



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—French Premier Pierre Mendes-France has taken on what many observers feel is an impossible task in his efforts to get other European Defense Community countries to agree to crippling amendments to the EDC treaty he has proposed.

The apparent hopelessness of his situation is compounded by the fact that Mendes-France may not be able to get General Assembly approval of his proposals, even if they are first accepted by the other EDC powers.

Thus, after victories in getting a truce in Indochina, and liberalizing French colonial policies in North Africa, the new Premier appears headed for a defeat that might spell his downfall.

The effort of Mendes-France to amend the EDC treaty and opposition to even an amended form of the treaty in Paris, reflects the surprising hostility of France to the U. S. proposal.

This speaks well for Communist propaganda efforts but reflects little credit upon post-war France as a nation.

The United States and Great Britain may eventually have to align themselves with West Germany, as a strong European anchor, rather than France.

That would reverse a policy in existence for over fifty years, but it appears a likely prospect at this stage.

The views of both governments are that West Germany is definitely more stable and anti-Communist than France.

Moreover, there is much doubt in official military circles whether the French are to be rated very high as fighters.

Their poor record in World War II does not argue for them in comparisons made.

The Mendes-France proposals on EDC would reduce Germany's proposed equal partner role to that of an inferior, and this is thought intolerable in Bonn.

The proposals would actually wreck EDC from the start as an effective anti-Communist organization to defend West Europe from Red Aggression.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer cannot swallow the French pill lest a storm of protest arise and eventually force him out of office.

Thus the Mendes-France proposals are doomed. The General Assembly in Paris does not ratify the treaty as is after recommendations by the French Premier, he also will be demoted.

Thus the Premier is hard up against it. Either way he turns, he will probably lose.

The pressure exerted by President Eisenhower in the last days of this past session of Congress surprised some observers, and showed clearly that Mr. Eisenhower intends to take an increasingly active role in the affairs on Capitol Hill.

Last year, it will be remembered, there were loud cries that the President was not showing any leadership, that he didn't have much influence on Capitol Hill. This year the President played a more active role.

majority wishes of both agriculture committees. That is no minor achievement, in view of the rebuffs traditionally given Presidents in the last days of a session.

If the President has another Republican Congress in 1955 and 1956, he can be expected to exert even more direct influence on the Hill. Mr. Eisenhower builds his friendships slowly, works very patiently for cooperation and teamwork and never seems to pop off the handle. The effects of this approach began to tell in June, July and August of this year.

There is some question whether the special committee investigating Senator McCarthy will have a report ready by election time. One school of thought has it that the committee will make a report to finish its job by that time, but there are those who say the Republican Party cannot possibly benefit from the committee report.

Chairman Arthur Watkins (R-Utah), of the committee, holds the answer to all speculation. Fellow Senators think he will get on with the investigation as speedily as possible. They do not consider him easily dissuaded from his duty by partisan political considerations. He may be under considerable pressure before the whole thing is over, nevertheless.

**FIRE HAZARD REPAIRED, BURNS**  
CASHOCTON, Ohio.—When the county fair grandstand was condemned as a fire hazard, worried fair officials ordered a \$7,000 repair job. The job was just about finished when some paint thinner exploded. The 100-year-old structure burned to the ground, causing an estimated \$50,000 loss.

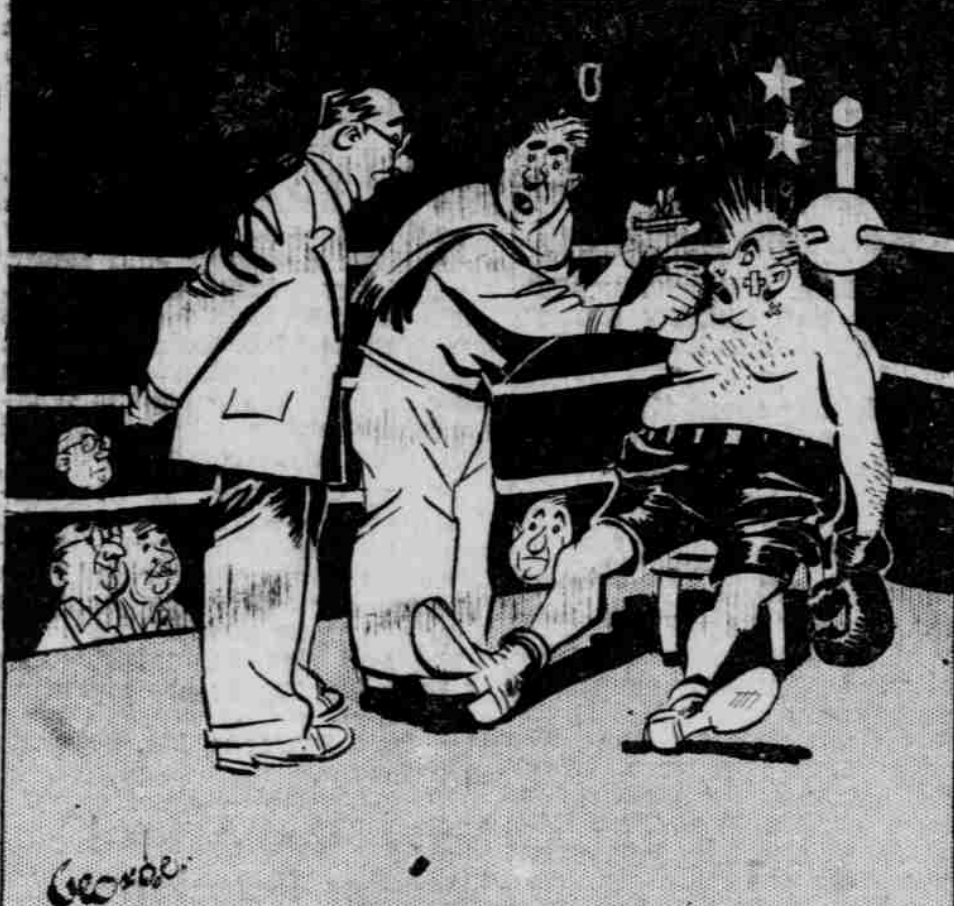
**SANTA MONICA, Calif.**—The thief who robbed the clothing store of Mrs. Delores D. Stack didn't know too much about the habits of women's clothes. In a pile of the three pairs of silk pajamas taken by the robber, there was a \$1 bill attached to the line with clothespin.

**Cass County's Greatest Newspaper**  
The Plattsmouth Journal

Vic Vet says SOME POST-KOREA VETS STILL ARE FAILING TO APPLY FOR 120-DAY PERIOD AFTER SEPARATION ALLOWED BY LAW. REMEMBER YOU HAVE ONLY 120 DAYS WHICH IS NOT ALWAYS FOUR MONTHS

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Dutch Edifice Here's the Answer HORIZONTAL 3 Explosive 4 Pronoun 5 Therefore 6 Precipitation 7 Braid 8 Poses 9 Hypothetical force 10 Serbian capital 11 It is of 12 Steps 13 Direction (ab.) 14 Fasted 15 Covers with straw 16 Malayan garment 17 Attires 18 Musical direction 19 Diminutive of Edward 20 Struggle 21 Salutation (coll.) 22 Otherwise 23 Filament 24 Suture 25 Curves 26 Anent 27 Transpose (ab.) 28 A top 29 Call (Scott.) 30 Hire 31 Sacred song 32 Prod 33 Brother of Jacob (Bib.) 34 Exist 35 Harms 36 Railroad (ab.) 37 Finish 38 Contain 39 Three-toed sloth 40 Hangman's knot 41 Sign 42 Sugared 43 Helps VERTICAL 1 Assents 2 Sewing tool



"But, Doc, we can't use smelling salts. This radio and TV program is sponsored by a company that sells horseradish."

come down to the opening game of the season and throw out the first ball. I have Taft's picture right behind my desk.

Teddy Roosevelt, incidentally, also was a great baseball enthusiast, though at that time, we hadn't hit upon the idea of having the President attend the first game. From 1912 on, however, the President of the United States has always thrown out the first ball, except during wartime when the secret service sometimes considered it risky for Franklin Roosevelt to mingle with large crowds.

I used to see Roosevelt frequently. In fact, when I have gone down to the White House, no matter what administration is in office, I seem to be one of the people who can walk in at almost any time. Naturally I am proud of this, but I consider it a tribute not to me but to baseball.

The last time I saw Franklin D. Roosevelt was eight days before he died. I will never forget it. He looked worn and haggard. Pictures of his earlier years that hang in my office tell the change that came over him, the tremendous burden that lay upon his shoulders, especially in the war years.

When I walked into his office on that last occasion, he remarked that I looked very well and I asked him in turn how he felt. The President paused for a moment, looked at me in a queer sort of way, then he said: "Do you want to know how I really feel? I feel just like a baseball club would feel going into the ninth inning when they had only eight men to play the game."

That, of course, meant the game would be forfeited.

I felt it was a premonition of his death. Eight days later, the President passed on.

One of my most embarrassing experiences with a President was with Warren Harding shortly after the end of World War I. General John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, had come back from France a great hero. Harding was to throw out the ball at the opening game, and Pershing was to officiate at the flag-raising ceremonies.

Harding arrived exactly on schedule at 2:45 p.m. Naturally, when the President of the United States arrives, it is customary to proceed with the ceremony at hand. It is not proper to keep him waiting. But, unfortunately, for me, Pershing was late. I couldn't tell anyone this, and I made the best excuses I could.

Meanwhile, my ball players were lined up ready to march down to the flagpole. But no Pershing. Finally, Richard Jervis, head of the White House Secret Service detail, came out to me and said: "What's the matter? Why are you keeping the President waiting?"

"I can't get my ballplayers lined up," I told Jervis, not wanting to let him know what really happened. Finally, Pershing arrived. As he walked down the aisle, there was a terrific ovation. The crowd rose stamped, cheered. It was positively embarrassing to me and I was afraid, to President Harding who had not received anywhere near the reception.

I asked Pershing if he was ready to raise the flag, and he said that he was. But he asked me to go with him. As we marched across the field to the flag-

Warning to husbands: If your wife wants to learn to drive don't stand in her way.

Even a fly doesn't get a slap on his back until he starts working.

Nothing is as easy as it looks, except spending money.

Wonder what those cracker barrel philosophers of yesteryear would do if suddenly set down in the middle of one of our super-markets?

Accidents are bad, but your car is in worse shape when you try to trade it in.

If you want to cure your wife of the antique craze, make her a present of a last year's hat.

Read where a philosopher back east predicts the end of the world next Fourth of July. That ought to add something to the celebration.

Man is the only animal that we know of that can be skinned more than once — in spite of the story about cats.

The average jail is full of men with convictions.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

An eight game schedule has been arranged for the Plattsmouth high school football team. . . Henry Kauble, for 34 years in the laundry business, has leased the Plattsmouth Steam Laundry from E. C. Harris. . . A warning has been issued by the chief of police, Joe Libershal, to beware of strangers posing as solicitors, salesmen and inspectors. . . The seventh annual convention of the Evangelical League and Sunday school workers of Nebraska district will be held at St. Paul's church at Plattsmouth. . . Carl J. Carmack, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Carmack of Plattsmouth is graduating from Iowa State College at Ames from the chemical engineering school. . . John Von Gillern, formerly of Plattsmouth, has been promoted to city salesman for an oil company at Omaha. . . New paving on Highway 75 north of Plattsmouth has been opened for travel, paving now is complete from Plattsmouth to Omaha.

10 YEARS AGO

The board of education has named Milo W. Price as principal at Plattsmouth high school. He has been serving as postmaster here and had formerly taught in the school system. . . S. T. Gilmour purchased 33 acres of land from Louis Stava for \$1,000 at public auction here. . . Otto Heil of Manley won the pony which was given away at the county fair at Weeping Water. . . Cottage Grocery, which has operated for several years in the south part of town, has closed its doors. . . Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stohlman of Louisville will soon observe their golden wedding anniversary. . . Charley N. Christensen has been promoted to petty officer following graduation from naval training school. . . A salary of \$2,400 a year has been set for the county superintendent. . . The Clyde Beatty and Russell Brothers circus will play at Plattsmouth on September 1. . . Carl J. Morehead and Gordon S. Rhylander of Plattsmouth are in training as potential pilots at San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Copyright, 1954, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.) EDITOR'S NOTE: While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, the Washington Merry-go-round is being written by several distinguished columnists, today's being Clark Griffith, president of the Washington American League Ball Club.

CLARK GRIFFITH SAYS: HE'S FOUND AMERICAN PRESIDENTS ARDENT BASEBALL FANS; PERSHING'S TREMENDOUS WELCOME OUTSHONE PRES. HARDING; COFFEYVILLE, KANS., HONORS BASEBALL'S GREAT WALTER JOHN-SON.

(NOTE: No man in Washington—perhaps no man in the United States—has known more Presidents than Clark Griffith, President of the Washington American League Ball Club. Visiting in Mr. Griffith's office the other day, I urged him to write about some of his friendships with these Presidents and he has graciously consented.—Drew Pearson.)

WASHINGTON—I don't know whether Mr. Pearson is right or not that I have known more Presidents of the United States than anyone else. But I can say that I have had the pleasure of knowing all of them from the days of Teddy Roosevelt, and I am rather proud of the fact that American Baseball has played something of a part in the lives of our Presidents.

It was William Howard Taft who helped me inaugurate the custom that the President of the United States should

LAW and ORDER

by Sheriff Tom Solomon

**Offenses Against Public Health and Safety**  
28-1012. Stagnant water; raising or producing unlawful penalty; abatement. Whoever shall build, erect, continue or keep up any dam or other obstruction in any river or stream in this state, and thereby raise an artificial pond, or produce stagnant waters, which shall be manifestly injurious to the public health and safety, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and the court shall, moreover, order every such nuisance to be abated or removed.

28-1013. Putting carcass or filthy substance into well, spring or stream; penalty. Whoever shall put any dead animal, carcass or part thereof, or other filthy substance, into any well, or into any spring, brook or branch of running water, or which is used for domestic purposes, shall be fined in any sum not less than two dollars nor more than forty dollars.

28-1014. Exposing offensive matter; penalty. Whoever shall put the carcass of any dead animal or the offals from any slaughter house or butcher's establishment, packing house, fish house, or any spoiled meats or spoiled fish or any putrid animal substance or the contents of any privy vault, upon or into any river, bay, creek, pond, canal, road, street, alley, lot, field, meadow, public grounds, market space or common, or whoever, being the owner or owners, occupant or occupants thereof, shall knowingly permit the same to remain in any of the aforesaid situations, to the annoyance of the citizens of this state, or any of them, or shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the nuisance occasioned thereby, within twenty-four hours after knowledge of the existence of such nuisance upon any of the above described premises owned or occupied by him, her or them, or after notice thereof in writing from the street commissioner, supervisor, constable, any trustee or health officer of any city or precinct in which such nuisance shall exist, shall be fined in any sum not less than one dollar nor more than fifty dollars. If the nuisance be not abated within twenty-four hours thereafter, it shall be deemed a second offense against the provisions of this

section, and every like neglect of each twenty-four hours thereafter shall be considered an additional offense.  
28-1016. Nuisances; continuance or maintenance; penalty; abatement. Whoever shall erect, keep up or continue and maintain any nuisance to the injury of any part of the citizens of this state, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the court shall, moreover, in case of conviction of such offense, order every such nuisance to be abated or removed. The erecting, continuing, using or maintaining of any building, structure or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, manufacture or other business which, by occasioning noxious exhalations, noisome or offensive smells, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort or property of individuals or the public; the obstructing or impeding, without legal authority, the passage of any navigable river, harbor or collection of water; or the corrupting or rendering unwholesome or impure any water-course, stream of water; or unlawfully diverting any such watercourse from its natural course or state to the injury or prejudice of others; and the obstructing or encumbering of fences, buildings, structures or otherwise, any of the public highways or streets or alleys of any city or village, shall be deemed nuisances. Every person or persons guilty of erecting, continuing, using or maintaining in any of the aforesaid situations shall be guilty of a violation of this section, and in every such case the offense shall be construed and held to have been committed in any county whose inhabitants are or have been injured or aggrieved thereby.

Stolen livestock: Aug. 11, Minburn, Iowa, 1 white face cow weight 1200 pounds; 1 black angus cow, split in left ear, weight 1000 pounds; Knoxville, Iowa, Aug. 14, nineteen head of New Hampshire Hogs, weight forty to fifty pounds each; Wapello, Iowa, past week, 1 white face steer, weight about 1000 lbs., two notches in right ear.  
Tom Solomon, Sheriff, Cass County, Nebraska

VAN'S PANTS ARE FALLING DOWN

"The Soviet male is in danger of having his pants fall down because of shortages of suspenders and buttons," says a recent AP dispatch from Moscow, describing the trials and tribulations Russian shoppers are now undergoing. And the dispatch is based on high authority — Soviet Trade, the official newspaper of the ministry which runs all the stores in the country.

It seems that the volume, variety and quality of all manner of goods have been decreasing, despite all the late government propaganda about giving consumers a better break. The commonest wares are in short supply — sewing needles, hairpins, garters, shaving gear, belt buckles, cosmetics, elastic items and so on. And some of these goods, Soviet Trade says, are obtainable from speculators and black market operators who operate out of suitcases and briefcases on the streets in front of the empty stores.

Thus does the workers' paradise meet the needs and desires of the people. And the reason things work out this way isn't hard to discern. Under communism, or any other totalitarian system, there is no true competition as we know it in either manufacturing or retailing. There is no incentive to do a better job. Everything is run by decree, and the red-tape involved is incredible. The result is poor goods, shortage of goods, excessively-priced goods.

American factories produce what the people want, or they go out of business. American stores stock what the people want, or they go out of business. Competition keeps the price equitable. That's the difference between our marketing system and the Soviet system.

A QUIET REVOLUTION

Short of atomic energy, no development in the history of our country has held greater significance than changes in the agricultural scene during recent decades. One farm equipment concern has dramatized the situation in a series of advertisements showing an attractive young housewife in her kitchen surrounded by work saving conveniences of modern living such as the washing machine, deep-freeze, refrigerator, electric range, garbage disposal unit, and other items. These things, the advertisement points out, have been made possible by mechanization on the farm which has steadily reduced manpower requirements in agriculture. The energy of millions has thus been released from food production to the production of the countless necessities and luxuries which make this country a good place to live.

The July issue of a farm magazine describes a few late developments in cattle feeding, farm machinery, and land management which are typical of the progressive trend in agriculture. For example, experiments have revealed that corn stalk silage with proper supplements is excellent for fattening beef. In step with this development, another farm equipment manufacturer has announced a new machine that will pick the ears, chop the stalk and deliver each to different wagons. Thus the value of the corn crop is doubled, and the cause of more efficient food production has received another boost.

What is the reason for this quiet revolution in American agriculture? It is the old, but fundamental element of profit. The farmer uses improved techniques because they pay. The farm equipment manufacturer strives to meet the requirements of the farmer because that pays. Consumers reap the benefits.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

It is error alone which needs the support of government. Truth can stand by itself.

—Thomas Jefferson

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