

Enjoying Baseball Requires Attention To Details Afield

By EDWARD H. SIMS
WASHINGTON, April 25—Another baseball season is underway and, for the next five months, fans of the game will follow the team of their choice day by day. Then, come late September, the race will narrow down to a desperate fight for the pennant in each of Major Leagues (unless one or both champions clinch the flag earlier.)

Following the long summer grind, at the end of September and in the opening days of October, will come the World Series, probably the greatest sports classic in America. Baseball is a complicated game; many do not understand it and therefore do not enjoy it. They often claim it is slow.

It is to these people that much of the following is directed. In the first place, baseball is a game of skill, and baseball players reach the top only after years of application. The big fellow is not necessarily better than the little one; the offensive star of the game can be anyone on the team. And anyone can also be the defensive star. So there is a democratic feature in the opportunity offered to star.

But it also is a game which provides perhaps the best sports rewards to more young athletes than any other. Major League baseballers get a minimum salary of \$7,000. They can push their earnings up to \$100,000. Under the new pension plan, if they only play five years in the Majors, they get retirement at an early age.

In the years of active participation they have several months off, in which to work, or rest, and play—whichever they prefer. But it is not all a bed of roses. For the families of baseball players the ordeal is sometimes hard. The player is away from home long periods of time on many occasions during the year.

And his profession is one which keeps him on his toes, demands good condition, and is highly competitive. There is not much job security. On the other hand, Major League players are celebrities. They are something special. And they get a lot of attention.

Big league ball will certainly soon invade the West Coast, and eventually the South. It may be that the two leagues will have to take in two more teams each. That would be no calamity; in fact, it might do the game good. Los Angeles and San Francisco will become Major League cities. And one or two Texas cities; maybe Atlanta or New Orleans, would probably support a team in the near future.

One thing is certain. With the country's population expanding constantly, and the West and South growing rapidly, and with more boys on the sandlots than ever before in history, the Major Leagues should expand with the trend if the game is to keep pace with the times.

A Major League game is usually a thing of beauty. It's not just the home runs. The fielding is a study in itself, the strategy a constant stimulation. And a top-flight pitcher, who can dominate a ball game, is a sight

to behold. A few other things worth watching, which the avid fan may never notice, are:

1. Signals and coaching. The catcher's signals, those from the manager to coaches on the sidelines, relayed to the batter, and pick-off plays by counts, and pick-offs all go on quietly and can sometimes be detected. The hit-and-run signal, the bunt signal and the steal are all dramatic when anticipated.

2. Position. Watch the infielders and outfielders change their positions for the different batters. Then see if the batter can cross them by hitting where they ain't.

3. Baserunners. Watch the baserunners for tips and for thrills. If they get a long lead from first, look for a steal attempt, or a pick-off, or the hit-and-run. Note the speed of the different players as a tip-off whether they can score from second on a single, or go from first to third, or even rarely go from first home! Speed is also a key to beating out bunts.

4. Arms. The great defensive plays are usually a result, or partially so, of a great throwing arm. Outfielders can nip a runner at home plate with great throws, catchers can throw out baserunners stealing, and infielders can execute double plays or put-outs with speed and a great throwing arm.

5. Pitchers. See if you can guess the pitch. Observe their best pitch, or maybe any tip-off they unconsciously give before throwing a certain pitch. And watch how the pitcher, and the infielders cover and back-up teammates on close defensive plays. You will notice they are suddenly in another position, behind their teammate on many close plays, yet you probably never saw how they got there. Watching them maneuver is interesting in itself.



John Stone, feeder west of Murray that was visited on the recent Cass County Feeders Assn., tour, is shown standing by a new type feeder that he puts into use recently. This machine elevates the feed to the bunks as it is drawn along side with a tractor. While the recent snows and mud made any feeders job difficult, Mr. Stone said he could care for his large herd of white face in a little over 10 minutes—eliminating the scooping of grain. He isn't in the hog business too heavy, as he doesn't think this type feeding is very good at the present time, but he expects his cattle to be ready for market in late summer. (We didn't get the dog's name).
—Journal Photo

First Of Series Highway Problems Discussed By Commission Secretary

By OWE NJ. BOYLES
Secretary, Nebraska State Highway Commission

Over the years we have heard many arguments pro and con as to our Highway Problems. Perhaps it would be well for us to look at the Highway picture from the revenue source during the last thirty-two years, and believe that after we have done so we can agree as to why our Highways have not been improved nearly as fast as we would have liked to see them improved. This article is written with the express purpose to give to you fellow Nebraskans the true picture of the Gasoline Tax History from its original enactment and to place before you the amounts of such tax and how the same has been distributed over the years.

The first Gasoline Tax was enacted in the State of Nebraska in the year 1925 being a 2 cents per gallon imposed upon gasoline, which tax went to the State Highway Department for the building and maintaining of roads and which replaced the property tax on the state level for such purposes. This 2 cents tax remained in effect until March 29, 1929 when it was increased to 4 cents per gallon with the distribution as follows: 1 cent to Cities and Counties and 3 cents to the State Highway Department. This distribution was later changed on May 15, 1933 by increasing to the Cities and Counties their share to 1 1/2 cents per gallon and reducing the State Highway Department's revenue to 2 1/2 per gallon.

On March 15, 1935 the tax was increased to 5 cents per gallon with 1 cent going to State Assistance, 1 1/2 cents to Cities and Counties and 2 1/2 cents to the State Highway Department. However, since this law was declared unconstitutional on Sept. 20, 1935, the tax reverted back to 4 cents per gallon.

On November 26, 1935 the tax was again raised to 5 cents per gallon with 1 cent going to State Assistance, 1 1/2 cents to Cities and Counties and 2 1/2 cents to the State Highway Department. The revision for the 1 cent going to the Assistance Program expired on March 1, 1937 and the tax reverted to 4 cents per gallon.

In this same year on March 24, 1937 the tax was again placed at 5 cents per gallon with 1/2 cents going to State Assistance, 1 1/2 cents to Cities and Counties and 3 cents to the State Highway Department. On July 1, 1939 the 5 cents tax was distributed as follows: 1 cent to State Assistance, 1 1/2 cents to Cities and Counties and 2 1/2 cents to the Highway Department.

Effective on May 21, 1941 the law provided for the first Agricultural Refund and on September 28, 1941 the distribution factor was again changed, 1 cent going to State Assistance, 1.35 to Cities and Counties and 2.65 to the State Highway Department.

Rats multiply so fast that one pair could conceivably result in a rat population of 400,000,000 in only 3 years.

Navy reveals an extension of radar warning system.

ment. On July 1, 1943 the distribution factor on the 5 cents per gallon tax was again changed, 1 cent going to the State Assistance, 1 1/2 cents to Cities and Counties and 2 1/2 cents to the State Highway Department. The tax then remained the same until September 1, 1947 when the 1 cent which had been going to State Assistance was discontinued and the law amended whereby the 1 cent went for improvement of County Mail Routes, 1/2 cents to Cities and Counties and 2 1/2 cents to the State Highway Department.

On May 24, 1949 the Gas Tax was increased to 6 cents per gallon with 1 cent going to the Rural Mail Routes, 1 1/2 cents to the Cities and Counties and 3 1/2 cents to the State Highway Department. This increase was repealed by a vote of the people at the General Election in 1950.

On May 10, 1953 the tax was again raised to 6 cents per gallon with 1 cent going to the Rural Mail Routes, 1 1/2 cents to the Cities and Counties and 3 1/2 cents to the State Highway Department. This provision is still in effect at this time.

However, pending before the present Legislature is LB 375, which provides that the Gasoline Tax be raised to 7 cents per gallon and that 1.05 per cent of the 7 cents tax shall go to the Mail Routes, 1.47 per cent to the Cities and Counties and the other 4.48 per cent to the State Highway Department.

It is contemplated that this additional revenue to the State Highway Department will take care of the needs for matching monies on the Interstate System as well as helping increase the present programs on the Primary and Secondary Systems.

Disc Jockey Plays Himself In New Film

Actors many not like type-casting but apparently disc jockeys love it. Johnny Grant, popular Los Angeles disc jockey was signed to play a disc jockey in "Rock Pretty Baby," the gay rock and roll romance from Universal-International which opens Sun., Mon., and Tues., April 28, 29, and 30, at the Cass Theatre with Sal Mineo, John Saxon and Luana Patten in the starring roles.

According to the script, the name of the character he was to play was Dick Piper. "Who can't I play Johnny Grant?" asked Grant. "I know him better. I'm just the type." His request was granted. After all, there's a precedent at U-I for this sort of thing. Audie Murphy played Audie Murphy in "To Hell and Back."

BOWLING

TEAMS	W	L	Pins
Shelly's	56	28	66299
Platts. Motors	52	32	62169
Davis Insurance	50 1/2	33 1/2	65678
Conoco	48 1/2	35 1/2	62313
Nitrogen	48	36	64447
Babbitts	44 1/2	39 1/2	66442
Soennichsen's	44	40	62482
Corner Bar	42	42	60767
Austin	41	43	62875
Fran & Estil's	40 1/2	43 1/2	62759
Bartlett	39	45	60181
Cass	38 1/2	45 1/2	60665
Schreiner	36	48	61546
Radtko	36	48	59723
Murdock Bank	31 1/2	52 1/2	57893
Rob See	24	60	59420

Season Records
Hi Team Series: Shelly's, 2698.
Hi Team Game: Shelly's, 943.
Hi Ind. Series: L. Phillips, 609.
Hi Ind. Game: L. Phillips, 236.
Weekly Records
Hi Team Series: Nitrogen 2487
Hi Team Game: Corner Bar, 897.
Hi Ind. Series: B. Brittain, 586.
Hi Ind. Game: R. Streeter, 219.

Cass County Students In Honor Awards

A number of Cass County students at the University of Nebraska were among the top scholars honored at the 29th annual Honors Convocation, Tuesday, April 23.

Sixty-eight seniors who ranked in the upper three percent or have appeared on the honors list each year since entering as freshmen were individually honored on the stage of the coliseum.

Five hundred and forty were recognized for ranking in the upper ten per cent of their class.

The main speaker was Val Peterson, former third term governor of Nebraska and present Federal Civil Defense Administrator, who spoke on "Help Wanted."

Seniors recognized for superior scholarship—in the upper three per cent of their class: The Cass County students were Wendell E. Friest, Plattsmouth, Teachers; Marie Durr Wright, Louisville, arts and sciences.

Seniors who have been on the honors list each year since entering as freshmen: Wendell Friest, Plattsmouth Junior students recognized for high scholarship—Evelyn E. Henry, Plattsmouth.

Sophomore students recognized for high scholarship—Merwinna G. Kampman, Elmwood, Sally J. Wiesneth, Louisville, and Carolyn M. Williams, Ashland. Freshmen students honored for high scholarship—David Godbey, Elmwood; Kenneth W. Kaufman, Greenwood.

Plattsmouth To 'Blossom Like A Rose', He Says

(Continued from Page 1) man gets all the profit" he said, "but it's not true. Labor profit these days, with labor getting the biggest share. The average small business man works all day Monday and Tuesday and half of Wednesday before he had anything left for himself, taxes take the rest," he said.

"But the picture isn't all dark. We just need some girdles in our economic situation—too many manufacturers are forcing dealers to service their goods without profit, the country is being sold at a discount for goods," is the way Mr. Reynolds put it.

"People have been thinking wrong," he concluded, "they have been taught the profit motive is classified with sin. They must be shown that free enterprise is based upon the profit motive. When you violate free enterprise you bring nothing but bankruptcy and decay for the whole country."

A big boost for local morale was his statement that "Plattsmouth is setting in the best spot of any city in Nebraska for growth. Industry follows rivers and Missouri is the only river left, and right here at Plattsmouth, industry will come—I know, for the reason that is my business to know," Reynolds added.

Mr. Reynolds spoke before Rotary as a guest of Robert Walling, program chairman. Mr. Reynolds was Walling's supply sergeant in the balloon corps in World War I.

Correction

Due to a misinterpretation of tallies in the minutes of the Cass County Redistricting Committee meeting held here for a vote of consolidation of the Alvo and Elmwood schools, the vote was incorrectly given as 5 to 2. A check shows the vote was unanimous for calling a vote of patrons in the districts involved.

Clifford Kennell Now On West Coast

Plattsmouth friends of Pvt. Clifford Kennell will be interested in learning that he is now stationed at Fort Lewis, Wash., where he is expecting to take up his basic training.

Clifford was inducted into the army early in April and sent with the trainees to Fort Chaffee, Ark., where they were given their shots and spent a short time there. They were then transferred to the west coast where they will receive their training.

In letters to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kennell, "Cooney" states he is feeling fine and likes his assignment very much in the pleasant Washington climate.

Sanction Field Trials Spaniel Training Club

The Three Rivers Spaniel Training Club will hold A. K. C. Sanction Field Trials two miles south, one mile east and one mile south of Papillion on Sunday, April 28.

All English Springer Spaniel owners are invited to run their dogs. Trial events will include puppy, field dog, shooting dog and open all-age stakes.

Plattsmouth Sale Barn

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

SATURDAY, APRIL 27th, 1957

Big Combination Sale

Every Saturday

Starting At 12:30 SHARP

CONSIGN FOR SATURDAY'S SALE

1 Yearling Registered Shorthorn Bull;

12 Steers & Heifers

2 Milking Goats, 3 Kids

Young & Lacy, Auctioneers Calvin Carsten, Mgr.

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