

EDITORIALS

CANADA—"CLOSEST ALLY"

Bruce Hutchinson, Canadian editor of a Victoria daily newspaper, recently told a Rotary International Convention gathering in Seattle, Washington, that the history of United States-Canadian relations had made Canada this country's "closest ally."

Hutchinson noted that the United States could not "even begin" to fight a war without essential supplies from Canada today. He said Canadian cooperation with the United States was a foregone conclusion because the United States—a great power—had refrained for so many years from attempting to use its weight to gain advantage over its northern neighbor.

He said Canada had always provided the "supreme test" for American morals, and that this rich country had been a glittering temptation which few great powers could have resisted. By not submitting to the temptation of greed and conquest, the United States now has no "sullen and restless" neighbor, bitterly awaiting a chance for revenge and freedom, but a free nation and its closest ally.

Hutchinson points out facts which we sometimes fail to appreciate. It is true that the United States is bordered by two great oceans, which partially protects it from would-be aggressors, but it is also true that the United States has thousands of miles of land frontiers. The northern frontiers—the Canadian-U. S. border—are not even fortified and apparently no American has seriously considered fortifying the border for many decades. The same situation is true regarding Mexico.

Nowhere in history has there been a better example of the desire for peace, good relations and a high order of civilization than the example set by the United States regarding Canada. While not attempting to claim all the credit, it is nevertheless true that the United States—the greater power—has demonstrated to the world that great powers gain more, in the long run, by refraining from attacking weaker neighbors than from attacking them. The history of recurring wars in Europe is sufficient to prove this point by reverse reasoning.

STEVENSON ON CONFORMITY

Adlai E. Stevenson recently delivered the commencement address at Vassar College before 269 members of the graduating class.

Mr. Stevenson pointed out that one of the corrupting influences of our modern era is "corruption of conformity." He told Vassar's seniors that was one problem they faced in growing up in this turbulent era, and that to conform is not always in an individual's best interests.

We have often pointed out that the advent of moving pictures, television, radio and all other means of mass communication, has created a stronger and stronger trend toward conformity. Younger people tend to imitate movie idols, and if the movie idol can swig down two or three glasses of straight whiskey, an unfortunate number of youngsters will be induced to try the same stunt.

Smoking, of course, was put over very largely through many of the new communication media and a large-scale advertising campaign. The danger in conformity is that individualism will be lost and that independent thought and action will go by the boards.

Yet these are the very qualities which make any democracy great and which are necessary if maximum progress is to be made.

To all graduates of 1954, and to all young people and adults everywhere, we humbly suggest that conforming to the

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

But knowledge to their eyes her ample page, rich with the spoils of time, we'll unroll.
—Gray

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

A Plattsmouth man is thoroughly disgusted with a certain brand of corn syrup. He says he's taken six cans of it and his feet are no better now than they were.

We've never been able to make a "Who's Who." We've been too busy all our life trying to keep our name in the telephone directory.

If you can remember when all members of the family had breakfast at the same time—you are an old timer.

About all a tourist does is travel a thousand miles to get a picture of himself standing by his car.

A local woman says she wishes her husband was a book worm—her's is just the ordinary kind.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says she'll get along alright in this world as long as she keeps her hair light and her past dark.

The only reason a Plattsmouth man is building his house with that beautiful view is that his wife said the scene left her speechless.

This atomic race could end up in a dead heat.

majority rule, or majority practice, is quite often not the advisable course. Even though an independent position, or independent conduct, sometimes might lead to temporary unpopularity, in the long run such sincerity of purpose will pay large dividends. It is surprising how few people are willing to buck the crowd, or fail to conform in our society.

Down Memory Lane

10 YEARS AGO

The city council has proposed construction of eight blocks of paving at scattered points throughout the city to improve the hard surface road system. . . . Tech. Sergeant James Schafer has been reported missing after his plane was downed over Europe. . . . Ruth Pollard of Nehawka, Lucille Hansen of Weeping Water, Dorothy Sand, Alice Wolph and Evelyn Margaret Wolph of Nehawka, Robert Cole and Ralph Hild of Plattsmouth represented Cass County at the 4-H conservation camp at Seward. . . . Steps in construction of refrigerator cars were viewed by members of the Plattsmouth Rotary Club led on tour of the plant by George Jaeger. . . . The King Korn Klub is considering purchase of the Alfa-Maize Mill as a Corn Palace for the King Korn Carnival. The building is located at 3rd street and First avenue. . . . Judging of 4-H exhibits will open the Cass County Fair August 23 at Weeping Water.

20 YEARS AGO

The Burlington railroad has announced plans to operate its new Zephyr between Lincoln and Kansas City via Plattsmouth, cutting travel time in half. . . . Charles Roebuck of Omaha has been awarded contract for \$19,820 for constructing a water system at Nehawka. . . . Temperatures of 117 degrees were recorded in Cass County. . . . A service station operated here by Robert Cappell was robbed of \$75 early in the evening. The lone bandit locked Mr. Cappell in the rest room while making his get away. . . . Cass County commissioners have set a levy of 4 mills for the fiscal year. The board asks for 1.70 mills for the general fund, while other requests are poor relief .43; bridge .69; mother's pension .15; and soldier's relief .03. . . . The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kraeger of Mynard was injured when he ran into the path of a car. . . . W. E. Casey and Rudolph Bergman of Manley have been granted a license to sell liquor. . . . Name of the hotel has been changed from Hotel Riley to Hotel Plattsmouth.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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DREW PEARSON SAYS:
FARM DEBATE WILL DECIDE WHO CONTROLS NEXT CONGRESS; GOP LEADERS TRY TO EXPLAIN IKE'S MINNESOTA PLOWING SPEECH; U. S. UNION CHIEF BECK VISITS ITALIAN TEAMSTERS.

WASHINGTON—The bitter farm debate is now over as far as congress is concerned, but it promises to ricochet back and forth across the farm belt for many months to come. Upon its outcome may depend who controls the next congress of the United States.

Already Bill Thatcher's Farmers Union radio program in Minnesota has been booming out the familiar quote of General Eisenhower at the Kasson, Minn., plowing contest appearing to favor 100 per cent parity price supports.

Realizing the potential political dynamite

The Backbone of the Nation



ite in the Kasson speech, GOP Senator Aiken of Vermont carefully pointed out on the senate floor last week that Ike didn't promise 100 per cent of parity. "Before making that Kasson speech," said Aiken, chief defender of the Eisenhower farm bill, "President Eisenhower was very careful to word it so that it could not be mistaken as a promise to carry on rigid supports."

"Will the gentleman yield?" interrupted Aiken's fellow Republican, Case of South Dakota. "I was wondering if the senator were going to speak with reference to the speech the president made at Brookings, S. D.?"

"I did not intend to quote from that speech," replied Aiken. "It was an extemporaneous speech and was interpreted by those present to mean whatever they said it meant."

Actually Ike's Brookings, S. D., speech, Oct. 4, 1952, was mimeographed and handed out to newsmen on the Eisenhower special train. It said:

"The Republican party is pledged to the sustaining of the 90 per cent parity price support and it is pledged even more than that to helping the farmer obtain his full parity, 100 per cent parity, with the guarantee in the price supports of 90."

Refuting the Democrats

After finishing his skirmish with South Dakota's Case, Aiken quoted from Democratic campaign literature in 1952 to show that the Democrats knew all along that Ike didn't mean what he said when he promised to continue high rigid farm supports.

But what Aiken didn't mention was that both Eisenhower and Nixon denounced this same Democratic literature during the '52 campaign. They said the Democrats were wrong in claiming that Ike hadn't meant what he said at Kasson.

"Malicious," was what Nixon called the Democratic hand-book.

"I was outraged to hear recently," commented Eisenhower, "that an affiliate of the Democratic National Committee had published deliberate falsehoods. This folder was deliberately designed to frighten farmers into believing that our new administration would pull the rug out from under them."

The debate of some midwest

Republicans, such as young and Case of the Dakotas and Hope of Kansas, indicates that they believe this was exactly what the Eisenhower administration did. Italian Teamsters

Teamster Dave Beck, rotund, dynamic head of the world's biggest union, paid a visit to the Italian equivalent of the teamsters union during a recent visit to Rome.

He found independent labor unions, which were set back under Mussolini, still in relative infancy, with only 25,000 members in the Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Trasporti Ausiliari Del Traffico, which is usually abbreviated to Filat and which, translated, means teamsters.

One reason for the weakness of the non-Communist teamsters is that Moscow is spending \$50,000 a year to organize Communist unions in Italy in opposition to the middle-of-the-road unions. Another reason is that Filat is so destitute that Gaetano Abate, its national secretary, has to hitch-hike around the country when making business trips.

As a sign of friendship and cooperation, therefore, Beck presented Abate with a Fiat car. At the presentation ceremony, Beck made a speech in which he said:

"When you have as many Italians in Fiat as the 100,000 we boast in the teamsters then you will have a good union."

It later turned out that two of the 100,000 Italians in the U. S. are brothers of Gaetano Abate and drive trucks in Los Angeles. U. S.-Made Watches

President Eisenhower's action, raising the tariff on Swiss watches, has already zipped up American watchmaking. Hamilton will come out with a special wristwatch for left-handed people. . . . Elgin has designed a watch that will literally "tell" you the time by means of a miniature Dick Track radio receiver that picks up radio time signals. . . . Elgin has also designed a wrist-sized geiger counter, that will not only tell you the time, but warn you if there's too much radioactivity in the air.

More Indo Headaches

Ambassador Heath has warned the French they must ditch playboy Emperor Bao Dai to keep southern Indochina from falling into Communist hands.

LAW and ORDER

by Sheriff Tom Solomon

The following letter was forwarded to each law enforcement official by John Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI.

"August is the month to be particularly on guard for vicious crimes against the person. Over the period the last ten years, police authorities in urban communities have reported more offenses of rape and aggravated assault committed during August than in any other month of the year. August is also one of the high months for murder offenses.

Crimes of passion rise and fall with the mercury in the thermometer. They are lowest during the winter months and start to rise during the spring, ascending continually in volume until a peak is reached in late summer, when the temperatures are high. While the reasons for the trend may not be wholly understood, it does exist and that fact should be as much a danger signal to the public and law enforcement officers as an icy road in a traffic situation.

A warning on crimes of violence against the person is particularly timely at this point because two of these offenses, rape and aggravated assault, have shown the greatest increase over pre-war rates of any of the major crimes. The number of rape offenses reported by police authorities in 363 cities during 1953 was approximately 75 per cent greater than in 1940. Aggravated assaults reported by the same authorities for the same period were over one hundred per cent greater. These increases far outdistanced the increase in other major crimes.

More reports of stolen livestock from Kansas: July 29, Elk County, 1 whiteface cow, weight about 1000 lbs.; Aug. 2, Rice County, 1 red steer or whiteface, weight about 650 lbs.; Aug. 3, Decatur County, 1 brown Swiss, weight about 500 to 600 lbs.; Aug. 5, Rice County, 1 roan heifer, weight about 300 lbs.; Aug. 6, Decatur County, 2 yearling heifers, red whiteface, weight about 600 lbs., 1 yearling steer, black or red whiteface, weight about 700 lbs.

Sheriff Tom Solomon, Cass County, Nebraska

His warning was based on the fact that the Communists have made tremendous headway in southern Indochina in recent weeks. . . . There's grave danger natives in the south will vote for the Communists — unless a new and vigorous leader is found. Prediction: Bao Dai, who sat out the war on the French Riviera, hopping from one gambling table to another, will be booted out of office. . . . Secretary Dulles has volunteered to give a series of hard-hitting foreign policy speeches just before the election. He will be one of the Republican party's big guns and will emphasize the so-called diplomatic victories in Iran, Egypt, and Guatemala, in an effort to make the public forget about the tremendous defeat in Indochina. . . . Shortly before elections the state department will publish a white paper on Indochina, aimed at blaming this Communist victory on the French. It will also blast the British for refusing to intervene with air power at a critical moment in the Indochina battle. . . . Thailand has been quietly embracing for a Communist uprising. Premier Pibul Songgram has put the country under virtual martial law and made scores of precautionary arrests. Meanwhile, the United States is rushing emergency arms shipments to Thailand. . . . Unfortunately, the United States has indisputable evidence that Thailand officials have been selling U. S. arms to the Communists.

OUT of OLD NEBRASKA

Amasa Cobb, who was appointed Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court upon the death of Daniel Cantt in 1878, was born in Crawford County, Illinois, September 27, 1823. He attended the public schools in his home community, and then in 1842 he moved to Wisconsin Territory, where he engaged in lead mining.

During the Mexican War, young Cobb served as a private in the Army. After the war he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

Judge Cobb did not come West as a young lawyer. By the time he emigrated to Nebraska, he had already carved out an enviable career for himself in law and politics in Wisconsin.

He served as District Attorney, 1850-1854. He was then elected to the State Senate, serving in 1855 and 1856. His career as a legislator was interrupted by a tour of service as the Adjutant General of Wisconsin. Then in 1860 he was elected to the State Assembly, serving as Speaker during 1861.

Mr. Cobb played an important role in the Civil War, entering the Union Army as Colonel of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry. In 1864 he became Colonel of the 13rd Wisconsin Infantry. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier General for gallant and distinguished services at the battles of Williamsburg, Goldin's Farm, and Antietam.

In 1862, while still in the Army, Colonel Cobb was elected to Congress. Actually, he relinquished his post as head of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry after his election, and volunteered to take over the 43rd Infantry while a member of Congress. He combined his military and congressional career until being mustered out of the service, June 24, 1865.

He continued in Congress until 1871, when after the expiration of his third term he left Congress and Wisconsin and moved to Lincoln, where he engaged in law and the banking business.

He quickly rose to a position of prominence in his new home. He was Mayor of Lincoln in 1873, and in 1875 came within a few votes of securing the Republican nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court — votes in the convention, that is, candidates being chosen by conventions rather than by primary elections at that time. In 1876 he served as one of the Republican presidential electors from Nebraska.

Judge Cobb served on the Supreme bench from 1878 to 1892. During that period he served as Chief Justice on two different occasions, 1884-1886, and 1890-1892.

He died in Los Angeles, California, on July 5, 1905.

MAKE COURTESY YOUR CODE OF THE ROAD!



ALLOW AMPLE CLEARANCE WHEN PASSING

WASHINGTON — The United States is now taking a calculated gamble on peace for five or ten years—just as General Eisenhower took many "calculated risks" during World War II. That is not to say the defense Department is basing its program on peace.

But it is to say that — contrary to the urgings of Syngman Rhee—this country is not yet ready to admit war is inevitable, and that we will try for a peaceful coexistence in the immediate future. The majority opinion in Washington is that war will probably come, but the official and prevailing viewpoint is also that there is a possibility it can be avoided.

This possibility of avoiding an atomic war is worth aiming at. Thus the President will not say China will never be admitted to the United Nations. If China ever shows any independence from the Moscow line, if she gives any indication of Tito-like actions, the United States might follow a different policy in dealing with her.

The question of admitting China to the U. N. is not solely up to this country anyway. Red China could be admitted to the world body despite the opposition of the United States, and then the question would be what course this country would follow. Probably we would not pull out of the world organization as some emotional-minded legislators have proposed.

China is, of course, the key to peace in the Far East. If the U. S. can erect a NATO-type defense organization in that area of the world, and if China is inclined to respect it as Russia does NATO, the American people may enjoy peace for five, ten or twenty years.

The decision not to push the Nationalist Chinese in their plans to attack the Chinese mainland, not to reopen the Korean War, and not to openly intervene in Indo-China were based on the hope that a hot war might still be avoided. The next year will probably tell the tale in Asia.

France is finally set to grapple with the issue of a European Defense Community Treaty, and a German army. The Chamber of Deputies begins a momentous debate on this topic August 24th. Meanwhile Premier Mendes of France will hurriedly seek the opinions of other foreign ministers.

Unless France approves of the EDC treaty, without crippling restrictions, Germany will be rearm by the United States in Europe on a course of action in an independent arrangement. This France might not look kindly upon.

After three years of delay and frustration, then, the issue will be met head on late this month. For France, the choice is a crucial one; she must once and for all realize that the major threat of the current era is Communism, not a rearm Germany. If the Deputies cannot take the broad view, and get the feel of today's crisis, the role of France might decline into that of a second-rate power.

The Administration was gratified this month when July unemployment figures were announced. For the first time in many months there was no increase and a convincing sign the recession is petering out. The latest report is important.

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Aquatic Bird

- HORIZONTAL
- 1 Depicted
 - 2 aquatic bird
 - 3 Most abbreviated
 - 13 Ripped
 - 14 Japanese statesman
 - 15 Decay
 - 16 It has a —
 - 17 Vase
 - 18 All right (ab.)
 - 19 Careses
 - 20 Exists
 - 22 Game of chance
 - 24 Domestic slave
 - 26 Paradise
 - 27 Staggar
 - 28 Highway (ab.)
 - 29 Sun god
 - 30 Half an em
 - 31 Near
 - 32 Great Lake
 - 34 Set of players
 - 37 Frees
 - 38 Icelandic saga
 - 39 Part of "be"
 - 40 Daubed
 - 46 Manuscript (ab.)
 - 47 Sun
 - 49 Equipped
 - 50 Thus
 - 51 Alkaloids
 - 53 Air (comb form)
 - 54 Remainder
 - 55 It has webbed

Here's the Answer



- 33 Chinky
- 35 Respect
 - 36 Good luck
 - 37 bringer
 - 41 Injure
 - 42 Sea eagle
 - 43 Prayer ending
 - 44 Repose
 - 45 Distribution of Newark
 - 48 Guided
 - 50 Obscene
 - 52 "Smallest State" (ab.)
 - 53 Anglo-French (ab.)



- VERTICAL
- 1 Beat
 - 2 It has a — bill