

EDITORIALS

Show Respect For Missouri

With two drownings recorded Sunday in the Missouri river and another near tragedy narrowly averted during the afternoon, should bring a message to those who spend leisure time boating and fishing along this treacherous stream.

Use of this waterway for pleasure purposes is becoming more popular every year. Hundreds of people are becoming boat conscious and enjoy a sport that has no equal for recreation and an economical way to forget the worries and care of everyday hustle and bustle.

We urge these people to use every safety measure suggested, and in many instances demanded by the U. S. Coast Guard on inland waterways. No boat should leave shore without every passenger equipped with tested and approved life jackets. Motors and boats should be regularly inspected and approved. They should be classified and limited to passenger capacity. Above all, men or women in charge of handling these craft should understand, know and use the mechanics of boating. Even the most experienced run into trouble occasionally.

The Missouri river can provide this area's finest recreation facilities in the years to come. It is a shame to create fear among our people due to carelessness and negligence on the part of a few.

Bunk From The U. S. D. A.

Out of Washington comes the statement that the United States Department of Agriculture is launching an emergency program designed to halt the disappearance of small family farms in the United States. In the last five years 750,000 farms of less than 250 acres have been abandoned.

Take the Soil Bank program, for example. It is designed for the big farmer, who may be cultivating hundreds of acres. He can afford to accept \$50 per acre to take perhaps 100 acres out of cultivation. For this, he gets \$5,000 from the Government, and need not hire the labor and pay the cost of cultivating the land.

On the other hand, the small farmer with only a dozen or more acres, for example, cannot afford to take any of his acres. He and his family have probably been cultivating this land themselves, and if they have realized \$200 profit per acre, that has given them a cash income of \$2400 per year. They cannot afford to take even one acre out of production and accept the \$50 for the \$220 they have been making in the past.

Farm income has steadily decreased for the last few years and, in the last month declined another three per cent.

The Department of Agriculture, now under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson — critics of whom say that his big farm background prompts him to neglect the little farmer — should have recommended a parity price support program with high supports for the first ten or fifteen acres, lower supports for the next twenty-five of fifty, and lowest supports for additional acres taken out of cultivation.

This would have forced the big farmer, who was receiving ninety per cent parity supports from the Government in the form of huge checks, to cut down on his over-production and would have allowed the little farmer to remain profitable.

Since there are many more small farmers than large farmers, this would have been in the

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Philosophy goes no further than probabilities, and in every assertion keeps a doubt in reserve. — J. A. Froude

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Official County and City Paper

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

When we get an idea it's like sitting down on a tack — we have to get up and do something about it.

One way to cut down on traffic congestion — let the highways be used only by cars that are paid for.

Speaking of motor cars reminds us that driving is like baseball — its the number of times you get home safely that counts.

With all the thought and work that went into the development of TV, we are shocked at how so little comes out of it.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says her dress is rayon, her coat is orlon, and her stockings are nylon — nobody is going to pull the wool over her eyes.

When we used to plant a vegetable garden we always saved one of the seed packets. It held about all the vegetables we raised.

Money will go as far as it used to — what about a dime that rolls under the bed?

The guys that cautioned Columbus that the world was flat may be right after all if the government keeps spending money at its present rate.

interest of the nation and would have stopped the drying up of small farms and would have maintained prosperity in rural areas in the country as the small farmer has often lost the little margin of extra money with which he has bought appliances, cars, and other goods in recent years.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO
Fifty golden wedding couples have replied to invitation to be guests here of the King Korn Carnival and take part in the platform program as well as being entertained at a dinner at the Methodist church — Carolyn Kalasek and Raymond Recek married at Holy Rosary church. The bride's sister Florence was bridesmaid and the brides brother Frank served as best man. Monsignor Adolph Mosler was the celebrant of the wedding ceremony.

30 YEARS AGO
American Legion planning an indoor carnival to raise funds for the community building to be erected here. The Legion had paid \$3,000 for site on Vine street near Sixth — In the written spelling contests at the fair at Lincoln Miss Mildred Standley of Wabash was awarded third prize. Miss Donice Green of Elmwood was another contestant from Cass county — A baseball tournament was proposed between Manley, Greenwood and Plattsmouth, double-headers to be played in each town, the home team playing both opposing towns.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

BY DREW PEARSON

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(Editor's Note: Drew Pearson, with this column, continues his dispatches from the Near East. Others will follow.)

DREW PEARSON SAYS:
TRAGEDY OF JORDAN RIVER "TVA" CANAL IS THAT LEBANON, SYRIA, JORDAN WON'T AGREE TO IT; AN AID TO BOTH ISRAELIS AND ARABS, LATTER WOULD RATHER HURT THAN HELP THEMSELVES.

SYRIA, ISRAELI BORDER — Two Syrian border guards silhouetted against the sky on the hill just beyond us. They looked down, across the ravine where the Jordan River came tumbling down from Syria across Israel and on toward the Sea of Galilee.

It had been tumbling down that ravine since David crossed it to escape the attack of his son Absalom, since Jacob's daughter looked for her brother Joseph when his brothers sold him into slavery in Egypt, and since John the Baptist immersed his converts in its restless waters.

Oblivious apparently to the part it had played in history, the river Jordan paid no attention to the two Syrian guards on the hilltop, nor to our own group which listened to Dr. Paul Doron, Chief Irrigation Engineer for the Jordan Valley Project, tell of his plans to harness the turbulent river below.

That was why the two Syrian sentries were suspicious. On previous occasions they have shot at Israel engineers as they pushed work on a half-mile connecting a 90-mile irrigation ditch with the Jordan.

The sentries did not fire this time, however, perhaps because two jeeploads of Israel troops were with us; or perhaps because Israel has now stopped work on the connecting link of the Jordan Canal in deference to a request from the United Nations. Alongside us was rustling machinery, mute testimony that work on this end of the canal had stopped.

Israel's Pressure Cooker
Work on the rest of the 90-mile stretch of canal and concrete pipe, however, has not stopped. It extends down, all the way through Galilee, through Judea and the Sharon to the

Awfully Close



deserts of the Negev, over which I drove en route to the Dead Sea. There, water carried from the Syrian border in the north almost to the Egyptian border in the south should make the desert bloom like a rose.

The reason the rest of the Jordan river project is being pushed is because of the intense pressure on the Israeli Government to feed its present population and take in more to fulfill the centuries old dream of a National Jewish Home.

"Israel is not a melting pot, it's a pressure cooker," explained Jacob Herzog, son of the Chief Rabbi of Israel. "We have absorbed all the Jews of Iraq, 60,000 Jews from Yemen, 350,000 Jews from the Arab countries. We have 70 nationalities to absorb, and there are more to come. We have to support them and feed them if we are to fulfill our pledge to mankind."

To feed them requires crops, and crops require water; and water requires irrigation that is the reason for the two suspicious Syrian sentries who watched us from across the Jordan.

Jewish Arab Partners
Down at the waterfront I talked to Abdul Karim El Saadi, an Arab fisherman, and his partner, Shaul Krasnasky, a Jew. Together they operate a fleet of small fishing boats of the Israeli-Lebanon coast.

"Sixty per cent of our fishermen are Arabs, 40 per cent are Jews," explained Abdul. "Some of the Arabs escaped to Lebanon during the war of 1948, but when they saw that Arabs were not mistreated here, they came back."

Abdul has two wives, nine sons and two daughters, and was interested in the fishing proves of President Eisenhower, though he was envious of reports that the American President had truckloads of trout dumped into mountain streams just before he fished.

Those are the amicable relations between Jews and Arabs inside Israel. There are seven Arabs elected to the Israeli Parliament in Jerusalem, which is three times as many Jews as there are in the U. S. Senate. But most of the Arabs live outside Israel, and it's the Arabs in neighboring Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, and above all Egypt, who must be converted to living in peace with Israel.

So far that is a long way from accomplishment; and that is the greatest problem of Israel.

Capitol News

Tradition Holds, Political Tempo Stepping Up In Nebraska

By Melvin Paul
Statehouse Correspondent
The Nebraska Press Association LINCOLN—Traditionally, the political tempo during an election year picks up after the Labor Day holiday.

Such apparently is the case in Nebraska again this year. The State Democratic Central Committee got things rolling by giving State Chairman Willard Townsend of Lincoln full control of party campaign funds disbursement.

The action came at a day-long meeting in Lincoln during which plans were firming up for the coming election.

State Party Treasurer Leo Beck, Sr., Lincoln, said the financial condition of the party is good and Frank Reed, Lincoln, chairman of the party's advisory committee, said the candidacy of Lawrence Brock of Wakefield has been well received in the third district.

At Nebraska City, Democratic friends of gubernatorial candidate Frank Sorrell kicked in more than \$2,000 to help his campaign. Meanwhile, a former GOP governor and a former Democratic committee woman were named co-chairman of the Ne-

braska fourth in the Second District.

At this writing, Robert E. Spelts Jr., Grand Island, and R. M. Van Steenberg, Mitchell, were battling for the chairmanship of the GOP State Central Committee.

More detailed plans of the Republicans awaited the out-come of their post primary convention.

Ton Mile Tax
The question of the ton-mile tax grabbed some of the headlines in recent days.

P. Emerson Graunke, Cumming County Assessor and president of the Nebraska Association of County Assessors, said the thought that the tax might be passed is causing consternation among some county tax officials.

He said the state will feel the impact if the law passes, especially in fees derived from truck registrations.

The newly formed Nebraska Producers and Consumers Committee said it will wage an active campaign against the proposed tax.

Meantime, proponents of the measure repeated that the bill is sound and is succeeding in a growing number of states in producing revenue for roads on a just and fair basis.

Assistance Payments.
A Mook doctor filed a complaint with the State Board of Control, charging that assistance care is being denied many eligible applicants by the Red Willow County Assistance office. The doctor, J. H. Donaldson, Jr., sent a long letter to the board outlining generally, his complaints.

Thomas Dredla, chairman of the state board, said he felt there must be a misunderstanding somewhere along the line. Mrs. Audra Cook, Red Willow County welfare director, said "No legally entitled person has been denied aid."

State Fair
The 1956 State Fair did not break any attendance records, but it was successful anyway. Fair Secretary Edwin Schultz said.

Total gate for the 7-day event was estimated at 259,000 well below the 288,000 set at the 6 1/2 day event last year.

This year was the first time the Fair ran a full seven days. And Schultz said it's possible it may be a full week long every year hereafter.

Aerial Spraying
Attorney General C. S. Beck's office ruled that the State Department of Aeronautics may enter an agreement with the University of Nebraska and may provide \$11,000 for research funds in the aerial application of agricultural chemicals.

Chancellor Clifford M. Hardin of the University of Nebraska, asked for the opinion.

The \$11,000 will be used to provide salaries, travel and subsistence, equipment, chemicals and other expenses incurred in the research.

The department will furnish the plane and will make available unused airstrips for the experiments.

Soil Bank
The \$25 million allocated to Nebraska apparently will be enough to take care of all Nebraska farmers planning to put wheat in the soil bank.

Robert Zink of the State Agricultural and Stabilization office said the money is enough for about 960,000 acres which is 20 per cent of the state's total allotment of wheat acres.

Employment
A seasonal upswing increased job placement activity during August, the State Division of Employment Security said.

The division placed 5,444 during the month, about 1,000 more than during July.

Compared with August, 1955, the picture was less favorable. Non-farm placements this August were 1,400 fewer than in August, 1955.

GAS REFUNDS

The Internal Revenue Service reports that only 400,000 of an estimated 3,000,000 eligible farmers have applied for refunds on taxes paid on gasoline used on farms during the first six months of 1956. The deadline for filing is September 30. Congress approved a bill last spring authorizing refund of the amount a gallon Federal tax on farm gas and Diesel fuel. On July 1, the Federal tax on gasoline and Diesel fuels went up from 2 cents to 3 cents a gallon. Therefore, in the fiscal year ending next June 30, farmers will be able to claim 3 cents a gallon for fuel used on farms and for farming purposes.

GUN-PLAY FATAL

POSTVILLE, Iowa — Robert Haug, 13, of Minneapolis, who was spending the summer with his aunt and uncle, the Arthur Helgeson's was wounded fatally while he and his cousin, David, were playing with a rifle.



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Democratic victory plan for 1956 is traditional strategy of 1948. Adlai Stevenson and aides are trying to win this year's election with three or four bloc or sectional victories. They are as follows:

First, the Democrats are counting on the South and its approximate 125 electoral votes. Second, they are trying to capture several large, key states, such as New York, with its 47 electoral votes.

Thirdly, the Democrats hope to pick off several key farm states in the Midwest, which would bring them an additional number of electoral votes. These, with whatever else the party can get, would add up to more than the 266 needed for election this November.

This strategy is different from that used by the Truman general staff in 1948. In that year the promise with the South, in fact counted on blunt treatment of the South to win for the Democrats votes in the key eastern and northern areas.

Truman lost New York in spite of this but carried enough northern and eastern states to offset the loss of four southern states. In that election the Truman strategy worked.

Stevenson, however, in 1952 carried only eight southern and one border state. He and his supporters think labor, most of whose leaders have now lined up behind the Democrats nominee, added to the unrest and dissatisfaction of a certain number of voters who always become irked with the party in power, will help the Democrats in several big states.

It is probably true that the Democrats are stronger in the South this year but, whether the hope for big state victories is justified is another question. And while there is some unrest in farm areas, the hope to capture many electoral votes in the usually Republican Midwest is another unknown.

Farm income has dropped steadily, but farmers in the Midwest have recently seen hog prices move up briskly and the other meat prices are also up. The next few months might tell the tale on Democratic hopes in the Midwest, although they do not seem destined for another shut-out loss this year.

Standing squarely in the path of victory, for the Democrats, beyond a doubt however, is the great popularity of President Eisenhower. Moreover, a check of history shows that most changes of history shows that an administration is seldom turned out when general prosperity is the order of the day and when there is no war in progress.

So, in spite of Democratic victory plans, and some enthusiasm, the Republicans are solid favorites in the coming election, probably enjoying odds right now of about 5 to 3—and those are very heavy odds in presidential election calculations.

The British are quietly burning over the result of Colonel Nasser's seizure of the Suez

Canal, and American participation in Western relations with Egypt.

The Americans urged Britain to get out of the canal zone. The British finally did. Six weeks later, Egypt seized the canal. Secretary John Foster Dulles flew to London for conferences, but kept saying that he did not believe in the use of force. Without this club to hold over Egypt's head, the eventual use of force, there was no real pressure on Colonel Nasser.

Then, after the commission appointed by the London conference broke off its talks with Egypt, Nasser having refused to internationalize the canal, Secretary Dulles was reported to have said he had never expected Nasser to give in. Meanwhile, the State Department was still opposing the use of force and hoping that further negotiations would straighten out the whole thing.

The British, on the other hand, feel that no amount of negotiations can bring them satisfaction, since they will not be satisfied until and unless the canal is nationalized. And Colonel Nasser is sure to respect nothing but force in the present situation. This the United States is opposed to.

As a result, the British complain, they are handicapped in their effort to recover what, by international treaty, their rights in the canal zone. Without full U. S. backing, the British and French are reduced to negotiations, and few believe that anyone will ever convince Nasser to give up his opposition to internationalizing the canal—by talking to him about it.

Spotted Alfalfa Aphid

The spotted alfalfa aphid has been found in all eastern Nebraska counties to the South Dakota state line in the past 3 weeks. No reports have been received, however, of extensive damage.

The spotted alfalfa aphid is small, about 1-1 1/2 inch in length pale yellow, and has 4 to 6 rows of dark spots on its back. It feeds first on the lower leaves of alfalfa plants and works upward as the leaves turn yellow and fall.

The aphid readily jumps off the plant when disturbed. It feeds by sucking juices from the leaves.

This release is for information only, it is hoped that you won't be alarmed. It should not do serious damage any more this season.

Swine Rooters Day

September 21
Ag. College, Lincoln

The 21st Annual Swine Rooters Day will be held at the College of Agriculture Friday September 21.

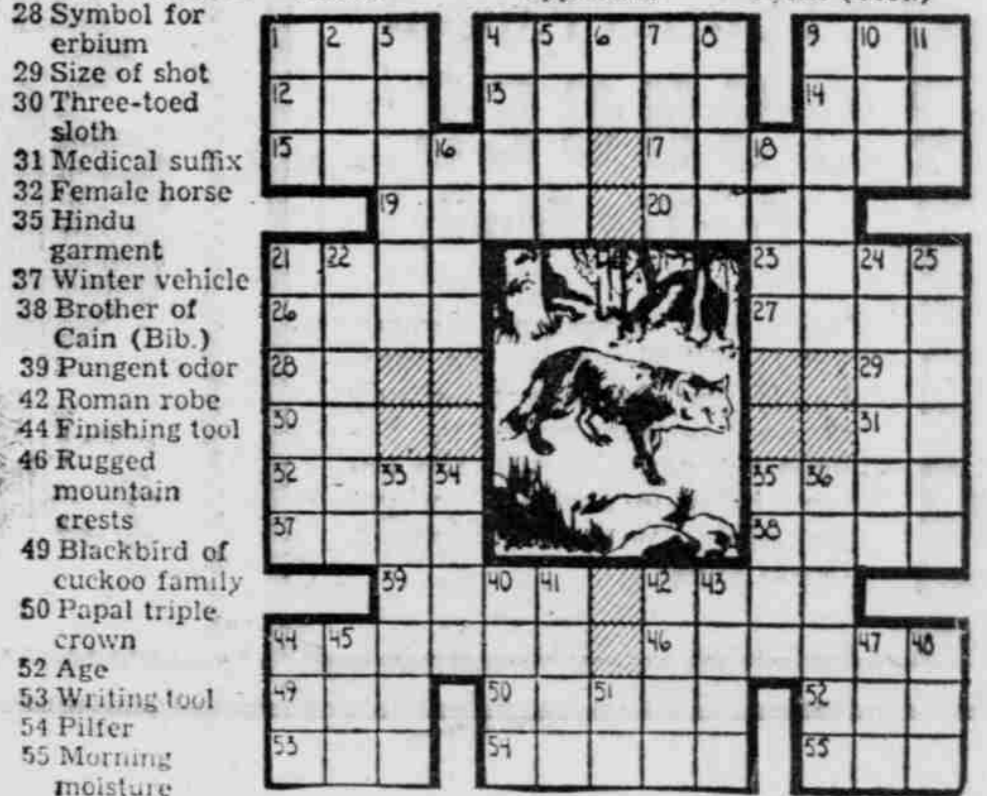
From 8:00 to 10:00 tours will be conducted starting at the Meat Laboratory Building. From there the day's program 10:15 to 3:10 will be held in the College Activities Building.

Clarence Schmakeke
County Agricultural
Extension Agent

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crafty Creature

- | HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Depicted animal, the red | 1 Obscure mineral rock |
| 4 It has ears | 3 Eye affliction |
| 9 Since 12 exist | 4 Gruffed (her.) |
| 13 At no time | 5 Bamboo-like grass |
| 14 Unit of weight | 6 English version (ab.) |
| 15 Rounded waste | 7 Surrender |
| 17 Signify | 8 Allowance for 22 Antenna |
| 19 Was indebted | 9 Makes amends |
| 20 Famous English school | 10 Obtained |
| 21 Lady | 11 Individual |
| 23 Require | 12 Pitcher |
| 26 Erect | 13 Not any |
| 27 Domestic slave | 14 Sings |
| 28 Symbol for erbium | 15 Visions apparatus |
| 29 Size of shot | 16 Bravery |
| 30 Three-toed sloth | 17 Ancient Irish capital |
| 31 Medical suffix | 18 33 Keep |
| 32 Female horse | 19 Type of cheese |
| 35 Hindu garment | 20 Sapien |
| 37 Winter vehicle | 21 Diminished |
| 38 Brother of Cain (Bib.) | 22 Fishermen's apparatus |
| 39 Pungent odor | 23 An (Scot.) |
| 42 Roman robe | |
| 44 Finishing tool | |
| 46 Rugged mountain crests | |
| 49 Blackbird of cuckoo family | |
| 50 Papal triple crown | |
| 52 Age | |
| 53 Writing tool | |
| 54 Filter | |
| 55 Morning moisture | |



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