewey during the cam-paign. This is first time a presi-dential candidate has had a spe-cial bodyguard prior to election day. Bose and Reilly are being paid by the Republicans —"Housewives for Truman"—lady democrats traveling in trailers—are getting started this week in a campaign to emphasize the high cost of living, from street corners and market places.

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★ WASHINGTON COLUMN ★

U. S. Waits Breathlessly for Unveiling of 'the New Dewey'

BY PETER EDSON
NEA Washington Correspondent



WASHINGTON—(NEA)—To say that the country waits with bated breath for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to open his campaign for the presidency is putting it mildly. The build-up on "the New Dewey" has been terrific. Warren, Vandenberg, Martin, Taft, Lodge, Eisen-hower, Dulles, Stassen and other GOP big shots have been pawing and paw-wowing almost constantly since the Philadelphia convention. These are the men who have been replying to Truman whenever he stuck his neck out. But Dewey himself has stayed strictly in the background on the strong and silent side. In fact, a careful run-through of the record since Philly shows that Governor Dewey has publicly given us the benefits of his wisdom only half a dozen times. He was for more aid to China on June 25. He was for the bi-partisan foreign policy on June 29, but he crossed his fingers and said the GOP would not be bound by policies on which it had not been consulted by the administration. On June 30 he was for the \$95,000,000 loan to build the United Nations headquarters.

On July 13 he was for liberalization of the displaced persons' law. Ten days later he agreed with General Eisenhower that the United States must stand firm in Berlin. On Aug. 18 he favored giving the Italian colonies back to Italy under UN trusteeship.

It is interesting to note that all these matters concern foreign policy. Nowhere can you find Dewey's latest views on farm prices, the high cost of living, housing, rent control extension, labor relations, public power, the TVA, allocation of scarce materials, aid to education, Civil Rights, Henry Wallace, or any of the other homely, domestic issues that are first concern of the American people.

This record is recited not to be critical of Mr. Dewey. It is merely an expression of eager impatience to hear what the man has to say for himself on domestic issues. The suspense is awful.

For comparison with the 1944 model Dewey, it is worth while run-ning over some of the major speeches he made in that campaign.

He opened at Philadelphia right after Labor Day, calling the New Deal inept and inefficient. He said the administration had been saved by the war and that it planned to keep millions in the Army because that was cheaper than taking care of them as unemployed.

At Louisville he came out for an international policy force, and said the Washington wasters wanted to set up an international WPA. At Des Moines he said the Democratic administration had made no plans for the war and had no plans for the peace. At Seattle he praised the Wagner act as a good and necessary law and called for a stronger Labor Department. At Portland he assailed the "indispensable man,"

AT San Francisco in a major economic speech he said the U. S. was not going back to the days of unregulated business and unprotected farm prices. Whether we liked it or not, he said, government was committed to economic direction. At Los Angeles he came out for extension of social security. At Oklahoma City he was for lower taxes. At Charleston, W. Va., he criticized the administration for harboring Reds. At St. Louis he came out for a free Zionist state.

In his major foreign policy speech at New York he accused the ad-ministration of not sending proper aid to Italy, of having no plan for Germany, of not getting recognition for free Poland, and of failing to recognize DeGaulle because of Roosevelt's personal dislike. In Pittsburgh he scored Roosevelt for turning labor bargaining to political advantage. At Chicago he accused Roosevelt of selling special privileges to members of the One Thousand (dollar) Club.

At Syracuse he pledged farmers freedom from government dicta-tion. At Buffalo he said Roosevelt's promise of 60,000,000 jobs was worthless. At Baltimore and Scranton he said the Commies were trying to capture the Democratic Party. In his final campaign speech at Madison Square Garden he accused Roosevelt of having prolonged the war by incompetence.

Green Mountain Inn, which once was a popular tavern for now serves tourists in Stowe, Vt., stage coach travelers.

Meet Us at the KING KORN KARNIVAL

TWO NEW ALLIS-CHALMERS TRACTORS ON DISPLAY

Model G Garden Plow and the new WD Tractor, More Power—a lot of new Features.

Vallery Implement Co.

Your Allis-Chalmers Dealer

The HISTORY of ELECTRICITY

THE GIANT STEP-UP TRANSFORMER USED AT MOORE DAM AND YOUR SMALL RESIDENTIAL TRANSFORMER ARE DIFFERENT ONLY IN SIZE. THEY ARE CONSTRUCTED EXACTLY THE SAME WAY.

CONSUMERS Throughout Nebraska Consumers Public Power District provides dependable electric service in over 360 communities. Interconnected transmission lines make possible dependable power for industrial expansion, rural development and better living in all communities, large and small alike.

THE FAMILIAR BLACK METAL TRANSFORMER IS THE VITAL LINK BETWEEN THE ELECTRIC POWER UNIT AND THE CONSUMER. ALTHOUGH IT HAS NO MOVING PARTS IT TRANSFORMS THE HIGH VOLTAGE CARRIED BY THE POWER LINE DOWN TO THE SAFE VOLTAGE USED AT HOME.