

# EDITORIALS

## NEEDED NEW INVENTIONS

Scientists tell us we may soon have machines that think. Already our government, we are told, has a contrivance that can figure a man's income tax in a fraction of a second. We don't know whether the danged thing can think or not; but speaking as a struggling taxpayer, all we can say is that, if it does, it ought to feel heartily ashamed of itself.

We have been asking people what kind of a thinking machine they would like to see invented. Here are a few of their suggestions:

A fountain pen that will bark when the wrong fellow attempts to put it in his pocket.

A device that will smite upon the kisser that silly so-and-so who telephones and says, "Guess who?"

A watch that will tell a man how late he can be for an appointment with a woman and still arrive before she does.

An attachment for the radio and TV that will strain out of the news broadcasts all surmises, conjectures, and wild rumors, leaving only the bare facts, meanwhile playing soft music to fill in what otherwise would be long, awkward intervals of silence.

A telescope that would tell us not only whether the other planets are inhabited, but whether they want to borrow money from us—before we get too chummy with them.

Our own personal invention would be a device fastened to our telephone that would automatically inform us that the caller was mad as hell before we picked up the receiver.

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## THE WINNER GETS A HEADACHE

Whether General D. Eisenhower or Gov. Adlai Stevenson wins the general election, the victor is letting himself in for a big headache. Immediately facing him will be the end of the war boom, which will threaten to throw the economy into a recession.

In addition to that, the victor will be saddled with a \$263,000,000,000 debt and a tax rate which must be lowered if the voter is to be satisfied. Thus, defense spending will have to be cut, since the needed economies cannot be effected in the relatively small amount of non-defense spending included in the annual budget.

If General Eisenhower wins, it will be a new experience for the Republicans. They have not known anything like the present situation, which will face the inhabitant of the White House. The last Republican President, Herbert Hoover, had a government civilian payroll of 6,000,000, a military force of 2,100,000, a 4.7 billion dollar budget and a government debt of 19.5 billion. If the next President is a Republican, he will have to manage a government civilian payroll of 2.5 million, an annual budget of \$5.4 billion and a government debt of 263 billion dollars.

The job of being President of the United States has become such a stupendous undertaking that political scientists are beginning to question whether one person can do an effective job in that post. As President Truman knows, two terms in the White House is enough to wear out any man and more than two is likely to kill most of them. Thus, the office is America's highest honor, though the job is one of the most strenuous in the world today.

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## WOMEN SET MEN'S STYLES

Last month there was a men's fashion show "for women only" at Saks-34th in New York City. The purpose of this show, and others like it, is to help women to do a better job in dressing their men.

It seems that a recent survey revealed that women "help" buy 78 percent of all men's wearing apparel sold. If this is the case, then, whether or not a man is stylish usually depends on his wife's taste.

## THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Principles become modified in practice by facts. —Feminore Cooper

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Official County and City Paper

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## Furse's Fresh Flashes

Middle age is that period in life when a second helping adds up to a figure of generous proportions.

Now that credit controls have been relaxed a person who looks like a million dollars may not have it—he may owe it.

A local man doesn't know what to do. Each time he comes home, his wife greets him affectionately, throws her arms around him, showers him with kisses, and cries, "Oh! Arthur, My wonderful, darling Arthur." Which, he says would be alright, only his name ain't Arthur.

A horse is an animal that sleeps standing up—especially if we make a bet on him.

We always think about a new car the minute they tell us what it will cost to repair the old one.

A fellow came in Tuesday and wanted to use the phone to call home. Said he couldn't remember whether he was to buy a camisole or a casserole. We saved him the trouble by asking if the chicken was dead or alive.

The center of population in Plattsmouth is the corner where the traffic cop wants to see your driver's license.

A poor driver usually gets that way by accident.

## Down Memory Lane

### 10 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Mabel Gillespie of Gretna and Tom Dooley of Papillion were chosen for the November runoff for the state legislature from the third unicameral district in the primary. . . . G. W. Hart of Louisville and Henry C. Backemeyer of Elmwood were elected republican nominees for commissioner from the second and third districts, respectively. . . . Stephen M. Davis and Miss Mary Lou Johnson of Omaha were married at the home of the bride's parents. . . . Leslie Wiles of Weeping Water was elected president of the Wiles family at the group's reunion held near Myrand. Other officers are Mark Wiles of Weeping Water, vice president; Mrs. Ruben Groesser of Weeping Water, secretary; and Miss Helen Warner of Plattsmouth, treasurer. . . . Lora Lloyd Kieck, present superintendent, received the most votes in the primary election for county superintendent.

### 20 YEARS AGO

One man was drowned and thousands of dollars of damage reported throughout Cass county following heavy rains and flooding during the past few days. Bridges were heavily damaged and traffic, including the Burlington railroad, was nearly paralyzed. . . . Rev. T. Hartman was honored at Louisville for more than 25 years of service at Immanuel church. . . . Miss Janet Valley and Theodore Ptak were married at Glenwood, Iowa on August 13. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Valley of near Myrand. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hild have just returned from their honeymoon to Colorado. . . . County Attorney W. G. Kieck and Attorney W. A. Robertson have been commissioned admirals in the Nebraska Navy. . . . Mrs. F. R. Gobelman has been awarded a prize for the best recipe in American Legion Auxiliary contest.

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Copyright 1949, By the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)  
DREW PEARSON SAYS: INDIAN LAWYERS DO LAND-OFFICE BUSINESS: WHITE LAWYERS TELL RED MEN THEY'RE PERSECUTED: INDIAN LAWYERS INVESTIGATED BY SENATE.

Washington.—When "Big Chief" Eisenhower promised "full justice" to New Mexican Indians this week, he probably didn't know that increased defense demands for timber, oil, and uranium have quadrupled the value of Indian land in the past decade and that, as a result, "Lo the poor Indian" has become very much worth plucking.

This column in March, 1948, exposed the manner in which the Vanadium Corporation was haggling over the payment of royalties to the Navajos. Latest development in restoring "full justice" to the Indians is the manner in which a group of lawyers is scrambling to represent them.

Indian tribes have now been permitted to file millions of dollars worth of claims against the Federal Government, with the result that legal representation of the Indians can be extremely profitable. Ernest Wilkinson, for instance, recently was awarded a \$3,000,000 fee for prosecuting Indian claims against Uncle Sam.

One of the most interesting Indian lawyers is James E. Curry, who was on the way to having a near monopoly of Indian legal practice—a total of 41 contracts with 36 different tribes or groups.

Curry is general counsel of the National Congress of American Indians, also represents such diverse and scattered Indian

## Let's Hope the Stilts Don't Break



groups as the Standing Rock Sioux, the White Mountain Apaches, Yavapai Apaches, Sika Community Association, Salt River-Pima-Maricopa Indians, Colorado River Indians, Fort Peck Indians, Fort McDowell Paiute Spokenos, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Walker River Paiutes, the Yerington Paiutes, the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma, the Reno-Sparks Indians, the Tlingit and Haida Indians, with various others.

**Downtrodden Red Man**  
Part of the technique of representing the Indians is to make it appear they are abused, downtrodden, and unfairly dealt with by Uncle Sam.

Actually, the Interior Department's Indian Bureau is now doing its best to get the government out of the Indian business. Despite this, certain Indian lawyers continually raise the cry of government persecution.

The Indian law business has become so profitable that it was recently investigated by a Senate subcommittee under Sen. Clinton Anderson of New Mexico. Among other things, it heard testimony that Indian lawyer Curry had harassed a meeting of Alaskan Indians, cursing the "white man and urging that they take legal steps against the government—presumably through Curry.

"In the course of his speech," testified Governor Gruening of Alaska, "he made a number of statements which rather surprised me. He said, 'This land (Alaska) was all yours, meaning it belonged to the Indians. These lands have been stolen from you and anything the white man gets is just so much by the grace of your kindness.'"

Governor Gruening testified that later that evening he had encountered Curry and remarked, "This line that you propagate, that this land has been stolen from the Indians, you know that is bunk, don't you?"

"Yes," Curry replied, "But that's a good line and gets the job done for me."

**Lawyers' Propaganda**  
Contracts between Indian tribes and the lawyers must be okayed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This has caused constant conflict between Curry and Indian Commissioner Dillon Meyer, which some observers think is the reason for the bitter attacks on Meyer.

For instance, Commissioner Meyer, in reviewing Curry's legal contracts, found that his fee for one Alaskan tribe was twice the amount of the tribe's annual income. Shortly after Meyer began

## VETERANS' COLUMN

By RICHARD C. PECK  
Cass County Veterans' Service Officer

**Railroad Retirement Credits:**  
A number of veterans are still unaware that the Railroad Retirement Act provides for crediting military service if the veteran worked for a railroad the same year or the year preceding his entry into the military forces. To obtain this credit it is necessary to send a certified copy of the discharge and report of separation to the Railroad Retirement Board, Federal Office Building, Omaha, Nebraska. Along with the certified copy of discharge the veteran must submit an informal request to have his military service credited, giving his complete name, current address, social security number, and the day, month and year of birth. When this information is received by the Omaha office, the proper files are prepared and forwarded to the Headquarters Office where the record will be placed in the individual's permanent file for use at the time of his death or retirement, whichever occurs first.

**Korean Mustering-Out Payments:**  
As a result of the Korean War are again reminded that this

office now has the necessary application forms for submission to obtain mustering-out payments recently authorized by Congress. An application form must be executed and sent to the proper service address together with DD Form 214. If the DD Form 214 has been lost or destroyed, then application should immediately be made for issuance of a duplicate. The law provides for a minimum payment of \$100 and a maximum payment of \$300. All those serving after June 26, 1950 are eligible if they held a rank below the grade of Major or lieutenant commander.

Mustering-out payments should not be confused with combat pay which was also recently authorized by Congress. The two types of payments are completely separate and a dischargee who served in the combat area and is now discharged will be entitled to draw combat pay upon submission of a proper application. However, regulations and forms have not been released by the Defense Department. Until those regulations and forms are released there is no action which a veteran can take to obtain combat pay due him. Veterans are urged not to write to the service about their combat pay. It will only complicate their records.

meton.' He said that they were so placed around over the city that they could spread any kind of information or rumor he asked them to within a short time, and carry out any propaganda assignment that he gave them."

## Legislative SIDELIGHTS..

**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.)

**Easy Solution to a Dilemma**  
The Nebraska Legislature was in 1935 faced with a dilemma which called for an immediate solution.

Let's remember that in 1935 Nebraska was feeling the full effect of an economic depression. This depression was complicated by a drought. Farm prices were low. Many Nebraskans were out of work and had no prospects for employment, except on some federal government relief work program.

The Legislature realized that it was impossible to add to property taxes. Farmers were already losing farms. Home owners were losing their homes. An added tax on real estate would only complicate an already precarious economic situation.

A solution had to be found to the dilemma created by one of the first federal aid programs launched by a benevolent federal government in Washington. Congress had passed a law providing for assistance to the elderly, with the requirement that states had to provide matching funds. Then someone had an idea.

The state gasoline tax was only 4 cents a gallon. The motor vehicle was a luxury, so why shouldn't another cent be put on the gasoline tax to provide needed funds. The extra cent would just about meet the requirements for federal matching. Let the automobile owner bear the cost of the new program.

The law was passed providing that one cent of the gasoline tax was to be set aside for old age assistance; and so simply the dilemma was solved.

That solution continued to be the law for 12 years. The motor vehicle owner in Nebraska provided the state with a fund to be matched with federal funds for old age assistance; and in that period \$26,000,000 in gasoline tax funds went for matching.

In all probability the motor vehicle owner would still be paying that one cent of gasoline tax for old age assistance except for the fact that a group of farm organizations and other highway users believed that it was not fair to ask those who used automobiles and trucks to provide funds for the purposes of government. The fight was long and bitter, but in 1947 State Senator Norris Schroeder came up with the solution which provided that the one cent which was being diverted to other purposes go for the improvement of rural mail routes.

The burden of supporting the assistance program was shifted to a three-cent package tax on cigarettes. The above example is not cited to express disapproval, but rather to cite the fact that too often Nebraska has treated the motor vehicle as a luxury, using it as a quick and ready means of securing additional tax revenue without regard for what such diversion was doing for roads.

The \$26,000,000 diverted to the assistance program was \$26 million which did not go on the roads of Nebraska. These funds were diverted at a time when twice as much road mileage could be built as can be built with funds now available. Some of the critical maintenance expense of today could have been avoided by new construction then at a cost far less than costs today.

Many Nebraskans think diversion of highway funds ended with the enactment of the 1947 law. Actually, only a small portion of the diversion of highway funds was ended with that action.

Through the personal property tax laws, under the Constitution, Nebraska still diverts from \$8 million to \$11 million a year from highway and road purposes to support of the state's schools. Of a motor vehicle personal property tax totalling more than \$15 million a year, only a small portion goes to city streets and county roads. A large portion goes for general purposes of government.

Nor, is that the end of diversion. Fines and penalties levied for violation of local and state traffic laws go exclusively to schools, even though some Nebraskans feel it would seem more reasonable that fines and penalties levied against motor vehicle mis-use go to road maintenance.

Parking meter revenues in the towns and cities in most cases go into police department funds or into the municipal general funds. With few exceptions, none of these revenues are used to improve city streets, parking or safety facilities.

Just as in 1935 the easy solution to the dilemma was to add the load to the motor vehicle, so is it an easy solution in 1952 to continue to solve the financial dilemmas of local and state government agencies by letting the motor vehicle user continue to pay these costs.



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The Republicans, now tightening their belts for a real fight against an unpredictable opponent, realize that this year's election will be no cake-walk as some had believed earlier. The harmony strokes pulled off by the brains of the Democratic party in Chicago have clearly demonstrated to the Republicans that the senior major party is readying an aggressive and confident campaign.

While the Democratic candidate is not known in all parts of the nation, and lacks the great military reputation enjoyed by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, he has a record for drawing large numbers of voters to the polls, and is admittedly a dangerous opponent. He has already begun to hit hard at General Ike, showing that he is out to make 1952 campaign a lively one.

The Republicans still have a tremendous backlog of time for a change of sentiment to draw upon, and they have the known personality and popularity of Eisenhower. Now they must work out a campaign program which matches or outperforms the Democratic campaign effort. It seems that results obtained in the actual campaigns will decide this year's election. Should General Ike swing more to the left on such issues as civil rights? Should he concentrate on scandals and corruption and inflation, and leave that hot potato alone? There are many questions.

Ike's inner circle knows the General could perfect his speech-making technique. They are confident he will find himself and hit his stride in the stretch campaign drive, even though he disappointed some in his swing through the West, prior to his nomination. The Republicans still feel that Ike is the favorite and that he will win, but they also know that they can lose if they don't come up with an effective, hard-hitting campaign.

President Harry Truman, who stepped out of the presidential picture because he graded the thought of being defeated, and because he was in a hurry to serve another four years in the White House, in many ways is one of the delicate matters now facing the new personalities mapping Democratic campaign strategy. Governor Adlai Stevenson, the top nominee, doesn't want to hurt the President's feelings, and is glad for presidential support, but he desires it on his terms.

In other words, Stevenson wants to fit Truman into his campaign effort as it best suits him. He doesn't want the President racing around all over the country making all sorts of "off-the-cuff" remarks which might be completely incoordinated with campaign effort. Mr. Truman has thus far been no serious problem. He has said he would do whatever the National Committee asked him to do. He has also described himself as "only a private in the rear ranks."

Used for spot assignments, Mr. Truman can help Stevenson by the wheel horse of the Democratic campaign since the party's major hope lies in his freshness, his reputation for cleaning house, and his integrity and ability. Just how to go about

## WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Screen Actress

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
15 Pictured actress	1 Most mature
12 Telegraphic messages	2 Metal
13 Lively	3 Spread
15 Footless	4 While
16 Cereal grain	5 Prison
17 Fatigue	6 One time
18 Lair	7 Hurries
19 Most wan	8 New Mexico (ab.)
21 Folding bed	9 Rested
22 Plural suffix	10 Of the ear
23 Laughter	11 Essential oil
	12 Walks in sound water
	14 Hold back
	16 Egyptian sun god
	19 Ancestors
	20 Lockjaw
	23 Men
	25 Men
	28 Ventilate
	30 Vegetable
	33 Vends
	34 Mental
	35 Turnings
	37 Trap
	43 Pitfall
	45 Tip
	46 State
	47 Created
	48 Promissory note (ab.)
	49 English school
	51 Before
	53 That girl
	55 Tierce (ab.)
	56 Cadmium (symbol)

Here's the Answer