

EDITORIALS

Furse's Fresh Flashes

We always buy two-pants suits because "in my other pants" is a very useful alibi.

The big guns around this town are generally those that have never been fired.

This is still the land of opportunity where a man can start out digging ditches and wind up behind a desk—if he doesn't mind making the financial sacrifice.

One nice thing about the old blacksmith is that when you brought him your horse to be shod, he didn't think of 40 other things that should be done.

By just looking at a girl, you can usually tell what kind of a past she is going to have.

With all this flu going around, a man wakes up occasionally feeling like he has been put together by a committee.

When police asked for a description of a missing bookkeeper here recently, a business man told them he was about five feet 11 inches tall and \$1500 short.

Platonic love is like being invited down to the cellar for a bottle of ginger ale.

is growing by a couple of million persons a year and the time is soon to arrive when this country will not have enough land, natural resources and other advantages to maintain our own per capita standard of living. In addition we must always count on the emotional aspects of every crisis, such as that which occurred in Hungary, which gives cause to admit thousands of new immigrants under a special program.

Many Americans look upon the title of "melting pot" as a complimentary title, but we would remind our readers that there are elements which do not melt in a pot. If we are to keep our country strong, safe and capable of leading the democratic forces in this world, we must always make certain that we are able to assimilate and make good American citizens out of the thousands of very fine immigrants we bring into our country each year.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO
Meeting of the city council was taken up with the topic of snow, Councilman Tippers reported on account of the snow he had to employ additional men. He suggested the maintainer to be used to take the snow off the center of the streets in the residential sections and pulled to the center of the street in the business section. Councilman Bestor objected as the city had spent \$800 in moving snow the past year.—The flu germ has hit the Boy Scouts of the city and Billy Rosenkrans, Burton Rishel and James Sandin were reported on the sick list.—Rev. Adolph Mosler entertained his church trustees at a turkey dinner at the rectory, with Vincent Pilney and John V. Svoboda as guests.—Deputy Sheriff Cass Sylvester was at Omaha to attend the state sheriff's association meeting.

30 YEARS AGO
Plattsmouth high school basketball team was victor over Beatrice by a score of 37 to 26 in a game featured by close guarding on the part of both teams. George Perry was high point man for the Platters with 15 points.—Mrs. Leslie W. Niel was recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Methodist hospital.—The Farmers Elevator Co., of Cedar Creek held election of officers: J. G. Meisinger, president; J. C. Meisinger, secretary; August Kell, treasurer; Otto Peteriet, John Halmes, directors.—Members of the Greenwood lodge of the I. O. O. F. sawed and delivered 22 loads of wood to the homes of the members of the Rebekahs in true fraternal spirit.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

DREW PEARSON SAYS: U. S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT GETS ROUGH CROSS-EXAMINATION FROM SENATORS; KING SAUD CRITICIZED FOR LACK OF FREEDOM AND SLAVERY; SHEIK OF KUWAIT RUNS MODEL COUNTRY.

Washington—Slavery in Saudi Arabia came in for tough criticism from Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) during a closed-door session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Ambassador Raymond A. Hare, U. S. Envoy to Egypt, was on the witness stand, trying to defend U. S. policy toward near east dictators.

"Are these not totalitarian monarchies we are supporting in the near east?" Morse asked, referring chiefly to King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

"No," replied the ambassador. "If they are not totalitarian monarchies and if I got out in the street and criticized the government, what would happen?" pursued Morse. "You'd get into trouble," admitted the ambassador.

Got to Make More Room.



"You mean I'd go to jail." The ambassador laughed, tactfully agreed.

"And if I were a Baptist Minister and started to convert people in Saudi Arabia?" asked Morse.

"You'd be in trouble," admitted the ambassador.

"In other words there is no freedom of religion. Now suppose I was a pamphletter," continued the relentless senator from Oregon, "and tried to write what I wanted to write."

"You'd be in trouble," admitted Ambassador Hare.

"In other words, there is no freedom of the press," concluded Morse. "In brief, there is not one single protection under what we call the Bill of Rights."

NO RUSSIAN THREAT
"That's true," said the ambassador, "But it's changing."

"Even the lowliest person can see the King."

"There is nothing modern about that," remonstrated Morse. "In feudal days, even the lowliest serf could see his lord and master."

"Now what effect are the Russians having in this area?" Morse changed his tack.

Ambassador Hare reported that the Russians were flooding the near east with literature, books, and propaganda, and were "selling" lots of arms.

"Selling arms?" interposed Sen. William Fulbright of Arkansas.

"Yes."

"Don't you think we had better sell them, too, rather than give them away?"

Hare did not have a conclusive answer, and Senator Morse returned to the cross-examination. "You say the Russians are making great headway," he asked. "Do you see any impending threat on the part of Russia against the Arabian countries?"

"No, not at the moment," replied the ambassador, "But a lot of developments could come in the future."

"Yes," said Morse. "Suppose we pour manpower and arms in there. Wouldn't that create a situation much more conducive to war?"

The ambassador hesitated.

Bailing Out Oil Companies
"Do you have an idea of the value of the oil in the Arabian countries?" asked Morse.

"No."

"A rough idea?"

"It's worth billions."

"Now why should American taxpayers be giving their dollars to the oil companies to help protect their investments?"

The ambassador didn't have an answer. When Morse asked about slavery, however, the ambassador explained that slavery in Saudi Arabia was not as bad as it sounded. When a child was born to a nobleman in Saudi Arabia, he said, a slave child was placed with him so they could grow up together.

"Mr. Hare," asked Morse, "is it not true that human beings are bought and sold in Saudi Arabia?"

Ambassador Hare admitted that it was true.

MODEL COUNTRY
Right next door to Saudi Arabia is a strange contrast in what enlightened Arab leadership can do to prevent disease, poverty, and communism. In the Sheikhdom of Kuwait, a British protectorate, the Sheikh gets about as much oil royalties as King Saud—approximately \$260,000,000 annually. But instead of spending it largely on defense and on his royal household, Sheikh Sir Abdullah Al Salim Al Subah has used his oil money so that every citizen benefits.

Like King Saud, Sheikh Abdullah's power is absolute. He wears no jewels, makes a hobby of reading Arab poetry, goes

Capitol News

By Melvin Paul
Statehouse Correspondent
The Nebraska Press Association LINCOLN—A bill that will be of top interest to counties has been introduced in the Legislature.

It would repeal the Schroeder Mail Route Act, under which counties get one cent of the tax on gasoline for graveling or otherwise improving the routes used by mail carriers.

Although the bill, by Sen. Monroe Bixler of Harrison, would do away with the Schroeder Act, the counties would still get about the same revenue.

But, they would no longer have to spend the Schroeder funds on mail routes only, turn in reports to the state or worry how to go about improving the first and last mile of each mail route, Bixler said.

Under the Bixler bill, the counties would get the Schroeder funds without the earmarking provision and the money would go to the county general road fund.

In recent years, the mail route act has been a bone of contention. There have been repeated reports in the statehouse of counties not following the law.

There have been other reports, too, of rapid advancement by some counties in surfacing their mail routes.

Tied in with the Schroeder repeal is a one cent per gallon hike in the state gasoline tax. Bixler has both proposals in the same bill and says he is going to hold the measure back until he sees the outcome of other highway legislation pending in the Unicameral.

The objective of all the highway bills is to channel more money to the State Highway department, so it can match increased amounts of federal funds, primarily for the interstate highway.

The problem of matching federal roads funds will be even

fisher in the Persian Gulf with ordinary subjects, is widely interested in western affairs, and cooperates carefully with the British under whose protection he operates.

The British, unlike oil companies in Saudi Arabia, have not hesitated to advise Sheik Abdullah. As a result, 30 per cent of his royalties is held in reserve to support the country after oil gives out. The balance has been used for modern boulevards, parks, water-distillation plants, power stations, medical services, and schools.

Children get free education in air-conditioned schools, as compared with the children of Saudi Arabia who are over 90 per cent illiterate. Parents are paid \$65 a year to send their children to school. Schools even have swimming pools.

Every resident gets free medical service in modern, air-conditioned hospitals, including free eyeglasses and false teeth. Slavery was wiped out some time ago.

Note—the Kuwait Oil Company, which owns the concession in Kuwait, is jointly owned by the British Petroleum Co., and Gulf Oil, the latter in turn being owned by the Mellon Family of Pittsburgh.

MERRY-GO-ROUND
If Sen. Allan Ellender of Louisiana goes on his annual jamboree against money spent on Senate investigations, other Senators threaten to ask for an accounting of what Senators do with counterpart funds, and in particular, what one of Ellender's appointees on the appropriations committee did with her counterpart funds. . . . Dick Nixon is going out of his way to try to win himself back into the good graces of his potential California Colleague, Sen. Bill Knowland. It may be difficult,

bigger unless the counties and cities step up the rate of matching U. S. government money for their secondary highways.

State Engineer L. N. Ress said he doubts the cities and counties will be able to take up much slack and under the present revenue structure, Nebraska can't meet the federal total.

If the state does not match the money, Ress said it will go to other states.

BEAVER HUSTLES

The speaker of the Legislature, Sen. John Beaver, is a key man in the speed with which committees are handling bills introduced.

Beaver constantly checks committee chairmen to prod those lagging into taking action on bills already aired at public hearings, or to get more set for hearing.

Forty-nine measures, including those pertaining to the controversial sales tax, were on the hearing docket this week.

BUDGET COMMITTEE

There's one report coming from every state agency that appears before the Legislature's budget committee to explain its request for funds for 1957-59.

The committee is about the "toughest" the state officials have encountered in recent sessions.

"Boy, they gave me a bad time," said one official, "and my budget is small."

The head of the committee is Sen. Karl Vogel of Omaha, retired president of an Omaha steel company. He is economy minded and is making the agencies account for every penny of state funds requested.

HEALTH AIDE

The work lad for the director of the State Health Department has increased by leaps and bounds. A lot of this is due to new federal programs causing added responsibility.

As a result, the State Health Board put its stamp of approval on hiring State Athletic Commissioner Charles Moon as administrative assistant to Dr. E. A. Rogers, State Health Director.

Moon takes over his new duties Feb. 1. He will remain as athletic commissioner also.

A veteran of many years of state service, Moon has been connected with functions as Athletic Commissioner since 1941. He has done much work for all governors beginning with the late Dwight Griswold.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Another try is going to be made in this session of the Legislature to do away with the seven member advisory state highway commission. A similar move failed in 1955.

The commission, which advises the State Highway Department on road matters, was established in 1953.

Since then, it has primarily served as a hearing agency for groups wanting roads improved or put on the state system.

The commission also has aided the department in blueprinting the two-year highway improvement programs.

Gov. Victor Anderson has said—and has so far followed through—that he will take the advice of the commission on road matters. By law, he can veto the commission actions.

Sens. George Syas of Omaha and David Tews of Norfolk introduced the bill to abolish the commission. Syas said under the present set up "you can't pinpoint authority."

Another measure to transfer the Board of Control from the Constitution to immediate jurisdiction of the Legislature, also was introduced.

The measure, whose principal introducer is Sen. Donald McGinley of Ogallala, would not abolish the board. McGinley said it would make operation of the board more "flexible."

Now, the board is a creature of the Constitution and operates only under authority granted in the document as supplemented by the Legislature.

Hearings On Highway 50 Are Held At Lincoln

Hearings were held this morning at the state capitol regarding highway No. 50. Residents of the Manley community were heard asking that an outlet be provided to the highway. The length involved is about one mile.

SOVIET TRADE

Data on Soviet trade with the free world during 1956 appear to confirm the picture of Soviet economic strain recently announced by the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee. The Soviet Union is estimated to have brought about \$155,000,000 more worth of goods from the free world than it will have sold it. In 1955, the Soviet Government sold the free world more than it bought.



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The latest examples by union officials by union officials in flouting the authority of Congress show again that racketeering is well entrenched in some of the mainsprings of the huge labor movement. Labor bosses nowadays often risk contempt of Congress convictions rather than answer congressional questions.

A contempt conviction only calls for a \$1,000 fine or maybe a year in jail (or both) and if a witness is really guilty of something, he naturally prefers to risk the relatively light punishment for contempt rather than course he can be called back for questioning over and over, but times change and so do the politicians, and there is always hope that the inquiry will be dropped, or that the union will be "in" with the party in power.

So the nation is being treated to a scene wherein union officials have no hesitation in challenging the elected lawmakers of the country, fighting them, condemning them and sowing discord and strife and genuine un-Americanism throughout the country. Too often labor officials and those who encourage this, get away with it.

The politicians are afraid to buck the labor leaders, for fear they will lose the votes of union members back home, and too much racketeering goes on unchecked. There is still no law requiring all unions to make periodic financial reports, available to all members, and to insure regular election of officers.

Congress should provide such safeguards for the benefit of union members. It would help rid unions of crooks, gangsters, and Communist-sympathizers. It would help in breaking up the tight control bosses build up and maintain in unions, control over elections, records, and finances. The recent exhibition by several witnesses representing the International Brotherhood of Teamsters before the Senate committee headed by Senator McClellan (D-Ark.) did labor's cause no good in this respect.

Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey is reported not to be splitting with the President and the Administration on the budget issue. Although Humphrey disagrees with some budget requests, there are reports that the President agrees with his Treasury Secretary in many cases.

Nevertheless, President Eisenhower submitted the Budget Bureau's estimates for funds in fiscal 1958 knowing that many of them didn't meet Humphrey's own recommendations. Perhaps Congress will perform the surgery Humphrey feels is needed.

Next year, however, if the budget is up again, Humphrey may provoke a snowdown. He has, in effect, served notice that this is the last budget hike he will go along with, in peacetime. In fact he even made the surprising prediction that a continuation of the budget spiral would bring on a major depression.

That is strange-sounding talk from the Treasury Secretary. It is significant that the Cabinet officer felt so strongly on the subject he spoke out publicly on the controversial issue.

When France backed Israel in the United Nation's vote to urge Israel to get her troops out of Egypt in five days, recently, suspicions were again raised—that France and Israel co-sponsored the recent Israeli attack on Egypt.

Only Israel and France voted against the U. N. resolution. The vote was 74-2. Even Britain voted with the Arab countries and the rest of the world on this question.

The French may have been voting against demanding a five-day withdrawal of Israeli troops to fulfill previous pledges of support to Israel, prior to the Israeli assault on Egypt. At least, that's the scuttlebutt around Washington.

Washington—bogged down in its own red tape with the huge federal road-building program—has finally shed some of its authority and passed it on to the field offices, where it should be.

Bureau of Public Roads district offices can now take final action on the location of the highways, matters relating to location of primary and secondary systems, state-proposed projects and other matters. If decentralization hadn't been ordered, chances are too much Washington bureaucracy would have delayed the big road program constantly.

Assessors Set List Of Basic Valuations

The Nebraska County Assessor's association at their meeting at Lincoln Friday, among other actions took up the matter of basic valuations for the use of assessors in their work as follows:

Corn, 95 cents a bushel; wheat \$1.40; oats, 60 cents; sorghums \$1.40 cwt; rye 70 cents; popcorn \$1.80; alfalfa seed \$11; soybeans \$1.60.

Butcher hogs \$11 cwt; sows \$10 cwt; purebred milk cows \$140; grade milk cows \$90; ewes and rams \$9; feeder lambs \$12; sheep \$12; chickens, ducks and geese \$5 a dozen.

Would Make State Park Of Sandpits

Senator Tom Dooley, representing the Cass-Sarpy district in the unicameral, on Friday, introduces the LB 300, that would make the Louisville sandpits a state park.

These pits are one of the popular outing spots in this part of the state in the summer season, both as a swimming and fishing spots for the residents of this section as well as Omaha and each year have thousands in attendance for the season.

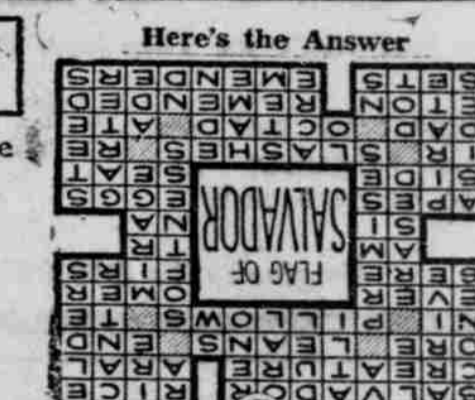
WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Country's Banner

- HORIZONTAL
- 3 Sheltered side
- 4 Depicted is the flag of
- 9 — is one of this country's products
- 13 Animal
- 14 Sea in Asia
- 15 Mineral rock
- 16 Tills
- 18 Finish (symbol)
- 20 Cushions
- 22 Tellurium (symbol)
- 23 Always
- 25 Hebrew measure
- 27 Withered
- 28 Trees
- 29 Part of "be"
- 30 Transpose (ab.)
- 31 Chinese river
- 32 Symbol for sodium
- 33 Imitates
- 35 Hen products
- 38 Lateral part
- 39 Chair
- 40 Not (prefix)
- 41 Cuts
- 47 Concerning
- 48 Parent
- 50 Group of eight
- 51 Goddess of infatuation
- 52 English school
- 54 Repaired again
- 56 Places
- 57 Improvers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

VERTICAL
1 Flat cakes
2 Come



Here's the Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

Oil And Gas Increases

There seems to be little justification for the recently announced general price rise, in all states east of the Mississippi, at least, of the price of gasoline, motor oil, kerosene and other petroleum products. The first major refinery to announce the increase blamed the increase on the hike in the price of crude oil, bought in Texas.

The excuse for the increase here is that emergency fuel shipments to Europe have made the increases necessary. We have no doubt that emergency fuel shipments to Europe have increased the demand for oil, and have enabled the refineries to increase their prices and get by with it, but we sincerely doubt if there is any shortage of oil in this country or if there is much reason for an increase across the board for gasoline, heating oil, kerosene or any other petroleum products.

The bad part of the matter is that some states are increasing taxes on petroleum products this year and that will mean that motorists might be facing an increase of several cents per gallon of gasoline in many states, plus increased taxes in the way of licenses, registration fees, and so on.

The general trend seems to be toward sticking the consumer for everything he can stand, and then some. It seems that big business is too seldom called upon to produce proof that excessive profits are not being sought.

Keep Immigration Law

A great hue and cry has gone up from various groups in this country designed to wreck the nation's immigration laws. We are one hundred per cent in favor of the immigration laws of this country and hope that Congress will not change them.

Although some details may need to be ironed out, the basic intention of the immigration law is a good one. Its purpose is to admit immigrants of various nationalities to this country in numbers which are directly proportionate to the nationality composition of our total population.

In other words, we are attempting to maintain the same proportionate population by races and countries of origin, that we now have. Even so, the immigration law in recent years has permitted greater numbers of Latins and South Europeans to immigrate to this country than those from the Northern European countries.

This has been true because the nations with higher standards of living, such as the Scandinavian countries, England and Germany, do not fill their quotas, while the poorer, overpopulated nations to the South annually fill their quotas, and would fill them many more times if they were permitted to do so.

The chant from some groups now is to break down these origin-quotas and to allow more and more Latins and others to come into this country. We are solidly opposed to changing the immigration laws, realizing that the character and composition of our country is changing too rapidly already. We also point out the dangers which confront us when we attempt to assimilate too many aliens too rapidly. The subversive danger alone should induce patriotic citizens to go slow in opening our gates to a flood of undesirable immigrants.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Knowledge is not knowledge until someone scorns, to do an ill action. —Joseph Addison.

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