

# EDITORIALS

## STALIN'S HOPE

Reports from Russia indicate that Premier Joseph Stalin thinks the present world outlook is all in Russia's favor. In calling together the Russian Congress, it appears that Stalin is concentrating more on economic programs at home than he is on further worldwide expansion.

Some American observers believe that the Russian Premier believes the chain of conquest and victories through force and infiltration, which the Russians have made over a period of years, is now at an end. They believe the Russians will now attempt to consolidate their gains and wait for the capitalist countries to suffer a depression.

It is further reported that Stalin expects the United States and Western European countries to experience a depression within three years, possibly within a year. It is, of course, during times of severe economic strain that the Russians have their best opportunity to infiltrate and spread the Communist germ. If such an economic crisis does occur, Stalin hopes that Germany and Japan will break away from the United States orbit and, once again, become independent powers.

The Russians would like to see a strong Germany and Japan, and other so-called capitalist countries become embroiled in a war, which the Soviet Union could stay out of. This is in line with the Soviet policy in Korea, where the United States and other democratic countries are involved in a war with Communist China, while the Russians sit it out on the sidelines and watch each country's armies kill enemy soldiers. The Communists would also like to alienate Great Britain and hope to achieve this tragedy through the efforts of such men as Aneurin Bevan.

Stalin is supposed to be satisfied with world conditions at present and thinks that all Russia has to do is wait for the crash, such as that which overtook the world in 1929-30. The great test for the United States will come when the current defense boom spending slackens and the civilian economy will be charged with the task of taking up the slack.

Economic planners in the present administration hope that a reduction in taxes and a higher standard of living will enable the U. S. economy to pass through this critical period—when production of some items may temporarily outweigh demand—without experiencing a serious depression. If such a catastrophe can be avoided, Marshal Stalin's predictions may once again have been proved wrong.

## 50,000 CASES OF POLIO

Reports from public health officials indicate that 1952 will go down in history as the worst polio year in the history of this nation. There have been about 4,000 more cases of polio this year than there were during the comparable period of 1949, which was, until now, the worst polio year.

The Medical director of the polio foundation, Dr. Hart E. Van Riper, estimates that during the year 1952 there will be a total of about 50,000 cases. His estimate is based on the fact that polio epidemics die down at about the same rate they build up. Weekly increases have been confined to five states: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. In other states, a decrease occurred. In the nation as a whole, it is probably true that the peak has been reached. In any event, the number of cases this year has been so high that public support is needed more than ever before.

Citizens in Cass county and in the nation will undoubtedly rally this year in their support of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and other organizations that are trying to save the lives of polio victims.

## THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred in the company.

—Jonathan Swift

## The Plattsmouth Journal

Official County and City Paper

ESTABLISHED IN 1881

Twice Winner Ak-Sar-Ben Plaques for "OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE"

1949 1951

Presented Nebraska Press Association "GENERAL EXCELLENCE AWARD" in 1951

(Ranked Second in Cities Over 1000 Population)

Published semi-weekly, Mondays and Thursdays, at 410 Main Street, Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebr.

RONALD R. FURSE, Publisher

HARRY J. CANE, Editor

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Entered at the Post Office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as second class mail matter in accordance with the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$3.50 per year in Cass and adjoining counties, \$4.00 per year elsewhere, in advance, by mail outside the city of Plattsmouth. By carrier in Plattsmouth, 20 cents for two weeks.

## Furse's Fresh Flashes

No home is complete without children, they say—and we defy it to stay that way after you've got 'em.

We had to explain to Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, that they always use swords at military weddings. She thought they had run out of shotguns.

We've been real busy for the past several weeks. Has anybody filed for the 1956 presidential nominations yet?

It is a shame they didn't wait until after November 4th to shoot that old elephant in the Washington, D.C. zoo.

A Plattsmouth man says his wife only wins half the arguments at his house—his mother-in-law wins the other half.

Money isn't a problem as long as you have none of it.

It may be failing eye sight, but the older we get the pretty young things look prettier than ever.

We don't like to keep looking back to the good old days, but there was a time when Uncle Sam lived within his income—and without most of ours.

## Down Memory Lane

### 10 YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Albert, who recently closed out their farming interests near Murray, departed for the west coast, where they plan to reside at San Pedro. Judge A. H. Duxbury, Lora Lloyd Kieck and Mrs. E. H. Bernhardt, officers of the county Red Cross chapter are attending a Red Cross conference in Lincoln. Leaving for induction into the armed forces were Carl J. Sell, Gerald D. Petet, Robert L. McManahan, Leonard J. Kalasek, Martin G. Stava, Jr., and Harvey Cook, Jr., all of Plattsmouth. In honor of their recent marriage, Mr. and Mrs. George Mayabb gave a dance at the Legion hall. Howard McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lacy McDonald of Murdock has graduated from bombardier school.

### 20 YEARS AGO

Miss Augusta Robb of Union was elected chairman and Mrs. H. A. Toll of Murdock elected secretary at the annual meeting of the county Red Cross chapter. Wm. F. Evers, superintendent of the Masonic Home at Plattsmouth has been named to the board of directors of the National Association of Masonic Home Executives. Miss Bernadine Carper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Carper, who live northeast of Weeping Water, and Joseph Dietl were married at St. Patrick Catholic church at Manley. Plattsmouth defeated Ashland 12 to 7 Friday afternoon with Bob Hirz scoring both Plattsmouth touchdowns. A "kiddies corner" is being prepared at the H. M. Soennichsen Co.

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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DREW PEARSON SAYS: JOHN L. LEWIS MIFFS WAGE STABILIZER COX; GOP REMOVED RENT CONTROLS AT WRONG TIME; LOS ANGELES PUBLISHER DID NOT CONTRIBUTE TO NIXON.

Washington. — Wage Stabilization Chairman Archibald Cox was plenty miffed when John L. Lewis announced that his miners would strike unless the wage board approved by today his 24-cents-an-hour wage-boost agreement with the coal operators. But what burned Cox even more was Lewis's refusal to attend a wage board meeting to discuss the proposed pay boost.

Big John's disdain for constituted government authority is well known. But his tent-sulking on this occasion set a new record. Immediately after Lewis's agreement with the operators, Harry Moses and Joseph Moody, spokesmen for the mine owners, suggested that both sides get a stipulation from the Wage Stabilization Board that the wage boost would not go into effect until the WSB approved it. This is provided by law.

"Certainly not," replied the beetle-browed miner boss, adding something to the effect that the contract should go into effect immediately without any meddling by government bureaucrats. "But it's illegal to enter into a conclusive contract without the approval of the wage board," declared Moody.

Lewis shrugged his shoulders. When later he was invited to the wage board discussion, he shrugged them again. Finally presidential assistant John R. Steelman persuaded Big John to send his legal counsel, Welly Hopkins, to the meeting. But Hopkins blandly refused to discuss the wage agreement; also ducked questions as to whether Lewis would carry out his strike ultimatum.

"I am not an officer of the United Mine Workers and therefore not in a

## Still Going Strong



position to speak with authority," declared Hopkins loftily.

"Well, I don't like it when somebody puts a gun to my head and tells me to rush a decision on a matter vital to our economy, or face a strike," shot back Cox. "I also do not like having a wage agreement, like this shoved at me, when both labor and industry know that it is a violation of the defense act to make such a conclusive agreement without our approval."

Cox said that 13 cents of the proposed 24-cents-an-hour pay boost was "allowable" under wage board regulations, but added he would have to be shown some "real evidence" before he would approve the remaining 11 cents.

Industry Supports Lewis However, the wage board's eight industry and labor members were favorable to Lewis. They compose a majority of the board and can outvote Cox and his colleagues who represent the public.

Strangely enough, it was mine operator spokesman Harry Moses who made the strongest defense of the proposed 24-cent pay hike, on the ground that the coal miners hadn't had a raise for 20 months. Moses also pleaded that the miners do not enjoy the "fringe" benefits—such as paid holidays—of workers in other industries.

However, Joseph Moody, spokesman for southern operators, argued that the full wage increase would "murder my people." "I'm here asking for approval of the agreement, under instructions from my board of directors," said Moody. "But I'm personally against this. I think it will have an unstabilizing effect on our economy and will close down many mines that cannot continue to compete against fuel oil if their production costs go much higher."

Politics and Rent It looks as if the Republicans have paved the way for removing rent controls at exactly the wrong time. Thousands of people got notices of increased rents last week in Des Moines, Kansas City, Toledo, Atlanta, Akron, Nashville, Seattle, New Orleans, and Reading, Pa. Meanwhile the University of Michigan has completed a survey showing that rent control was a paramount issue in deciding the 1948 election—a fact that has strategists in both parties wondering if it may happen again.

Unfortunately for the Republicans, the issue was clearly drawn in hundreds of cities, with the GOP against and the Democrats for extending con-

trols on a local basis.

Almost without exception, rents shot up immediately after controls were abolished by city councils. In Detroit, for instance, the Detroit News reported that rent increases ranging up to 140 per cent followed a 5-to-4 vote by the city council to end controls.

As a result, rent control—as in 1948—has become the No. 1 election issue with thousands of voters in Detroit and other cities.

Referring to the 1949 election, the University of Michigan report states:

"More significant than party differences in attitude toward rent control is the fact that almost three-quarters of the people favored it, and only one person in eight was actually opposed to it. On this issue, therefore, many voters crossed party lines."

Correction—Go-Round was in error in indicating that Norman Chandler, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, was a contributor to either of the two Nixon funds. He contributed to Nixon only indirectly through the United Republican fund.

Chandler holds about 2 per cent interest in a trust which owns stock in the Title, Insurance and Trust Company, which in turn underwrites many California oil companies. He does not control it. The Democrats are worried over reports that the women voters are dazzled by General Eisenhower's military glory. So Governor Stevenson may pitch one of his big campaign speeches to the women.

Senator Benton has asked big Jim Farley to campaign for him in Connecticut. Col. Robert McCormick's new American party—sometimes called the "Chicago Tribune party"—laid an egg in Washington. Organizer Robert Varner held two rallies to launch the new party in Washington. Fifty people attended the first "rally" and twenty came to the second. Varner was so disgusted he canceled plans for a convention, even had his telephone disconnected.

The coal industry's first aid teams are considered the nation's best trained groups.

A Classified Ad in The Journal costs a little as 35c.

## Capitol News

LINCOLN—An official of the State Highway Department will ask the 1953 Legislature to pass a law to strengthen Nebraska's traffic laws.

Owen J. Boyles, director of the Motor Vehicle Division, said he will urge adoption of a uniform code under which more than half the states now operate and will ask the lawmakers to take the lead in establishing a demerit system whereby consistently careless drivers would be penalized.

The code, Boyles explained, would strengthen Nebraska's traffic laws and "pick up" all the loose ends now existing in present statutes." Sen. Arthur Carmody of Trenton recently called for a stiffening of driving laws.

The point system would work like this: A driver picking up 12 demerits in a three-year period would lose his license for one year. Excessive driving would carry 12 demerits or immediate suspension of the license. Involvement in a fatal accident where the driver is responsible would also be "worth" 12 demerits. Leaving the scene of an accident would cost eight points, reckless driving six points and speeding four points. All other violations except parking would cost three points.

Every three years, the demerits would be wiped clean and a driver could start accumulating them again.

One of the things that both Sen. Carmody is the automatic renewal of driver's licenses without re-testing. Under present law, a 16-year-old may obtain a license and never be subject to a test again although his sight, hearing and other physical powers may become seriously impaired.

### Drive-Ins

Another highway problem to be laid in the lap of the next Legislature concerns drive-ins. State Engineer Harold Aitken says that drive-ins, theaters, cafes, filling stations, motels, and super-markets have resulted in a "hardening of the arteries" by forming clots of slowly-moving or halted cars on busy arterial highways.

The Highway Department now has no authority in determining the location of such establishments. Aitken says they should have some little-traveled road so main thoroughfare traffic would not be impeded. As a horrible example, he points to the drive-in theater on West Dodge street near Omaha, where traffic is often tied into knots for long periods of time.

### Crosby

Nebraskans this week began paying a little more attention to the political war within the boundaries of their own state as election day became only a matter of weeks away.

Robert E. Crosby of North Platte, the Republican candidate for governor, continued in speeches across the state to plug for reorganization of state government, particularly in the assistance, health and agriculture departments.

He attacked the Democratic state platform as "still going right down the Truman road."

### Raecke

Crosby's opponent, Democrat Walter R. Raecke of Central City has been calling for a revision of the state's primary election laws, legislative action to supplant the four-mill blanket tax levy recently held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court and for an expression from the people as to whether they want to pay more money for better roads.

The former speaker of the Legislature is also stressing that he will be an "on the job" governor and will "not use the governorship as a stepping stone to Washington."

### Budget

The men who help decide how much state government is going to cost in Nebraska started getting down to brass tacks this week.

Tax Commissioner Philip K. Johnson, who with Budget Supervisor Paul Wagner will prepare Gov. Val Peterson's budget recommendations to the 1953 Legislature, said informal meetings with the various agencies on their 1953-54 requests will begin in about a week with formal hearings slated for November.

Wagner said every effort is being made to hold the spending line but some big-spending agencies have indicated they'll ask for sizable increases.

The governor's budget, of course, is only a recommendation. The governor named in November will offer his own suggestions to the Legislature, who after all has the final word on who gets how much.

### NO WEDDING THERE

BENTONVILLE, Ark. — The county clerk, Miss Ruth Wharten, says sixteen couples were refused marriage licenses in one week recently. The reason—fourteen of the couples were minors, who did not have the consent of their parents and two were drunk.

Indiana's 1951 coal production would fill a train extending 18 times across the state.

A Classified Ad in The Journal costs a little as 35c.



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 — General Dwight D. Eisenhower is still out front in the quickening race for President, leading his opponent by a greater margin than Tom Dewey did, at this stage, four years ago. As the Democrats have picked up the intensity of their attacks on Ike and the Republican party he heads, Ike has sharpened his charges likewise.

Now the Democrats are assembling their best speakers and crowd pleasers to open a stretch drive on the General and Republicans. President Truman led off with his whistle-stop tour, and will soon be off on another. Senator Estes Kefauver, who has admitted appeal among the average voter, is now campaigning for the Democrats. Alben Barkley is also being thrown into the battle. The question is do the Democrats have the stuff to pull even with Ike this late in the game?

The Republicans don't think so. Senator Ike has maintained his lead well since the first rush of the Illinois Governor closed the gap appreciably in July and August. Since that time the Governor has not been able to regain his July-August momentum. In fact, in September his attack seemed to wear thin. Now the do-or-die effort of the Democrats is getting underway. Stevenson, Barkley, Truman, Kefauver and others are out to pull victory out of impending defeat. But have the Democrats miscalculated?

Already some observers are saying that failure to use Barkley and Kefauver earlier, and on a wider scale, has cost the Democrats heavily. Barkley might be the best speaker of the lot, in winning votes. The feeling among some Democrats is that Stevenson's managers miscalculated when they concluded that the Illinois Governor could do most of the work in defeating General Ike himself. It has turned out to be a tougher job than some thought. Still, the Governor's braintrust thinks the Democratic candidate will overtake Ike late this month.

Kefauver is now in action, Barkley, who campaigned so courageously in 1948, has been used less frequently this year. The old war horse, who stood them on their ears at Chicago, couldn't be expected to be as enthusiastic this year, after being kicked around at the party convention. Neither can Kefauver be expected to be, since he too was treated grudgingly by the party bosses at Chicago. President Truman, who may not be the asset he thinks he is, has gone all-out, after some coyness on his part. Stevenson was the President's choice for the nomination of course, though the President and Adlai haven't seen everything eye to eye since.

If the Democrats lose the second-guessers will surely blame it on the failure of the Stevenson headquarters to get more out of the party's top-flight performer in the way of campaigning, than they have done so far.

The election in Japan was a blow to the Russian Communists. Just as they were preparing to convene the powerless USSR Congress in Moscow, the Japs kicked communism in the teeth. The Peace gathering in Peiping also coincided with the Jap elections, and it too had to face the sour note that Japan

Joseph Stalin, dictator, predicted to the USSR Congress that the capitalist nations would fall out among themselves. The future finally going to be against each other. This will be brought on by economic collapse in several of these countries. Red leader believes, and the world will leave Russia strong enough to dictate its wishes to all 7 world. These wishes, of course will mean Communist government everywhere.

While U. S. economists do not think the Russian dictator correct, there is always a possibility, in depressions, that soft will turn to any port for pro used relief. Thus the impotence, in this country, of preventing a serious depression can be seen.

DOUBLE, DOUBLE ERROR? A proofreader's error in the Imperial republican turned out to be only half wrong. A headline read "Imperial Cubs Doubled Champions of Baseball League." The Cubs not only won the Western Highline Baseball League during the regular season but also won the tournament playoffs. Last year the Cubs were also the league double champions.

Ammonium Thiocyanate, a coal derivative, is used as a bait for insect sprays.

## WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Here's the Answer

Cinema Star

HORIZONTAL

1,5 Pictured actress

10 Aroma

11 Eagle's nest

12 Moccasin

14 Paths

16 Pigeon

18 God of love

21 Vend

22 She is a screen

23 Flowers

25 Prison rooms

26 Existed

27 Russian city

28 Within

29 Ream (ab.)

30 Sorrowful cry

32 Alaskan city

35 Papal cape

36 Trap

38 Emmets

39 River valley

43 Bustle

44 Fish eggs

45 She performs in the

47 Label

48 Hangman's knot

50 Tardy

52 Candle

63 Mast

VERTICAL

1 Jocular

2 Paid notice

3 Negative word

4 Strays

5 Weep

6 Shout

7 Written form of Mistress

8 Three-toed sloth

9 Cudde

12 Through

13 In a row

15 An (Scott.)

17 Great in stature

18 Years (ab.)

20 Continued stories

22 Serious addresses

24 Faculty

25 Cures by salting

30 Italian river

31 Dormant

33 Substance

34 Silkworm

35 Boat paddle

37 Work unit (ab.)

39 Quantity of medicine

40 Asseverate

41 Chinese weight

42 Lampreys

45 Cleaning tool

46 Tree fluid

49 On account (ab.)

51 Symbol for tantalum