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A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

The greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal, well-meaning but without understanding.

—Louis D. Brandeis

EDITORIALS

JULY 4TH, 1950

On next Tuesday, July 4th, the people of the United States will celebrate the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The document, proclaiming the independence of the thirteen colonies in America, signed by the delegates to the Continental Congress, was in some particulars, no more than a recognition of the existing state of affairs. Signed by John Hancock, the President of the Congress, on July 4th, the Declaration was subsequently engrossed on parchment and signed by fifty-three members of the Congress on August 2nd.

Largely drafted by Thomas Jefferson, the Declaration of Independence expresses the essence of his own personal political philosophy. This, briefly, is the idea that men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Moreover, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. The Declaration asserts whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness.

It seems strange, in this day, to reflect that the Declaration of Independence, which proclaimed the principles of the colonists in their war for independence, does not express the spirit of some of the descendants of the men who fought under General Washington. Human nature being what it is, it is perhaps inevitable that there should be a large number of people in every country devoted to the established order, whatever it is and however it may have worked.

Certainly, the writer admires the handiwork of those who framed the machinery of our Federal Government. But, at the same time, because we believe in the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence, we find ourselves more tolerant of those who advocate changes, from time to time. However, in our opinion, the defects of our governmental system are due more to men than to the machinery of government and we, therefore, favor no radical change in it, although we recognized that, from time to time, some adjustments are necessary.

In this connection, we would suggest that our readers celebrate the anniversary of the signing of this historic document by taking the necessary time to read its words. The reading will do them good.

When politicians agree the angels may humor on the part of so-called humorists. If they don't improve soon we may have to discontinue this column.

EAT ENOUGH BREAKFAST?

If you want to avoid "mid-morning slumps," you might take the advice of Prof. Hazel Hauck, given in an address on "Recent Discoveries in Nutrition."

Prof. Hauck advocates a good breakfast, one that includes some protein food. She cites studies which show that the performance of persons who eat no breakfast or drink just a cup of coffee is not equal to those who put away milk, cereal, eggs, ham and the like.

The subjects studied were tested for endurance and, in every case, the lady says, "performance was better for those who had eaten a good breakfast." She added also that none of the subjects who ate substantial breakfasts gained weight.

When politicians agree the angels may rejoice, but the most of us just wonder what's cookin'.

Furse's Fresh Flashes

If you are one of the few who still is wondering "who is going to pay for all this" take a good look in the mirror.

Dumb animals are the ones that can satisfy their appetites without taking something to stop the misery.

A noted physician tells us that the sense of hearing is slightly dulled by eating. The Good Father probably had some experience with after dinner speakers.

We've been worried for years whether or not we could rate as a good fisherman. Now the matter has been cleared up. A noted scientist tells us that to be a good fisherman you must catch a fish every hour. Based on his findings, we possibly rate about 25 per cent.

Corporate dividends are holding up better than farm income, according to latest figures to confound those who yammer about what the farmer is getting.

July 4th is celebrated by a lot of people who have little idea what the American republic stood for at a time that tried men's souls.

A financial expert says that the financial condition of consumers is sound—which is to say that their credit is good.

A local young squirt says if we don't think his sister is getting good marks at college, we ought to see her neck.

Then there's the Plattsmouth woman who never drives the car unless her husband is at the wheel.

DOWN MEMORY LANE

20 YEARS AGO

Joe Phillips, well known pitcher, who made a fine record in his high school was asked to play at Harlan, Iowa with the fast amateur team of that place. Plattsmouth Loan and Building Association announced their semi-annual dividend payment day—5% earnings credited to installment and optional shareholders; 4% on paid up stock. Sunday, June 30th marked one of the high spots in history of the Methodist church in Plattsmouth with the culmination of an intensive drive to remove the church indebtedness. Bishop W. C. Martin was a guest; Rev. James C. Lowson, the pastor and Dr. C. B. Hankins, District Superintendent.

TEN YEARS AGO

The Powder Puff Beauty Shop on south Sixth street, operated by Mrs. A. S. Ghrist installed one of the latest type permanent wave machines the Triplex "A". Kenneth Armstrong, Robert Hall, Herbert Minor and Stuart Porter attended the Boy Scout camp at Camp Wilson, in the Nemaha area. Ralph Petring accompanied a party of five young men to attend the Y. M. C. A. camp at Camp Sheldon, Columbus. The group comprised Robert Mann, Parmelee Dovey, Donald Bushnell, James Begley and Maynard McCleary. Mr. Petring acted in the capacity of leader of the camp. The month of June was one of the busiest in the marriage license line, according to Judge A. H. Duxbury, 21 couples seeking the permission to say "I Do."

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

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DREW PEARSON SAYS:

SOVIET INVASION OF IRAN MAY BE NEXT; ACHESON'S ARGUMENT RE KOREA FINALLY TIPPED SCALES; JOHNSON WON OUT RE FORMOSA.

WASHINGTON:—What has worried military chiefs in considering their Korean strategy is that the Soviet will next make a pass at a defenseless but vital country on the other side of Asia—Iran.

For if the men in the Kremlin face a setback in Korea, they are likely to save face in some other area. And the most important and easiest country for them to penetrate is oil-rich, revolt-ready Iran.

Capture of Iran would put Russian forces on the Gulf of Persia overlooking the Indian Ocean and menacing both the shipping lanes to Suez and the priceless oil of Arabia.

Here are the inside facts about Iran—well known to Moscow—which make U. S. Military Chiefs worry.

After the Shah of Iran returned from the U. S. A., it was expected he would receive large shipments of American tanks, artillery, etc. However, Gen. Vernon Evans, U. S. military adviser in Iran, advised against this. He warned that corruption, incipient revolt and inefficiency were such inside the Iranian army that U. S. tanks and equipment might fall into Communist hands and be used against us.

He also recommended that Iran drastically reorganize its army, that it had too many generals, not enough privates, that many high ranking officers were so fat they could not run 100 yards, let alone stay in the field for weeks.

DAN CUPID OF WESTERN EUROPE



AMBASSADOR SAYS NO

Meanwhile, the Shah began to get irate against U. S. Ambassador John Wiley for vetoing a big Marshall Plan grant. Wiley was ready to O. K. a modest grant, somewhere near the \$10,000,000 figure, but not the large amount the Shah expected.

As a result of this and other factors, Ambassador Wiley has pretty well worn out his welcome and is being replaced by Henry Grady, U. S. Envoy to Greece. Wiley is a good diplomat, but you can't say "no" consistently and continue to be popular.

Meanwhile the Iranian economic situation is not good; the Tudeh, or pro-communist party, is getting stronger, with the links between it and Russia reported bolder. Should the Red army, perhaps disguised as Tudeh troops, start a march to the east of Persia, the Shah's army probably could not hold out a week. Also it would be humanly impossible at this great distance, for U. S. military forces to intervene.

KOREA: "A LINE IN THE DUST"
At the crucial Blair House conference over Korea, following the President's return from Independence, Missouri, Secretary of State Acheson made this argument for armed intervention: "Our situation is about like the two barefoot boys" he said. "One keeps jabbing and poking the other until finally the second one draws a line in the dust and says, you cross that line and I'll knock your block off."

"It's time we did that with Russia," Acheson concluded.

TRUMAN CALLS
Over cigars in the Senate cloakroom, Sen. Warren Magnuson was explaining President Truman's action on Korea.

"I've played cards with the President," said the handsome Washington democrat, "and you don't dare bluff him. He'll call you every time."

Remarkable Undersecretary of Defense Steve Early later: "I've played cards with him too. Mr. Truman will call you all right. But the trouble is, he usually loses."

ACHESON VS. JOHNSON
The unfortunate backstage feud between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State has continued even during the tense conversations over Korea.

U. S. WAR STOCKPILES
Thanks to the stockpiling program, the sudden Korean invasion did not catch the U. S. A. as empty-handed as Pearl Harbor.

This time the United States has enough strategic materials in its warehouses to meet an emergency—even though the stockpiling program is behind schedule.

For example, we have enough manganese on hand to keep the steel mills producing full blast for two years. This would give time to import more manganese from Africa and South America, and to explore for new manganese sources in this country. In fact, at this moment, American representatives are surveying the manganese fields along the African Gold Coast.

America has also kept its synthetic rubber plants in operation, and has stockpiled 70 per cent of the rubber needed for war. This will prevent another desperate rubber shortage, such as followed Pearl Harbor.

However, the U. S. A. is still critically short of mica for electrical equipment and abaca for navy ropes. Under stimulus from Congress, however, the munitions board has stepped up its stockpiling program and is rushing to complete its goals.

Legislative Sidelines
by BERNIE CAMP
Information Director
Nebraska Farm Bureau
Federation
(Legislative Sidelines is made available to your local newspaper by the Nebraska Farm Bureau as a public service. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of this newspaper.)

THE FARM SURPLUS PROBLEM
One of the most respected and best qualified U. S. Senate spokesmen on farm problems struck hard recently at the public impression that the nation is confronted with huge and unmanageable stocks of deteriorating farm commodities. Senator Clinton P. Anderson (New Mexico) termed such conception false.

He said, "Agriculture is just now finding itself in the position that many other war-simulated industries found themselves in at the end of hostilities four years ago. The government spent billions of dollars liquidating war contracts with industry. Is there anything scandalous about spending some funds—a very much smaller amount—to help agriculture adjust to the post-war basis?"

The country's so-called agricultural surpluses are not nearly so large as the public apparently thinks they are, he added.

"The stocks we now have are nothing to be alarmed about," the Senator declared. "They may prove to be a real blessing. Crop production is getting off to a slow start this year. The Department of Agriculture's estimate of the winter wheat crop fell 12 million bushels from December to April, and another 74 billion bushels from April to May. As it fell, the wheat carry-over began to look less like a liability and more like an asset."

He asserted that the surpluses in the three major commodities, wheat, corn and cotton—are not alarming, explaining: "Our present supply of corn exceeds normal supply by only enough to last our population 67 days. Our cotton supply exceeds normal only enough to meet domestic and export needs for 93 days. Our wheat stocks are about normal by only enough to meet the needs for 112 days. In the case of these commodities, the surpluses we have today should be viewed as 'reserves' rather than surpluses."

The Senator blamed the government price support operations on potatoes and eggs for much of the distortion of the general surplus picture. He called both problems carry-overs from the war period when high production was vital.

"The surplus of dried eggs (now held by the government) could have been avoided if Congress had enacted legislation to permit a reduction in the support price of eggs two years ago," Senator Anderson insisted. He continued, saying that had the stand of the National Farm Bureau poultry committee and other poultry industry groups been followed many of the egg surplus difficulties would have been avoided.

Low grade potatoes, he explained, accounted for more than 80 percent of the surplus in that commodity. Unprecedented potato yields (jumping from an acre yield of 135 bushels in 1945 to 211 bushels in 1949) even when the acreage planted was the smallest since 1878 helped to boost surpluses.

"You can't charge that to a farm program," he observed. "Senator Anderson refutes the impression that much of the four billion dollars in Commodity Credit Corporation funds is invested in deteriorating commodities. He pointed out that almost three billion of the sum is invested in three storable commodities—corn, wheat and cotton. The remaining one billion is also largely invested in storable commodities or in commodities that can be converted to storable form."

In conclusion, the New Mexico Senator said: "When issues are controversial and the going is tough, members of Congress need the help of constructive farm organizations, which are equipped to develop sound recommendations through democratic processes, and to furnish the factual information which is so necessary to both the Congress and public understanding."

"Farmers working within the framework of their own organizations can make many of the compromises—and make them better—than will be the case if they have to be made on the floors of Congress."

Margaret and Virginia Cameron of Greenwood visited their father here two days last week. John P. Mockenhaupt of Omaha was an afternoon visitor of M. S. Briggs on Thursday. The two new rooms at the

DALE CARNEGIE

AUTHOR OF "HOW TO STOP WORRYING AND START LIVING"

Appreciation Works Wonders

M. WILES, New York City, told me a story the other day about his sister who unwittingly used the most valuable technique in accomplishing her aims. No doubt you, too, have unwittingly used just the right method in persuading someone to do what you want done. Often, intuition or instinct prompts the right method.

Miss Wiles is on the staff of the fine arts department of the University of Chicago. Among her duties is that of staging exhibits. But she doesn't always find exactly what she wants for her exhibits, nor can she always persuade the owner to let her have the art she wants when she does find it.

This was the case this year. She wanted to build her exhibit around three unusual pieces of sculpture. The university owned copies of all three of these pieces, but a copy isn't the same thing as an original and it would lend even so much more importance to the exhibit to display originals.

The sculptor is an elderly man, and no doubt over the course of years had not found it wise to let his originals be on exhibit. Or so it would seem, for he didn't take kindly to the request.

But Miss Wiles has that all-important trait, persistence. She decided to go to see the artist in person, so she went all the way to Detroit, and arriving there made an appointment with the artist. Before the interview, she was shown through the artist's studio and was thrilled by what she saw. Finally came the moment for her "five-minute" interview.

"Five minutes? Why, that interview lasted two hours, with the result that the three pieces of sculpture she wanted were loaned to her, and the artist himself appeared on opening day with three of his friends. Maybe that wasn't a triumph for Miss Wiles!

What had she done? She had evidenced genuine interest in that artist's work; she had been a good listener and had encouraged him to talk about his work. That was it. And that was enough! Appreciation works wonders, miraculously.

Ebeler apartment home have been plastered and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie A. Richardson, John and Nancy, arrived from Los Angeles, Wednesday afternoon. They were on their way to Detroit where Mrs. Richardson's mother is ill. They visited in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Leavitt, Mrs. Emily Gonzales, Mr. and Mrs. Plymton, Mrs. Monning, and Mrs. Cora Gerbeling. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Julis of Douglas also visited with them here. They drove on their way Thursday afternoon.

The Harry Gallagher family are living in a trailer home in south part of town at present. They formerly lived in the Mrs. Fellows house some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Elliott and Ruth and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohm attended the shower party at Alvo that was given for Mr. and Mrs. Don Elliott on Thursday evening at the Methodist church basement.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mooney called at the hospitals Thursday afternoon on several patients. They were pleased to find that Mrs. Walter Hall had returned to her home. Miss Anna McFall is much better at this time.

John Hall, who formerly clerked at the Elmwood Grocery and later entered marine service at San Diego, Calif., is on furlough and has been a recent visitor here and at his home in Lincoln.

Work is well started on the new building that is to house the Friendly Variety store.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bornemeier of Lincoln are the parents of a son born at Bryan hospital June 28. They now have two

children. Mrs. Bornemeier is the former Betty Brass.

Miss Lillian Muenchau drove to Eagle Thursday evening taking with her her mother, Mrs. Lydia Muenchau, Mrs. Earnest and Mrs. Cora Gerbeling.

Mrs. Sadie Baker arrived from Crete on Thursday evening for a visit with Mrs. Emily Gonzales and other relatives.

The Leader-Echo announces for Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Finckel the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Betty Jean Finckel, to John George of New York City. The wedding will be at Long Island.

Beverly Schlichtemeier of Ferguson, Mo., is here for her summer visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Reber.

A few guests arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Clements on Tuesday evening in honor of their 33rd wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Schroeder and family were recent guests of their mother and sister, Mrs. Kuehn and Alice. They are from Des Moines.

At the Kenneth West family home Tuesday evening a family dinner celebrating the June birthday was enjoyed.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robb and Mrs. Tyson were Mrs. John Robb and children of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Tyson of Eaton, Colorado.

The Emmet Cook family attended a family celebration at Greenwood on Sunday, which was a 30th anniversary dinner for Mr. and Mrs. McGill at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Landon who is a niece of Mrs. Cook.

SUCCESSFUL PARENTHOOD

By CATHERINE CONRAD EDWARDS
Associate Editor
Parents Magazine

DO YOU SAVE UP for Janie's music lessons and begrudge Tom the money for an old car he can take apart and put together again? And do you listen sympathetically to Janie's missed notes on the piano or screechy tones on the violin, but scold Tom for greasy finger prints on door knobs and the black-rimmed wash basin after a bout of tinkering with his car?

What are we getting at? Simply that Tom's mechanical aptitude is as deserving of your support as his sister's yearnings to become a musician. In our present civilization, the technician and the skilled mechanic make our complicated living possible. So instead of trying to turn such a talent into a professional or scholarly groove, it should be developed from childhood. For mechanically minded children, like those who are musical or are gifted in painting or writing, lay the foundation of their interests and training at home.

How do you recognize a mechanical turn to your child's mind? He will want to build and take apart and put together. If he is given construction toys, simple at first and more elaborate later on, much of this need will be met. If he lacks play materials that satisfy his curiosity about what makes the wheels go round, watch out for the family clock, or your toaster or vacuum cleaner!

When he is old enough to handle tools with reasonable care he should have good ones not flimsy toys that frustrate him by breaking at a crucial moment in an experiment. And a work bench with some space of his own is a must for the inventive young mechanic. Have his own tools and a place to keep them is the only way to encourage orderliness. This is important, for if your son makes a career in mechanics, he will have to be neat—a sloppy worker doesn't rate very high in a busy plant.

Another trait to encourage is the ability to accept failure as a lesson in what not to do. Not all experiments work out. But even the busts can teach valuable lessons if the child is able to rise above his disappointment. So don't be too critical because of wasted materials, nor too sympathetic either. Just be interested and help the puzzled experimenter figure out why he didn't succeed this time.

A good foundation in arithmetic is a prerequisite for a career in mechanical engineering. Mathematics isn't likely to be too hard a subject for a child with a genuine mechanical turn, but in the course of his grade school work he may encounter a poor teacher or two. It is well to be prepared to give some help at home, either parental or a little tutoring, so there won't be weak spots in his skill with figures.

Later on, when school courses in shop are available, make it your business to consult with the vocational adviser—both to insure that your child elects the most useful ones, and also to keep him from neglecting the cultural side of his schooling.

Maim Street

by Ralph Stein

AT HOME HES A DISH-JOCKEY WITH A BUILT-IN CRINGE...

BUT ARM HIM WITH AN AUTO AND WATCH THE WORM TURN!

Elmwood

Mrs. Grace Plybon

Margaret and Virginia Cameron of Greenwood visited their father here two days last week. John P. Mockenhaupt of Omaha was an afternoon visitor of M. S. Briggs on Thursday. The two new rooms at the