

# EDITORIALS

## MALES: THE WEAKER SEX

Recent tabulations show that as far as health is concerned, the male specie is evidently the weaker sex. Not only do women have a life span which averages six years longer, but they stay in better health during their lifetime than do their male counterparts.

A recent hospital survey showed that male patients in hospitals outnumbered women patients by over 77,000, as of 1953. The total hospital occupancy figures showed 642,156 men and 564,436 women in the country's hospitals. Of course, some of the men in these hospitals might be there as the result of war injuries and permanent ailments incurred in serving their country in times of combat, but the fact that women must bear children and, therefore, occupy hospital beds for this purpose should offset this.

And figures on voluntary health insurance show that more females have this insurance service than do males. Thus, the females are not less thoroughly covered by hospital insurance than are men, generally by the workers in the family, which some would have thought.

Dr. Frank G. Dickinson, director of the Bureau of Economic Research, of the American Medical Association, says that the higher hospital incidence of males implies that they are the "sicklier and more hospitalized sex."

Another consideration which some might think would offset the hospital occupancy figures is the fact that more males are born than females, and therefore it might be assumed that there are more males in the United States than females. However, the opposite is true. Females make up about 50.3 per cent of the population, while occupying only about 46.8 per cent of the hospital beds.

Another indication that males are quite susceptible to health deficiencies is the fact that the survey found that there were 11,400 more boys among patients under fifteen years of age in hospitals.

Thus it seems that the head of the family—the man who wears the pants—the Tarzan of 1955, is not all he is cracked up to be. With a life expectancy of 65.9 years as compared with his wife's expectancy of 71.8 years, the male is definitely the most fragile article in the average American family.

## POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS GO MODERN

The announcement recently by the two major political parties that they would hold their conventions in late August and September of next year is of historic significance.

For many years now the parties have been staging their conventions in the summer. This has been necessary for years because the candidates nominated need much time in which to campaign before the November elections. The time was necessary because the candidates had to travel to every corner of the country and make many political talks and appearances, sometimes before small groups.

Now that much of the political campaign is conducted on television, not so much time is needed. The candidates can make a few television appearances these days and reach as many people as they reached in a week a few years ago. And whereas the presidential candidates have had radio at their disposal for some thirty years, in presidential campaigns, the American voter wants to "see" the man he votes on to be President.

With the Democrats opening their convention August 27th, and the Republicans expected to open theirs in September of next year, one can see that the time for presidential campaigning is considerably reduced. Whereas the conventions began

### THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Men judge the affairs of other men better than their own. —Terence

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## Furse's Fresh Flashes

We don't kick too much on the high prices of meat, but we're getting tired of Uncle Sam taking all the gravy.

They say great poets are born—and, in our estimation, most of them are also dead.

To you folks who have all your Christmas bills paid, better get ready for Valentine's Day, income taxes and Easter.

One of the great troubles of the world today is that when there is a piano to be moved too many guys are always ready to reach for the stool.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, lets every boy she goes with kiss her. Says she learned her lesson a long time ago — she once slapped a guy who was chewing tobacco.

We're going to hire us a good book-keeper—he's the only fellow we know that can make a deficit look like a surplus.

Girls should remember that it is one thing to be wed and another to be fed.

This is the time of year when a number of college students drop out of school. The football coach didn't renew their contract.

Baseball fans are beginning to stir, coming out of their hibernation.

In July, 1952, they will be starting next year more than a month later.

This is a reflection of the shorter, modern campaigns, in part produced by television, which will feature presidential elections in the future. We are highly in favor of shorter campaigns, and later conventions. In that way the voter will not have to make up his mind ten different times before he votes—he can just make it up eight times—and the presidential candidates will not wear holes in their shoes.

Anyone who covered the 1952 convention in Chicago will be glad to know he does not face the prospect of another heat wave like that one, at convention time. From all angles then, the shorter Campaigns are desirable.

## Down Memory Lane

### 30 YEARS AGO

Feeling ran high in Plattsmouth after several attempts were unsuccessful in killing a crippled dog . . . J. U. Flacker of near Glenwood, Ia., turned up with a freak ear of corn, half red, half yellow . . . F. W. Elliott resigned and L. L. McCarty took over operation of the Collins Oil station in Plattsmouth . . . Men armed with shotguns searched for a lioness reported on the outskirts of Plattsmouth, but found nothing . . . Miss Ruth Roman was hostess at a shower given in honor of Miss Edith Johnson, who was to be one of the brides of the late winter season. She was to leave for Long Beach Calif., where she was to be married to Gus Swanson, formerly of Plattsmouth . . . County Judge A. H. Duxbury was engaged in hearing a damage suit which the Capitol Insurance company of Lincoln brought against Lester Scattergood for \$347 to recover money paid on a policy to Lloyd Wolcott of Weeping Water after a collision of cars belonging to the two men.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
George E. Nickles, state representative from Cass county, left Nebraska for Washington, D. C., with other legislators where they were to discuss Nebraska's relief problem with Federal Administrator Harry Hopkins. NERA had notified Nebraska it must provide at least four million a year to match federal relief funds or federal aid would stop . . . Mr. and Mrs. Jess Fiddler lost their home by fire in sub-zero weather at South Bend . . . President Franklin Roosevelt turned 53 . . . Plattsmouth high school's basketball team had a fast battle with Nebraska City and won 28 to 27 after losing to them a week earlier . . . Devils had 28-22 lead at the end of three quarters and won though scoring no points in the fourth period as Cotner was high with 12 points and the referee Davis grew angry when the crowd demonstrated against him.

**10 YEARS AGO**  
The campaign of military sniping got under way at a meeting of 60 top naval officers in Monterey, California, on September 21. Officially the meeting was a routine review of naval problems, but Undersecretary of the Navy Dan Kimball, sensing that something was wrong, took the bull by the horns. "If you thing you're getting a

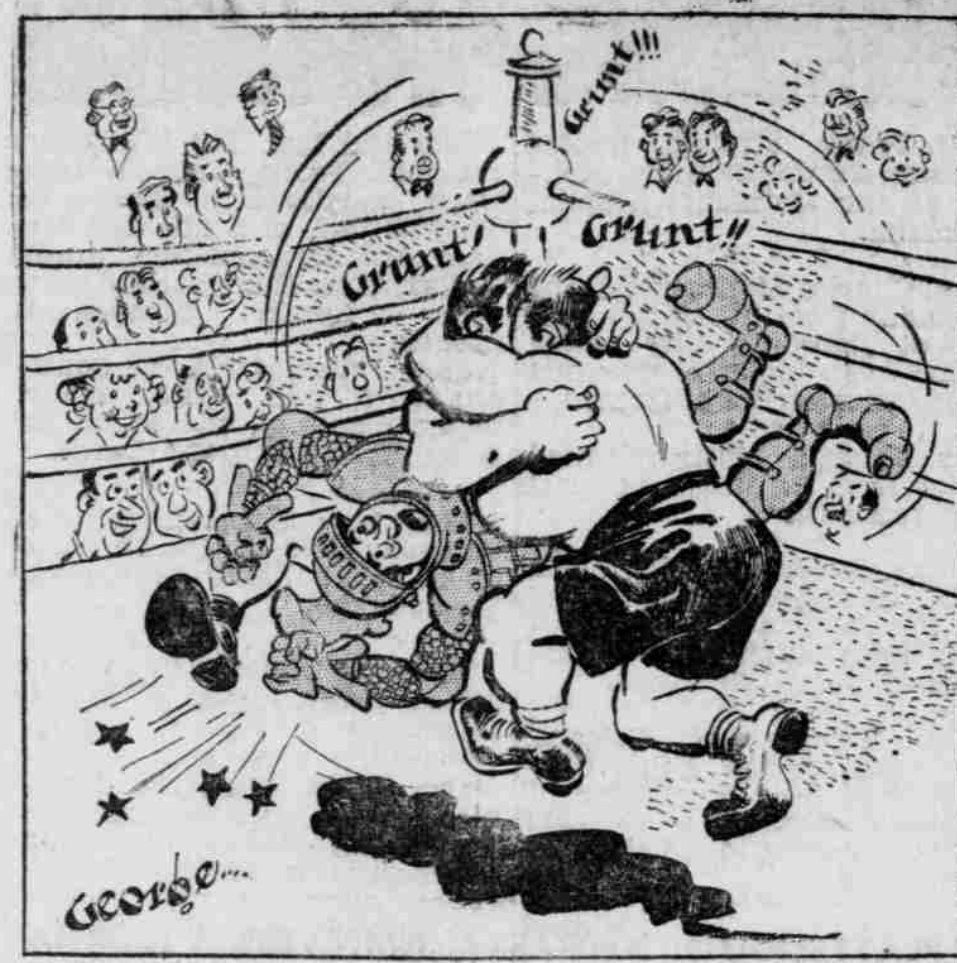
## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Copyright, 1954, By The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)  
DREW PEARSON SAYS:

RADFORD NOW HOLDS KEY TO FAR EAST WAR OR PEACE; SENATORS WORRY OVER IKE'S CONFIDENCE IN ADMIRAL; RADFORD FAMOUS FOR FLOUTING CIVILIAN AUTHORITY.

Washington. — What has chiefly worried Senators about the President's resolution for the defense of Formosa is that, despite Eisenhower's earnest intention to reserve for himself the final military decision, nevertheless all military efforts leading up to that decision will be in the hands of a preventive war admiral who

## Ticklers By George



"The referee had a hunch this would be a grudge bout, so he came prepared!"

has repeatedly flouted civilian authority in the past.

Inasmuch as Admiral Arthur Radford has thumbed his nose at civilian authority during much of his career, the Senators wonder whether he will not do it again.

Senate misgivings came to a head when testimony before the Senate Armed Services and foreign relations committee revealed that what the President's resolution calls for is the right of the U. S. Military to bomb the Chinese mainland if the Red Chinese concentrate troops alongside Quemoy or opposite any island near the China coast.

In other words, the U. S. military will not wait to go into action until after the Communists start on the high seas for an invasion of Formosa 300 miles away. Instead the U. S. military can start bombing when the Chinese bring up troops on their own soil opposite any island now held by the Nationalists.

This was brought out clearly during the Senate interrogation of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles when he was asked:

"Would these strikes against the mainland constitute an act of war?"

"They would," replied Dulles. "But this is no time for legalism."

The Senators also pressed Dulles to find out what kind of troop concentration would be necessary on the Chinese mainland to cause the United States to take the initiative in a bombing strike. But the Secretary of State passed the buck.

"You'll have to ask the military," he replied, in effect.

At this led to only one conclusion: the United States, Admiral Radford and the military to deride the question of future peace or war.

This is why Former Vice President Barkley shot his pointed question at Secretary Dulles: "Is this just a predated declaration of war?"

**Undercuts Civilians**  
While the President's statement reserving authority to himself satisfied many Senators, others couldn't help recalling the career of Admiral Radford, the man who has badgered the White House harder than any other individual to get action around Formosa. They recall that he was in the forefront of some of the most flagrant attempts to undermine civilian authority that have occurred in Washington in years.

It was Radford who, in the fall of 1949, helped to organize the propaganda campaign against the Air Force, thereby spinning the authority of civilian Secretary of the Navy Francis Matthews. This propaganda campaign which ended in a Congressional investigation, set up a secret publicity bureau called "Operation 23," consisting of 12 officers and 17 enlisted men, commanded by a well-knowledge naval captain, Capt. Arleigh Burke, with Comdr. Thomas Davis second in command.

This underground unit took orders chiefly from Admiral Radford. Its objective was to smear the B-36 and flood newspapers with anti-army, anti-air force propaganda, simultaneous with the circulation of a secret memorandum which claimed that Secretary of the Air Force Stuart Symington and Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson had ordered the B-36 because of personal or monetary gain.

Cedric Worth, a civilian naval employee, who later admitted responsibility for the secret memo, was a part of Operation 23.

Another member, Lieut. Sam Ingram, a naval reservist, was summoned for two week's active duty and when he reported got a call from Admiral Radford to drop in for a personal visit. The visit lasted two hours, and Lieutenant Ingram remained on permanent duty for a year, turning out cartoons and charts against the Air Force. His salary for that year of sniping at another branch of the armed services was paid by the taxpayer.

Radford Wood Ike

fair deal," Kimball stated, "then let's speak up."

Vice Admiral Gerald Bogan was present; also Admiral Radford. But they looked down their noses. Later, and without telling the undersecretary of the navy, Admiral Bogan wrote his famous letter complaining about naval morale, to which Admiral Radford added a postscript that touched off a powder keg in Washington.

In other words, Admiral Radford at that time completely ignored civilian authority.

Finally, the House armed services committee called Radford to testify. His attack on the air force was so full of gripes and without constructive remedies that Congressman Paul Kilday, of Texas remarked:

"Admiral, I'm disappointed that you didn't come here with an affirmative statement of what the Navy can do, instead of with a criticism of what the Air Force is not doing."

It was at this same congressional hearing that Gen. Omar Bradley, then chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, paid his respects to Radford and what he called "Fancy Dan" Admirals.

Radford was transferred to the Pacific to keep him from causing trouble in Washington. But after Eisenhower was elected and enroute to Korea before his inauguration, the restless Radford flew to two Jima, timed his visit for the exact moment when Eisenhower's plane was to refuel, took the President-elect on a 20-minute leg-stretcher, and during the wait, sold him on the idea of supplying Chiang Kai-Shek with U. S. naval vessels, then turning him loose against the mainland of China.

It was Radford's idea that Chiang Kai-Shek could harass the Communists, eventually retake part of China.

Eisenhower was so impressed with Radford that he made him chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has been following his policy ever since.

Many Senators are worried that Radford's dynamic personality and persuasive influence, plus the "predated declaration of war" contained in the President's resolution, could plunge the United States into war.

Regardless of the President's desire to make final decisions himself, the military events leading up to international crisis that can make a war, and they don't like to see too much authority in the hands of an ambitious preventive war admiral who has repeatedly shown his scorn for civilian control.

### YOUNG CIGAR SMOKER

BOSTON, Mass. — John J. Connelly, juvenile court judge, recently saw a little boy sitting in a doorway, puffing on a cigar. He casually asked, "Son, why aren't you in school?" The little boy took the cigar out of his mouth and replied, "Mister, I'm too young to go to school."

—Journal Want Ads Pay—

## Income Tax Fax

(Editors note: This is one of a series of articles on income tax which is being brought to the readers of the Journal as a public service. The series will continue weekly through Jan. 11.)

By Peter James Wickel  
Public Accountant  
Non-taxable income. Uncle Sam has made special provisions so that the following kinds of income are not taxed. Advances that must be repaid. Alimony taxed to husband. Allowances and allowances received from the government. Annuity payments—the part that represents a return of your costs. Awards for achievements such as Nobel Prizes, etc.

Bad debts recovered in 1954, but only if the deduction for the bad debt in a prior year did not reduce your tax in that year. Board and lodging furnished to you for the sole convenience of your employer.

Campaign contributions. Charity. Christmas gifts. Combat pay-military personnel. Compensation earned by United States citizen for services abroad while a bona fide resident of a foreign country for an uninterupted period which includes an entire calendar year, unless employed by Uncle Sam.

Compensation up to \$20,000 earned by a United States citizen for service abroad while abroad for at least 510 days in any 18 month period, unless employed by Uncle Sam. Compensation for loss or damage to your property. Compensation for personal injuries or sickness. Damages received. Death benefits. Disability benefits. Dividends from domestic corporations—first fifty dollars. Dividends received on unimatured life insurance policies. Dividends from mutual insurance companies which reduce your non-deductible insurance expenses.

Estates. Federal Savings & Loan Assn. — dividends on a stock issued before March 28, 1942. Gifts.

Homestead grant. Honorarium you received as a retiring employee. Hospital benefits. Income tax refund—any interest is taxed. Inheritance. Insurance premiums paid by your employer on group life insurance policies. Interest on bonds of states, municipalities and political sub-divisions of the U. S. A. Interest on adjusted service bonds.

Life insurance proceeds paid at death of the insured. Liquidation dividends which are the return of your capital. Marriage settlements. Medical expense paid your employer. Musters out pay. National Service life insurance payments. Parsonage furnished minister, or cash allowance in lieu of parsonage and used for a parsonage received by divorced or legally separated wife for child support. Payments from Union Welfare Funds (Sick and Accident Insurance) unless reimbursing for medical expenses deducted in prior years. Pensions and disability benefits from U. S. Government to veterans and their families. Pensions under World War Adjusted Compensation Acts. Personal injury damages. Policemen's expense allowance up to \$500 per diem. Post allowances. Postal Savings Deposit interest on deposits made before March 1, 1942. Present (not in lieu of compensation). Property damages recovered.

Railroad passes. Railroad Retirement Act benefits. Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act benefits. Sabbatical grants from trust funds. Scholarships, to help

## Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

1. U. S. planes (did) (did not) make observation flights during Costa Rica-Nicaraguan dispute.
2. Costa Rica's president (did) (did not) accept a challenge to a duel with Nicaragua's chief to settle the dispute.
3. President Eisenhower has asked Congress to extend the draft law for (2) (4) years.
4. Western talks with Russia as soon as western defense is secure have been proposed by (Premier Mendes-France) (Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill).
5. Agriculture Secretary Benson (does) (does not) foresee a near-balance in dairy production-consumption in 1955.
6. Income tax deadline this year is (March) (April) 15.
7. Persons with incomes over \$5000 (must) (may) use Form 1040.
8. The Post Office (has) (has not) been criticized for shipping 3-cent mail by air.
9. Preparations are under way to lay the (first) (thirteenth) transatlantic telephone cable.
10. The moon always (does) (does not) present its same side to earth.

Count 10 for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior, and 90-100, very superior.

### Decoded Intelligram

1-Did, 2-Did not, 3-4, 4-Mendes-France, 5-Does, 6-April, 7-Must, 8-Has, 9-Has not, 10-Does.

## Legislative SIDELIGHTS..

by BERNIE CAMP  
Information Director  
Nebraska Farm Bureau  
Federation

### Those Huge Co-ops

What are the biggest businesses in the United States? Enemies of the cooperative movement might feel that co-ops are the biggest business of the nation. The "bogy" they create in word and cartoon would indicate that is their impression.

However, the truth is that all of the farm co-ops in the United States combined into a single organization would have less assets than any one of the three largest industrial corporations of the nation. The combination of co-ops would include all cooperative operations in which farmers are interested — marketing, purchasing, telephone, irrigation, fire, electric and credit.

Each one of the three largest industrial operations with which the total assets of co-ops are to be compared have assets of \$3 billion or more, mostly considerably more.

The total assets of agricultural cooperatives are estimated to be just short of \$2.9 billion. Standard Oil of New Jersey

your education. Severance pay from the armed forces. Sick and Accident Insurance benefits, unless reimbursing for medical expenses deducted in prior years. Social Security payments. Substantive allowances. Supper money from your employer.

Terminal leave pay. Tuition, subsistence, and on-the-job training received by veterans from Uncle Sam. Unemployment benefits. Uniform allowances. Veterans benefits under G. I. Bill, Disability Pay, etc.

Wedding presents. Widow's pension — U. S. Government. Workman's Compensation benefits.

If you had any of these kinds of income in 1954, you are not required to mention them on your return or to pay any income tax on them.

lists assets of \$5.4 billion. General Motors assets total \$4.4 billion. U. S. Steel has assets by top all farm co-op assets by at least \$300 million when it lists \$3.2 billion.

Breaking down the segments of the cooperative business world, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates their shares of the total as follows:

Cooperative marketing associations—that includes grain elevators, vegetable and fruit associations, livestock sales associations, all instruments organized and designed to find a market for farm products through cooperative effort — with assets of \$1.1 billion.

Purchasing associations — including petroleum products, groceries, farm machinery, home appliances, instruments designed to save farm families money through cooperative purchasing — with assets of \$555 million.

Mutual telephone operations over the nation have a value of about \$23 million.

Mutual irrigation operations are valued at about \$291 million.

Farm fire insurance mutual companies are credited with assets of \$180 million.

Rural electrical cooperatives add another \$187 million to the value of total co-op assets.

The production credit system owned by farmer patrons has assets of \$179 million.

The federal land bank system owned by its patrons is valued at \$384 million.

From that "balance sheet" does it appear that farm cooperatives are likely to become a real threat to the business world in the foreseeable future?

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