

EDITORIALS

THE KING AND HIS HAREM

An American hearse manufacturer is designing a fleet of twelve Cadillacs to haul the harem of King Ibn Saud, of Saudi Arabia. The harem fleet is equipped with one-way windows, especially designed so that the wives can see out but no one can see in.

Twenty cars, which are costing over \$12,000 each, are to comprise the entire fleet. Each car can carry six wives of the King. Of course, the King is allowed to have only four wives at a time — under the Wahabite Moslem code — but is responsible for all of them, even after divorcing them. At present, it is estimated he is supporting 120 wives.

An American oil company, which has the rights to his country's rich oil fields, is making the King a present of the Cadillac fleet. While the American company is completely within its rights in doing so and is probably doing nothing that a competitor — foreign or domestic — would do first, if it got the chance, there is something seamy in the story.

It strikes the editor that the King's luxury, amid the poverty of his people, is a symbol of decadence — which always plays into Communist hands. Were the same money spent on projects to lift the average standard of living and improve the economy of Saudi Arabia, the benefits would be far greater.

Instead, we have the example of a rich King, in a poor country, giving a private American company oil rights in exchange for financial rewards and personal gifts. While we favor American ownership, if the oil rights are to be enjoyed by any foreign country, this seems to be a typical example of a ruler selling out his people's interests in exchange for personal aggrandizement and luxury.

THE DEATH OF A HERO

Major George A. Davis, Jr., who is now presumed to be dead, passed from the scene of today's tragic events in heroic and typical fashion. The thirty-one-year-old fighter pilot from Lubbock, Texas, shot down two MIG-15s over Korea before a third got behind him and finally brought the war's greatest ace down.

The Sabre jet ace had knocked down eleven MIGs and Communist bombers in the current war. In addition, he had done more than his duty in World War II, also having shot down seven Japanese planes.

Major Davis was a hero in every sense of the word. He was a squadron leader who inspired his fellow pilots and whose reported loss cast a pall of gloom over the entire Air Force in Korea and Japan. Few citizens back home will realize what the initiative and courage displayed by Major Davis means. He inspired an entire Air Force, and an entire country whose greatest asset is its citizens like Major Davis.

BUSINESSMEN OF THE FUTURE

Two young men, Tommy and George Thompson, of Greenwich, Conn., have learned the lesson of what it takes to be a successful businessman in America. Though only 12 and 9 years old, the Thompson brothers run a service company which netted \$750 last year.

Incidentally, the boys have an office in their bedroom. Their father, a penny-a-year man, is the treasurer, and their mother is the secretary with a salary of 20 cents a week.

The President and Vice-President, Tommy and George, run all the errands themselves. They baby sit, walk dogs, mail letters, shine shoes, sell greeting cards and wreaths, wash cars, shovel snow, and run various other kinds of errands.

These two young men are getting an education in getting ahead in the business world. Their success indicates they have already learned there is no substitute for hard work and that an American public

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Time to me this truth has taught
(Tis a treasure worth revealing),
More offend by want of thought
Than from want of feeling.

—Charles Swain

The Plattsmouth Journal

Official County and City Paper

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Awarded Ak-Sar-Ben Plaque For Outstanding Community Service in 1950

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

Few of us get what we deserve for which most of us should be thankful.

A local boy writes that he is now classified as an "old soldier"—he's been in Korea since the peace talks started.

Told that he had become the father of quadruplets, an Iowa father remarked, "This is surprising," instead of demanding a recount.

The best thing about spring is that it brings an end to winter.

Which reminds us that the freshest thing you'll see this spring is Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, in her new spring suit.

It is getting so that children will need an adding machine to do a simple sum in arithmetic.

A woman is generally happy when you remember her birthday, provided it's just the date and not the total.

A local woman driver gave a couple of telephone line repairmen a piece of her tongue here the other day. They started climbing a pole just as she drove by and she let them know in no uncertain terms that her driving wasn't that bad.

When moving into his present home a fellow tells us he thought he was moving into a rather poor district, but he's learned different. His neighbors never borrow less than five dollars.

An expert is a man several hundred miles from home.

wants courteous service.

There are young men in Plattsmouth who could be classed as young businessmen. And, while we are not advocating the repeal of child labor laws, a reasonable amount of work while young people are in school will contribute substantially to their education and to their future adjustment to the realities of their environment.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO
Arley R. Dowler, Weeping Water garage owner, has filed as a candidate for the republican nomination for county sheriff. He is the third candidate to file. . . The Nebraska Basket factory has moved to the Alfa Maise mill and has resumed capacity production. . . Julius A. Pitz, former county commissioner, has filed for the democratic nomination for county commissioner in the first district. . . The first consignment of machinery for the new canning factory has arrived. . . F. H. McCarthy of Union was named chairman of the republican county central committee to succeed Charles E. Noyes. . . A carload of feed for stock in the drought stricken areas of Nebraska has been sent by residents of Murray. A. G. Long, O. A. Davis and George Nickles conducted the drive.

10 YEARS AGO
Victory Home and Garden meetings will be held in communities throughout the county to explain how families can provide most of their own food. . . Kenneth Armstrong, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Armstrong, has enlisted in the army. . . Condemnation of the local water plant and issuance of bonds for purchasing the plant will be voted on at the April election. . . Mrs. Don Cramer was hostess at a shower honoring Mrs. William Highfield, Jr., formerly Miss Blanche Hughes. . . Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Grassman observed their 25th wedding anniversary. . . Mr. and Mrs. Glen Vallery were in Omaha Sunday where they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Koop.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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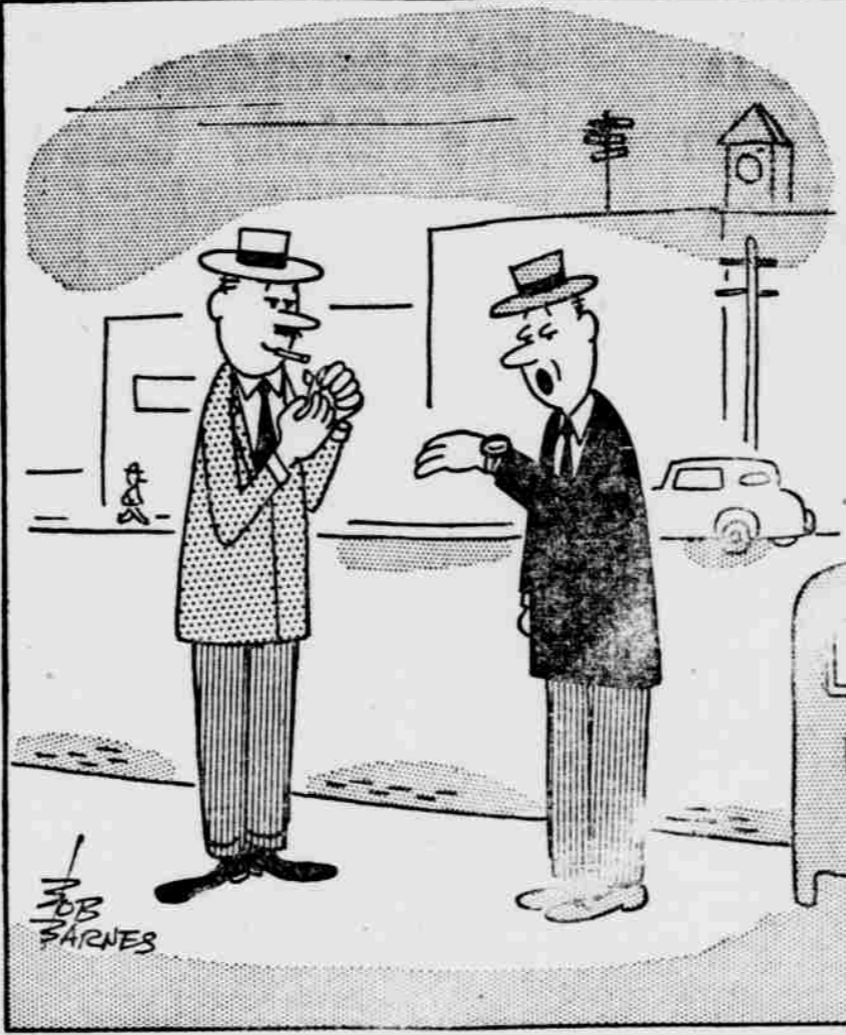
DREW PEARSON SAYS: TEXAS IS STEAMED UP OVER OIL IT MAY NOT HAVE; TIDELANDS OIL WELLS OFF TEXAS COAST HAVEN'T PRODUCED; LONG BEACH HAS NO METERS ON ITS OIL WELLS TO MEASURE ROYALTIES.

Beaumont, Texas.—In this, the largest oil-refining city in the world, tidelands oil is almost a fighting word. The average Texan is so sore about it that he talks as if Texas were about to secede from the Union.

Native Texan Tom Clark, who as U.S. Attorney General brought the tidelands oil suit, and native Texan Mastin White, solicitor of the Interior Department, who helped, are excoriated almost as if they were top members of the Kremlin.

To people of the other 47 states, tidelands oil may mean nothing more than the oil wells drilled under water off the coast of the United States. But to Texans,

LAFF OF THE WEEK



"Quit smoking recently—in fact it's been just 38 minutes, exactly!"

it has become almost as symbolic as the Alamo.

Most of this is due to Texas pride, which runs strong in the long star state; but part also to the fact that three of the wealthiest oilmen of the southwest—H. L. Hunt, Clint Murchison and Roy Cullen—see the tidelands-oil issue as an effective stick with which to beat Washington over the head.

Vigorously anti-Truman, Hunt and Murchison both siphoned money up to Senator McCarthy to help defeat Sen. Millard Tydings in Maryland, while Roy Cullen paid a million dollars for part interest in the Liberty radio network in order to put liberal commentator Bill Shirer off the air and substitute for him rabid anti-Acheson propaganda.

These three are among the leaders of the battle against elder statesman Tom Connally, which is why Texas attorney general Price Daniel, who knows little about foreign affairs, has suddenly become an expert on foreign affairs. Daniel has struck a gold mine of campaign contributions, and talks learnedly about Formosa just as if he really knew where Formosa was and who lives there.

The more the young attorney general talks about foreign affairs, the more he pleases his big-money backers and the more he convinces at least himself that he knows just as much as the present chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Connally.

NO PROFITABLE TIDELANDS WELLS

Texas is such a wide-open, friendly and sensible state that it's hard to understand how it can get so worked up. However, Californians are just about the same. The paradoxical thing is that Texans are worked up over something that so far doesn't seem to exist. What few Texans seem to know is that not one dollar of Tidelands Oil royalty has yet been received on the wells drilled off the Texas coast in the Gulf of Mexico. In fact, the wells drilled so far have been duds.

Only one Tidelands oil well, according to the records of the geological survey, has struck anything. This well is in block 245 and produced 49 barrels in a day, after which it was plugged as not being worth the running of a pipeline. Of about five other wells near Beaumont, drilled close to the shore line some time ago, one is bringing in a small return.

In contrast, 15 or 20 wells have been drilled in water several miles off the Texas coast at a loss of more than a million dollars each.

Louisiana, on the other hand, has brought in some lush Tidelands wells. In Texas, where the Tidelands Oil is almost a fighting word, hasn't been so fortunate. Maybe Texans are getting all steamed up over nothing.

Legislative SIDELIGHTS..

by BERNIE CAMP
Information Director
Nebraska Farm Bureau
Federation

(Legislative Sidelights is made available to your local newspaper as a service of the Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of this newspaper.)

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS — INFLATION IS A TAX

Inflation in our American economy is as much a tax on the incomes of our people as would be a directly levied legal tax.

Inflation means that the individual family has that much less purchasing power for its own needs, just as a tax means just that much less for the family.

When the federal government spends more than it receives in revenue, the bill is paid by the individual families of the nation in inflation. This is a cost on the consuming family just as surely as if the family were required to pay a tax of similar proportions.

Inflation is not a selective tax. It is based upon ability to pay. It is a tax on every dollar of family income.

Since 1949, the dollar has lost almost one-half of its purchasing power. A dollar that was worth 100 cents in 1949 has declined steadily in value in terms of the amount of goods it will purchase. In 1945, that dollar was worth 78 cents in purchasing power. The 22 cents drop in purchasing power was inflation, a tax on the purchasing power of the family. By 1949, the purchasing power of the 1940 dollar had dropped 42 cents to 59 cents. In 1950, another penny of purchasing power was lost to bring the value of the 1940 dollar to 58 cents; and by November 1951, another nickel to 53 cents.

This decline in the value of the 1940 dollar by 47 cents up to November 1951 was taking place at the same time as the direct and indirect federal tax share of the family income was on the increase.

In a period of 11 years, the consuming families of the nation have paid a tax collected by inflation that amounted to 47 percent of the value of the dollar in 1940.

For example, persons who retired on a pension in 1940 have been since that time on a fixed income. Of every \$100 in pension that worker or other citizen received in pension money in 1940, today the purchasing power of that income has been cut by \$47 or almost half by comparison.

Those who live on pensions or investments or who have not had a salary or income increase since 1950 are particularly hard hit by the "inflation tax." But other segments of the nation's economy have been hard hit too.

Those families which have had some increase in income since 1940 but in which the increase has not kept pace with the inflation weakened purchasing power are paying an "inflation tax" equal to the amount by which their 1952 purchasing power falls short of their 1940 income.

Men and women who were frugal enough to put aside savings in 1940 in the form of cash, insurance policies or government bonds, in trying to live on these savings in 1952 rudely discover that the dollars they saved are worth only 53 cents in terms of the things they can buy with them.

A government which spends in excess of its income creates and encourages inflation which becomes a direct tax upon every family's savings and income. Until the families of the nation insist that their governments—federal, state and local—live within their tax incomes, these families are going to continue to pay for the excess of spending over income through an "inflation tax" on their own incomes.

Balancing the federal budget, matching government income to cost, and sound fiscal and tax policies can go a long way to halt the continued imposition of the unauthorized and disastrous "inflation tax" upon the incomes of the families of the nation.

Mr. Ronald R. Furse, Plattsmouth Aerie No. 355, Fraternal Order of Eagles, wishes to thank the Plattsmouth Journal for the publicity you gave regarding the Plattsmouth Fireman's Benefit Dance which was sponsored by the Eagles Lodge February 16th, 1952.

Yours truly,
T. J. Mendenhall, Sec.
F. O. E. No. 355, Plattsmouth

Pie Throwing Aids Charity
DECATUR, Ill. — Freshmen at James Millikin University let upperclassmen take pot shots at them with pie-throwing pies. It was all for a good cause. The upperclassmen paid 25-cents a throw for the privilege. The money went for overseas student aid.

LETTER BOX

The Journal welcomes letters from readers for this column on any subject. Your name will be signed to all articles intended for publication, however, by request it can be omitted from the letter appearing in print. (Contents do not necessarily express the opinions of the newspaper.)

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DALE CARNEGIE

HOW TO STOP WORRYING AND START LIVING

The Spirit is What Counts

MYRON WARREN, Xenia, Ohio, grew up on a farm. About half the time he was bedeviled with worry. Not his own worry but the worry of the farmers; it might rain and the hay wasn't in. It might not rain, and the seedlings were up. Blackleg might get among the cattle; insects might take over the crops. A little closer to the house, for the farmer's wife; the birds might get at her garden; a fox might steal in on the chickens. Yes, there's plenty to worry about during the "calm, peaceful, plentiful life of the farmer."

But even while very young, Myron began to wonder why the farmers worried about something over which they had no control? Why didn't they just work toward a good result and not think about rain and drought? Why didn't they just take care of the cattle? Usually Blackleg didn't attack them. They could take certain measures to ward off insects, and since that was all the control they had over them, why didn't they just take those measures and stop worrying until the insects actually got at the crops. The farmer's wife nearly always has a most successful garden, and every fall her chicken and egg money swell her bank account; so why, in Heaven's name, did she worry for fear good luck wouldn't come? God is in his Heaven!

His faith in God became his standby. If you didn't believe in Him, it didn't matter much what happened, anyway, and this faith and philosophy stood Myron in good stead when he was called upon to photograph a crash in which one of his good friends was killed. At first, he was nauseated when he saw particles of flesh here and there. Then he told himself, if the one thing that counted was the spirit, it had departed, and it couldn't matter much in what way this had happened. Too, he was helping prevent further such accidents if he made good pictures that would help determine the cause of the accident.

It occurs to me that many Nebraskans will be interested in having a thumb-nail account of the organization and early history of the state's counties, and I am going to use these columns rather regularly (say once or twice a month) for that purpose. The counties will be treated alphabetically, which, of course, puts Adams at the head of the list.

The first white settlers in Adams County were Mortimer "Wild Bill" Kress and Jerome "California Joe" Fouts, who came into the county in 1869 and located claims on the Little Blue in March, 1870, not far from the present town of Pauline. These men, who had had a wide experience on the frontier, continued to lead the lives of trappers and hunters along the banks of the Little Blue.

The summer and fall of 1870 brought a number of other settlers into the county, and in April, 1871, a colony of Englishmen came in and settled upon land where the town of Hastings later was platted. The year 1871 also saw the first attempt at town-building, with Inland, Juniata, Kenesaw and Hastings being laid out. The county was organized that year, too, with officers being chosen at a special election held December 12. The county was named and its boundaries were defined in 1867. The name is in honor of the second president of the United States.

Juniata was chosen as the first county seat, but almost from the beginning this honor was contested, particularly by the people of Hastings. After a prolonged county seat fight—typical of many another such squabble in Nebraska—the seat of government finally was moved to Hastings.

Adams county's substantial growth—and Hastings' as well—was in large measure due to the development of railroads in the early seventies. Both the Burlington and the St. Joseph and Denver City railroads projected lines through the county, naming the towns in alphabetical order. Hastings was not on the original line projected for the Burlington, but ultimately it came to be the place where the two lines joined. This fortunate circumstance enabled it to move rapidly ahead of its rival, Juniata.

A number of histories of Adams County have been written. The latest is J. Harold Hamill's sketch of the county appearing in Who's Who in Nebraska. The old Illustrated History of Nebraska, by A. T. Andreas (1932) has an extensive account of the county's early history. So does The Biographical and Historical Members of Nebraska (1899). The standard history of the county is William R. Burton and D. J. Lewis, Past and Present of Adams County, Nebraska (2 vols., Chicago, 1916).

Easy to Remember
BOSTON — By coincidence Jack Donnell's street address is 1290 Beacon Street and his telephone number is Beacon 1280.

Journal Want Ads Pay!

J. Howard Davi
LAWYER
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Plattsmouth

The above adv. paid for by Butler-for-Senator Club, 1101 City Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb., Paul S. Krueger, Mgr., E. C. Guenzel, Treas.

Cattle, Hogs On Omaha Market

Three Cass county livestock growers were among the Omaha shippers last week. Two shipped hogs and the other steers.

Hog shipments included 28 weighing 210 pounds that sold at \$17.25 by Henry Hobscheidt and 20 hogs, weighing 202 at \$17.40 consigned by Roy Mullis. Leonard Stohman had 19 steers weighing 1,082 that sold at \$34.25.

CASH

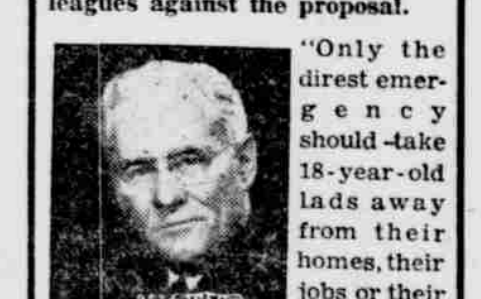
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Political Advertisement

AGAINST UMT

Senator Hugh Butler Tells Reasons Why He Is OPPOSED TO Universal Military Training

To Nebraska parents and to their teenage sons, Senator Hugh Butler pledges that (a) he will vote against any form of Universal Military Training, and (b) he will use all of his considerable influence in the United States Senate to rally his colleagues against the proposal.



Senator Butler

"Only the direct emergency should take 18-year-old lads away from their homes, their jobs or their schooling," said Senator Butler. "If such an emergency should arise, they would volunteer—as they have in the past—in overwhelming numbers.

"It would cost untold billions and waste immeasurable time and productive energy. Our farms, in particular, would be crippled by the loss of manpower.

"If the threat to our national security is now great enough to warrant UMT, then I feel the proposed six-months' training is inadequate. If, on the other hand, there is no such threat, the bill must be defeated," Senator Butler said.

Nebraska parents—your senior Senator has the prestige to make the voice of Nebraska listened to in the UMT debate ahead. A vote for HUGH BUTLER on April 1 is a vote AGAINST Universal Military Training.

HUGH BUTLER
For U.S. Senator