

# EDITORIALS

### HOT RACE

Though some of us tend to overlook it in the heat of battle, the fact that this year's presidential campaign is drawing record attention and interest in all sections of our country is a very healthy sign, and one which is long overdue. While the United States is the world's leading democracy, we do not—by any means—come near the record in percentage of qualified adults voting.

In fact, in most of the other great English-speaking countries, the percentage of qualified voters actually voting surpasses the percentage in the United States by considerable margins. The goal in this country must be to get all those qualified to vote to the polls.

Toward this end in recent years there have been several attempts to change the Electoral College voting system. As the presidential election is held Tuesday, there can be times when residents in some states have little incentive to vote. In other words, because the candidate who receives the largest number of popular votes in each state receives all the state's electoral votes, voters in a state where their candidate has no real chance, feel there is no necessity for them to vote.

To correct this situation, some effort has been made to put presidential elections on a popular vote basis. Without going into the merits of these various plans at this time, it is sufficient to say that we must seek ways to get out the total vote in the United States.

The two candidates now opposed to each other in the presidential campaign have stirred up more interest among the average voters than any two presidential candidates since 1928. We hope the vote on November 4th will be a new record for the United States and that the day will not be too far distant when all citizens who are qualified to vote exercise their privilege and raise the percentage of the people's participation in U. S. elections.

### THE BATTLE FOR THE SENATE

The current opinion in Washington is that the key to control of the Senate in the next session of Congress lies in the result of senatorial elections in nine states. In the last session of Congress, the Democrats held a 49-47 majority, the slimmest possible margin in a 96-member Senate.

In five states, the Democrats seem to have some chance of winning a Republican seat. In at least four states, the Republicans have high hopes of winning Democratic seats. While there might be upsets in other states, these nine states seem to be the center of attention of both parties at present.

The Democrats are hoping to gain in Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Washington and Montana. The Republicans hope to gain in Michigan, Maryland, Wyoming and Connecticut. In Connecticut, the Republicans hope to win both Senate seats and, therefore, they have five races in which they see themselves as heavy favorites, the same number as the Democrats.

The Democrats say their best chances are on the shoulders of Governor Henry Schriker, running against Senator William Jenner, in Indiana; Representative John Kennedy, running against Senator Henry Lodge in Massachusetts; Stuart Symington, running against Senator Harry Cain in Washington; and Representative Michael Mansfield, running against Senator Zales Ecton, in Montana.

The Republicans think their best chances are on the shoulders of Representative Charles Potter, running against Senator Blair Moody, in Michigan; Glen Beall, running against George Mahoney, in Maryland; Governor Frank Barrett, running against Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, in Wyoming; and Senator William Pur-

### THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Through tattered clothes, small vices do appear; robes and furred gowns hide all.  
—Shakespeare

### The Plattsmouth Journal

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## Furse's Fresh Flashes

It's simple to estimate your cost of living—just take your income and add forty per cent.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little con-tour twister, says she's just as pretty as ever, only that it takes her a little longer.

Any girl looking for a real thrill should try kissing a man with hiccoughs.

Then there is the Cass county farm boy who moved to the city when he heard the country was at war.

A Communist is a fellow who likes what he doesn't have so well that he wants you not to have it either.

One election every four years is enough.

Pretty girls are the best interior decorations you can have in a store.

What we would like to see in a beauty contest is a group photograph of the judges' wives.

One of the greatest customs of Christmas time is running into debt.

## Down Memory Lane

### 20 YEARS AGO

Valley town football team tied Plattsmouth 7-7 with Kent scoring the Plattsmouth touchdown. . . . Miss Ruth Patton, deputy in the office of county treasurer, returned Saturday from the west coast. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Cole and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wiles entertained at a partially empty house at a Halloween party. . . . Fire in the chimney threatened to destroy the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Schliefert at Manley. . . . Arthur Dinges was elected president of the Alvo branch of the American Red Cross. . . . Others officers are Mrs. W. C. Timin, secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. C. D. Ganz, roll call chairman. . . . Mrs. A. J. Tool and Loretta Ruge are project leaders of Four Square Club for this year at Murdock. . . . Mrs. Bryan McDonald is president and Mrs. P. T. Johnson, vice president.

### 10 YEARS AGO

Plattsmouth city council has voted to enforce a law of the gay nineties, requiring youngsters of the community to be off the streets at 10 p. m. . . . Oral V. Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer C. Campbell of Plattsmouth has been promoted to gunner sergeant. . . . Miss Olga Lohmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lohmann, and John C. White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl White were married at Omaha. . . . Pvt. Richard T. Roger of Plattsmouth and Miss Veronica Dalsing of Axtell, Kansas, were married at Pueblo, Colo. . . . Richard Gochenour suffered burns about his eyes, nose and mouth when ammonia gas escaped from an old refrigerator that he was dismantling for the scrap drive.

tell and Prescott Bush, running against Senator William Benton and A. A. Riddick, in Connecticut.

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Copyright, 1952, By the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

DREW PEARSON SAYS:  
PALACE GUARD ALREADY FORMING AROUND ADLAI; MACARTHUR DIDN'T THINK MUCH OF IKE'S "GO TO KOREA" PROMISE; NIXON'S SWEDISH MAID HAS HER DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT LIFTED.

WASHINGTON—The Democrats have tried to keep it inside the family, but bickering and backbiting have broken out among Stevenson's top lieutenants.

Chief source of trouble has been the governor's administrative assistant, ex-professor Carl McGowan, who has planted himself as a roadblock in the way of anyone wanting to see Stevenson.

Even Democratic National Chairman Steve Mitchell discovered that, in at least three cases, important messages to the governor never got past McGowan's desk. Stevenson's campaign manager, Wilson Wyatt, also had the same trouble when blocked by McGowan.

The two White House assistants attached to Stevenson's headquarters, Dave Bell and Clayton Fritchey, have also had trouble getting past McGowan. In fact, the situation has become so heated that Wyatt fumes at the mention of McGowan's name.

Among other things, McCowan kept the details of Stevenson's whistle-stop tour from the governor, because McGowan was opposed to Stevenson's taking that kind of trip. Even though already overruled, and though Stevenson had agreed to make a whistle-stop swing through the east, McGowan stubbornly sat on the train schedules which Mitchell sent for Stevenson's OK. As a result, the whole train trip was almost upset.

In case Stevenson is elected, it looks

## Ticklers

By George



"Lady, promise me you'll be awfully brave!"

as if McGowan is trying to set himself up as another Matt Connelly, self-appointed head of a palace guard to protect the president from any ideas except his own.

General Eisenhower's "I will go to Korea" statement unquestionably won votes for the GOP, though it did just the opposite with a certain top-ranking general who has spent some time in Korea himself—namely General MacArthur.

When MacArthur heard the Eisenhower promise, he grumbled: "Why doesn't he come see me? I can tell him all about Korea without taking a trip over there."

MacArthur's reaction didn't help the efforts made by Herbert Hoover and other mutual friends of the two generals to bring them together.

Nixon's Maid  
American newspapers haven't said anything about it, but Swedish papers have been playing up the story of Senator Nixon's Swedish maid who entered the United States on a diplomatic passport and is now working in his Washington house.

She is Ruth Anna Elisabeth Jonsson who came to this country to work for the assistant military attache of the Swedish embassy, on a stipulation that she not work for anyone save Swedish diplomats, and that she would return to Sweden after her job ended. Last summer, however, when her job did end, she went to work for Senator Nixon.

The Swedish embassy notified the state department, belatedly, that she had gone to work for Nixon and was thereby subject to deportation. Following this, the justice department interviewed Miss Jonsson and sent a report to Attorney General McGranery. McGranery decided to do nothing. It was indicated at the justice department that he did not want to tangle with Senator Nixon by deporting the lady.

Since then, Miss Jonsson has been telling other maids working for Swedish diplomats that she makes only \$70 a month, has to work from early in the morning until late with only one day off a week. Though she would like to leave, she says that as long as she is working for a senator she feels she will not be deported.

Following publication of some of these facts in the Swedish newspapers, the justice department has informed Miss Jonsson a second time. This time she was told that the justice department recommended by one of Nixon's secretaries who remained present while Miss Jonsson was being interviewed—an unusual procedure.

The justice department has now lifted Miss Jonsson's name but she has not decided what to do about her situation. The justice department officials indicated they did not want to make the matter a political issue, but admitted that any other alien illegally working in the "inlet" States would be deported immediately.

Note—Senator Nixon has favored restricting immigration as under the McCarran act. GOP Split Network  
Southern audiences didn't know it, but Ike used a split network on CBS when he appeared with a group of governors the other night. Three Democratic governors—Byrnes of South Carolina, Shivers of

Texas, and Kennan of Louisiana were on the network. The south only; while 25 Republican governors were on the northern TV network.

What the south didn't hear was GOP Governor McKeldin's statement: "The first thing I did as governor of Maryland was to abolish the Jim Crow car."

Other northern governors emphasized civil rights for the benefit of northern Negroes, while the south listened to Byrnes, Shivers and Kennan.

Politico-Go-Round  
President Truman, aged 68, has shown the effects of his strenuous whistle-stopping. His speeches have slowed up a bit, some of the old stunts are gone. Intimates say that the campaign will shorten his life, but he told a group in Chicago: "This campaign is more important than that of 1949."

The Ruml plan of collecting \$5 each from small Democrats has flopped. So far it's raised only about \$4,000 despite heavy clerical cost. . . . One of the biggest Stevenson money-raisers has been A. N. Spanel of Dover, Del. . . . Michigan Democratic committee men say Adlai's been talking over people's heads in their state. "We had to get Harry in to give them the down-to-earth stuff and get 'em warmed up." . . . Inside men on the Eisenhower train have been cautious about their predictions. Others on the train are more confident. . . . Truman's whistle-stops in many Ohio and Minnesota towns flopped. Poor crowds. He seemed weary and serious. His appearances in such industrial centers as Hibbing, Minn., St. Louis, Gary and Chicago went better. . . . Truman told Dean Acheson after stumping Pennsylvania: "Pennsylvania's in the bag for Adlai."

RAILROADS  
The railroads of this country represent the second largest industry in the United States on the basis of persons employed, according to the Labor Department. The agricultural industry ranks first, with the most persons gainfully employed. Last year the railway industry employed an average of 1,442,000 persons, compared with 920,000 in the mining industry; 856,000 in the automobile; 650,000 in steel mills and blast furnaces; 639,000 in telephone; 600,000 trucking and warehousing; 600,000 in bread and bakery; and 526,000 in the gas and electric utility industry.

NOVEMBER VOTE  
A rising tide of registrations has prompted state officials and other qualified sources to predict a turnout of 55,669,850 voters on November 4th. This would exceed the record of 5-856,000 established in the Roosevelt-Willkie contest of 1940.

## STRICTLY FRESH

U. S. Marines shooed away a Russian ship blocking "Mainbrace" practice landings on Danish coast. Chased something rotten from Denmark, eh?

An Air Force flyer said he would rather fly bombs over Korea than date Marilyn Monroe. Maybe he should lead to him: "Blonde bombs are better, bud!"

When a Paris wife went home to mother, hubby sawed all furniture in half. It's easy to see, he saw red.

Thirteen-stars' worth of generals got lost in Germany's Black Forest recently. Finding your way by the stars is a tried-true method but when the stars get lost, who leads them?

Newspaper-ad errors are few but one telephone listed under vacancies turned out to be the draft board. You guessed it. Plenty of room there!

## 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.)

### BLUEPRINT FOR DESTROYING FREEDOM

We recommend that procedure for price support programs including loans, purchases and purchase agreements, for the use of State and County Committees to the maximum practical extent in formulating and servicing these programs. All contractual relations with agents utilizing in the program, such as cooperatives, processors, handlers, warehouses, and others that are essential in proper handling of any commodity should be developed in uniform manner using to the fullest possible extent State and county supervision and assistance.

The above quoted statement is from an official report presented at the national conference of the Production and Marketing Administration in St. Louis, Missouri, December 9-9-9-9, 1948.

What does this statement mean?

Dean Emeritus H. P. Rusk of the University of Illinois college of agriculture, recently charged bluntly that it is a keynote statement indicating that the Production and Marketing Administration seeks to dominate farm cooperatives, banks and other federal and state agencies serving agriculture. He further declared it has to be interpreted as indicating a desire to "make every farmer realize that his economic destiny rests in the hands of a government agency."

Dean Rusk has been an outspoken foe of government programs for farmers which are dominated from Washington. In his recent speech, made during a coast-to-coast radio broadcast, he warned that "controls of essential food constitutes supreme power over every citizen. Such controls often signal the beginning of controls in other areas of the economy."

"I would point out that in no other area of our economy would the firm establishment of government as the master be so potent in undermining the great tradition of freedom and democracy as in agriculture. If the production and distribution of the primary necessities of life ever comes under permanent bureaucratic domination, the traditional concept of democracy and freedom for all of us will be a memory."

The retired dean of the Illinois college of agriculture further declared that "emphasis" is being placed by PMA upon the so-called ACP payments.

He asked why it is that where long-time research has already shown that the increased value of crops for each dollar of commercial fertilizer used is so great, the PMA program has not stressed these benefits? He charged that PMA has employed a large bureaucratic organization to take care of the importance of the relatively small ACP payments rather than educate farmers to the direct benefits in increased production and building up the land.

Dean Rusk pointed out that appropriations for PMA conservation programs have been more than twice as much as has been spent for farm research by all USDA and state farm research and experiment stations combined.

"Historically," he continued, "PMA and its predecessor AAA have been subjected to and swayed by pressures of political expediency."

Charging that the "shot-gun wedding" of PMA and the Soil Conservation Service 18 months ago constituted a dangerous trend toward camouflage of real purpose and "premeditated deception of the public," Dean Rusk suggested that "ACP payments have no legitimate place in the Production and Marketing Administration." If soil conservation payments along the PMA pattern are to be continued, he explained, they should be separated from that agency or any agency having anything to do with supporting, defending or advocating any particular program of price support or contributing to support of agricultural income.

The Dean declared that he had no quarrel with the work of the Soil Conservation Service and the technical assistance it gives to farmers in putting soil conservation practices into practice upon their land.

He pointed out that the ACP program grew out of government programs of the 1930's which, while far from perfect—were justified by being a sincere and "honest attempt to meet a desperate situation." But, he added, "continuance and expansion of these emergency programs long after the emergency has passed raises serious questions regarding the trend we are following."

Although in the 30's the American farmer was in desperate straits, recent years have found American agriculture enjoying fairly robust financial health, the Dean explained. "Is it," he asked, "necessary

## Test Your Intelligence

Score yourself 10 points for each correct answer in the first six questions.

- Which of these men is given the credit for inventing the game of baseball?  
—Ty Cobb —Abner Doubleday —Knut Rockne  
—Kenesaw Mountain Landis
  - Which of the following cities is sometimes called "The City of Light"?  
—Paris —London —Berlin —Vienna
  - Which of the following men invented movable type for printing, thus making mass production of books possible?  
—Thomas Aquinas —Aristotle —Heimann Helmholtz  
—Johann Gutenberg
  - One of the following elements does not match the other three. Can you find it?  
—Nitrogen —Helium —Sodium —Argon
  - The word bicycle means:  
—Cut in half —Two eyes —Two wheels  
—Twice around
  - What leader of the Israelites could not enter into the promised land?  
—Moses —Abraham —Jacob —Solomon
  - Match the following battles with the wars in which they were fought. Score yourself 10 points for each correct choice.  
(A) Bunker Hill —American Civil War  
(B) Charge of the Light Brigade —French and Indian War  
(C) Pickett's Charge —American Revolution  
(D) Braddock's Defeat —Crimean War
- Total your points. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior; 90-100 very superior.

ANSWERS TO INTELLIGENCE TEST  
1—Abner Doubleday, 2—Paris, 3—Johann Gutenberg, 4—Sodium, 5—Two wheels, 6—Moses, 7—(A) American Revolution, (B) French and Indian War, (C) Pickett's Charge, (D) Crimean War.

to impose continued and intensified artificial respiration" to a reasonably healthy agriculture? "Or would it be better to follow the advice of the agricultural task force of the Hoover Commission to keep a life guard on duty to render aid if the farmer gets in rough financial waters again, but in the meantime give him a chance to paddle his own canoe?"

Dean Rusk appears to have laid out in bold language the facts about a very grave threat to the freedom and initiative that have enabled American farmers to maintain, and even increase, production, despite a steady decrease in farm population. The Dean feels that PMA and ACP payments are the first dangerous indications of an agriculture directed from Washington so completely that democracy and freedom for the farmer, and eventually for the whole economy, may soon be lost. The Illinois educator evidently subscribes wholeheartedly to the philosophy of Thomas Jefferson when he said, "Were we directed from Washington when to sow, and when to reap, we should soon want bread."

## Light Colored Paint in Hen House Advised

Use of a light colored paint on the interior of a hen house will keep the house light enough on cloudy days and will reduce the amount of electricity needed when morning lights are in use.

That's a suggestion from Extension Poultryman J. H. Claybaugh of the University of Nebraska. He says lumber dealers have the information on good paints to use.

Mr. Claybaugh says that many of Nebraska's poultry houses were planned at a time when most of the vitamin D requirements for chickens had to come largely from sunshine. In winter, this called for a maximum amount of window space. Today sun light plays a minor role in providing vitamin D for the birds. Feeds which contain adequate amounts of the vitamin are commonplace. He says windows are for light and ventilation, and much less window area, well distributed around the house, is recommended for the modern poultry house.

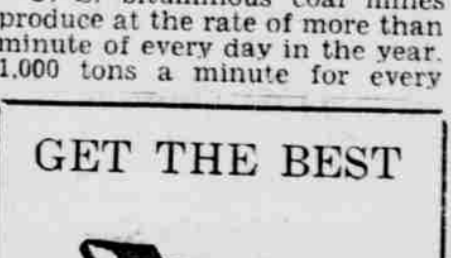
## Spray, Burning Control Plant Lice

The psyllids or jumping plant lice that you may have around your house and yard are only a nuisance—they're not harmful, says Extension Entomologist R. E. Roselle of the University of Nebraska.

He advises burning the leaves and trash around the house where the lice overwinter and to spray the pests with insecticide wherever they congregate. Most household insect sprays are effective.

U. S. bituminous coal mines produce at the rate of more than a million tons a minute every day in the year.

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## HEARTH ACHES



## Quail Season Now Open Here

Nebraska's annual harvest of its quail population is now under way in 30 counties and part of five others in the southeast portion of the state. The Quail season started Saturday, November 1 and continues through November 23.

Quail hunting was expected to be hampered by the dry conditions which prevailed through out the open area. Prior to the season's start, the Game Commission reported a quail population slightly below that of last year but higher than that of 1950.

Bag limit on quail is seven as is the possession limit. Shooting hours are sunrise to one hour before sunset. Open area includes Cass county.

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