EDITORIALS

CARS, BURGLARS AND ALARMS

It seems that automobile thieves in the western part of the United States have invented a device for breaking trunk and door locks from their moorings. They use steel pliers, with hardened steel jaws to grip the lock. With the pliers, thieves can easily enter automobile trunks and doors.

Police officials in the Eastern States warn that the device may soon appear in their section of the country, and advise motorists to forestall the danger of successful burglaries by installing automatic alarm systems. These systems would be connected with windows and doors, as well as the trunk, and when the thief attempted to enter, a bell would go off.

While this might be a good suggestion, we doubt whether many motorists will take advantage of it. When life reaches the stage where we must all equip our cars with elaborate burglary alarm systems, it has certainly become tedious.

★ ★ ★

BENSON ON BEEF PRICES

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson said recently he had been encouraged by increased purchase of beef by the American housewife. He credited this increased consumption with checking the fall in beef prices, which has continued for almost two years.

The Secretary noted that average prices as of May 15th had risen slightly from a low reached in April. The decline, therefore, appears to be halted, he concluded.

The Agriculture Secretary, in commenting on increased beef consumption by the average American family, said some families were including beef on their diet every day in the week, whereas many of them formerly served beef only on Sunday, or once a week. The Secretary called this change in U. S. eating habits a tremendous factor in stabilizing the market price of cattle, even though the farmer, he admitted, is still caught between high costs and low beef prices.

★ ★ ★

MALENKOV VS. BERIA?

Speculation continues in the Western world about the reported rivalry in Moscow between Premier Georgi Malenkov and First Deputy Premier Lavrenti P. Beria. The recent purge of the Ukranian Communist Party boss is attributed by many observers to the influence of Beria.

This, and other evidences are taken as an indication that Beria is gaining the upper hand in the Kremlin and that he is probably allied with the man who was the No. 2 Communist in Russia while Stalin was alive—Vyacheslav M. Molotov.

Foreign observers could not miss the interesting fact that Ukranian newspapers had glamorized Premier Malenkov to a far greater extent than had papers in Russia proper. Whether there is any connection between this and the top Ukranian Communist's removal from office is yet to be definitely established. It is accurate to report that his removal has added weight to the school of opinion that Beria, and probably Molotov, are now wielding great influence inside the Kremlin.

A strange lack of publicity about the new Premier — Georgi Malenkov — has been noticed by observers in recent months. This has heightened the speculation that Malenkov is having a difficult time establishing his position as dictator of the U. S. S. R. While no one in the United States can predict the course of affairs which will transpire in Moscow, it would not be surprising to pick up a newspaper some day and find that one or more of the top personalities involved have died an unexpected and "natural" death.

★ ★ ★

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Youth, beauty, graceful action seldom fail, but common interest always will prevail; and pity never ceases to be shown to him whSo makes the people's wrongs his own.

—Dryden

The Plattsmouth Journal
Official County and City Paper
— ESTABLISHED IN 1881 —
Published Semi-Weekly, Mondays and Thursdays, at 410 Main Street, Plattsmouth Cass County, Nebr.

Three Times Winner Ak-Sar-Ben Plaques for
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Nebraska Press Association Member National Editorial Association

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

One of our local druggists was taken aback here recently when a customer ordered a cup of coffee then casually remarked, "It looks like rain, doesn't it?"

★ ★ ★

A local family were pleased to have their son's music teacher tell them he was playing notes on his new saxophone. They thought they were just getting used to it.

★ ★ ★

A couple fellows met here the other day who hadn't seen each other in years. One asked what kind of wife he married. "Just an angel, that's what she is," he replied. "You're lucky," said the first one, "mine's still living."

★ ★ ★

When a Plattsmouth "lover boy" learned he couldn't marry his girl without permission because she was a minor, he wrote to John L. Lewis.

★ ★ ★

We've just discovered the old home paper reads pretty good to you when you're a long ways from home.

★ ★ ★

We're getting tired looking at girls in shorts, Bikini swim suits, and that sort of thing. We would give a lot just to see an old-fashioned girl in calico, with milk-white skin, with no trace of sunburn or tan.

★ ★ ★

This hot weather can't get us steamed up as much as it did last summer—Eisenhower's in!

★ ★ ★

If this column doesn't seem up to par—just try saying something cute sometime with your southend stuffed with cotton.

★ ★ ★

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

Total valuation of farm products raised and used at home, as shown in summaries of 1932 home account books ranged from $108 to $265 . . . A graduation ring, thrown out with dishwater eight years ago, has been recovered by Miss Violet Smith of Nehawka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Smith. It was found by her brother, Johnny . . . A barn on the farm of Wilber Fry south of Union was destroyed by fire . . . A Weeping Water woman has stopped young men attending dances at Weeping Water from tipping the bottle near her home. She rigged up the old bucket-o-water prank and gave recent molesters a good dunking . . . Mr. and Mrs. William Myers of Weeping Water are the parents of a daughter . . . A three-pound can of coffee retails in Plattsmouth today for 95 cents and the merchant will throw in a small package of tea . . . A big seller in grocery stores here is brewers malt.

★ ★ ★

10 YEARS AGO

The marriage of Miss Elline Mathis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Mathis of Greenwood, and Albert Kennedy, has been announced . . . Raphael Toman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Toman, has been promoted to corporal. He is stationed at Camp Grant, Illinois . . . A 13.05 mill levy has been adopted by the village of Murdock for the fiscal year . . . John K. Oehlerking is the new minister of the Evangelical church at Murdock . . . Plattsmouth town team scored its sixth straight win by defeating Glenwood 6-2. Chovanec, Wolever and Davis led Plattsmouth with Fox doing the pitching . . . Shoe stores in the city were stormed by shoppers as the last day for ticket 17 arrived . . . Two bottles of beer, consumed on the premises, were all that was missing when the Ault store at Cedar Creek was entered recently.

★ ★ ★

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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DREW PEARSON SAYS:

ELDER STATESMAN BARUCH DOESN'T LIKE TREASURY'S HIKE OF INTEREST RATES ON U. S. BONDS; IKE PREFERS TALKING ABOUT GOLF TO IMMIGRATION; SECRETARY OF TREASURY HUMPHREY TRIED TO GET GENERAL VANDENBERG FIRED.

WASHINGTON—Gaunt, gray Bernie Baruch, the elder statesman Democrat who threw his weight to Eisenhower last fall, is sore at Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey and his assistant Randolph Burgess. Furthermore, he doesn't care much who knows it.

What Baruch is sore about is hiking interest rates on government bonds to almost the same level as industrial securities.

While the increased interest rates may be a fine thing for the bigger banks — Burgess is an executive of National City Bank—it has increased the national debt

by a million dollars already, also has upped commercial interest rates all over the nation. Baruch thinks this was both unnecessary and unwise.

About the time the treasury floated its last loan at the recent record interest rate of 3¼ per cent, Allied Chemical put out a commercial loan at 3½ per cent—only a quarter of a point higher than the government. Ordinarily gilt-edged commercial securities command interest rates of at least a point higher than government bonds.

All of which leads Bernie Baruch to remark: "John Snyder begins to look better and better as secretary of the treasury."

Golf vs Immigration

A group of senators and congressmen were invited to the White House to witness the presidential signing of the Korean Veterans naturalization bill. Barrel-chested Pat McCarran, author of the much-debated McCarran act, was in the group; also Senator Watkins of Utah, author of the bill to modify the McCarran act; also Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York, who proposes even further modifications; and Congressman Francis Walter of Pennsylvania, who proposes less.

It looked like a big powwow was to be held on immigration, and the group took their two experts, Richard Arens of the senate and Walter Besterman of the house along to help. The president has made a special plea to congress that it pass a new bill admitting 240,000 additional immigrants and Iron Curtain refugees; so the solons felt sure he would want to discuss it.

Apparently, however, Gen. Eisenhower had his mind far away from immigration. For he finished signing the bill giving naturalization to veterans of the Korean war. Then he picked up a book, held it up to his visitors.

The title: "The Rules of Golf."

With a broad grin and some pride, the president pointed out that it was dedicated to William Howard Taft. There ensued some brief banter on golf. Then the meeting adjourned.

Headlines and Footnotes

Now that General Hoyt Vandenberg has retired, it can be told that Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey tried to get President Eisenhower to fire Vandenberg for defying Secretary of Defense Wilson . . . Ex-President Herbert Hoover, who slipped into Washington the other day, privately warned against cutting the air force. When asked why he didn't speak out publicly, he shrugged: "Who would listen to a doddering old has-been, as against a military figure like President Eisenhower?" . . . The Texas drought is worse than the papers have reported. Not only have Texans been forced to slaughter their cattle herds for lack of feed and water, but the cotton and wheat crops have also been burned out. The Texas slaughtering will mean a glut of meat on the market, to be followed next year by a meat shortage . . . Texans are irked at President Eisenhower for going to Attorney General Brownell first and asking whether it would be legal to ship emergency feed to Texas. When western herds were cut off from their feed by blizzards a couple years ago, President Truman dispensed with formalities, ordered the air force to form a haylift and fly emergency feed to the stranded cattle (strictly speaking, Truman's emergency action was illegal) . . . Secretary of Labor Durkin gets such a run-around at the White House that he can't even see assistant President Sherman Adams, must deal with third-string assistant Bernard Shanley . . . Real reason Howard Rushmore quit Senator McCarthy's committee was over the two junior G-men, Roy Cohn and David Schine. Rushmore, ex-editor of the Daily Worker, didn't like the two playboy gumshoes, was particularly annoyed at Cohn's cocky, puffed-chest attitude.

Winston Churchill

U. S. Ambassador Winthrop Aldrich, formerly of the Chase Bank, has advised the state department Winston Churchill's illness is diplomatic rather than real. Churchill trumped up the health excuse, says Aldrich, because he knew President Eisenhower intended to turn him down at Bermuda regarding the Big Four meeting with Premier Malenkov.

In the twilight of his career, old Churchill did not want to risk this rebuff to his prestige, especially since he soon plans to call general elections.

Note—Other diplomats don't agree with Aldrich, say that Winston will have to retire from the political ring permanently very soon. His mind doesn't click into gear with the rapidity of former days!

Capital News Capsules

Testimony suppressed — GOP Senator Hugh Butler of Nebraska, chairman of the senate interior committee, has tried to suppress the transcript of the Tom Lyon hearings. Lyon was the Anaconda Copper man appointed to be Bureau of Mines Chief, then hastily withdrawn. When the United Mine Workers tried to see a copy of the hearings, Butler's staff refused to show it to them. Even other senators on the committee were told they would have to go to Butler's office to look at the transcript—despite the fact that the testimony was taken in public, the taxpayers pay for the transcript, and the hearings affected the safety of 500,000 miners.

Business enterprise—Western Union salesmen have been slipping around to see congressmen, urging them to send more telegrams. Each congressman is given an allotment to spend on government telegrams—but if he doesn't use up the allotment, the money is returned to the treasury. That's why Western Union has compiled a list of congressmen who are not sending all the telegrams permitted and is quietly contacting them to show how they can get more votes by sending more telegrams.

New Demo?—Harry Truman has talked to Democratic leaders about replacing National Chairman Steve Mitchell. Those on the list are Mike Di Salle of Ohio, only man who ran OPS and kept a sense of humor; Frank Pace, the efficient ex-secretary of the army; and ex-Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman, one of Adlai's unofficial campaign managers. Meanwhile, Mitchell has finally caught on, has become quite popular with the Democrats.

LAW and ORDER

by Sheriff Tom Solomon

Passing no-fund and insufficient fund checks is one of the largest violation of law going on daily in the County. It is also the most expensive to the taxpayers. Checks are part of our money system and business can not operate without taking a certain amount of them.

There are two types of insufficient fund checks. One is when you knowingly make or draw, or utter or deliver any check above the amount of thirty-five dollars when you haven't sufficient funds on deposit in such bank to meet the check. A person passing this type of check may be fined, upon conviction, from one-hundred dollars to five thousand dollers be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding seven years or both. The other type of insufficient fund check is one which is thirty-five dollars or less. This caries a five to one-hundred dollar fine or up to ninety days in the County Jail or both.

A no fund check is when a person who, with the intent to defruad makes or draw, utter or deliver a check for payment upon any bank, knowing at the time of making, drawing, uttering or delivering that he the maker has no acount on deposit in such bank. This type of violation, upon conviction is punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than two years.

The County Attorney's office and the Sheriff's office take time out of their regular duties to collect thousands of dollars worth of worthless checks each year without complaints being filed. Actually this is a abuse of these two office's functions when such collections should be made by a collection agency or law firm.

When a complaint is filed by the County Attorney or by the person receiving such a check then the violator is brought into court.

Such actions are according to law but are very expensive to all concerned especially the County. A man at the present time is serving six months in the County Jail for passing a ten dollar no-fund check in Cass County. It was his second trip into court on a check charge. Now, what will this cost Cass Conty. Taking the subject into custody, Court Costs and Board for six months will costs around seven-hundred dollars. So, you see persons handling checks owe it not only to themselves but to the taxpayers in seeing that this type of violation does not occur, if humanly posible.

There is no sure way to stop such violations or indentification good enough, but here are a few suggestions you may follow:

1. Does the check look genuine in your best opinion.
2. Has the person endorsed the check in your presence.
3. Has the passer proper identification such as a driver's license, or Social Security card or can you obtain his license plate number. If so, place the number from of these indentifications down in the lower left hand corner of the check.
4. Don't take a check for more than the merchandise.
5. Don't take a post dated check.
6. Don't take a hold check.
7. Don't run competition with the bank, let them do the check cashing if at all possible.

Just remember, it is far more better to have the cash than a worthless check.

Tom Olo[illegible] Sheriff

Legislative SIDELIGHTS..

by
BERNIE CAMP
Information Director
Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation

The Unsolved Problem

The American farmer has learned to produce more meat per acre and more bushels per acre through research and education. Even though farm families in America have declined from a high of 6.5 million in 1920 to 5.4 million in 1952, the nation has found no permanent method of balancing farm production with demand.

This is one of the problems farm families who are members of farm organizations will consider this fall as they draft their farm organization policies for 1954.

Farm families are still mainly individual production units. There appears to be no effective way of getting each family unit of the farm productive machine to balance production to demand. In five million plus families, there are those who will not cooperate with a voluntary program to divide production so that it balances consumption.

The beef industry is an illustration of production outstripping demand.

The United States produced approximately 78 million beef cattle in 1950 for a population of 150 million. Beef cattle numbers in 1952 increased to 88 million, while human population increased to 155 million. Beef increased 12 per cent! human population 3.2 per cent. Beef number outstripped increased consumers by almost four to one. The situation was further complicated by the decline in individual consumption, from 63 pounds annually per person in 1950 to 60 pounds per individual in 1952.

What is the answer to this problem of the beef producing farm families? What is the answer for all farm families who get a major share of their income from commodities which are in surplus supply?

Answers to those questions are being seriously considered by member families of the general farm organizations when they weigh the need for government programs to control production and the degrees of control necessary to bring production and consumption more nearly into balance. Farm families seek an answer to these questions because failure to do so means a lowering of the farm standard of living. Answers are needed in beef, wheat, corn, cotton and other farm commodities produced in abundance greater than the nation and the world can consume with present methods of distribution.

AGES UP.

One out of every 12 Americans is 65 years or older, which is more than twice the proportion of older folk fifty years ago, according to the Census Bureau. States with the lowest proportion of persons over 65 were New Mexico, 5.1 percent of its population, and North and South Carolina, with 5.3 percent each.

EXECUTIONS.

Department of Justice officials report that 83 persons were executed in the United States in 1952 for crimes punishable under civil law. Seventy-one of the executions were for murder and twelve were for rape. Georgia had the largest number of executions, 11; Texas, 9; California, 9; and South Carolina, 7.

Subscribe to The Journal

Looking at WASHINGTON

By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

Business Book Experts—
Truman Grumbling?
Truman and Politics—
Adlai's Handicap—

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The second half of 1953 is now passing with every day and still business hums along and profits remain good. There are signs the boom is definitely fading in many lines but in others new records are being set month by month. The administration still expects a let-down in the economy, but the outlook is not easy to pinpoint down to a certain month or season.

A Treasury official announced in the last few days that the government would continue to spend far more money than it was collecting in the next nine months and that therefore the inflationary pressure of recent years would continue to some extent. Also there have been price rises in petroleum, steel, and several other items in recent days and some people are talking about another mild rise in the cost of living.

There are pretty obvious indications that the peak might have been reached in automobile production, and that the building industry might have reached a peak in home building. But many manufactures are finding that 1953—despite 1952 talk of a recession this year—is to exceed 1952 by a wide margin in total sales.

The administration has been following a tight money policy until very recently, in an effort to check the inflationary trend, and only in recent weeks has there been any official sign that government leaders might be easing up on the hard money program. The first clue was the announcement that banks would be allowed to lend a larger percentage of their funds. This is an effort by the administration to prevent interest rates from rising further and to stabilize the economy.

It may help prevent a recession by freeing money into the construction and other active business channels. It is certainly an acknowledgement that the new administration is sensitive to a recession threat. And it could happen that the level-off of 1953 will have little adverse effect on the economy, generally. It can certainly be said business this year has surpassed the predictions of the economists and that manufacturers are prety certain to break 1952 volume records in most fields, which is refreshing news.

The prevailing sentiment in Washington at the moment is that the Krelin's troubles, far from being eased, are just beginning. The signs in Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Ukraine, even in Bulgaria point to more trouble and unrest ahead unless Moscow's iron dictatorship in these areas is relaxed.

As a result, the mood in Washington now is that time on the side of the United States. Perhaps the admisstration can sit back and wait for the explosion which many observers feel is sure to ocur within the walls of the Kremlin. Certainly the picture is more encouraging than it was this time a year ago. The danger is that the ruling figure, or group, in the Kremlin might turn to war in desperation as a last effort to rally the people behind the government. It has been done many times.

Harry Truman, U. S. taxpayer took a look at Washington in the last days of June as a civilian, and appeared to enjoy it more than he did when he was President. Mr. Truman wouldn't talk politics in Washington, but the opinion here is that he will have plenty to say on national isues in the future.

Meanwhile, there is speculation whether Addai Stevenson will be able to win another nomination easily. Already some Democrats on Capitol Hill say they want a fresh face and a fresh candidate in 1956, and that such a candidate is the only chance for a victory three years hence. Stevenson might have more of a fight for the Democratic nod than had heretofore been antisipated.

Five Point Hot Weather Swine Program Advised

A five-point "hot weather" swine program, designed to help farmers prepare this spring's pig crop for an early fall market, was suggested today by the American Foundation for Animal Health.

The Foundation pointed out to swine raisers that neglect of young pigs now can mean real delays in marketing. "Growing pigs need attention during the summer months for the best growth and high profits," a spokesman said.

The Foundation's recommendations include:

1. Plenty of shade for pigs. A frame covered with hay or a brush arbor type structure can be used if there are no trees on the pasture.
2. Run pigs on legume or good grass pastures if possible. Pigs on pasture are less likely to pick up parasites. Protein requirements may be cut in half by using pasture.
3. Provide plenty of good, clean, cool water at all times and plenty of space for the animals to get at the water. Pigs need more water in hot weather to thrive. If they haven't been vaccinated against cholera, have this done now.
4. Use self-feeders to save time, feed and labor and provide supplements with the grain.
5. Obtain a veterinary diagnosis when disease symptoms appear, to control outbreaks before they spread through the drove and cause serious losses or retard growth.

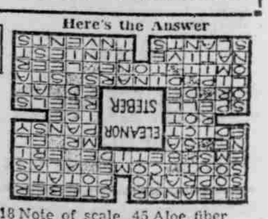
"The rush of summer farm work and labor shortages often prevents pigs from getting proper care," the Foundation said. "However, attention to these details now will pay dividends in the fall."

For full information contact your nearest VETERANS ADMINISTRATION office

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

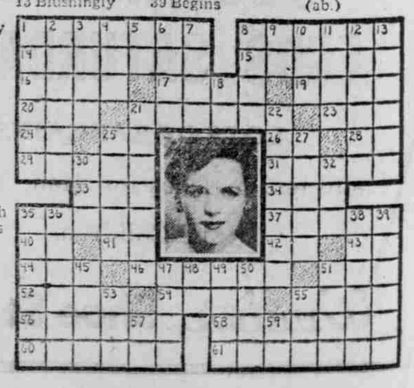
Opera Star

Here's the Answer



HORIZONTAL

1,8 Pictured opera star
14 She is a ——
15 Vegetable
16 Smoke deposit
17 Arrive
19 Sad cry
20 Type measure (pl.)
21 Happen
23 Upon (prefix)
24 Compass point
25 Samarium (symbol)
26 Written form of Mister
28 Hebrew deity
29 Decree
31 Flower
33 Decay
34 Chill
35 Charm
37 Staggers
40 Either
41 Down
42 Boy's nickname
43 Preposition
44 Part of mouth
46 Persian coins
51 Musical direction
52 Leave out
54 Sound
55 Ogle
56 Indigenous
58 Most minute
60 Slopes
61 Originates

VERTICAL

1 Hebrew ascetic
2 Rose gradually
3 Heroic poetry
4 Facility
5 Sodium (symbol)
6 Formerly
7 Plant part
8 Hastened
9 Toward
10 Greek letter
11 Bulky package
12 Russian warehouses
13 Blushingly
18 Note of scale
21 Fought
22 Realms
25 Reprove
27 Ran
30 Anger
32 Born
35 Law makers
36 First
38 Most recent
39 Begins
45 Aloe fiber
47 Followers
48 Negative
49 Opposed
50 Harness part
51 Observed
53 Metal
55 Falsehood
57 Vermont (ab.)
59 New version (ab.)