

AN APPEAL TO PARENTS

With junior or sissy just starting school this is the perfect time of the year to appeal to all parents for restraint and good judgment in dealing with school teachers and administrators.

However, the teachers and administrators who are attempting to drill a bit of information into your sweet things' heads have troubles of their own and unless there is an obvious need for a protest, parents would do well to remain in the background and see — at least, for a while, how things work out, before they ask for special treatment, special care or special attention for junior.

It will also be well to remember that the nation's schools must be based upon generally accepted average standards and that special operations cannot be undertaken for you, or any small group, no matter how good the idea may be.

In a surprisingly large percentage of cases, where students fail to do satisfactory work, the reasons can be traced to parental neglect, attitudes or incapacity. A helping hand for junior, a consistent policy of aiding him and requiring him to do his lessons, will pay large dividends for him in future years, even though it requires some of your time today it is well worth the effort.

FIGHT OVER BINGO

A major dispute recently arose in the city of New York because of a police detective's efforts to enforce the law. This is an unusual twist, in modern days, since it is usually a failure to enforce the law which gets police officers in trouble.

In this case, however, it was the other way around, and a police detective, with a fine record and some thirty years of experience, was recently demoted for his efforts to enforce a New York law against bingo games.

Because the New York Police Commissioner had officially winked at bingo parties in the past and because that was a generally known policy of many of the higher-ups in the Police Department, the police detective was considered to be out of line, from above. He was ordered demoted and this caused a furor among his supporters and those who believe in enforcing the law against bingo.

The police detective resigned rather than face demotion without protesting, and the issue became a political one quickly. Democrats in New York are said to be ready to make bingo one of their campaign points, whereas some Republicans are ready to take such a position.

The question of legalized bingo thus becomes a hot political issue in New York election, as it has in elections in other towns in former years. We have nothing much to say on the question of legalized bingo, although it is obviously a form of gambling. However, when there is a law on the books, we believe it should be enforced, and the way to get around a bad law is to repeal it and get it off the books, rather than have laws on the books which police departments enforce at their discretion.

Benefit bingo games have been a big THOUGHT FOR TODAY. A hair perhaps divides the false and true. —Edward Fitzgerald

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

Read where a professor states that income taxes are communistic. That's one of the many reasons why we would never go for Communism.

A local doctor told a man here two years ago to avoid moisture to cure his rheumatism. Now that he's cured, he asked the doc here the other day if it would be alright for him to take a bath now.

A Plattsmouth housewife says it isn't the telephone or doorbell that gives her trouble, it's the ring around Junior's neck, wrists and the bathtub.

A true music lover is the fellow who hears a woman singing in the bathtub and puts his ear to the key hole.

See where they have introduced a new grain that tastes like barley and looks like oats. Sounds to us like just one more thing for the farmer to raise too much of.

A housewife up our way wants our street name changed to "Skid Row." She thinks it will help in getting her name off about three or four hundred mailing lists.

If women ever do get equal rights, it will be quite a come-down for some of them.

The grandmother who used to step out fit-as-a-fiddle, now has a granddaughter who comes home tight-as-a-drum.

issue in Nebraska for the past three or four years, as well as door prizes and raffles. There is little doubt that one of these campaign years, this issue will outweigh all others in a Nebraska political campaign.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO Among the "Old Timers" who registered at the reunion and homecoming during King Korn Carnival were E. Lindsay, Dick Bond, Mrs. Lula Wolfe, Mrs. A. O. Pearsley, Mrs. Etta Moore, Mrs. Mira E. McDonald, Mrs. J. D. Cross, Mrs. Jennie Frans, Mrs. D. Ray Frans, Olga Martin McFarland, W. D. Miller, Clyde M. Drew, A. R. Stander, A. D. Eigenbrodt, May Richey, Mrs. Fannie Richey Dickson, Mrs. A. D. Eigenbrodt, Levi Rakes, A. E. Todd, A. L. Todd, Mrs. A. J. Augustine, Myron R. Wheeler, Mrs. Agnes Chapman, Mrs. Joe Tishue, Mrs. Effie Morrow Banning, Frank H. Johnson, C. F. Ladd, Charles E. Ellington, and Celicia White Hiatt.

10 YEARS AGO

The Blue Devils were host to Weeping Water at the first home football game. On the starting lineup were Eaton, Schliche, Conis, Krejci, Woods, Sack Cole Wolever, Tritsch, Gradoville and Beverage. . . . Earning First Class in Boy Scout troop 366 were Jim Doodly John Johnson and Jim Alkire in troop 367 they were Bob Gaines, Dangard Reichstadt, Bill Baumgart and Bob Cappell.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Copyright, 1954, By The Bell Syndicate, Inc.) DREW PEARSON SAYS: McNARY DAM DEDICATION WOULD WORRY LATE CONSERVATION-CONSCIOUS SENATOR; McKAY HELLBENT ON GIVEAWAYS; ALASKAN OIL-RESERVE TAKES ON SHADES OF TEAPOT DOME.

Washington — Charley McNary, in whose name a great dam was dedicated last week would have been uneasy in his grave if he heard the dedication speech of the President of The United States. In fact, he might be uneasy on several counts these days.

McNary, who was a great senator from Oregon, a great Republican, and a great friend of mine, was the author of the McNary-Haugen Bill, the first start toward setting up economic guarantees for farmers. He was also a great conservationist, a great protector of the national forests, and a great advocate of public power. He helped to pioneer Bonneville Dam when others scoffed that this "socialistic boondoggle" would never pay off, and it was because he stood for these things that the Republican party picked him in 1940 to run for Vice-President of the United States.

So Charley McNary may have been a little restless when President Eisenhower stood on the Dam named for him and expressed his opposition to the McNary Dams of the future.

Generous Doug McKay That Oregonian is amiable, likeable Doug McKay, the auto dealer from Portland, who as Secretary of the Interior has just given up a slice of the beautiful Rogue River National Forest and has appointed a commission to study what national parks should be turned over to private enterprise. Behind the latter move is a plan to turn 50,000 acres of the Olympic National Park over to lumbermen. Perhaps even more important, Secretary McKay is now maneuvering to turn



over the vast oil reserves of Alaska to private exploitation, despite the objection of naval officers and career men in his own Interior Department. This may be the biggest bonanza the oil industry has been handed for some time, and it may also be a hot political potato once the Democrats get wind of it. So far it's been kept reasonably hush-hush. Saltonstall Warns The question is so dynamite-laden that Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Republican, has written a confidential letter to President Eisenhower warning him not to let himself get involved in another teapot dome scandal. The Interior Department has carefully cleaned its files of any critical correspondence, and the Saltonstall letter has been removed. However, this column is able to reveal that Saltonstall's letter, dated March 4, 1954, warned Eisenhower that the great scandal of the Harding administration resulted from exactly the same giveaway that Secretary McKay contemplates in Alaska. "I suggest," wrote Saltonstall, who is chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, "that you lay the matter of the disposition of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 before the National Security Council for a determination respecting the essentiality of this property to the national security."

Saltonstall's letter caused hesitation in the Interior Department, and it now looks certain that Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 would not be released to private exploitation without an OK from Congress. However, Secretary McKay has another Alaskan oil area of 25,000,000 acres set aside for the government under Public Land Order No. 82 which he also wants to turn over to private oil companies. An order to this effect has actually been drafted and is now under hush-hush consideration in the Interior Department. Harding Scandal To get the full picture, it's necessary to go back to the days of the Teapot Dome Scandal in the Harding administration when Edward Doheny brought a little black bag containing \$100,000 to Albert Fall, then Secretary of the Interior, and got in return the Navy's most valuable oil reserve. After this scandal broke, the government in 1923 took over 23,000,000 acres of Alaskan oil lands for the Navy, now known as NFR 4 or Navy Petroleum Reserve No. 4. Then in 1944, during the war, the government sold an additional 25,000,000 acres of Alaskan oil land under Public Land Order 82. Meanwhile, the Navy has

spent about \$50,000,000 prospecting for oil and gas in this general area, and has located the Umiat Field, partly in Navy territory, partly outside; also the Gubik Gas Field, which extends considerably outside Navy territory. What Secretary McKay wants to do, together with former Secretary of the Navy Robert Anderson — now Undersecretary of Defense — is open both fields to private development. This would give private oil companies the benefit of \$50,000,000 worth of government geophysical research. All they would have to do is go down to room 2643 of the Interior Department where the charts are kept and take a look at them. In other words, the oil companies can now perform oil exploration work near the Arctic Circle without even getting their feet cold and merely for the expense of carfare to the Interior Department. And when they get the oil, they pay the government only 12 1/2 percent royalty, whereas the Navy gets 85 percent royalty from Standard Oil of California, now leasing, the Elk Hills Reserve. Meanwhile, it looks as if Secretary McKay would hold up any disposal of the Navy's first Alaskan reserve, called NPR 4, until Congress acts, but may dispose of the 25,000,000-acre reserve, called PL 82, at any time. The latter area looks as if it had more oil than the first.

LAW and ORDER

by Sheriff Tom Solomon

We received a letter from a resident of Murray who asked us to discuss the operations of the scales located north of Plattsmouth in Cass County. So in this column we will attempt to pass on to you what we know of their operations. The scales are operated directly under the Department of Roads and Irrigations. Operating the scales are four state employed men, who reside in Plattsmouth. The scales are in operation 9 hours a week and the hours of opening are rotated so as truckers will not be aware when the scales are closed or opened. Trucks are allowed to carry a pay load as authorized by the size of plates purchased, plus a 20 percent tolerance not to exceed 1,000 lbs. A single axle may carry 18,000 lbs. and a tandem 32,000 lbs., plus a 5 percent tolerance. When an owner or operator are found in violation, they normally are summoned into court and before being allowed to move their vehicle they must first comply with the law which they violated. Such as, shifting their load, purchasing additional plates, purchasing proper plates, or removing excess weight. If a tractor is found illegal for the type of trailer it is pulling then the operator, in order to move the trailer, must either make his tractor legal or hire a legal tractor to pull the loaded trailer to its destination. Buses likewise must stop at the scales for weight check. In some cases the bus company, aware that their incoming buses are overloaded, will dispatch empty buses south to take off sufficient passengers to make the bus legal before it reaches the scales. Such is also true of overloaded truckers who receive via the grape vine that the scales are open, will pull over to the side of the road and park until word is received of the scales closing. Officers aware of such tactics may take such bus or truck to the scales for weight check no matter where they are found. "39-723.08. COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES: REFUSAL TO STOP FOR WEIGHING: PENALTY. Any driver of a vehicle who refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to weighing, or who refuses, when directed by an officer upon a weighing of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of section 39-723.08 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than sixty days, or both such a fine and imprisonment."

In regard to any unusual noise a truck might make we quote you, "39-777. MUFFLER: REQUIREMENT: CUT-OUT PROHIBITED: LOAD, SPILLING PROHIBITED. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke. (b) It shall be unlawful to use a 'muffler cut-out' on any motor vehicle upon a highway. (c) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom."

County and State officers are not responsible for parishable items which may spoil due to the fact the truck is stopped and detained for a violation. Also we are not responsible to care for items removed from an overloaded truck. The scales north of Plattsmouth have been in operation approximately 18 months, during which period approximately \$2,500 a month has been paid into court or an approximate total of \$45,000 from the scales. This money remains in Cass County and is distributed among all the school districts. All trucks and buses must stop at the scales whether they are loaded or empty while the scales are open. "39-723.09. COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES: REFUSAL TO STOP FOR WEIGHING: PENALTY. Any driver of a vehicle who refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to weighing, or who refuses, when directed by an officer upon a weighing of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of section 39-723.08 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than sixty days, or both such a fine and imprisonment."

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Sheriff Tom Solomon, Cass County, Nebraska

Legislative SIDELIGHTS.. by BERNIE CAMP Information Director Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation Let's Be Realistic Dr. Clyde Mitchell, University of Nebraska, is credited with telling the state CIO congress recently that there is no agricultural surplus in the human sense, only in the economic sense. He then attacked flexible price supports as a program to limit production at a time when expansion is needed. Dr. Mitchell is an advocate of high, rigid price supports as espoused by the National Farmers Union and many groups with left of center philosophy. The U. S. economist is correct in saying there is no agricultural surplus in the human sense; that the surplus is economic. Unfortunately, the real world is guided by political and economic forces, despite the misguided efforts of the social planners to substitute theoretical hokus-pokus. Dr. Mitchell is correct when he says American surpluses would soon disappear if they were distributed to the hungry millions of the world. That is the crux of the problem—distribution. He and his associates might spend their time well in seeking the solution to the basic problem, faulty distribution, rather than urging rigid price supports which only intensify the immediate problem. The answer to economic surpluses lies not in passing laws to support prices at such levels as to encourage surpluses, but in finding ways and means of distributing the surpluses where they are needed. Obviously, until such a method is found, it is not wise to continue piling up commodities. If Dr. Mitchell has an economic solution for problems pertaining to agricultural commodity distribution, he should come forward with it now. Such a solution cannot be a sociological give-away or other fantastic operations, but must be practical. It must be one which permits the users of American surpluses to retain their dignity as men and women. The legislation which provides for exchange of American surplus commodities for the currency of the buyer nation suggests at least one road to a solution of the problem of getting distribution. This law, sponsored by Nebraska Congressman Robert Harrison of Norfolk, needs to be supplemented with other measures such as removal of tariff barriers and trade restrictions. This is a program favored by the American Farm Bureau. Until Dr. Mitchell has constructive and practical answer, he should be hesitant about offering criticisms which become confused and confuse the basic problem. It perhaps would help those who are sincerely interested in the problem if he addressed himself to the tasks and duties of the classroom, thus sparing the institution of which he is a staff member the embarrassment which must accompany his participation in partisan and highly controversial issues. If he must participate in controversial issues, his participation should be objective and strictly analytical. G. J. Benefits Under terms of an extension of the GI Bill of Rights, a Korean veteran must begin training or education with Government aid by August 20, 1955, or within three years after his discharge, whichever is later; and, Veterans of Korea and World War II, who are eligible for education benefits by reason of service-connected disabilities must complete their courses 13 years after discharge, instead of the present nine years. This applies to veterans not yet rehabilitated because of disabilities.



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The latest reports received in Washington from U. S. officials in Moscow confirm earlier suspicions that the new group ruling Soviet Russia is scoring successes at home and that the regime is in less danger of internal revolution than was the Stalin regime. This surprising appraisal has been coming into Washington by cable and is now confirmed by veteran journalists just back from Moscow. The general conclusion to be faced by State Department leaders is that Russia is following a more intelligent course today than she did several years ago. Moreover, most U. S. officers in Russia are now convinced that George M. Malenkov is only one of several high Red leaders running the Kremlin show. In other words, the initial impression that Malenkov would be another one-man dictator — on the Stalin type — is now dispelled. U. S. operatives also report that the change in Russian tactics — which they say is not fully recognized and realized in Washington — is having a major effect in soft western European countries. The Russians, it is reported, appear to be following a policy which will keep them out of a major war in the near future. While this is good news in itself, the fact that the new Russian ruling group is strengthening its position and improving the lot of the average Russian, may be a serious matter as the years pass. Malenkov, V. M. Molotov, Nikita Khrushchev, and L. M. Kaganovich seem to be the Big Four at the moment in the Kremlin. The U. S. intelligence conclusion is that the Russians have the same goal as they did under Joseph Stalin, but that they will pursue a less dangerous policy and hope for successes in international and political fields more than in the military field. If the latest appraisal is a correct one, the United States decision to reduce its military forces may be in the best interests of the nation and the world, if strength is not cut severely. At least the decision seems to be based, at least partially, on correct intelligence reports which have been reaching from Moscow. The United States policy of reappraisal with Germany is intended, among other things, to unsettle Premier Mendefrance in Paris, who has wrecked EDC and who still refuses to consent to the rearming — as a sovereign power — of West Germany. The U. S. policy is one which might ultimately stir up much fear in France, that the country is becoming isolated with Germany replacing her as the major bastion of defense against Russian aggression from the East. If this fear grows to any extent, Mendefrance's position would be imperiled. Some U. S. observers cannot help but wonder if Mendefrance did not at least strongly hint to the Communists at Geneva that he would do what he could to wreck EDC if the Reds gave him a truce in Indochina. His behavior since the Geneva Conference leaves much to be desired from the U. S. standpoint, and is the cause of considerable speculation. The U. S. policy of dealing with West Germany will become

more apparent as the weeks pass and, in the meantime, Paris will be given a polite cold shoulder. A sample of this treatment was obvious when Secretary of State Dulles recently visited Bonn and London and left Paris off his schedule. He said he was too busy to see the French Premier and Paris officials felt insulted. They are in for more of the same. Adlai Stevenson still hits harder than any other Democratic candidate. In his latest speeches he has hurt the GOP with his constant jibes at GOP disunity. Stevenson has managed to convince a lot of people that the Republican party was actually divided to achieve any co-ordinated legislative program. His approach is an ironical one, for the Democrats were victims of the same indictment, quite often when they were in power. The conservative wing of the party — which battles for its life against the liberal wing at every convention — was annually blamed for failures of Democratic administrations to pass civil rights bills. Now the "outs" are the old "ins." The shoe is on the other foot and the "outs" are kicking hard with it — with some effect.

Give Livestock Plenty Water

You can make livestock take on more water, your cheapest feed, by inviting them to a clean, cool, convenient drink. An all-weather waterer, popular in Missouri, usually is filled from a pond, but it will work wherever water flows by gravity. It can be adapted to a well, spring, or drainage tile. Designed by Missouri agricultural engineers, it is an earthen-insulated concrete tank with a device that lets water circulate continuously in cold weather. One installation has not had a trace of ice at 5 degrees below zero. Incoming water is controlled by a float set level with the top of an outlet pipe at the drinking end of the tank. An inch below the top of the outlet is a 3/8-inch trickle hole, which is plugged until the first hard freeze. When the hole is open, water trickles down the pipe and out a drain, away from the tank. The float opens the intake valve so that warmer water from the pond bubbles into the tank. A continuous trickle all winter lowers the level of a 1/4-acre pond one foot if no rain falls. Water from a pond should be filtered, according to Missouri engineers. They suggest a filter made from a steel drum filled with 1/2 to 3/4-inch gravel into which an upright one-inch pipe is inserted. The pipe should be capped and have at least 16 quarter-inch holes along its sides. The intake pipe to the waterer lies below the frost line, and a shut-off valve is installed at the pond. In prolonged sub-zero weather, it may be necessary to drain the line and tank. To prevent damage from freezing, the inside walls of the tank are sloped, and the exposed end faced with cinder block or insulation.

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Rodent and Here's the Answer. Clues include: 1 Depicted rodent of South America, 6 Hiss of its burrow like a prairie dog, 11 Expunged, 13 Offer, 14 Burmese wood sprite, 15 Hindu queen, 17 Striped cloth of Arabia, 18 Venetian painter, 22 Negative word, 25 Word handle, 26 Horse's gait, 28 Passage in the brain, 29 Chest rattle, 30 Ocean movement, 31 Solar disk, 32 Icelandic myth, 33 Bows slightly, 34 Seine, 35 Flood money, 36 Notched, 42 Shakespearean queen, 45 Ariat, 46 Station (ab.), 49 Genus of climbing ferns, 51 Seem, 53 Volume of maps, 54 Weird. Answers include: 1 Depicted rodent of South America, 6 Hiss of its burrow like a prairie dog, 11 Expunged, 13 Offer, 14 Burmese wood sprite, 15 Hindu queen, 17 Striped cloth of Arabia, 18 Venetian painter, 22 Negative word, 25 Word handle, 26 Horse's gait, 28 Passage in the brain, 29 Chest rattle, 30 Ocean movement, 31 Solar disk, 32 Icelandic myth, 33 Bows slightly, 34 Seine, 35 Flood money, 36 Notched, 42 Shakespearean queen, 45 Ariat, 46 Station (ab.), 49 Genus of climbing ferns, 51 Seem, 53 Volume of maps, 54 Weird.