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EDITORIALS

A LESSON FROM KATHY

Little Kathy Fiscus is dead. Kathy died because of carelessness on the part of some grown person or persons. Years ago someone thought it useless to cover an abandoned well casing. It was a grave error as only little Kathy's father and mother know.

We here in Plattsmouth and Cass county can learn a lesson from the heart breaking catastrophe in San Marino. How many abandoned wells, cisterns and cesspools lie in this community uncovered, unprotected—ready to claim the life of some dear little one?

Perhaps now, before it's too late, everyone of us should examine carefully our own properties and those adjacent thereto. Search out the old wells, cisterns and cesspools dug years ago. See that they are properly guarded—filled if at all possible. A sunken spot in the yard may be only the forerunner of tragedy—examine it closely.

Let's protect all the little Kathy's in our community. God forbid that it could possibly be repeated here.

ARGUMENT IS FAMILIAR

The suffragettes are busy in Egypt organizing an active Woman's Rights Party. They seem to have stirred up some excitement among the political leaders of the government.

One of these leaders says that the Egyptian nation does not desire a new feminist party and points out that the "Egyptian woman has a place in society that must not be neglected for another." He adds: "She must occupy herself with the home and the preparation of a new generation."

The arguments of the Egyptian politician seem to be along the same lines that were heard in the United States when the question of votes for women was a live issue. There are references to the "mission of the woman" and the "law of nature." Since the two sexes do not have the same nature, dispositions and functions, there must be a difference between their "rights and duties."

Most Americans will smile at the arguments raised by the Egyptian politicians but if they will look back into the history of their own country, they will find that the same arguments were used in this country.

TWELVE YEARS IN COURT

It is interesting to note that the Government's twelve-year-old anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Company of America has about entered what the lawyers think is its "final phase."

Readers will find it difficult to understand why the complaint, filed in 1937, has been pending in the courts so long. It should be noted, of course, that after a two-year trial which ended in 1940, a Federal judge dismissed the complaint. Five years later, a Court of Appeals reversed the judge's decision in part.

While every American interested in freedom desires to see the rights of individuals protected, it is obviously a farce when the government of the United States, or any other litigant for that matter, cannot get a final adjudication within the space of twelve years.

DOWN MEMORY LANE

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Mildred Crom was named May Queen by Willard sorority of Wesleyan University; Helen Wescott was named crown bearer for May Day fete. Plattsmouth Woman's Club received recognition in receiving second place for community work at convention at Sterling Nebr. Senior Class selected "The Lion and The

Furse's Fresh Flashes

A lot of fellows I know have lost their shirts because they have put too much on the cuff.

Wouldn't it be great to go back to the good old days when all the government gave away was seeds?

We understand a husband is one of those persons that is spousebroken.

The most observant person we ever heard of was the guy who observed that Lady Godiva had a horse with her.

Speaking of people we know, a fisherman friend of ours becomes quite fabled-minded this time of year.

The modern girl's ambition is just what her mother's was—to make some man a good husband.

We have had group medicine—the kind where 35 kind relatives and friends step in with a cure for your cold. Now, it seems, we're headed for socialized medicine—the kind where the government steps in to help.

If we could pick our job, we would take that of a piper. According to all the stories we have heard everybody has got to pay him eventually.

Most women have a craving to go on the stage or get into the movies—but most men are content to remain bad actors around home.

Mouse" as their class play; members of cast included Laura Skalak, Janet Snyder, Homer Spangler, Hilda Johnson, Irma Mayfield, Robert Fitch, Joe Knoflicek, Vivian Livingston, Chris Bulin, Leonard Stoehr, Wm. Mrasek, Leona Hudson, Margaret Iverson, Bob Hadraba, Katherine McClusky, Joe Hartford, and Hamilton Meisinger.

TEN YEARS AGO

Mrs. Philip Thierolf returned from a six months visit on the Pacific coast, where she spent the winter with her daughter, Miss Elsa at Long Beach. Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Doody became owners of former L. O. Minor home between Seventh and Eighth on Main. Rotary Club named as officers for year R. W. Knorr, president, George Jaeger, vice president, John E. Frady, secretary, J. Howard Davis, treasurer and Dr. R. P. Westover and Frank A. Cloidt as directors.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

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DREW PEARSON SAYS: FOUR YEARS AFTER FDR DIED ALL HIS CABINET MEMBERS ARE GONE; TRUMAN BAWLED OUT STALIN DURING FIRST FEW MINUTES OF POTSDAM CONFERENCE; MAYBE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA WOULD HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT HAD ROOSEVELT LIVED

WASHINGTON—It seems a long time since that day in April when Franklin Roosevelt passed away. It's only four years, but it seems like ages—ages in which we've sort of lost something. The hopes for peace which he cherished for mankind. It was a lovely spring day in April four years ago. The Weeping Willow trees along the Potomac drooped a little lower, and the shade came nosing up the muddy waters that FDR loved and so long lived beside a little earlier. It was just the kind of spring he would have loved.

Then suddenly through the loveliness came that flag-draped caisson bringing the dead warrior home. People stood and watched—watched and wept and prayed. They had never met him, many had never seen him, but he belonged to them. So the dead warrior passed down Constitution avenue, which when he came into office 12 years before had been lined with vacant lots and ramshackled remnants of the bonus army. He had passed down that avenue on a March day 12 years before—when the world seemed falling apart. A ragged homeless army of 20,000 war veterans had even stormed the Capitol and the three drawbridges across the Potomac for the first time in history were raised to keep them out.

Now it was April, 12 years later. The world was on the verge of ending the greatest war in history. America had weathered the storms, but the captain of the ship would not see his vessel dock. He had made mistakes, plenty of them. He had his faults—all great men do. He was untrue to his friends—when his friends became liabilities to the public trust. But the people overlooked his faults because they knew he was working for them. And they knew it would be hard for them to get another such friend.

HENRY WALLACE'S CALM

So as the caisson passed, the people watched and wept and prayed. The cabinet wept. Henry L. Stimson, nearly

Is the Cat Ready to Turn and Fight?



eighty, a member of two Republican cabinets, a candidate for governor of New York when FDR was a young and carefree senator in Albany, wept. Stimson, who had opposed Roosevelt, but who loved Roosevelt and served in his cabinet, wept and was unashamed. Icks' face was worn and drawn.

Only Henry Wallace, then Secretary of Commerce, was calm. Watching Harry Truman take the oath of office as President of the United States, Harry Truman, the man who defeated him at Chicago and in whose shoes he otherwise might have been, Wallace quietly observed: "Roosevelt was a great man. But perhaps what the country needs now is a man of the people. 'That man'—and he nodded at Truman—'That man may have the Lincolnian greatness the country needs.'"

There was no bitterness. With the switch of a few votes, Henry Wallace would have stood in the place where Harry Truman stood. But he was not bitter.

NEW ERA OF THE COMMON MAN

So after 12 long years the champion of the common man went to his final resting place and his successor, the common man, boarded the funeral train. He was humble and the world applauded, silently cheering, fervently hoping that Henry Wallace was right—that a new Lincoln had come to America.

One by one, the new president called the members of the Roosevelt cabinet into his car as the funeral train steamed toward Poughkeepsie. One by one, he implored them to stay on. Also slipping into the presidential car went an ex-bootlegger from Kansas City, John Maragon. Cockily he whispered to Col. Harry Vaughan, the new president's military aide. "The world did not then know that these two were to appoint judges, demote generals, influence affairs in Greece. The world did not know that even on that funeral train a new era had been ushered in."

The Roosevelt cabinet members are gone now. Not one who traveled on that train remains. Jimmy Byrnes, the Secretary of State, who traveled not only on the train but to Potsdam to decide the peace of the world, has also departed. He saw the new president firsthand as he sat down with the world's greatest leaders at the conference which was to map out the peace of the world. Churchill, Truman, Stalin—the Big Three.

Transportation was difficult, many important diplomats were left behind. Not so Harry Vaughan and his ex-bootlegger friend, John Maragon. They were also present at that historic meeting of the world's most powerful leaders—and boasted of selling black-market wrist watches.

STALIN GETS SCOLDED

That meeting was important not only for what the public knew but for what the public

didn't know. The humble little president now was humble no more. It was his first meeting with Stalin, with whom he hoped to write a lasting peace, and with whom at that time the U. S. A. enjoyed reasonably happy relations. No important differences had then developed. But the once-humble president proceeded to give Stalin a tongue-lashing. Addressing a man he had never met and from whose army he wanted help in defeating the Japanese, the new president talked like a Dutch uncle about the schedule he expected to be followed at Potsdam. Churchill raised his eyebrows, looked at Jimmy Byrnes. Neither could interrupt or reprove the President of the United States. Stalin has deserved many another bawling out on other matters since, but not during the first few minutes of a conference at which he had not even had time to disagree.

After the first day's session, the little president drove off. With him in the limousine were Jimmy Byrnes and Harry Vaughan. "That was great chief!" exploded the military aide. "You certainly did pour it on him! It was great! Do it again!" The new president beamed. His new Secretary of State had planned to issue a note of caution about antagonizing the chief of a country before negotiations even started. Now it was obvious that the new president was pleased with his performance. Adulation, not criticism, was the cue for the day—and for many other days during the four years thereafter.

The Potsdam conference ended pretty much in failure. High-sounding announcements were issued to cover up the failure, but the public as always found out in the end. Joe Stalin has deserved plenty of bawling out since then, but diplomats have wondered whether, if Truman hadn't bawled him out at the very start, he'd have been more cooperative. Maybe not. Maybe if Truman hadn't bawled out Foreign Minister Molotov the minute after he arrived for the U. N. conference, we'd also

have got along better with the Russians at San Francisco. Maybe not. Maybe if Roosevelt had lived we wouldn't have been in the mess we are with the Russians. Maybe not.

Anyway it seems a long, long time since that quiet day in April when the body of a great warrior was borne down Constitution avenue, past the new buildings he built, past the Washington he loved, past the people who watched and wept and prayed.

Greenwood

Connie Osburn
Journal Correspondent

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Grady and Mr. and Mrs. Buzzy Gake-meier spent Saturday at the Mr. Rosencrans home in South Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Meisinger, Margaret and Virginia Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leesley and children attended church services at Springfield Sunday morning and spent the remainder of the day with Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens.

Hazel Tubbs of Lincoln spent Thursday evening at the E. L. McDonald home.

The Jolly Joker Club met with Mrs. Clara Fulmer Friday afternoon. Sunday visitors at the John Mick home were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hughes and Maxine and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Hughes of Lincoln.

Mrs. Stella Burkes is seriously ill at the St. Elizabeth hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reighard are the parents of a baby boy born Thursday, April 7 at the Bryan Memorial hospital. Mrs. Reighard was formerly Mary Alice Thimman.

Mrs. Emil Meisinger, Virginia and Margaret Cameron and Mrs. Robert Leesley were Lincoln shoppers Friday.

Mrs. Rose McDonald was a Lincoln shopper Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rosencrans and Jackie spent Sunday at the E. L. McDonald home.

your brain budget

- The Russian diplomat now heading Russia's delegation to the U. N. General Assembly in New York is (a) Andrei Y. Vishinsky (b) Andrei A. Gromyko, (c) A. A. Andreyev.
- The Hoover commissions in recommending that Indians be converted into full citizenship estimates that the number of Indians in this country is around (a) 400,000, (b) 800,000, (c) 1,000,000.
- The German university Hamlet attended before he returned to Denmark for his father's funeral and his mother's subsequent remarriage was (a) Heidelberg, (b) Wittenberg, (c) Freiburg.
- The war which so far has cost the United States the most in terms of the amount paid out in pensions and compensations was (a) World War II, (b) World War I, (c) the Civil War.
- Rank these cities in order of population: (a) St. Louis, (b) Chicago, (c) Los Angeles.

- ANSWERS
- (b) Andrei A. Gromyko.
 - (b) 800,000.
 - (b) Wittenberg.
 - (c) The Civil War, which has already cost the government over eight billion dollars in veterans' benefits.
 - (b) Chicago, 3,400,000; (c) Los Angeles, 1,500,000; (a) St. Louis, 816,000.

THIS WEEK IN Washington

WITH CONGRESS passing the bill of rent control back to the local communities, high point of interest insofar as the rural communities of the nation is concerned is the expected stand of Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan on the Administration's long-range farm program.

As this is written, the contending forces which include the three large farm organizations holding opposing views on this legislation, particularly with respect to farm price supports are at a standstill. These views range from 100 per cent of parity, down to 90 per cent and to the sliding scale of supports as now provided by the Hope-Aiken farm law. It is expected that Secretary Brannan's recommendation to the House and Senate agriculture committees will take the form of a compromise.

According to observers here in Washington, the push for the rigid farm price supports at a high level is losing some of its steam, and Senator Aiken has been beating the grass roots in an attempt to whip up support to retain the provisions of the present law, which go into effect January 1, 1950.

The most telling argument of the proponents for a lower parity price support and the sliding scale is the high cost of the support, price and there is indication even now that by the end of this year the Commodity Credit corporation will have exhausted its four and one-half billion dollar loan kitty.

As a matter of fact, about two billion dollars of these funds are already tied up even before the 1949 crops start rolling from the fields. CCC has about 750 millions tied up in cotton loans; some 600 million in wheat loans; more than 200 million in corn, all on 1948 crops. The potato price support has already cost the government something like 170 millions of dollars.

Nevertheless, Congress even under the Aiken law cannot afford to let CCC go broke, so will have to fork over more funds and these funds come from the taxpayer.

The farm organizations are lined up to fight against the 75 cent minimum wage bill, and observers here say they are fighting a losing battle.

The farmers are not directly affected by the bill, since it is agreed that farm labor will not be included in the measure in

its finality. However, the farmer who hires labor would be indirectly affected, since if rural businessmen are included in the bill such as canners, agricultural processors, ginners, the increased competition for the 75-cent jobs would force farmers to pay more for their workers.

In about half the states, particularly throughout the south, the average hourly rate farmers pay workers is less than the proposed 75-cent minimum.

There is also considerable speculation in Washington this week over whether the secretary of agriculture will be likely to proclaim a national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning in 1950. If he decides to take this action, he must also proclaim a national acreage allotment for wheat.

According to information acreage of Spring wheat is expected to be about 20,300,000 acres or almost four per cent larger than the total planted in 1948.

Combined with the winter wheat acreage estimated last December, the total 1949 planted acreage of wheat is estimated at 81,670,000 acres, or about five per cent more than was planted for the harvest last year.

According to some who are close to the White House the president has changed his tactics in his dealing with congress and is prepared to go all the way in an effort to get along with the legislators on Capitol Hill. An example is his cooperative statement in approval of the watered down rent control bill.

The bill is far from the measure asked by the president, but he gave it high praise. These observers say that as a matter of fact the president was furiously angry.

These same observers say that if his program doesn't come through congress, that trip around the country to take his case to the people is still a possibility.

Senator William E. Jenner, Republican of Indiana, brought national-wide publicity in a three-hour speech in the senate wherein he denounced the Marshall Plan, urged its appropriations be withdrawn, declared he would refuse to adhere to any bi-partisan foreign policy and declared that this nation's role in helping the less fortunate peoples and countries of the earth had made us "hated around the world."

Mr. and Mrs. John McKeon and Mary Margaret spent Saturday evening at the E. L. McDonald home.

Mrs. Minerva Maher entertained the Pla-Mor Club at her home Thursday afternoon.

Mamie Dowd was taken to Lincoln General Hospital last week.

Mrs. O. M. Hoenshell and daughter called on Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoenshell Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert Leesley and Mrs. Emil Meisinger spent Tuesday at Springfield. Mrs. Leesley spent the day with her mother, Mrs. Post, who had just called on Mrs. W. H. Stevens.

The Dorcas Society will have a bake sale Saturday, April 16, at the grocery stores.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bucking-

ham and sons were Sunday evening dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Osburn and family.

Mr. C. C. Robinson of Ashland called in the afternoon.

The L. C. C. Club met with Mrs. Myrtle Coleman Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wright called on Mr. and Mrs. John Meyers Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Hoenshell spent a couple of days in Ashland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Green and sons spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leesley and family.

Men outnumber women students at the University of Minnesota by more than three to one.

Crossword Puzzle

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|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | | | | 13 | | | | 14 | | |
| 15 | | 16 | 17 | | 18 | 19 | | | | |
| 20 | 21 | | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | | |
| 27 | | 28 | 29 | | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| 32 | | 33 | 34 | | 35 | 36 | | | | |
| 37 | | 38 | 39 | | 40 | | | | | |
| 41 | | 42 | | 43 | 44 | | | | | |
| 45 | 46 | | 47 | 48 | 49 | | | | | |
| 50 | | 51 | | 52 | 53 | 54 | | | | |
| | | 55 | | 56 | 57 | | | | | |
| 61 | 62 | | 63 | 64 | | 65 | 66 | | | |
| 67 | | | | 68 | | 69 | | | | |

HORIZONTAL
1 Italian money
2 Continent
3 Resort
4 Man's name
5 Task
6 Help
7 15 cent
8 16 cent
9 Rowing implement
10 Half an arm
22 Without feeling
24 Ship's upright pole
27 Farmer monarch
29 Fold of a string
31 Pronoun
32 Revolution commander
34 Builder of the ark
36 Greek letter
37 River of South America
39 Acts toward
41 Compass point
42 God of love
44 To persist
45 Conclusion
47 Ringed insect
49 Capital of Okinawa
50 Male deer
51 Isaac
52 Note of scale
55 Meadow
57 Uppin
59 Symbol for neon
61 Not well
63 Author of "Les Misérables"
65 Recorded proceedings
67 Plaything
68 Solar disk
69 Main point

VERTICAL
1 Garland
2 Decade
3 Artificial language
4 Venenous comedian
5 Entangled
6 ama fish
7 Nook

8 Gone by
9 Mother of
10 Isaac
20 Mixed type
11 Paid notice
13 Uppin
19 Part of "to be"
21 Capital of Okinawa
23 To kick
25 Opinion
26 Relies on
27 Annoys
28 To obliterate
30 Young fish
33 Typical exam.

38 Attention
39 Midway
40 Prince of
43 Afghanistan
43 Fall for a
46 To waste time
48 One of the Great Lakes
51 Earth goddess

53 Symbol for sodium
56 Exclamation
58 To fall behind
60 To devour
61 Pronoun
62 See note
64 Low note
66 101

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R | E | A | S | A | S | A | S | T | E | R |
| S | R | E | P | T | A | A | A | A | A | T |
| A | H | S | P | A | I | N | A | R | N | O |
| R | O | A | B | L | A | R | E | | | |
| F | O | R | B | E | I | G | N | W | H | O |
| R | O | T | T | E | E | R | E | | | |
| T | H | E | Y | O | K | E | R | S | E | R |
| T | H | E | S | E | E | R | S | S | | |
| A | N | E | | | | | | | | |
| R | A | M | E | A | N | M | O | W | | |
| S | A | N | S | E | N | S | E | V | I | |
| C | R | I | S | O | N | P | R | A | V | E |
| I | S | L | A | N | D | S | E | R | E | |