

EDITORIALS

Furse's Fresh Flashes

REDS SHOOT ALLEGED U. S. SPY
The Russians announced recently they had caught, and executed by firing squad, a U. S. spy in the Ukraine. The announcement was brief, and mentioned only that the spy had been caught and executed a short time ago.

This reminds us of the wail raised by many Americans in this country after convicted atomic energy spies, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, were sentenced to death. Although these spies had the benefit of full and exhaustive trial, and appeal, they were nevertheless found guilty and put to death.

On the contrary, the Russians went through no such lengthy process and simply executed the alleged U. S. spy by the firing squad method in short order. The executed man was probably not even a U. S. spy, and the Russians perhaps paid off a little political account in liquidating the Ukraine.

The Russian announcement, therefore, is probably a propaganda announcement. In all probability, the Russians have executed some hundred thousand "U. S. spies" in recent years. That is, of course, a greater number of spies than this country has ever been able to afford, or will be able to afford in the foreseeable future.

DERFUMED GHOST SHIP FOUND

About four weeks ago workers were building a road circling the Great Pyramid of Giza. The pyramid was built by Cheops almost 5,000 years ago. It was the belief of the Egyptians of this day that their souls survived death and that they could cruise through the upper arc and lower arc of the heavens in their burial ships.

Cheops had built himself the mightiest tomb of all Egyptians, and travelers and tourists have been admiring it for thousands of years.

The workmen building the road around the great pyramid were engaged in an effort to make it easier for more tourists to view the magnificent Giza pyramid, which was in effect, Cheops' burial monument. They came upon a large limestone block as they cleared the roadway.

Kamal el Malakh, director of archaeological work for Giza and lower Egypt, was informed of the discovery. He immediately inspected the uncovered blocks and suspected they might contain an important historical secret. Two years ago a slab containing hieroglyphics telling of a southern tomb at the side of the pyramid had been found. No southern tomb had ever been uncovered.

A few days ago workmen under Malakh completed chiseling through one of the fifteen-ton limestone blocks which had been found. Malakh had two other Egyptian scientists with him. They peered through the small hole which had been made in the huge block. They smelled perfume.

Then they saw a wooden deck. They could hardly believe their eyes but then the pieces of the puzzle suddenly came into place. What they had been viewing, the first humans to view it in almost 5,000 years, was one of Cheops' burial ships. Cement had been used over the blocks to keep the burial chamber airtight, and the perfume and wood used in the tomb were still intact!

Two wooden oars on a deck were observed. Linen ropes were still in place. And Malakh thinks another ship lies behind this first one. It was the greatest archaeological discovery in years!

Robbers have looted every other funeral chamber of the pyramids, except one — discovered in 1925 — and thus scientists now have a second burial chamber to study which has not been stripped by profiteers beforehand.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers.

—Tennyson

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Ticklers

By George



"Can you imagine it? We've been looking for this character for years, but we never thought of looking in the Post Office."

His first power comes from the potent government operations committee of which he is chairman, which can investigate anything in government. His second power comes from the fact that he is chairman of a subcommittee on treasury appropriations. In this strategic position he can drastically curtail treasury funds, can increase or decrease the salary of Treasurer T. Coleman Andrews, or anyone else in the treasury.

Finally, McCarthy happens to be quite a friend of Commissioner Andrews, who once drove him to Richmond, Va., entertained him briefly in his home, took him to a cocktail party and dinner, then introduced him as one of the No. 1 patriots of America.

Not a bad kind of a friend to have when you face possible tax trouble.

Mum on Finances
If you examine the record of Senator McCarthy's refusal to testify regarding his own finances in the past, you can understand why Senator Stuart Symington of Missouri was so persistent in demanding that McCarthy agree to answer questions about his finances.

Here is the record, taken from the unanimous senate report on McCarthy's tangled up finances.

Sept. 25, 1951—"Chairman Gillette of Iowa invited Senator McCarthy to attend the hearings of Sept. 28 and make a statement." McCarthy did not attend the hearing.

Oct. 1, 1951—"Senator Gillette again invited Senator McCarthy to appear."

Oct. 4, 1951—"McCarthy replied, rejecting the invitation and stating the Benson charges a Communist smear. He challenged the committee's right to investigate him."

On April 8, 1952 — Senator Hayden of Arizona, chairman of the full rules committee, asked the full senate whether it wanted the probe of McCarthy and his finances to proceed. The senate voted unanimously, 60 to 0, that the investigating committee should proceed.

May 7—"McCarthy was invited by letter to appear "at his convenience, at public hearings." He wrote back trying to explain his \$10,000 fee from Lustro, but he did not offer to testify.

May 10—"Chairman Gillette again wrote Senator McCarthy inviting him to appear on May 12 to refute charges by Senator Benton."

May 11—"McCarthy wrote Senator Gillette a sardonic letter expressing 'deepest sympathy'... He advised the subcommittee not to be disturbed by those who point out that your committee is trying to do what the Communist party has officially proclaimed as its No. 1 task."

The McCarthy Runaround
On May 12, Gillette wrote McCarthy again. No reply.
On June 9, "Senator Gillette wrote Senator McCarthy pointing out that McCarthy had advised that he was unable to present a statement the previous week, so fixed Thursday of the current week to present any testimony he desired."

June 12—"McCarthy wrote Gillette that it would appear that he would be unable to attend." Instead he urged Gillette to "immediately examine Senator Benton's tax returns."

June 18—"Senator Gillette wrote McCarthy, setting another date, June 23, for McCarthy's appearance."

June 19—"McCarthy" wrote Gillette that he had just been served with a court order in the case of McCarthy vs. Syracuse Post Standard and would be unable to attend."

June 20—"Gillette wrote McCarthy... advising that the subcommittee would consult his convenience as to fixing another date."

June 23—"Gillette wrote McCarthy advising that the subcommittee was awaiting McCarthy's statement in support of his resolution concerning Senator Benton."

June 24—"Mary B. Driscoll, secretary to Senator McCarthy wrote Gillette saying that McCarthy had advised her that

he had offered periodically to present further information... but each time the date had been cancelled or postponed because Senator Benton would not appear." However, McCarthy proposed the date of July 3.

June 25—"A wire was addressed to McCarthy by Gillette confirming July 3."

July 1—"McCarthy wrote Gillette advising that he was far too busy with more important matters to waste much time with Benton." However, McCarthy did finally appear at the July 3 hearing for the specific purpose of testifying against Benton. He was not questioned about his own finances. Nor has he been to this day.

After the July 3 meeting, Senator Gillette got disgusted and resigned as chairman. Other attempts were made by Senator Hennings of Missouri, who took over, to get McCarthy to answer questions, and to this end Hennings wrote McCarthy a detailed letter on Nov. 21 asking him to testify on certain important points regarding his finances any time between Nov. 22 and Nov. 25. The answer from McCarthy's office was that he "was in the woods hunting."

Capital News

LINCOLN — The uneasy tug-of-war over the best way to run Nebraska's mental hospitals continued this week with no signs that contemplated wage boosts would end the affair.

The State Board of Control, which operates the three mental hospitals as well as 17 other state institutions, announced that it would boost by an average of \$20 a month the starting salaries at institutions. Also, the Board said it would make wage increases to certain employees on a merit basis, as it has in the past. It flatly stated there would be no blanket increases.

The Board said this had developed naturally and was not a result of demands by employees at the Hastings State Mental Hospital that something be done about wages. This came in the form of a petition signed by 350 workers at that institution.

That was the surface story. Behind the scenes there appeared to be developing a fascinating struggle over ideas and methods in mental hospitals.

Wages Too Low?
Sandritter has said that the starting wages of \$125 and \$130 are not enough to get really competent help. Yet an incompetent ward aide can in a few minutes of tactless action undo all the good that a highly trained specialist can do with a mental patient.

Board of Control officials point out that their wage levels are in keeping with private and city hospitals in Nebraska. They show charts of figures paid in other states and indicate Nebraska is not out of line. On the question of staff psychiatrists and medical doctors, officials maintain that salary isn't the problem so much as the shortage of such trained men. Just having higher wage scales won't solve the situation, they state.

Dr. Sandritter is reportedly determined to get his beliefs before the people and the Legislature. At the rate the controversy is developing, it appears that it will eventually be answered in the court of public opinion.

after they are first placed in the mental hospital, experience has shown that their chances of being cured and leaving the institution are much greater than if they stay on and on. The first six months—even the first 90 days—are all-important, he states.

The Hastings superintendent says that Nebraska, instead, is giving "custodial care" — that is housing and feeding inmates with little attempt to cure them. But intensive treatment costs money. It takes extra employees and most of all it requires doctors and psychiatrists. Not only are the wages of doctors and psychiatrists high (ranging above the \$10,000 a year mark), but there is a serious shortage of these specialists.

Varying in different degrees from Dr. Sandritter's position are the other superintendents, the Board of Control, and Gov. Robert Crosby.

Crosby and the Board of Control state that they favor the "early cure" method, too, but they think Dr. Sandritter oversimplifies its possibilities. They believe that as the number of mental patients increases buildings must be constructed to house them.

Not so, counters Dr. Sandritter. Instead of spending money for new buildings the state should be spending it on salaries of trained personnel. These could cure a good share of the incoming mental patients and keep the institutions from becoming overcrowded, he contends.

Another Hospital?

Dr. Sandritter in an appearance before the Legislature Budget Committee in 1953 warned members that if the number of mental patients keeps increasing the state will have to build a fourth mental hospital by 1972. Yet the millions that would eventually go for a mental hospital would accomplish much more in the next few years through the "early cure" method, he said. And an expensive fourth hospital wouldn't be needed.

He claims that facts and figures on the work on his institution shows this to be true.

Superintendents of the mental hospitals at Norfolk and Lincoln are more cautious. Privately they say Sandritter is too optimistic.

The Legislature Budget Committee took the position that until the contention was proved the state shouldn't place all its eggs in that basket.

That's generally the position of the Board of Control and of Gov. Crosby. Besides, the Crosby administration is committed to restraint in governmental spending.

It was considered significant that the petition on wages came from Sandritter's institution. At the same time Sandritter blasted the Board of Control's wage policy, claiming it was costing him valuable staff members because he couldn't pay enough to hold them.

NEW NAVY FIGHTER
The Navy is putting its new FTU-3 Cutlass fighter into operation with the fleet. The Cutlass is a twin-jet aircraft and was carrier-tested last year along with the F4D Skyray from the USS Coral Sea.

Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

- Check the correct word.
1. The United States and (Pakistan) (Paraguay) recently signed a mutual defense agreement.
 2. Arms from Communist (Poland) (Yugoslavia) recently were shipped to Guatemala.
 3. End of segregation in the nation's schools (will) (will not) be realized immediately.
 4. Handling toads (will) (will not) give you warts.
 5. (No) (some) mammals have feathers.
 6. Food (does) (does not) cook faster in water that's boiling vigorously, rather than gently.
 7. Tigers are native to (Africa) (Asia).
 8. The locks at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., (do) (do not) handle more traffic than the Panama Canal.
 9. A zoo keeps birds in an (apiary) (aviary).
 10. It (is) (is not) theoretically possible to build a perpetual-motion machine.

Check your answers, scoring yourself 10 points for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior and 90-100, very superior.

Does not. 7—Asia 8—9—Aviary 10—11—No. 6—1—Pakistan 2—Paraguay 3—Will not 4—Will not 5—No. 6

Decoded Intelligram

Cement Shortage
State Engineer L. N. Ress revealed that another barrier to the highway program is developing. That is the shortage of cement for paving. At least one project—paving of State 50 south of Syracuse—will be postponed until 1955 because of this. Because of the tremendous amount of building in the area, especially reactivation of the Lincoln Air Base, the cement companies have issued "quotas" to their users. The State Highway Department is already 10 per cent over its 1954 quota, Ress said. It has been able to do as well as it has only because ready-mix companies have furnished the cement on certain jobs, such as part of the northwest radial in Omaha.

Costs of Politics
More and more the high cost of running for office is becoming apparent. One well-known Nebraskan, who had been prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for Congress, recently bowed out for admittedly "financial reasons." He told friends that he had offered to put up \$2,500 of his own money if he could get \$5,000 from others. He said the \$7,500 was the minimum amount he would need to campaign. When it wasn't forthcoming, he had to drop his plans. The costs of television have had much to do with the zooming costs of running for office these days.

Constitutional Amendments
It began to look as though the only constitutional amendments voters will find on their November ballots will be the eight placed there by the Legislature. Deadline for filing the 59,572 signatures necessary to place a proposition on the ballot by petition is July 1. A possible exception is the State Bar Association's proposal for a merit plan of electing judges. It might get the necessary signatures. Chances appeared slim for the Veterans of Foreign Wars proposal to let 18 year olds vote; the proposal by western leaseholders that school land money be left in the county where it comes from; and the proposal to change the Unicameral to a partisan body.

Real Estate Transfers
Verna Leonard et al to Robt. A. Cappell & Emma D., WD 5-54, E 1/2 L. 10, B. 28, Plattsmouth, \$1.00.
Clarence Althouse et al to David McKay & Lela, WD 3-18-54, SE 1/4 29-11-9, \$32,160.00.
Albin E. Chovanec Ref., to J. Howard Davis, Ref. D, 4-30-54, L. 78, 79 & 80, Louisville, \$3300.00.
J. Howard Davis & Marcia to O. G. Wiesneth & Alice, QCD 5-1-54, L. 78, 79 & 80, Louisville, \$1.00.
Helen W. Hovser & Fred to Ruth N. Colbert & Howard, WD 4-7-54, W 1/2 NE 1/4 19-11-11, \$16,000.00.
Helen S. Hovser Tr. to Ruth N. Colbert & Howard E., WD 4-7-54, NE 1/4 24-11-10, \$36,000.00.
Archilles Baker & Florence to Archilles Baker & Florence, WD 5-6-54, W 1/2 SW 1/4 & NE 1/4 SE 1/4 & E 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 6-10-12, \$1.00.
Norma R. Bornemeier to Richard A. Trutina and Pearl J., N 73' L. 7, B. 15, 1st Add Murdock, \$1.00.
Kenneth E. Trively & Vivian to Ira, Virgil Sudduth & Eric, WD 5-14-54, L. 7 & W. 38' L. 6, B. 39, Plattsmouth, \$10,000.00.
Thomas S. Solomon, Sh., to Hugh Stander, Jr., Sh. D. L. 14, B. 47, Plattsmouth, 5-19-54, \$15.00.
Thomas S. Solomon, Sh., to Joseph D. Engles, Sh. D, 5-19-54, L. 142, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, 10-12-14, \$15.00.

The representatives of eight free countries took part in ceremonies on the Normandy beaches commemorating the landing ten years ago that led to the liberation of France.

Vic Vet says

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