

EDITORIALS

Furse's Fresh Flashes

Man at Work!

THANKSGIVING, 1952

As Americans observe Thanksgiving Day on the 27th of this month, they will be giving thanks for their blessings the sixth time in eleven years with the nation at war.

Thanksgiving is perhaps the most American of all our holidays. The first New England day of thanks for the harvest was probably in 1621, and observed by order of Governor Bradford.

The first Thanksgiving proclamation issued by any president was issued by Washington in 1789, and set aside a day of Thanksgiving for the adoption of the Constitution.

Since that time, the observance has been adopted and annually held in all the states of the Union. Actually, the practice of setting apart a day for thanks did not originate in New England, and there is much disagreement over the origin.

Perhaps it is fitting that the people of the United States should observe Thanksgiving more thoroughly than most of the nations. We, in this country, enjoy more of the blessings of life than do any other people.

Having been blessed with comparative prosperity, with progress and good living conditions, and—in addition—good harvests for many years, we, in the United States, have many reasons for thanksgiving.

In observing Thanksgiving Day this year, we can only hope that by the time Thanksgiving Day, 1953, rolls around, the war in Korea will have been ended and the tragic loss of life among our young men will have come to a halt.

BRIBERY AND FOOTBALL

It was reported recently that three Maryland football players were offered bribes totalling \$1,500 to influence the outcome of a football game.

The scandals which broke upon the Maryland scene in the basketball were disillusioning to many American sport fans. We certainly do not want to see repetition of the breakdown in ethics which apparently took place in the basketball world.

Whereas, basketball also involved some college players, the scandals reached into the professional ranks also. Football, as a national sport, ranks along with baseball

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

It is good manners which make the excellence of a neighborhood.

—Confucius

One thing that will keep the average man from bigamy is the thought of two mothers-in-law.

They say work gives flavor to life. That must be why it's so bitter.

Could anyone suggest what we should do with all of our old campaign buttons?

There is only one good thing we can say for a back seat driver—at least he is looking ahead.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says she likes men who make things—especially if it's around \$50,000.

One of the dangers of looking ahead is that we see things that never happen.

We were taught as a small child to always help others; but as we grow older we often wonder what the others are here for.

It would be a fine thing if Santa Claus could bring all the daddies and all the sons home from the war front.

10 YEARS AGO

In an impressive autumn wedding Miss Irene Elizabeth Gorthey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Gorthey of Murdock, and Kenneth Bornemeier, son of Edward Bornemeier of Elmwood, were united in marriage at the bride's home at Murdock.

John E. Turner, Cass county treasurer for 16 years, has retired. Miss Ruth Patton has been named his successor by the county commissioners.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Stoehr announce the birth of a son, Charles Leonard Mark. Master degrees were conferred upon D. D. Wainwright, Ralph Keckler, Howard Hike and Fred Allen by Nebraska Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons.

20 YEARS AGO

The marriage of Miss Marie Hinrichs, daughter of H. E. Hinrichs of Nebraska City, and Harry K. Dwyer, son of D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth, took place November 23 at Omaha.

Mrs. Gilbert Hirz, popular local soloist, was one of several artists to sing over an Omaha radio station. She was accompanied by Miss Emily Lorenz.

as a sport which has generally been above the "fix" charge.

If it is to remain on a par with baseball, and completely free of such charges, the American public, football coaches and players must do everything in their power to deal ruthlessly with any attempt to corrupt the game.

The United States is a nation of great athletes and many sports. Most of them have been kept clean. It is the heritage of every American that he can enjoy clean, honest sports events and participate in them, confident that the best team and the best player wins.

It would be a sad day, and we would be committing a grave injustice, if we were to pass on, to our children, anything less than that in the field of sports.

Down Memory Lane

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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DREW PEARSON SAYS: SENATOR MORSE INVITES INCOME-TAX INSPECTION; OREGON INDEPENDENT STARTLES INTERNAL REVENUE CHIEFS; HOUSE INVESTIGATORS WOULD BEAR INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON—Oregon's independent Sen. Wayne Morse paid an unusual call on the Bureau of Internal Revenue the other day. Most people fight shy of this tax-collecting agency; some people get heart failure when its agents even telephone.

But the Oregon senator ambled down to the Bureau and said he wanted to meet with the officials who were running it. Accordingly, Harold Swartz, acting as-



trip during his last month as senator. Senator Ferguson of Michigan is so anxious to take over the senate appropriations committee that he can't wait.

"I would like to ask the Bureau of Internal Revenue," Senator Morse told them, "to make a careful audit of my income-tax returns."

The tax officials couldn't believe their ears. The Bureau makes it an unwritten rule not to look too closely at the tax returns of members of congress.

Morse went on to explain that, when he was elected to the senate in 1945, he had a campaign deficit of about \$16,000, which had been paid partly by him, partly by contributions from friends; and that recently Oregon politicians had been circulating charges that the handling of this deficit had violated the tax laws.

He said the money was not paid to him, and he was certain the tax laws had not been violated. But to make sure, he asked that his tax returns be thoroughly audited.

"But we can't audit them prior to 1949," said Assistant Commissioner Swartz. "The statute of limitations has expired."

"Then I'll waive the statute of limitations," Morse said. "You'll what?" asked Swartz incredulously. "Well, we'll have to have written authorization for that."

"You'll get it," replied Morse, who promptly went back to his office and wrote a letter to Acting Commissioner John S. Graham, which stated:

"I respectfully request that you consider this letter as being my official request for an audit of my income-tax returns since I have been in the senate, starting with the 1945 returns."

Note—When this columnist in 1946 suggested to Senator Morse that members of congress and all top government officials file a statement of outside fees received, income from law practice, stocks and commodities purchased, he immediately introduced a bill to this effect.

Had it passed, the Nixon fund would have been required to be registered so the public could know about it before Nixon's nomination to the important office of vice president.

Lame-duck Senator McFarland of Arizona is planning a final fling at the taxpayers' expense. He is making arrangements for a round-the-world

VETERANS' COLUMN

By RICHARD C. PECK, Cass County Veterans' Service Officer

More than \$10 billion in lapse GI term insurance will be lost forever under present laws unless the 1,200,000 veterans who have permitted their policies to lapse reinstate them before the terms expire during the next 14 months.

1. The 1,100,000 World War II veterans who took out term NSLI policies while they were in service during the last two months of 1944 and all of 1945; and

2. The 100,000 World War II veterans who took out term NSLI policies while they were in service during the last two months of 1947 and all of 1948.

The first group of 1,100,000 veterans have 8-year term policies and the second group of 100,000 veterans have 5-year term policies. Both terms expire sometime during the last two months of this year or dur-

had once been convicted of felony, had jumped parole, spent another 60 days in jail for drunken driving. Yet he reported on his application that he had never been convicted of a crime.

So the defense department removed Donovan's temporary clearance.

Prince Bernhard has a secret yen to sit at the controls of an American "flying boxcar."

The Dutch government has sounded out the air force to see if his royal highness could hop front in a "flying boxcar" during his visit to the U. S. A. this month.

Secretary of State Acheson has hinted, perhaps as a joke, that he might be willing to accept the job of new secretary-general of the United Nations.

Iranian ambassador to Washington John Foster Dulles will bring into the state department Douglas MacArthur II, nephew of the famous general.

Secretary of Defense Lovett is planning with defense boss Joe Wilson, to attend the North Atlantic pact conference in Paris December 15.

General Eisenhower has invited army chief of staff General Collins to fly to Korea with him—after Collins hinted broadly for an invitation.

President Truman is pleading with defense boss Joe Wilson not to quit until Ike is inaugurated. The president wants the mobilization program going full steam when Ike takes over.

Eisenhower will appoint a special commission, headed by Vannevar Bush, to study the reorganization of the defense department.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has told friends he won't be in the cabinet but will probably serve as an assistant president and trouble shooter.

Penny-pincher John Taber, new GOP boss of the house appropriations committee, will belittle a wounded bull when he hears it, but two of his investigators have gone on a spending spree in Europe and Africa.

They are John Donnelly and Tim Donovan, who were supposed to investigate air-base scandals in North Africa. However, their military liaison man, Lt. Com. J. T. Paxson, reported back to the Pentagon that the two investigators were gallivanting around Switzerland—a country where there are no air bases to investigate.

Commander Paxson also complained that the investigators had run through \$2,500 expense money in less than a month. This money was put up by the defense department from a special fund for congressional investigations.

On top of this, Donnelly had demanded that the investigators be permitted to inspect top-secret documents. This was denied until a routine check could be made.

Later, the defense department's check on the investigators revealed that Tim Donovan

Since 1939 the nation has been borrowing and spending 2 1/2 billions per month beyond its income. This huge amount is the average monthly increase of debt, public and private during the past years.

Stopping the borrowing will not be easy. It will be much more difficult to start paying our debts.

We cannot expect miracles. But we do have a right to expect an end to inflation. Only government causes dollar-rotting inflation, and only government can end it.

Meanwhile, until a stable dollar is achieved, protect your economic strength by careful evaluation of developments. Personal financial wisdom is a patriotic duty.

Asia is said to have original coal reserves of 2.5 trillion tons, which is the world's second largest supply.

America is in first place with 2.7 trillion tons.

Vic Vet says WORLD WAR II VETERANS WITH TERM NSLI POLICIES THAT REQUIRE HIGHER PREMIUM PAYMENTS EVERY 5 YEARS STILL MAY CONVERT THEM TO PERMANENT PLAN NSLI POLICIES FOR WHICH THE PREMIUMS DO NOT CHANGE



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

Washington, November 27 — Many top military and diplomatic officials in Europe are just now breathing a long-awaited sigh of relief.

They think chanced a Russian attack on the free countries of Europe are at their lowest point since World War II.

It was freely said in 1950 over two years ago, that if the Russians allowed the United States to rearm then Europe would be in for a period of armed peace.

Only last fall, when a reporter representing this newspaper and others visited eleven European and Middle East countries, top officials said if 1952 passed without war between East and West, we might see a long period of enforced peace.

1952 is about over. The Russians have stood fast, except for localized operations, and have not moved in Europe.

They have encouraged their Chinese friends to make trouble, but they have not dared precipitate World War III.

Meanwhile, the United States grows stronger and stronger. As long as this is the case, chances of all-out war with the Russians will be at a low point.

In addition, there is evidence that the United States is ahead in its efforts to produce hydrogen. This bomb is much more powerful than an atomic bomb, and our exclusive possession of it at the moment greatly brightens peace hopes.

The United States now has made the cost of aggression in Europe very high. To begin with, if the Russians attempted to overrun West Germany, for instance, they would face an immediate war with Great Britain, France, Italy, Norway, Turkey, Greece, probably Yugoslavia and certainly all the other members of the NATO Command.

Since the United States is the world's leader in the field of atomic bomb, such aggression could prove very costly to the Reds.

This fact is appreciated by the Russians, who are not too keen about stirring up a war with a dozen enemies all at once, including the United States, Britain and France.

And that is why peace prospects are considered brighter in Europe right now than they have been in years.

The Atomic Energy Commission was quite unhappy about leaks which prematurely told the story of hydrogen bomb tests in the Pacific.

Some service men who saw the big blasts of these tests wrote home that the explosion was even more fearsome than anyone had expected.

A column of flame is said to have streaked up five miles into the sky. The column of flames said to have streaked up five miles wide.

Eye-witness observers also reported that thousands of tons of earth were thrown straight up into the sky by the blast, which reportedly made the world seem on fire.

The island on which the test blast was staged is said to have been wiped out completely from the face of the ocean, and this report has been made by several eye witnesses.

Actually the bomb was secretly shipped to the West and sent soon to the ground via ship. Security officers were thick aboard the ship, and little news of the project leaked out until the explosion itself. That day is reported to have been Nov. 1.

ber 1st, and the detonation is said to have been held at 1:43 a. m.

One of the reasons the AEC was probably lked at the eye-witness leaks is the fact that the Russians are not thought to be aware of the progress we have already made on the hydrogen bomb.

This would have been a good secret to have kept, but now the cat is out of the bag and the Reds, and everybody else, now know that we are very close—at the least—to hydrogen bomb production.

This might prove an added incentive to them in their own program, and in their efforts to find out how far we have advanced ourselves.

There is reason to believe that the U. S. hydrogen bomb search has been speeded up appreciably in recent months—a point that quicker perfection than had been expected some two years ago. At that time it was estimated that much time would be required for production of H-bombs and for the construction of facilities to produce them.

These facilities are not yet ready in many respects, and so the question where the bomb was produced is still an open question.

The fact is, however, that we are on the threshold of another great scientific advance which could bode much good for the world, but which is now aimed in the opposite direction of necessity.

The hydrogen bomb is a much more deadly weapon than the A-bomb, and causes far greater destruction. The difference between the two is much greater than most people imagine. Thus the news about the H-bomb might be even more foreboding than that announced back in 1945 about the A-bomb.

LETTER BOX

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

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November 26

To the Editor: In regard to Mr. Dunlap's letter in the letter box concerning the work of the street department, if you will take a drive over the city, you would see that we have been very busy grading up streets, putting in tile and head walls, and spreading rock for people who are willing to pay for having their streets rocked and improved.

Also it would help considerable if some people would keep their own private tile cleaned out so that the water could drain away after we have made a ditch. Just consider a little bit. We have all the streets and alleys to maintain and repair; all the street painting and sewer work; besides Kona Carnival and holiday decorations and there are only four (4) of us. Just be patient and we will be there as soon as possible. We understand there are people who like to live on dirt streets and still drive on pavement.

Elmer Goehner, Street Department.

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Former Boxer Here's the Answer

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and answers. Clues include: HORIZONTAL 57 Poker stake, 1,5 Pictured 58 Session (ab.), 1,5 former boxing champ 60 Below, 9 In 1948 he was thirty—years old, 13 Range, 14 Romanian city, 15 Nests boxes, 16 Baseball group, 17 Chinese dynasty, 18 Habitat plant form, 19 Make edging, 20 More sorrowful, 22 Compass point 11, 23 Lord (ab.), 24 Vermont (ab.), 25 Epistle (ab.), 27 Butterfly, 28 Natural fat, 30 Emotions, 32 United, 33 Hearing organ, 34 Italian poet, 36 Enrage, 39 Bone, 40 Street (ab.), 41 Tellurium (symbol), 42 Artificial language, 43 Indian, 45 Frightens, 50 Measure of area (pl.), 51 Certain, 53 Spoken, 54 Naughty child, 55 English school, 56 Dagger.