

EDITORIALS

THE STEEL STRIKE

Now that the nation's steel mills have closed down, there can be little doubt that neither management nor the union looked with any great alarm at the prospect of a prolonged steel strike.

In fact, the steel companies are well aware of the soft market in automobiles and other hard goods, and also aware of the fact that large inventories of steel have been built up by some of the major producers in these fields.

On the other hand, the union no doubt sensed this attitude on the part of management, and rather than agree to a long-term contract which fell short of their goals, union leaders preferred to have a strike in an effort to improve their bargaining position with management.

The steel companies want a five-year no-strike contract, and are willing to guarantee the union annual raises. The companies are also willing to grant other benefits to the union.

The union, on the other hand, is opposed to a five-year contract, desiring a review more frequently, which would allow union members to take advantage of conditions which might be favorable to labor.

From all indications, as this is written, the steel strike could be a prolonged one. One of the biggest users of steel—the automobile industry—is not in dire need of steel and, in fact, has a big inventory of 1956 automobiles on hand.

The effects of a prolonged strike on the U. S. economy are likely to be major ones. It is no secret that the economy of the nation could turn in either direction, either up or down, in the next few months. Whichever way it turns, depending upon the farm income situation, industrial employment and many other things, it will have an effect on the political situation in November.

Therefore, if the strike is prolonged to an extent which would threaten the stability of the nation's economy, action from the Executive Department of the Government can be expected. Meanwhile, no immediate severe effects are expected to be felt, in view of the 900,000-plus units of 1956 cars and ample stocks of most appliances on hand, as of the last of June.

ERNEST J. KING

The death of Admiral Ernest J. King removes from the American scene a man who commanded the greatest aggregation of fighting ships, planes and men in the nation's history. The late Admiral King would have retired in 1942 had not World War II erupted in 1941.

This struggle induced King to stay in the service, and during World War II he held the positions of Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations at the same time.

Naval associates had names for Admiral King, like "Sunderer," "hard case," "shellback" and so on. He was a strong man and believed in order, respect and strict discipline.

It is no secret that he got under the skin of the British during World War II, but it is also no secret that he was respected as the strongest member of the U. S. wartime Chiefs of Staff.

To his everlasting credit, it must be

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Man is a shadow and a dream. —Pindar

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.

NATIONAL AWARD WINNER

19 56

National Editorial Association Annual
Better Newspaper Contest

Three Times Winner Ak-Sar-Ben Plaques for "OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE" 1949 — 1951 — 1952

"Honorable Mention" 1953

Ak-Sar-Ben First Place Plaque for OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE, 1955

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
BILL BURTON, Managing Editor
MARGARET DINGMAN, Woman's Editor
H. M. JOHNSON, Advertising Manager
JANET PTAKE, Bookkeeper
DON WARGA, Shop Foreman



PHONE 241

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$4.00 per year in Cass and adjoining counties, \$5.00 per year elsewhere, in advance, by mail outside the city of Plattsmouth. By carrier in Plattsmouth, 25 cents for two weeks.

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

Furse's Fresh Flashes

Yelling at your kids probably won't help in making your home a howling success.

If we had been saving for a rainy day since the first of the year like we should have, we would have had a substantial bank account up to three weeks ago.

It is nice to have a wife that will stick with you through all the troubles you wouldn't have had if you hadn't married her.

June graduates entering a world based on present news reports, reminds us that perhaps those panty raids had some educational value after all.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, is a firecracker drinker—she's no good after the fourth.

A local workman pulls his wheelbarrow instead of pushing it—says he hates the sight of the danged thing.

A Plattsmouth man says watermelon is one of three best things in the world starting with "W". He may have something.

Read where an Eastern woman says she shot her husband because he was a big loafer and no account. If the habit catches on none of we fellows will be safe.

admitted that his basic strategy of winning control of the Mariannas Islands, as the means of defeating Japan, was borne out by events and developments.

The son of a railway mechanic, Admiral King's rise to power is a democratic storybook affair. At the age of ten, he read a story about the Naval Academy and told his father he would like to try to go to Annapolis. In 1897, when he was scheduled to go to Annapolis, his father bought him a round-trip railway ticket. King never used the return ticket.

Admiral King served in the Spanish-American War, aboard the U. S. S. Francisco, and was assistant Chief of the U. S. Fleet in World War I. In the words of President Eisenhower, his record in World War II was one of "courage, brilliance and continued devotion to duty."

Blunt, tough, consistent and all-Navy, Admiral King did not become a political figure and had none of the flamboyant personality of some of the war heroes. He was just one of this country's great heroes, and one of the Navy's greatest leaders.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barkus and daughters, Katherine, Helen and Betty, departed for a trip to the Pacific coast. The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Hennings was looted by burglars.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Minor and children, Herbert, Eleanor and Carter, departed for a vacation trip in Colorado. Despite the "ever growing use of electric refrigeration" the local ice plant did a record business during a heat spell in the summer of 1936.

H. C. Boggess of Red Oak, Iowa, arrived in town with his wife. Mr. Boggess was to be the new athletic coach at Plattsmouth High School. A 76-year-old cottonwood tree in Avoca was chopped down because of its interference with telegraph wires. The tree was considered one of the town's landmarks.

30 YEARS AGO

William M. Barclay was offered a post as state organizer for the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Plattsmouth was "host to thousands" during its Independence Day celebration. The parade committee for the day included C. C. Westcott, B. A. Rosencrans, C. A. Johnson and John E. Schutz. The parade was headed by Captain H. L. Gayer and J. A. Capwell. Alva Graves of South Omaha was a visitor at the Howard Graves home. Plattsmouth dropped to third place in the Cass-Sarpy Baseball League.

A large number of cattle broke into a corn field near the rifle range but were herded back by Sheriff E. P. Stewart and Deputy Sheriff W. C. Schaus. Carl Hardy of Berkeley, Calif., was in town visiting with friends and relatives. The Plattsmouth Board of Education announced a reduction of 10 per cent in its budget for the coming year.

Washington — Rarely does the House

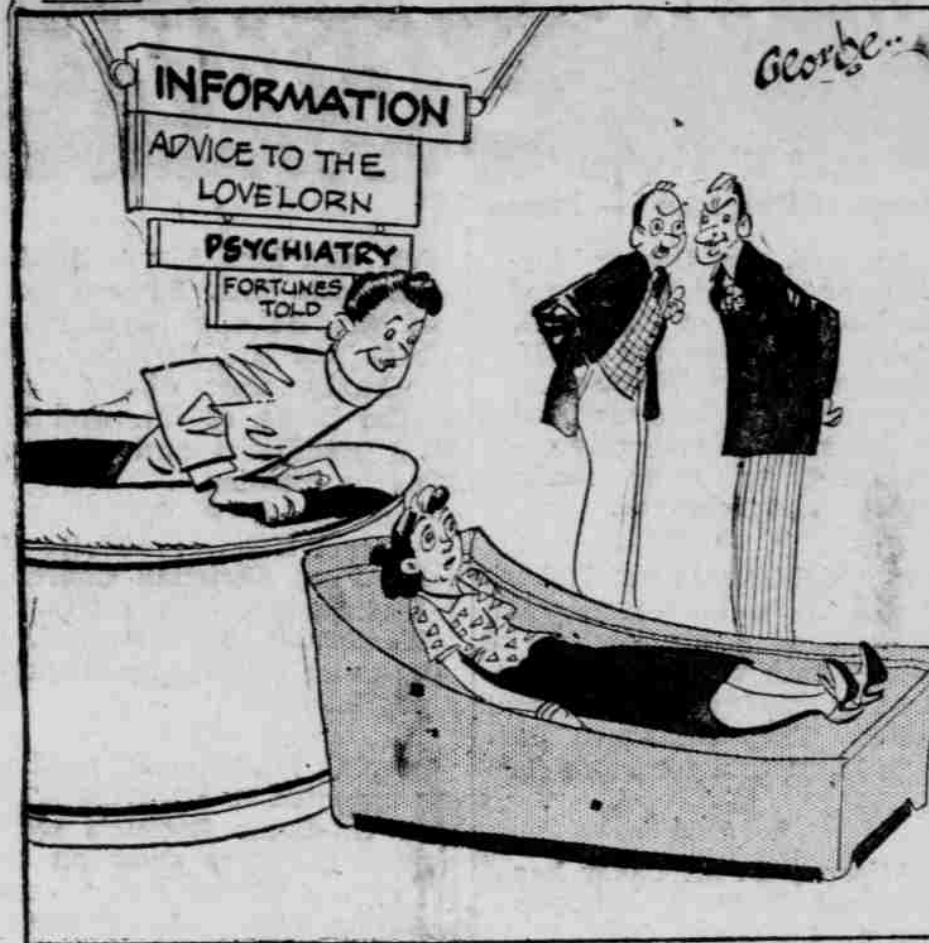
The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

by DREW PEARSON

DREW PEARSON SAYS: CONGRESSMAN JUDD SAYS PEARSON IS A SKUNK; GOP CONGRESSMEN GOT WRONG ANSWER ON ILEITIS; IKE SENDS FRIENDLY LETTER TO BUREAUCRATIC FIRED FOR HEAVY DRINKING.

Ticklers

By George



"The new information clerk is really a go-getter!"

Foreign Affairs Committee hold an open meeting. It is one of the most secretive committees of Congress, and as a result its members speak freely. They figure that what they say will not leak to the press, and it seldom does.

However, here is what happened at a recent closed-door meeting when the secrecy ban was tighter than ever—because the subject under discussion was the press.

Democratic Rep. Wayne Hays of Ohio proposed a novel idea to his colleagues—to invite columnists and commentators who deal with foreign affairs to present their views before the committee.

"I have no special columnists or commentators in mind," declared Hays. "I would bring in the outstanding ones who write for the newspapers or make a specialty of foreign affairs in radio and television programs. This is a field of opinion the committee hasn't tapped, and it might be well for the committee to give some thought to the matter."

Committee members mentioned the names of Walter Lippmann and one or two other commentators, when someone said:

"How about Drew Pearson? We couldn't overlook him."

"Well I don't think that would be a bad idea," Hays replied. "We could do worse than Drew Pearson. He has traveled widely and has ideas. His idea for peace balloons, for instance, was a very good one and should have been followed up more by the government."

"Drew Pearson comes from a Quaker background, and the Quakers have a long record of advocating peace and better understanding between nations."

New Name for Pearson

At this point Rep. Walter Judd (R., Minn.) spoke up rather angrily:

"Well, I've got to disagree with you. I know something about Pearson's family. The father and mother and the rest of the family were sweet people, but I can't say the same for Drew Pearson."

"He's just a skunk."

"Your just talking like that because Pearson has been a little rough on the Republicans," Hays replied. "He's also been rough on the Democrats. Remember the names Harry Truman called him. Or maybe you're sure because he has been telling the truth about the president's health."

Referring to the fact that Judd has an M. D. degree, Hays continued:

"The trouble with you doctors is that you can't abide medical opinions from outsiders. Maybe, Doc, now that you are a member of Congress, you are extending these prejudices to the political field."

Wrong Answer

Congressman Joel Broyhill of Virginia is a good Republican who devoutly hopes Eisenhower will run again and he doesn't want too much questioning of his health. But inadvertently he stumbled into the wrong answers when he questioned Dr. Donald H. Stubbs of the Blue Shield Associations before the House Civil Service Committee.

Dr. Stubbs was opposing an Eisenhower Administration proposal to insure federal employees against sky-high medical expenses.

tor," interrupted Rep. H. R. Gross of Iowa, also a Republican, hoping to change the subject.

"Well I won't say anything about that," replied Dr. Stubbs. "But I will say that the example on page seven is an example of an involved abdominal operation with complications."

"Is there any danger of recurrence here?" inquired Congressman Broyhill.

"I think that medical literature is filled with evidence of the likelihood of recurrence of almost any disease in any person over 60—if he doesn't die from it the first time," said Dr. Stubbs.

"Thank you for the limitation, Doctor," murmured Rep. Broyhill, quickly changing the subject.

Heavy Drinker Fired

President Eisenhower sent a friendly letter to R. B. McLeaish, the ousted farmer home administrator, thanking him for his "valuable services," and wishing him "health and happiness."

Apparently Ike overlooked the fact that McLeaish was fired for excessive drinking. He also forgot the fact that on Sept. 20, 1952, candidate Eisenhower said in St. Louis: "From the beginning we will bring into the government men and women to whom low public morals are unthinkable."

"Thus we will not only drive wrongdoers and their cronies out of the government," said candidate Eisenhower, "we will make sure that they do not get into the government in the first place."

Note—McLeaish was hired because he was a close friend of Ike's friend, Governor Shivers of Texas, and retained in office for two years even though Secretary of Agriculture Benson, a strict Mormon, deplores drinking.

So What, Mr. Arens?

Arthur Miller, noted playwright and husband of Marilyn Monroe, was being quizzed, harassed and accused by Richard Arens, counsel of the House activities.

"Do you recall, Mr. Miller," bellowed Arens, waving a dog-eared clipping in his face, "that in 1953 the writer Howard Fast wrote in the Daily Worker that you ought to be named playwright of the year because of your play 'The Crucible'?"

Yes, admitted Miller, the Communists had praised "The Crucible." But wasn't Arens overlooking the fact that they'd also lambasted "Death of a Salesman" a year earlier?

"Moreover," said Miller, "My plays have been produced by the State Theatre of Generalissimo Franco in Spain as well."

"After I was denied a pass-

port in 1952, reporters from European newspapers came to me, most of them from right-wing papers in France," said Miller. "They wanted me to make statements criticizing our government, but I wouldn't have anything to do with them. It's one thing to criticize your own country here at home, but it's a completely different matter to criticize it in front of foreigners. I love this country and I'm proud of it, and I think Democracy is the only way for people to live."

York College Will Reopen September 10

YORK—York College will begin operating again September 10, as a liberal arts junior college. The college will be under the administration of a board of directors of whom all are members of the church of Christ. York College offers two years of work leading to the Associate of Arts and Associate of Science degrees.

York College provides a unique opportunity for young people to secure a college education in a wholesome Christian environment. With enrollments increasing rapidly and taxing all the facilities that most large universities and colleges have at their disposal, York College provides an opportunity to get and education where a great deal of individual attention will be given to every student enrolled.

All the resources of York College will be used in helping the student find the occupation or profession in which he has an interest and in which he has an ability to achieve. There will be remedial programs in English, reading, mathematics, and other fields in order to correct deficiencies that students may have.

York College will offer one of the most streamlined business courses in the State of Nebraska. The professor in charge of this department has had ten years' experience as a teacher of business subjects. The business department will serve the needs of those people who are interested in a secretarial course consisting of shorthand, typewriting, business English and office practice. It will also offer a course in business administration with emphasis on accounting.

SEE 3 SONS DROWN

WARREN, Ill.—Mr. and Mrs. Laverne Gollmer stood helplessly by as their three young sons—all nonswimmers—drowned in an artificial pond on the family farm. Claude, 10, the youngest son fell from a home-made raft the boys were paddling into deep water of the three-acre pond. The two older brothers, Allen, 17, and Charles, 13, plunged from the raft in a futile rescue attempt. The father, also a nonswimmer, jumped in from shore also in vain. A neighbor was able to pull the father from the pond but was unable to find the boys' bodies.

Impromptu roundup

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hundreds of boys at the Samuel Gompers School here had the unexpected pleasure of witnessing an impromptu roundup of a wildy baring steer. The steer charged into the school yard just after 3 a. m., while the children were on the playground prior to the opening of school. The children scampered to safety after closing three gates to the yard, making a bull ring out of their playground. Stockyard employees finally succeeded in lassoing the steer and pushing him into a waiting truck.

A Classified Ad in The Journal costs as little as 35 cents

Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

- 1—Third in line if both the president and vice president should die, would be the (attorney general) (secretary of state).
- 2—President of the United Steelworkers is (David J. McDonald) (Walter Reuther).
- 3—In the 19th century, the Russians had a settlement in (Idaho) (California).
- 4—Pulitzer Prize winning novel for last year was (Andersonville) (Episode of Sparrows).
- 5—France (has) (never has) won the Davis Cup in tennis.
- 6—U.S. senators are elected for terms of (four) (six) years.
- 7—The signing of the Declaration of Independence (preceded) (followed) the outbreak of fighting in the Revolutionary War.
- 8—Gastronomy is the (study of the stomach) (art of preparing food).
- 9—Maine's present governor is Edmund Muskie, a (Democrat) (Republican).
- 10—Argentina (is) (is not) a member of the Organization of American States.

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

Decoded Intelligram

1—Secretary of state, 2—McDonald, 3—California, 4—Andersonville, 5—Has, 6—Six, 7—Followed, 8—Art of preparing food, 9—Democrat, 10—Is.



In an anniversary edition published November 26, 1942, the Custer County Chief said: "Custer County owes more to S. D. Butcher than its present and future generations can ever repay."

That statement could well be expanded to include Nebraska and the nation, for in Solomon D. Butcher's photographs of the sod house frontier we have a tremendously significant resource.

S. D. Butcher was born January 24, 1856, in Burton, West Virginia. His family moved out to Illinois in 1859 and Solomon moved to Custer County in 1880, locating a claim 22 miles north of Broken Bow, near Gates in the Middle Loup Valley.

Though he maintained his homestead, he was not an ardent farmer, particularly in the days of drought, grasshoppers and depression. Photography was his principal interest and he was one of Nebraska's pioneer photographers. His gallery, for a time, was the soddy in which the family lived and as a biographer put it, "When anyone wanted a tin-type picture, Butcher dropped a hoe or spade so quickly that it broke the handle and quicker than it takes to tell the story, he had the customer lined up against the backboard."

Butcher was aware of the importance of the photograph as an historical document, and in 1886, he conceived the plan of getting out a history of Custer County to consist of sketches of the settlers and to be profusely illustrated. He worked on it for seven years making 1,535 farm views. The book was published in 1901 as S. D. Butcher's Pioneer History of Custer County and Short Sketches of Early Days in Nebraska.

Although Mr. Butcher photographed virtually everything that came within the range of his lens, his favorite subject was a pioneer family in front of its sod house and some of the best sod houses in existence are Butcher's photographs of fam-

Cass County's
Greatest Newspaper
The Plattsmouth Journal

