

EDITORIALS

THE TORNADO SEASON

Once again we are approaching the tornado season. More than half the tornadoes which occur all year occur in a short period of time between mid-March and June.

There has long been some mystery concerning the origin of a tornado. Today, however, it is generally agreed that tornadoes are formed in several ways, usually when warm, moist air is by-passed, above, by cold air — which cold air is usually moving from west to east. The moist, warm air usually comes from the South, with a southerly wind pushing it. Tornadoes also result from long lines of thunderstorms, called squall lines.

There is no way known to man to prevent destruction if an ordinary house is caught in the path of a tornado. The tornado's circular winds are much more dangerous than those of a hurricane. The only consolation is that a tornado usually strikes an area only a few hundred yards wide.

This year the U. S. Weather Bureau plans to set up a special research network to investigate tornadoes. This network will consist of ten instruments called variographs. Variographs measure barometric pressure and these measurements may provide valuable clues concerning the formation of tornadoes and rapid barometric changes which occur at this time. However, little is known about tornadoes, even yet, and we suggest that tornado warnings be given complete respect by all citizens in the next seventy-five days.

FROM COWBOYS TO SPACE CADETS?

The question of the Century is now looming up before us. Officials at the White Sands, New Mexico, research center tell us that the nation's youngsters are pouring a steady stream of letters with their ideas on air travel into the rocket research center.

Some even believe the day of cowboys and Indians is going to give way to the day of space cadets and rocket travel. This would be a basic and fundamental change in our social structure and might have far-reaching consequences.

The exact scope of the changes which would come about if the nation's youngsters turn to rockets, instead of cowboys, might involve serious questions. For instance, would one give his child a small space ship, rather than a cowboy suit? The small fry are already talking about traveling to Venus, Mars and the moon, and they might use the toy space ships to travel short distances, such as to the tiny moons which are reported to be about five hundred miles from the earth's surface.

If such a day arrives, instead of calling Junior from the back yard, where he is playing cowboys and Indians, we would radio him in his small rocket ship on one of the earth's satellite moons. He might be a little late for supper, if he were that far away, for scientists estimate it would take a rocket ten or fifteen minutes to make the trip. But maybe supper wouldn't be cold if he hurried.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

In Hibbing, Minnesota, five new stained-glass windows were recently presented to the Lutheran Church. In itself, the addition of the stained-glass windows to the church was not major news.

But behind the gift is a story that is heart-warming. These new windows were presented to the Lutheran Church by Louis Bachnik, a Roman Catholic. Bachnik had arranged for the purchase of the windows to honor I. R. Sher.

Sher had been a beloved community leader, who had first raised the money to buy a stained-glass panel for the church.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Nature will always maintain her rights, and prevail in the end over any abstract reasoning whatsoever. —David Hume

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Official County and City Paper

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

The trouble with small talk is that it is handed out in such large quantities.

If there had been drunken drivers in Biblical days, there would have been eleven Commandments instead of ten.

A vacation is about 10-percent anticipation and 90-percent looking for a tourist court.

We don't believe it is any harder for a rich man to enter Heaven than it is for a poor man to stay on earth these days.

A college professor friend of ours tells us that students have changed very little in the past thirty years. That's probably why so many parents who have kids in college worry.

We would like to warn Plattsmouth husbands not to plant more garden this year than their wives can cultivate.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says she's been taking hot baths recently trying to get her weight down. She calls it the "scorched girth" policy.

We never pick a quarrel with the wife. We leave it to her—she can pick much better ones.

Recently, Sher died before being told that Bachnik was presenting the stained-glass windows to the church in his honor.

The rest of the story is also interesting. Sher is a Jew. Thus, in the Hibbing, Minnesota, Lutheran Church windows given by a Catholic honor a Jewish civic leader who first raised money to install a stained-glass window in the Lutheran church. This is the right spirit.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

J. D. Marcell, who had been superintendent of schools at Union for 12 years, took a job as principal at Springerville, Ariz. . . Principal R. Foster Patterson of Plattsmouth was named commencement speaker at eighth grade exercises for Otse county. . . Plattsmouth high school added baseball to their list of sports for the first time in several years. . . Miss Ruby Sheldon and Elmer Goehenor of Plattsmouth were married at the courthouse by County Judge A. H. Duxbury. . . Harold Krecklow was doing some interior decorating at the parish house of Father Harte at Manly. . . Joseph Wolpert was having a new house built on the farm northeast of Manly which his father purchased in 1872.

30 YEARS AGO

Men's suits with two pairs of pants were selling up to \$35 each at C. E. Westcott's store in Plattsmouth. . . Plattsmouth Chief of Police Hinrichsen cranked up his faithful gas wagon and rushed north of the city where a "dead" man was reported stretched out along the road. Said man was sleeping peacefully, thawing out his winter supply of cooties and was much put out to be disturbed. . . J. W. Poynter, then studying at Peru Normal, was selected Plattsmouth principal for the coming year. . . There was joy at the Edward Murray home at Nehawka after the arrival of a very fine son. . . William Waldo sold the hotel in Nehawka to W. C. Hodge. . . Fred Tritley was re-named master council of the Cass chapter, Order of Demolay.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

BRITAIN SURGES AHEAD OF U.S.A. IN PEACEFUL ATOMIC USES; EX-GOP CHAIRMAN WESLEY ROBERTS NOW LOBBIES FOR WALL STREET; PENTAGON INSISTED ON CENSORING YALTA PAPERS TO PROTECT U. S. MILITARY

Washington — The British have jumped so far ahead of us in the race to develop peacetime power from atomic energy that Eisenhower is appointing another commissioner.

While we have been concentrating on weapons, the British in 1957 will begin getting electricity from the world's first successful atomic power plant. Belatedly the Atomic Energy Commission has realized this. So Eisenhower will name a Commission of businessmen and atomic scientists to study what should be done about the peacetime use of atomic energy in the U.S.A.

Washington Pipeline
Not once since congress convened have Speaker Sam Rayburn and majority leaders of the House been invited to the White House to confer. During the 80th congress in Truman's day when the Republicans had a majority, He invited GOP leaders to the White House every Monday. . . Naval intelligence has positively confirmed that Russia now has an atomic submarine. . .

See What the Bunny Has for Dad!



Ambassador Bohlen reports that ex-Premier Malenkov is being shoved further and further into the background by the new Russian regime. Malenkov is reported being watched day and night by secret police and is so worried that he is losing weight. . . Prime Minister Churchill is getting worried over the sweet talk now being exchanged by Marshal Tito and the new Russian government. He has urged the British Foreign Office to beware of a Tito double-cross. . . Secretary Hobby, only lady member of the cabinet, has kept herself so aloof that Dr. Martha Eliot of the Children's Bureau hasn't been able to consult her boss for six months.

Barrefof Boy of Wall Street
Wesley Roberts, the Kansas boy whom Ike fired as chairman of the Republican national committee, has a new job — this time on Wall Street.

He's the representative of Lehman Brothers for wiring and dining members of state toll roads and thruway commissions in order to get the big New York banking firm in on some of the juicy financing that goes with the thruways.

Most people don't realize it, but a whole new chapter in financing has sprung up with the advent of high-speed state thruways. New York state alone is floating nearly one billion dollars worth of thruway bonds — \$900,000,000 to be exact. New Jersey is floating \$600,000,000. Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and since 1949, have raised a total of \$300,000,000 each, together with varying amounts by Oklahoma, Kansas, Kentucky and Maine.

When you add up these amounts and deduct 2-1/2 percent for financing, it comes to a lot of money, and the banking houses are fighting for the business. The bonds are tax free, and since a lot of big investors are looking for places to put their money without paying income taxes, the bonds jump above par immediately after they're sold. This brings in further profit.

So Wesley Roberts, who was fired from the Republican national committee for lobbying with the Kansas legislature, has now jumped to big-time lobbying. No longer is he merely interested in the sale of a Kansas hospital at Newton. He commutes from Wall Street to Washington and Indianapolis to try to persuade his old Republican friends to let Lehman Brothers manage their state highway financing. So far he hasn't got his old

friends in Kansas to change finance managers, but he did persuade his GOP friends in Indiana to reduce Smith Barney and Halsey Stuart from dominating the financing of Indiana thruways and put Lehman Brothers in the saddle instead.

He also made a pass to reduce Halsey Stuart and Glore Forgan, both big Chicago finance houses, in their management of the Illinois state thruway financing. But former Judge Evan Howell, head of the Illinois thruway commission, wouldn't budge. He wanted Illinois bankers to handle Illinois bonds.

Note — Chairmen of the Republican national committee from Kansas seem to switch from the prairies to big business. The last chairman from Kansas, John Hamilton, ended up as attorney for Joe Pew of the Sun Oil company in Philadelphia.

Yalta Censorship
Here are three deletions from the Yalta papers which American officials made last year when the papers were under un-hurried scrutiny:

1. A wisecrack by President Roosevelt that as a concession to King Ibn Saud he might give him the 6,000,000 Jews in the United States.

This was omitted on the advice of Gen. W. Bedell Smith, former Undersecretary of State. However, it was leaked by Republicans to Newsweek Magazine just before last November's election in the hope of hurting Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., in his race for Attorney General of New York against Congressman Jack Swagerman.

2. An important reference to getting an American corridor to Berlin instead of leaving Berlin isolated from the rest of Allied Germany as it is today. It was failure to get such a corridor that caused the U.S.A. to stage its historic Berlin airlift.

This reference took the form of a paper by a junior officer of the United States to insist on such a corridor. However, the Joint Chiefs of Staff at Yalta ignored the junior officer's warning.

This omission was made from the Yalta Papers at the behest of the top Pentagon brass, who wanted the State Department, not the military, to bear full responsibility for this Berlin blunder. It was also the mind President Truman's speech in San Francisco in October, 1952, pinning part of the blame on Eisenhower for not asking

for a corridor to connect Berlin with the rest of Allied Germany. Truman claimed that at Potsdam Eisenhower, then in command of Allied Germany, failed to point out this danger. Reference to a report that Averell Harriman, now governor of New York, then ambassador to Russia, had cleared the so-called "sell-out" with Gen. George Marshall and Adm. Ernest King.

Why this was censored is hard to understand, since there are many other references in the Yalta papers that the U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff were agreeable to sacrificing China. Suspected motive in this case was political in case Governor Harriman runs for President.

Note — State Department officials who worked on the documents protested these cuts by the Pentagon, were overruled by higher-ups.

Capitol News

By Melvin Paul
Statehouse Correspondent
The Nebraska Press Association

LINCOLN — The Legislature Revenue Committee this week has three proposals for broadening the tax base to worry about.

It could send to the Legislature a sales tax proposal, LB 400; an income tax proposal, LB 510; or a combination of both, worked out by the introducers of LB 400 and 510.

All three were given a public hearing which lasted almost four hours.

Some interesting factors seemed to be involved this time in what has been a perennial legislative issue — broadening the tax base. Nebraska is one of only four states which do not have a sales or income tax and its percentage of support from property taxes, 36 per cent, is the highest in the nation.

Informed observers believe that a majority of the members on the Revenue Committee would favor a sales tax. But not all of these would go for an income tax or a combination.

On the other hand the bill with the best chances on the floor of the Legislature might be the combination of sales and income taxes. This is on grounds that it might pick up enough votes from those who don't want either tax alone.

This may be a debatable thesis. But it is believed to be the thinking behind the action Sen. Dwight Burney and Sen. Tom Adams of Lincoln, sponsor of LB 510 in pooling their measures.

There is no doubt but what such a measure is going to have a plenty of tough going through the Legislature. That's mainly because there is such a block of senators committed against any proposals to broaden the tax base.

Some of these are senators who don't want a sales tax under any conditions. Senators who like labor unions call this "a tax on the poor man." Senators from Omaha and other border towns fight it because they fear they will lose the trade that is now coming to them from other states which have sales taxes. A lot of the opposition to the sales tax comes from forces which are not so much afraid of it as they are fearful of only "open the door" for an income tax. The railroads and many industries fear anything that would develop into a corporate income tax. They figure it is safer to fight any measure to broaden the tax base.

On the other hand every sign indicates that the 1955 Legislature more than any previous session has sentiment for passing new taxes of this type. The troubles with the property tax in the past two years may have had much to do with this. Any way you look at it, a sales tax is going to be a tough thing squeaking through the Legislature. But you can't safely bet it won't.

Sen. Burney declared, "The tax on property is admittedly becoming burdensome. It's no use to talk about cutting taxes. It can't be done when we have more children every year and therefore more school costs. We must face the issue, broaden the tax base, and get everybody to help."

But Elton Berk of Lincoln, a state Farmers Union director, said his organization doesn't believe in painless taxes. "We want taxation to be a burden. With easy taxes you do not question expenditures of government as you would if you experience a definite pinch at a specific time of year," said Berk, referring to the property tax.

Highway Commission
The State Advisory Highway Commission had a private session in a Lincoln hotel with the Legislature Public Works Committee.

It seemed the commission had (Continued on page 6)

THE PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL
PAGE TWO Section B Thursday, March 24, 1955



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, March 24 — Despite Executive Chairman Paul Butler's statement to the effect that President Eisenhower was beset with too many troubles to run for reelection in 1956, the general consensus of opinion here seems to be that Mr. Eisenhower will make the race.

Reporters believe Mr. Eisenhower is more inclined to run today than he has been at any other time since being elected in 1952. In the first place, the President has not been able to win his middle-of-the-road program in Congress, and he is not known for a tendency to quit a job before it is finished.

In the second place, Mr. Eisenhower knows that his party has no other leader who would be the favorite in the next election. If he thought—in 1952—that it was time for a Republican Act today that the country needs at least four more years of Republican government, and he is probably the only man who would be an odds-on favorite to accomplish that goal.

There is still another reason why Mr. Eisenhower will be slow to lay down the reins. He is the only Republican in high office who has had both high military and semi-diplomatic training on the top levels and who could carry on the present foreign policy of this country without a rocky changeover.

If the President feels that the world is close to international strife he will be almost compelled by a sense of duty to hold on. Even if conditions remain grave, he will feel strongly inclined to stay at the helm until the menace of Communism is lessened.

Thus when Democratic Chairman Paul Butler intimated that, because of his wife's health, the President might step down, the suggestion angered sources in all walks of GOP life, up to and including the White House. The President will not step down from office on this excuse. And reports in Washington are inclined to think he will not step down on any other excuse or pretext.

President Eisenhower himself is said to have taken final responsibility for the U. S. course of action in the Quemoy or Matsu Islands are attacked. Hints by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State add up to this. Neither would say, when explaining U. S. policies, whether the U. S. would defend these islands under certain conditions.

Each said the President would make the final decision and let the subject go at that. Actually, if the islands are attacked, the question of defense might present quite a problem. A quick Chinese Communist conquest might forestall U. S. aid, but if the battle is drawn out, and the Nationalists make an emotional appeal for help, it might be difficult for this country's armed forces in the area not to intervene.

Intervention would take the form of sea and air forces — mostly air forces — only. That intervention might be ordered as the attack begins. But many observers believe the President's inclination is to try to avoid involvement in these islands, considering them highly vulnerable to Communist attack, while hoping the possibility of U. S. intervention will forestall a Chinese Communist assault. The President's entire foreign

policy philosophy is one of patience and calm determination. While confident that our forces can win a major war, Mr. Eisenhower wants to do everything possible to keep the country out of another conflict, and he feels that there may be a possibility of avoiding a war with China for some time to come. The President would probably be willing to give in to some of Red China's off-shore island demands, despite reports to the contrary, if the Communists would agree to a cease-fire in the Formosa area. But the Chief Executive is dead set on defending Formosa and the Pescadore Islands. If the Reds want a war, they can get into the first shooting stages of what will come very close to war, by attacking Formosa.

Governor Kicks Off Easter Seal Campaign Action

Gov. Victor E. Anderson was the guest of honor at a kickoff luncheon in Omaha Tuesday which will set the machinery in motion for the opening of the 1955 Easter Seal campaign in Nebraska.

The governor has accepted the invitation to serve as honorary state chairman of the drive, it was announced by Oscar D. Mardis, state president of the Nebraska Society for Crippled Children, the Easter Seal organization.

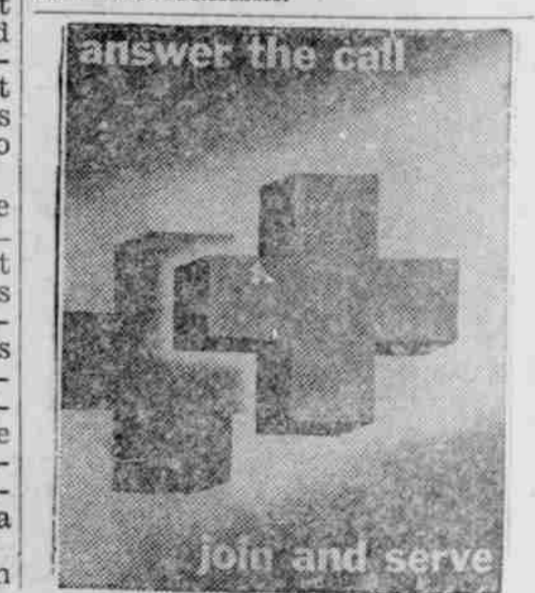
The luncheon was held in the state society's headquarters, 402 So. 17th St.

Mr. Mardis said the Easter Seal Society is geared to launch the 1955 appeal with stronger organization and preparation than before as a result of long-term planning since the last campaign. Thousands of Nebraskans have been attending meetings in the last month to make final plans for the appeal. Many counties are arranging special events to launch the drive which extend through Easter Sunday, April 10.

Letters containing the Easter Seals will be mailed to residents of Nebraska. The letters contain return addressed envelopes in which donors may mail their contributions in behalf of crippled children.

The luncheon will be attended by Mayor John Rosenblatt, members of the state executive committee, state board, volunteer heads of the society and prominent guests.

Eisenhower links belief in God to Americanism.



WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Pachyderm

Here's the Answer

1 Depicted pachyderm, the elephant	8 It has ears	13 African bird	14 Shinto deity	15 Upper limb of the body	16 Australian cattle dog	18 Baranof mountain	19 Symbol for uranium	20 Arranged in threes	22 Senior (ab.)	23 Symbol for selenium	24 Behold!	26 Soothsayer	28 Units of energy	31 Stuff	32 Type of fuel	33 Against	34 Robust	35 Has existed	36 Fruit drinks	37 Ambary	38 Nova Scotia (ab.)	39 Symbol for niton	41 It is one of the of animals	47 Written form of Mister	49 Age	51 Diadem	52 Philippine peasant	53 Infantile paralysis	55 Habitual conduct
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25 Invisible vapor
26 Perfume
27 Indonesian of Mindanao
28 Rail bird
29 Chemical suffix
30 Measure of area
31 Domesticated
32 Froster
33 Grain
34 Let it stand
35 Volume
36 Constellation
37 Covers
38 Preparator
39 Musical note
40 End
41 It also is known as an Indian
42 Small particle
43 Oriental measure
44 Pastime
45 Ages
46 Without (Fr.)
47 Grape refuse
48 Flower
49 Malt drink
50 Medical suffix
51 Compass point

29 High wind
30 Female saints (ab.)
31 Clusters of fiber knots
40 Horse's gait