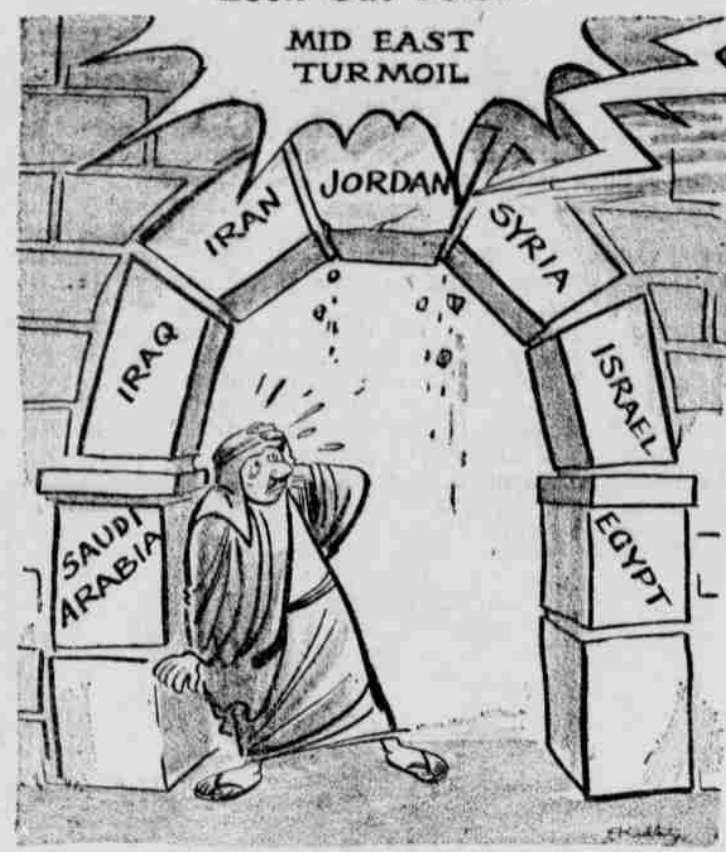


Look Out Below!



The G.O.P. And Farmers

One of the critical jobs facing the Republican Party — one which must be solved between now and 1960 if the Republicans are to remain in office — is the problem of lower farm prices.

Prices being received by farmers today are fifteen per cent below the level prevailing when President Eisenhower went into office. And, farm surpluses are about three times as large as they were at the time.

Add to that the fact that the Eisenhower Administration spent more on agriculture in the first four years of its operation than was spent in the preceding twenty years and you can get an idea of the urgency of the farm problem as faced by the Republicans today.

It is true that Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson had to go along with price support laws which were already on the books of two years after President Eisenhower was elected. However, if he has not solved the surplus problem somewhat and brought farm income back up to at least the level of 1953, after six years of operation under laws framed mostly by the Department of Agriculture, then it is unlikely the Republicans will get much support from the farm states in the Presidential election of 1960.

There are many who have doubts about the workability of the Soil Bank program — a much-publicized administration answer to the growing surpluses and lowering prices. The Department is currently authorized to pay farmers up to \$1,200,000,000 a year to retire land from the production of surplus crops.

However, many farmers are taking their poorest land out of production, using great amounts of fertilizer on their best land and trying to keep production about where it was. If this is done, then the surpluses will not be reduced in spite of the outlay.

Complicating the fact is that the Department of Agriculture's export program may not be continued at its liberal rate. In 1954 Congress authorized the Department to sell \$3,000,000,000 worth of farm surpluses to friendly countries, at low prices, and also in return for the currencies of those countries. This \$3,000,000,000 has been used up and President Eisenhower has requested only one billion dollars more for the period ahead. Obviously, the President has been hoping that the Soil Bank will help solve the surplus problem.

However, if the Soil Bank program does not, then the presently-envisaged export subsidy program might be inadequate.

Another problem, as outlined by Mr. Benson, is that caused by provisions of the present Crop Control and Price Support laws which require the Secretary to raise price support rates and liberalize allotments as soon as surpluses decline. Mr. Benson thinks such action will cause an end to any decline in surpluses and, therefore, prevent a solution to the problem.

Newspaper Advertising Up

Although the advent of television brought about a large outlay of money from manufacturers and producers, it is interesting to note that national advertisers invested a record \$737,000,000 in the newspapers of the United States last year.

According to semi-official tabulations, the 1956 total was over six per cent above

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Being myself no stranger to suffering, I have learned to relieve the sufferings of others. —Virgil.

The Plattsmouth Journal

Official County and City Paper — ESTABLISHED IN 1851 — Published Semi-Weekly, Mondays and Thursdays, at 410 Main Street, Plattsmouth, Cass County, Neb. Entered at the Post Office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska as second class mail matter in accordance with the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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

"Honorable Mention" 1953 Ak-Sar-Ben First Place Plaque 1955 for OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE National Second Place Winner 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 EARL S. DAPP, News Editor MARGARET DINGMAN, Woman's Editor H. M. JOHNSON, Advertising Manager JANET PTAKE, Bookkeeper DON WARGA, Shop Foreman



241 PHONE

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.

There's one advantage of being married — a man can't make a fool of himself without knowing it.

A local man we know never swears, but when he gets mad he spits and where he spits the grass doesn't grow anymore.

A speaker here the other night asked if we had ever seen "the golden-red fingers of dawn speeding across the eastern sky, the red-stained sulphurous islets floating in a lake of fire in the west, the ragged clouds at midnight blotting out the shuddering moon..." That's when we left — we've been on the wagon for over a year.

Happiness is that peculiar sensation you acquire when you are too busy to be miserable.

Married people are no more miserable in Weeping Water than they are in Plattsmouth.

A local doctor told an 80-year-old codger here that he was going to give up half his love life. He asked which half — thinking about it or talking about it.

One nice thing about having a son about nine years old is that you always know where your tools are — they're lost.

Car sickness is that feeling you get every month when the payment falls due.

the total spent for newspaper advertising in 1955. General advertising increased 12.5 per cent last year.

All of which seems to prove that the newspaper is still the backbone of the advertising world, constituting a permanent record which housewives may keep and study — as with grocery prices — and which can continue to work for the advertiser long after his message is first seen by the reader.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

City of Plattsmouth won a case in the supreme court when the court denied a re-hearing to the Standard Savings Loan Association. The city had bought at tax sale certain real estate in which the Standard was interested and the district court allowed the association to redeem the property at the bid price of the city. The supreme court held that the redemption could only be made if all the taxes were paid — Blown safe and fire at the Cass Theatre was revealed at the theatre in the afternoon when the fire was discovered in the office of the theatre located just off the balcony which was extinguished by the fire department without loss. It was revealed that the safe was missing from its usual place near the balcony stairs. It was later found in the ladies rest room, with the door blown off. It is thought that it was the work of the same gang that had blown a safe at Weeping Water and also burglarized a store at Avoca — Rotarians received a report of the district convention at Fremont by Dr. R. P. Westover, Fred Lugsch and A. H. Duxbury. Four members of the Nebraska City club were at the meeting here, J. Hyde Sweet, of the News Press, Mac McLean of the Burlington, Walter Kirtley, lumberman and A. M. Stevenson, hotel manager — The Plattsmouth high school band of thirty-five pieces gave a concert at the Nebraska Masonic Home under the direction of Lee Knolle.

30 YEARS AGO

Collection of old time pictures at H. M. Soennichsen's store disclosed showing T. H. Pollock in his uniform with the baseball team of 1887. "Bert" was the local Babe Ruth with the team — James Dahlan was re-elected mayor of Omaha to start his 19th year in that office — Owners of the Murray bathing beach are contemplating the expenditure of considerable money on the beach this season — Officer Dave Pickrel rounded up a number of colored men who had arrived in the city and informed them that this city was not in the habit of having a large colored population. The men accordingly departed for the east with Chicago as their destination.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND by DREW PEARSON

(Copyright, 1957, By The Bell Syndicate, Inc.) DREW PEARSON SAYS: JOE MCCARTHY WANTED TO DIE; HE WAS LONELY AND FORGOTTEN BY THE FRIENDS WHO ONCE TOOK HIM UP TO THE MOUNTAIN TOP; MCCARTHY WROTE LETTER RETRACTING HIS ONETIME CHARGE AGAINST ME. Washington. — Joe McCarthy telephoned me some days before he died. He and I had not conversed since I found myself looking into his face, arms pinned to side, in the men's cloakroom of the Sulgrave Club. We were separated by the

vice president of the United States

Seven years had passed. Suddenly I picked up the telephone to hear a cheery voice as if nothing had ever happened. "Drew," said the voice, "this is Joe McCarthy. Are you sitting down?"

"Yes," I replied, also as if nothing had ever happened. "I wanted to make sure you were sitting down, because if you were standing up you would faint," continued Joe. "I've just put your column in the congressional record."

"I haven't always agreed with your column," he said, "but in this case I'm sure it's completely accurate, and I wanted to tell you in advance what I'd done so you wouldn't faint."

The column pertained to the doublecross given Israel regarding her withdrawal from the Gaza strip and the Gulf of Aqaba. Just a short time before, Joe had led a Senate fight to keep a filmed TV report of mine on Israel from being shown in the Senate caucus room. That was how perverse he could be. Joe Was Lonely

I suppose no one newspaperman suffered more economically than I did from Joe McCarthy. But I felt sorry for Joe in these latter years. He had been so famous once. He was so lonely lately. He used to walk through the halls of Congress, a sheaf of handouts under his arm, offering them to newspapermen, offering to pose before the TV cameras. But his press handouts hit the wastepaper basket and his face didn't appear on TV any more.

Once the cameramen had lined up outside his office glomoring for "one more shot." Press associations dogged his footsteps, worked in shifts, never let him walk down a corridor alone.

But now he walked alone. That was what killed Joe. Fame is a cruel thing. It can lift you to the mountain tops. It can forget you at the bottom. It can exhilarate you with seeing your name in headlines. It can leave you crushed and wondering why you are all alone.

Joe's Friends Forgot In Joe's case he was forgotten by the alleged friends who saw the political importance of pinning the Communist label on a democratic administration.

It was not Father Edmund Walsh who was really responsible for taking Joe up on the mountain top. True, he first planted the idea in Joe's mind, first told him that the man who focused on Communists in the State Department would become a national hero. My attorney, Bill Roberts, was present when Father Walsh and Joe first talked.

But the subsequent, absurd idea that there were "205 card-carrying Communists known to the Secretary of State" would have remained an absurd idea if certain politicians and certain publishers hadn't seen this as a heaven-sent chance to pin the Communist label on Dean Acheson, thus pull down 20 years of Democratic rule.

Suppose he finds only one communist in the State Department," said Bob Taft, who never lifted a finger to stop Joe's witch-hunting.

Joe never did find that one communist in the State Department. He found some in other walks of life. But the one alleged Communist in the State Department, Val Loring, indicted for denying he was a Communist, was excused by none other than Attorney General Brownell with an apology from the court.

Why Joe Got Ill Joe could have enjoyed fame much longer if he had not made the mistake of turning on the man he helped put in the White House. When he did that, he

Capitol News

By MELVIN PAUL

Statehouse Correspondent of the Nebraska Press Association LINCOLN—In one respect, the Nebraska Unicameral apparently does not differ from the two-house U. S. Congress.

That is in the problem which comes in the final days before adjournment.

It's the hustle and bustle that comes with getting everything done before adjournment. Recently U. S. Congressmen have complained that the national law-making body has been putting off decisions on important bills.

These decisions, the lawmakers complain, will come during the final hectic days when the filibuster problem will be acute.

Here the Unicameral differs. Debate can be stopped by a motion and vote from the floor. If a senator strays from the subject he can be ruled out of order upon protest from another lawmaker or by the lieutenant governor.

Motions to stop debate have been frequent on the floor of the Legislature. They become more so in the waning days of the session as the lawmakers get anxious to return home.

Nebraska lawmakers may consider a Memorial Day recess for one last rest before the final push to adjournment—expected

lost newspaper support. The big publishers who once gave him headlines suddenly gave their hero no more headlines. He was attacking Ike, Ike's army, Ike's foreign policy. Ike and Dulles, he said, were soft on communism.

So Joe got the silent treatment, and that was what really killed him. The exhilarating stimulus of the crowds, of the headlines, of the klieg lights ruined Joe's effectiveness in his earlier days. The exhilarating stimulus of alcohol ruined his effectiveness in recent days.

These last three weeks, he had been on a literal whisky diet. He had been on it before — three times in nine months. Once he had kicked a hospital corpsman, had been kept "in restraints," had sometimes been out of his mind.

Perhaps he was haunted by the Annie Lee Mosses, the Val Lowrins, the John Services, and John Carter Vincents. Perhaps he saw them as he lay on his hospital bed crying out in the night.

They would have been justified if they had come to haunt him. I know something of the ridicule, the abuse, the anonymous letters, the scathing phone calls, the falling away of sponsors that can come when a Senator takes the privileged floor of the United States Senate to call you a Communist.

But I for one am sorry Joe died when he did. Toward the end he had begun to revert to the McCarthy he was when he first came to Washington. Toward the end he also wrote me a letter retracting that I was ever pro-Communist. Toward the end, he had started to vote once again for little business, for the farmer, for little people.

He had begun to champion little Israel. He was about to adopt another baby. Most important of all, he had begun to make peace with his Maker. I'm afraid Joe wanted to die. He would not have stuck to his diet of whisky had he wanted to live. Had he lived, had he forgotten the heady wine of headlines, had he been content to be just another Senator, he might have undone the harm he did and become a Senator who truly deserved fame.

to come the first two weeks in June. Memorial day is on Thursday, May 30, this year. The senators probably will take Friday off also, returning to work Monday.

Tax Bills A bill to hike the cost of cigarettes to Nebraskans a penny per pack has squeezed through the Legislature. Following closely was a measure to increase old age assistance payments.

The two proposals have been closely allied all the way across the legislative board. Reason for this has been the economy tone set by lawmakers. They do not want to increase state property taxes at all, and as little as possible is some hike is needed.

As a result the cigarette tax income—reckoned at \$1.4 million per year—will go to pay old age hikes—which are \$5 per month to recipients requiring maximum payments.

Money from the tax levy on smokes will go into the state's general fund—sixty per cent of which comes from the property tax.

Budget on Floor

The long awaited budget bill has hit the floor of the Legislature, following much the lines figured by observers—that of a "hold the line" approach.

Under the leadership of Sen. Karl Vogel of Omaha, the budget committee recommended a general fund outlay of \$66.6 million, a cut of \$1.6 million from the level set by Gov. Victor Anderson.

The total budget is \$294 million, \$3.3 million below the figure set by the governor.

Recommendations of the committee for the total budget are 24 per cent above the amount appropriated for the 1955-57 period. But nearly all the increase would come from higher allocations of federal money for the interstate highway.

No figures are available on what the proposed budget would do to the pocketbook of the average taxpayer. The reason for this is that there is no certainty in what the Legislature might do to change the budget.

However, it is believed when the Legislature acts, there probably would be no major increase in the state property tax of \$8.09 for each \$1,000 assessed value of property.

Along with a comprehensive report from the budget committee came an unprecedented minority report from two budget committee members—Sens. Otto Lieberson of Lincoln and Harry Pizer of North Platte.

Those two senators dissented on the committee's decision to chop the governor's recommendation of a \$3.2 million tax hike for the University of Nebraska to \$2.2 million.

It was the first such report in the 20-year history of the Unicameral, according to Legislative Clerk Hugo Srb. Of the total budget, about \$77 million, or 26 per cent, was for salaries and wages for state employees.

Outside of the cut for the University, the biggest reduction in Gov. Anderson's budget was in funds for the Board of Control which governs state institutions. The board's allocation was cut by some \$22,000.

Of the total budget, \$62.4 million would come from the general fund, \$75.5 million from cash receipts and \$114.5 from the federal government.

Special property tax levies would account for \$19.1 million and left over funds from the current biennium would total about \$22.5 million. Total appropriations for the 1955-57 biennium were \$237.3 million.

Highway Problem

Leaders in the controversy over whether more revenue is needed for Nebraska highways are going to tell their story to the Legislature.

The senators, after an hour of debate, asked leaders on both sides of the controversy to make an appearance May 13 and explain their positions to them. Requested to appear are State Engineer L. N. Res, and spokesmen for farm, trucker, and petroleum groups.

Pending in the Legislature are three highway revenue bills which will decide whether a road revenue program will be enacted this session, and if so, how much.

Capital Corner

By Representative Glen Cunningham

I am pressing my investigation into the administration of federal matching funds. There are several dozen programs of this type, in which Uncle Sam says to state or cities, "I'll put up half the cost of a certain program if you put up the other half."

What happens is that the federal government takes money from the taxpayers in the states, takes out the administration cost, and then returns what is left



By Stanley James, Journal Washington Reporter

WASHINGTON, May 9—Architects of the Eisenhower Doctrine—the new U. S. foreign policy in the Middle East—can now claim a tentative victory for the new U. S. foreign policy in the Middle East.

That victory could disintegrate if Jordan collapses and the government of King Hussein loses out in the power struggle. But, as of this moment, it doesn't look as though the pro-western government will lose out.

To back King Hussein in his fight against the pro-Communists the United States has announced a 10 million dollar aid offer, which was made public the same day the Amman Government decided not to invite special U. S. Ambassador James P. Richards to the country to explain the Eisenhower doctrine.

That announcement was taken to indicate that Hussein was trying carefully to placate the die-hard Leftists with a show of enough independence to steal their thunder. Hussein had already appealed to the Leftists with several moves that were popular among the "neutralist" clique in Jordan and this seems to be his way of gaining full control of his country.

He was close to losing control, it is now known, when he decided to strike hard for loyalty and allegiance, and retention of his crown and the independence of his native land. Syrian troops were already in

to the states for these programs. The catch in some of the programs is that the state has to match the federal money with state funds within a certain time or the federal money goes to other states. If Nebraska doesn't want the federal money for a program, and in fact doesn't want the program at all, then the share of this federal money reserved for Nebraska goes to some other state which has the money to spend on the program. Thus Nebraska taxpayers are paying for programs in other states.

What I am doing is determining how many programs of this type there are. It involved obtaining reports from all of the departments and agencies which administer these many programs then checking to see how the programs are run. So far I have found four programs under which the money due Nebraska (or any other state) can be reapportioned among other states that ask for it.

This type of program only causes more and more spending by taxpayers in states and localities (in addition to the amounts paid in federal income and other taxes) for programs they may not want, need, or have the money left to operate.

The importance of holding the line and reducing taxes is clearly demonstrated by some new figures released in Washington. These figures show that the estimated tax in 1957 will be \$106 billion for federal, state and local governments. This will be more than the total amount spent by our people for food, clothing, medical care and religious activities.

Jordan, and Syria was pushing hard to get Jordan in the pro-Communist camp.

Jordan, with a small army—estimated to number just over 35,000 troops—was snaky because the loyalty of these troops was questionable and the loyalty of the chiefs of the armed services was also in doubt. About 5,000 Syrian troops had moved into Jordan when israel attacked Egypt and they were a menace.

Hussein could count on help from Saudi Arabia, but that was not enough. The support he received from Iraq gave him the backing he had to have, and he actively appealed to his loyal troops, with confidence that Saudi Arabia and Iraq were supporting him, to put down the revolt which was quietly taking place against his authority.

One factor that might have figured in Hussein's decision is the possibility that he had been deceived by Egypt and Syria. Egypt particularly had applied pressure to get the British-trained and British-aided Arab Legion in out of the Middle East.

Great Britain had for years Amman and had seen to it that the Arab Legion was a modern fighting force, led by British General John Bagot Glubb. But Hussein fired Lt. Gen. Glubb, two years ago and, since that time, he has not received the financial aid from Egypt and Syria that these countries promised to send.

Maybe Hussein finally saw through the maneuver. Egypt had been responsible for stirring up anti-British sentiment and getting rid of the Arab Legion. Then Syria and Egypt had steadily gained influence in Jordan and were letting the country starve economically. It began to look as if Jordan was about ready to pick, when Hussein finally moved against the Leftists.

Washington thinks the new U. S. foreign policy might well have saved the day for Hussein. There was no doubt but that President Eisenhower had the authority to use U. S. armed forces in the crisis and, when the Sixth Fleet left for Jordanian waters so suddenly that 150 sailors were left behind, it appeared the President was ready to use force, if necessary, to preserve Jordan's independence.

It could be the turning point for the West in the Middle East after years of political defeat there. If the Eisenhower Doctrine is indeed responsible for the latest success, in conjunction with the courage of Hussein, of course, recent events in Jordan could add up to the biggest diplomatic triumph for the State Department in many years—and these triumphs have been few and far between.

DIDN'T PASS TEST

LOS ANGELES—Asked by examiners to show up for a driver's test, John Rigby, 81, complied with a vengeance. Rigby struck three cars before his auto smashed into a fence near department offices during part of his test. Rigby didn't return to finish the test.

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Denizen of the Deep and Here's the Answer. Clues include: 1. Depicted fish, 8. It has a mouth, 13. Interstices, 14. Come in 1, 15. Pedal digit, 16. Puff up, 18. Female sheep, 19. Ruthenium, 20. Antagonistic, 22. Half an em, 23. Domestic slave, 25. Round plate, 27. Expensive, 28. Curse, 29. Chemical suffix, 30. Thousands, 31. Lutetium, 32. Ibidem, 33. Brother of Cain, 35. Bound, 38. Be borne, 39. Unbleached, 40. Railroad, 41. Greet, 47. Measure of area, 48. It resembles, 50. Panama seep, 51. Full of, 52. Soil, 54. Dispositions, 56. Annoy, 57. Worshippers, 26. Type of poetry, 33. Take into custody, 34. Two-banked, 36. Expunger, 37. Compulsion, 42. Measure of land, 43. Leaping, 44. Forearm bone, 45. Leaping, 46. Within, 48. Within, 49. Meadow, 51. Mineral rock, 53. White land, 55. Abraham's home.