

EDITORIALS

SIXTEEN YEARS AGO

Sixteen years ago, this month, the world was poised on the edge of what appeared to be inevitable second World War, and was. As August had ushered in World War I in 1914, in August, 1939, the world focused its attention on Nazi Germany.

At that time Hitler had been in power only six years, but he had already built up a formidable military machine and was threatening to exact brutal revenge on Poland if his demands against that country were not met. Throughout the latter half of August, world peace hung by a thread and Hitler threatened to take action unless his demands were met immediately.

In the waning days of August, the British proposed a plan for peaceful settlement of the Polish Corridor dispute, and Hitler—for a moment—hesitated. He postponed his invasion of Poland for several days, but the postponement was only temporary.

When Hitler became convinced that England and France would not bow to his demands against Poland but would only agree to help moderate the dispute and facilitate negotiations and some concessions, Hitler made up his mind to order the advance which touched off World War II.

That was just sixteen years ago this month. Actually, Hitler's troops crossed the border into Poland early on the morning of September 1st, though the plans and orders were issued in August. After the invasion began, only twenty-four days were required to crush the proud Polish Army whose soldiers resisted fiercely but were overwhelmed, surrounded and hopelessly outclassed.

The month of August, then, brings back memories of awesome years. World War II also ended in August—on August 14th—when Japan finally surrendered. Hitler had been disposed of in May, and the Nazis surrendered in May, 1945.

August, 1955, brings much for which Americans can be thankful. Prosperity, peace and general abundance are highlights on the American scene. The end of summer, 1955, approaches with many blessings and great optimism and hope of happiness for Americans.

Americans are looking forward to football games, hunting and fishing in the fall, to a holiday season and to many of the good things in life, made possible by record prosperity. For these things, Americans should say a prayer of thanks.

DOING SOMETHING ABOUT FLOODS

As a local man said Thursday about The Journal's flood control headline: "What do you mean floods?"

We'll agree that it is a little tough to get people interested in floods following a near two-month drought—but some of these days the rains will come again and they could come in torrents as they did back east and have come to this area in past years.

The flood program as approved by the City Council and prepared in co-operation with the Hope-Aikin Congressional Bill, is not a "spur of the moment" kind of planning. This plan, as presented, is one of several years study, not only by local committees, but following a complete survey and research by soil conservationists and watershed groups, all with many years experience in the handling of water run-off.

Plattsmouth for too many years has done little toward control of water, other than digging of a deeper ditch. Little effort has gone into holding water on the soil where it should be held and where it

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

It is the mind that makes the man, and our vigour is in our immortal soul. —Ovid

The Plattsmouth Journal

Official County and City Paper

—ESTABLISHED IN 1881—
Published Semi-Weekly, Mondays and Thursdays, at 410 Main Street, Plattsmouth, Cass County, Neb.
Three Times Winner Ak-Sar-Ben Plaques for "OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE" 1949 — 1951 — 1952
"Honorable Mention" 1953
Presented Nebraska Press Association "GENERAL EXCELLENCE AWARD" First in 1952 — Second in 1951 and 1953 (In Cities over 2,000 Population)

RONALD R. FURSE..... Editor and Publisher
WM. L. MURDOCK..... News Editor
SOPHIA M. WOLEVER..... Society Editor
MARGARET DINGMAN..... Bookkeeper
VERN WATERMAN..... Advertising

PHONE 241



Entered at the Post Office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska as second class mail matter in accordance with the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$3.50 per year in Cass and adjoining counties, \$4.00 per year elsewhere, in advance, by mail outside the city of Plattsmouth. By carrier in Plattsmouth, 20 cents for two weeks.

Furse's Fresh Flashes

The way of a transgressor is hard, but it is generally harder on somebody else.

Guy walked into a cafe here the other day and ordered two eggs fried very hard, two slices of toast burnt black, and a cup of luke-warm coffee. When the waitress asked him if there was anything else, he replied, "Yea. Sit down and nag me, I'm homesick."

A local wag says the honeymoon is over when the guy finds out his lovely pet lamb is really a little bossy.

Want to save a few bucks? Take out your telephone and plant grapevines. You can hear twice as much over a grapevine, anyway.

The hot weather should be about over; now you can begin to worry about coming fuel bills.

Even a mosquito doesn't get a slap on the back until he starts working.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says as far as she is concerned they could abolish the exclamation point—she isn't surprised at anything, anymore.

If reverse television is ever accomplished, many a living room will be tidied up.

Will do the most good. Damage to streets and buildings on some occasions has run into many thousands of dollars, all of which can be prevented under the present proposed plan. Only once in 100 years, it is estimated by men who know, could a severe flood do appreciable damage.

A proper flood control plan as submitted here can add up to tremendous savings to taxpayers and property owners in street maintenance, and at the same time save constant worry each time we are victims of a heavy downpour.

Having been one to serve on this committee for the past few years, this writer recommends strongly full support and cooperation on the part of our citizens. The cost, divided into a five-year plan, is negligible and with financial support of several major interested companies, together with federal matching funds, places it on a financial outlay that can be met here easily.

Copies of the proposed program and maps of the area can be seen at the office of Paul Fauquet. We urge that our readers take a look and study the project. We're certain that enthusiasm for the future welfare of Plattsmouth will reach new heights.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

Cass County Sheriff Homer Sylvester was investigating the theft of motors and other equipment from the operations room of the Platz Theater at Plattsmouth which had not been in active operation for some time since movies were being shown at the Ritz. . . The Plattsmouth Legion Drum and Bugle Corps entered the Missouri Valley music contest sponsored by the World Herald but took eighth as the Des Moines unit won. . . J. E. Schutz, representing the Plattsmouth city council; A. L. Tidd, Garden Club; John P. Sattler, Rotary; E. A. Wurl, Ad Club; Mrs. L. W. Egenberger, Woman's Club; Dr. P. T. Heineman, Chamber of Commerce, and Fred Lugsch, American Legion, met as a committee on planning for the city. . . Plattsmouth Junior Legion defeated Father Flanagan's Boys Town baseball team 6 to 1. . . Over 500 attended the Rock Bluff's reunion.

30 YEARS AGO

James Robertson, of Plattsmouth, president of the Nebraska Masonic Home, accepted a new infirmary building completed at the Masonic Home here. . . On trial in county court were four boys who were charged with purloining several watermelons off Gouchenour Island. . . A man who paid \$300 an acre for a Cass county farm was carrying to Supreme Court a case charging the sellers allowed it to depreciate. . . Top two in 18-hole qualifying round of the Plattsmouth Golf Club were Jesse Warga with a 67 and Dr. Westover with a 73. . . An Omaha photography company was inspecting Plattsmouth with taking movies of the city in mind.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

by DREW PEARSON

(Copyright, 1955, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

TOM McNAMARA SAYS: SHIVERS BLAST MAY BE BOOST FOR STEVENSON; HOWEVER, DEMOCRATS DON'T LIKE ADLAI'S ADA TIES; RAYBURN TO PLAY KEY ROLE AT 1956 CONVENTION; STASSEN HAN-



"Yes, Sir! I can FEEL his fine points, too."

DLES MILLIONS BUT FORGETS PENNY CHANGE

(Editors note—While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation his usual column will be written by members of his staff.)

Washington — Even his enemies—and he seems to have a lot of them—agree that the best break Adlai Stevenson has received in his comeback battle for the Democratic presidential nomination—and he can use a few breaks—was when Governor Allan Shivers of Texas came out against him.

To regular Democrats, every knock is a boost from the Democrat Texan who supported the Republicans in 1952. However, Shivers said some things in his anti-Stevenson blast that many regular Democrats would agree with, and he also left Shivers. He also left unaided a number of things that Democratic leaders, outside the Stevenson camp, have been saying privately.

A prominent Democrat who doesn't want to be quoted sized up the 1956 Chicago Convention as follows: "If Governor Stevenson is a candidate, he will be strongly supported in the early balloting by a good many pledged delegates, including probably a sizable number from the South, but after the third ballot they will be looking around for the exits. . . In my opinion, Stevenson's problem will be controlling the itchy feet among his delegates, this leader added. . . You must remember, he made it by only one and a half votes at the 1952 convention in Chicago."

Adlai's "drawbacks" What is the story behind the sudden allergy to the man who led the Democratic ticket in 1952? Adlai Stevenson, a plain-spoken person himself, probably would like it better if it were brought out into the open. Here are some of the "drawbacks" that have been dogging his comeback trail.

1. Stevenson was defeated decisively once by Eisenhower. Even under the best possible campaign conditions, a defeated candidate has at least one strike on him.

2. Democratic foes of Stevenson claim he is too much of the suave, "city slicker" type to compete successfully against the popular and earthy Eisenhower. All Democratic leaders, both for and against Stevenson, assume that the President will run again. Those against Stevenson argue that the party needs a "new personality" to lead the ticket in 1956, if it hopes to win.

3. Anti-Stevenson Democrats contend that he couldn't carry the women's vote—at least, in a battle with Eisenhower. However, the deadliest ammunition being aimed at Stevenson behind the scenes is a charge by fellow Democrats that he has too close a kinship with the Americans for Democratic Action, an independent liberal group that doesn't follow the party line of either the Democrats or Republicans, but is often branded as "left wing" by the conservatives of both parties.

Stevenson's ADA Ties The charge that the ADA is "left wing" is highly disputable. The charge that Stevenson is closely linked with the ADA is, however, a matter of record and many regular Democrats resent Adlai's tie with an independent group. With an important election coming up next year, on which the Presidency of the United States is riding, Democratic chiefs do not believe in taking any chances. A short time ago the Democratic leader quoted earlier in this story was approached by an ADA official on behalf of Stevenson.

This leader, incidentally, is one of the top liberals in the Democratic party, but he told the ADA representative that he opposed the Stevenson nomination in 1952 and would be against Stevenson again at the 1956 convention in Chicago. "Why?" asked his visitor. "Partly because I don't think he can beat Eisenhower and

Capitol News

By Melvin Paul
Statehouse Correspondent
The Nebraska Press Association

LINCOLN — Nebraska citizens this week were being told that an electrical power shortage may be developing in the next few years.

Gov. Victor Anderson has expressed concern at the situation, declaring, "Unless further facilities are provided, we are sure to have a brownout, resulting in disastrous conditions."

The governor held a meeting of representatives of the leading public power districts in the state but had little success in getting an agreement. Everybody agreed there is a problem but there were about as many suggestions of a solution as there were men present.

A "citizens committee" was suggested by Gov. Anderson himself as one way to break the deadlock over who is to build the additional generating plants.

Probably nothing concrete will come until after Sept. 9 when Judge Emerson Kojker is expected to make a ruling in Platte County District Court on a suit brought by a number of power districts on this very subject.

The Problem Even if everything had been sweetness and light among the power districts in recent years, there would have been a growing need for power.

This is illustrated by the fact that when controversies started about two years ago over which agency should build new generating facilities, the talk was about one 75,000 kilowatt plant.

Now the talk is about two 100,000 kilowatt plants. Why?

Nebraska has new industries and older ones are using more and more electricity.

Pump irrigation by electric motor is making new drain on present facilities.

Farmers are using more and more electric equipment.

City-dwellers are not only using electric devices but are adding such power-consuming appliances as air-conditioning.

All of these are making electricity requirements in the immediate future which the most optimistic planners thought would be years away.

Squabble But a fight among the chief public power districts has made the situation more acute.

Basically, the trouble arose this way. In the past all generation of electricity has been done by two public power districts, known as the "hydros," Platte Valley Public Power District and Loup River Public Power District. These districts insisted that if any new facilities were built, they should have the right.

But Consumers Public Power District, which has the largest grid of customers in the state, suggested that because it has a better credit rating it should have the right. Officials of this district argued that its good credit rating would bring a lower interest rate and save electricity-users of Nebraska millions of dollars over the years.

Some rural public power districts, fearful that this would make Consumers a dominating "colossus" in the state, fought the latter idea. Others fought for it and he split has continually widened.

It was to heal this wound that Gov. Anderson has suggested a committee of disinterested citizens who could study the question and decide what should be done. He said that competent engineers could make available for the committee's use.

For a time there was a hope that establishment of an atomic plant in Nebraska might solve much of the problem. But this has been stymied in the Atomic Energy Commission, reportedly because Consumers—which initiated the plan—wouldn't pay a big enough slice of the cost.

But at the conference called by Gov. Anderson the president of Consumers, Earl I. Mead of Scottsbluff, said the state cannot be for construction of an atomic energy generating plant. He said a conventional plant

Ten-Word INTELLIGRAM

- Check the correct word:
- 1—If there is another hurricane after "Diane," it will be named (Edith) (Esther).
 - 2—There is a (similar) (different) system employed to designate Pacific Ocean hurricanes.
 - 3—(All-Stars) (Cleveland Browns) won the recent pre-season football classic.
 - 4—Rembrandt, the artist, was of (Dutch) (French) origin.
 - 5—Pediatrics is the study of (foot) (child) care.
 - 6—Dextrose is a (sugar) (medicine).
 - 7—There (is) (is not) an elevated railroad in Chicago.
 - 8—Mount Rainier is in (Washington) (Oregon).
 - 9—Key United States cities are protected with (Nike) (Neptune) guided-missile installations.
 - 10—Your dollar is worth (more) (less) in Canada than it is worth in the United States, at present.
- 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—Edith, 2—Smith, 3—All-Stars, 4—Dutch, 5—Child, 6—Sugar, 7—Is, 8—Washington, 9—Nike, 10—Less.

must be built first.

Nebraska's penal situation boiled along like a teakettle, with lots of noise and an occasional blowing off of the lid. On Aug. 16 the Penitentiary was wracked by a 300 prisoner 13 hour arson riot. The men were finally subdued by a "shoot to kill" order issued by Gov. Anderson to state troopers advancing into the cells with loaded weapons.

On Aug. 20 a group of the inmates who had been charged in Lancaster County District Court with crimes in connection with the earlier riot began tearing up the segregation cells in which they were imprisoned.

Then on Aug. 22 a riot of 75 inmates broke out at the State Reformatory for Men. By this time the affair was taking on the proportions of a nightmare.

The Nebraska public became aroused over the situation. But it was difficult to know which way to turn.

Some praised the "tough policy" enunciated by Gov. Anderson. But others pointed out this could lead to a massacre which would disturb Nebraska's conscience for years.

Many demanded action. But the State Board of Control seemed to feel that it has been on the right track and that its strengthening of the parole and classification system will weed the good from the bad prisoners and bring improvements.

But perhaps the greatest confusion was caused by George Morris, superintendent of the State Penitentiary. Morris, an able but outspoken person, blasted State Penitentiary Director B. B. Albert and Penitentiary Warden Joseph Bovey and even included Gov. Anderson in his criticisms of "top brass."

This presented the unusual circumstance of a man who depends upon authority to keep peace in his own institution flouting authority above him. Nevertheless, public opinion seemed to be with Morris in his criticism of bumbling on the part of officials.

Some of his public backing may have been lost when the Aug. 22 riot occurred at his institution and was put down by jamming naked men into crowded segregation cells.

The Board of Control made no attempt to muzzle Morris and apparently had no intentions of firing him. Morris seemed to have fears of being fired, pointing out he would demand a public hearing.

Interstate Road The State Advisory Highway Commission turned down a request by the State Highway 92 association to designate that route as the interstate road across Nebraska.

The commission pointed out that Congress as long ago as 1944 in laying out the interstate system designated it must go past Omaha and Lincoln and then on US 30 to Wyoming.

Meanwhile, Gov. Anderson after a conference with other governors indicated the state will not really start on the interstate system until Congress sets up a more favorable matching ratio on road funds. The exceptions will be at Kimball and Ogallala and any other places where reconstruction is so urgent that a link in the interstate route might as well be built now.

Realty Transfers

Paul Babuek & Patricia to John A. Babuek WD 7-30-55 1/2 Int. L. 1 B. 33 Platts. 1.00.

Elizabeth Wright to Richard W. Collins & Jesse WD 7-15-55 L. 11 & 12 B. 96 Platts. 1.00.

Nora Brummer & Albert to Elsie Seegal WD 7-12-55 L. 12, 13, 14 B. 14 Avoca, 1300.00.

Robt. M. Cox & Charlotte to Howard A. Pool & Merle WD 7-27-55 NE 1/4 7-10-10. 1.00.

Clarence F. Crawford & Bessie to Melvin J. Reed & Alice WD 6-28-55 L. 191 & 192 Louiss. 1.00.

Clarence Stohman & Laura to Clarence F. Crawford & Bessie WD 7-5-55 L. 696 Louiss. 9000.00.

John G. Horn & Mildred to Louis Friedrich WD 7-20-55 Frc. E 1/2 NE 1/4 22-12-12 21450.00.

Emil J. Hild & Vera to Sophie Anna Parkening WD 8-4-55 Int. NW 1/4 36-12-12. 1.00.

Sophie Anna Parkening & John to Sophie Anna Parkening & John E. WD 8-4-55 NW 1/4 26-12-22.

F. J. Domingo & Mildred to United Min. Prod. Co. WD7-25-55 Frc. W 1/2 NW 1/4 2-10-11 (1.00 8.000.00).

Hazel J. Benedict to Clarence H. Stohmann WD 2-12-55 L. 536 & 537 Louiss. 1.00.

Wm. H. August Sr. to Raymond R. Andersen & Helen WD L. 8 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 & L. 10 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 17-10-13. 1.00.

Lorine Urish & Marie Meisinger to Helena & Marilyn Lutz WD 8-5-55 L. 4 & N 25' L. 5 B. 1. Donelan's Add. Platts. 1.00.

Henry Chappel & Opal to Henry Chappell & Opal WD 8-8-55 S 85' L. 8 J. M. Dove's subdivision Platts. 1.00.

Bernard H. G. Eiting & Agnes to Loren A. Deen & Louis WD 8-8-55 L. 11 & 12 Palmer's Out lots Platts. 1400.00.

Anna R. Pittman to Anna R. Pittman & Irma F. WD 8-9-55 L. 2 & 3 B. 152 Platts. 1.00.

Kenneth E. Trively & Vivian to Carl R. Duncan & Mary G. WD 8-8-55 L. 5 Trively Add. Platts. 1.00.

John C. Hansell to Barbara Fay Pearsley WD 8-14-55 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Frc. 14-10-13 1.00.

The commission pointed out that Congress as long ago as 1944 in laying out the interstate system designated it must go past Omaha and Lincoln and then on US 30 to Wyoming.

Meanwhile, Gov. Anderson after a conference with other governors indicated the state will not really start on the interstate system until Congress sets up a more favorable matching ratio on road funds. The exceptions will be at Kimball and Ogallala and any other places where reconstruction is so urgent that a link in the interstate route might as well be built now.

Realty Transfers Paul Babuek & Patricia to John A. Babuek WD 7-30-55 1/2 Int. L. 1 B. 33 Platts. 1.00.



HOLY SMOKE, JABBER! IS THAT ALL YOU GOT DUG OF THAT POST HOLE?



WHAT AM I PAYING YOU FOR? I'VE BEEN AWAY THREE DAYS AND YOU HAVEN'T DONE ANYTHING!



THE WAY YOU'RE WORKING I HAVE A FORTUNE BURIED THERE!



HE FIGURED I'D HAVE MORE FUN--



PEGGY I REALLY WANTED A "ELECTRIC TRAIN" FOR MY BIRTHDAY.



...BUT MY POP GOT ME A TWO-WHEELER BICYCLE INSTEAD!



HE FIGURED I'D HAVE MORE FUN--



--WATCHING HIM RIDING THE BIKE, THAN RUNNING THE "ELECTRIC TRAIN!"