

They Really Ought To Put In Revolving Doors

Ike Will Speak Of Peace And Freedom--Taft To Do Blasting

By MARQUIS CHILDS



ABROAD EISENHOWER TRAIN...
...for the Republican Party...
...subject of unceasing speculation...
...that famous breakfast...
...between candidates Dwight D. Eisenhower and Sen. Robert A. Taft...
...who was defeated for the GOP nomination...
...the campaign and for the future of the party are undoubtedly more far-reaching than anyone can now foresee.

Not until the two principals get down to writing their memoirs...
...we know the whole story...
...But here from the Eisenhower viewpoint...
...is perhaps as much as can be said about that session...
...one or both of them decide to tell all.

As a service in politics, which he admits he is, Eisenhower was deeply troubled by the Taft tactic. He also was inclined to feel somewhat resentful at being put on the spot...
...at such a public fashion after he had gone so far to disavow this hope...
...that of course, Taft would play on the team.

DIGNIFIED CANDIDATE
It was at the meeting of Midwest Republicans in Chicago that Ike went all out not only to praise his political preoccupation rival...
...but to commend him to a co-equal place in the campaign.

Many in the Chicago meeting were not merely hostile...
...One reporter present saw two precinct workers who, several times as Eisenhower was talking...
...more or less open gestures of contempt. If he saw these manifestations...
...the candid to ignore them and handled himself with dignity while at the same time affirming his conviction that all elements in the party should be united.

Against this background Eisenhower resented the more or less public terms of the Taft and his allies insinuated while the Senator was still at his Summer home at Murray Day in Quebec. Yet, Eisenhower tried to keep his personal feelings in the background...
...Since the whole matter had been so public, it was not surprising that there was nothing to do but try to bring the warring camps together for a common cause.

At the same time he urged Taft to go out and do his best for the country...
...to go out and do his best for the country...
...to go out and do his best for the country...
...to go out and do his best for the country...

FOR WANT OF A NAIL, ETC.

THE LATEST squabble between the City and County Governments over financing the proposed community-wide TB survey reminds us of the old routine about the loss of a kingdom for want of a horseshoe nail. In this case, for want of a little common sense, a most worthwhile health project for the whole community may be lost.

The facts have been printed several times. The U. S. Public Health Service has agreed to conduct an intensive X-ray examination of every Mecklenburg over fifteen years of age. The purpose is to detect active and incipient tuberculosis cases...

Approved about the matter, the County Commissioners took it under advisement. Though health in general and tuberculosis in particular are their legal responsibility, they looked longingly across Alexander St.

It is getting over \$200,000 to build a new TB hospital because the old one is said to be structurally dangerous. It costs an average of \$5.33 per patient per day to run the hospital, or about \$2,000 per case per year.

Even one of TB comes from another case, and health authorities figure that for every case you find and treat, you prevent another one from developing. If the national pattern of these intensive community-wide surveys is matched in Mecklenburg, some 80 active cases of TB will be uncovered.

More than mere logic is on the side of the City's argument. The County Government is now paying some \$200,000 a year to operate the Mecklenburg County TB Sanatorium. It is getting over \$200,000 to build a new TB hospital because the old one is said to be structurally dangerous.

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There are all sorts of statistics the prophet can call upon. They'll show him how a particular state voted in past elections, and from the percentages of the vote division he can project a probable outcome for this November.

He can go further and interview numerous people in different vocations, and from that interviewing temper his statistics one way or another. But when he has done his best to eliminate error and to discount prejudice and wishful thinking, his prediction must be taken with a large helping of skepticism.

The first great imponderable is the impact of a new mass communication medium, television. Many millions of Americans have given their little more than a passing thought watched the two conventions, and will be watching the two candidates as the weeks roll by.

The second great imponderable is the pent-up POPSKULL PREFERRED--IT'S CHEAPER. It was no coincidence that practically all the bootleggers nabbed by Mecklenburg ABC agents this week were found selling non-tax-paid popskull, white lightning, or what have you.

The current issue of Time describes a raid on a big still near Washington, D. C., and tells of big city operators who are bottling stills over the East and peddling the stuff in large cities. Even with the risk, the profits are large, around 200 per cent.

Distillers argue rather convincingly that legal whisky cannot compete on the open market with moonshine because of heavy taxes on the product. For example, the distiller pays 50 cents for every gallon of whisky that sells for \$5.33 in a North Carolina ABC store (and N. C. prices are lower than in many states). Out of that 80 cents, he pays the transportation to North Carolina, a 10-cent warehouse charge, and a 10-cent tax on his own heavy Federal taxes.

The difference between the 80 cents and the \$5.33 retail price, or \$4.53, goes for Federal and state taxes and local government profits. The Federal Government's tax is the big one, at 50 cents a gallon, plus a 10-cent tax on the whisky.

that doesn't cover the whole saving. Welfare and rehabilitation costs, if the patient is the family breadwinner, must be added. Dr. M. B. Bell, City Health Officer, figures that the total cost to the community of every TB case, including loss of earnings, is about \$10,000.

In sum, it is not only the County's legal responsibility to pay the full local government share of this valuable survey, but it would clearly be a wise economy for it to do so.

However, if the County Commissioners are going to stand fast-footedly and insist stubbornly that the City match its \$7,500 then we recommend to the Councilmen that they do so. This is a special, one-shot project. It is not a continuing expenditure, and hence sets no precedent by which the Commissioners may tie up the City Councilmen at some future time.

And it is a meritorious project, far too valuable to be lost for want of a little common sense along the eastern boundary of Alexander St.

FUN WITH FIGURES

NOTHING we like better than toying with figures. In Springfield, Ohio, on Wednesday evening, Senator Robert Taft told his audience:

"Twenty years ago last Republican administration took 6 per cent of the people's income for the Federal government. Mr. Truman is taking 20 per cent."

Now, less. The last full GOP fiscal year, as we recall it was 1932-33. That was in the depression when it was tough on the people to take even 6 per cent of their income.

The other day, Senator Willis Smith, who keeps a close eye on such matters, told an audience in Washington that the American government is now spending 85 per cent of its budget on defense and foreign aid, and to the international situation. That leaves 15 per cent, according to our figures, for all other functions of government.

If Uncle Sam is taking 25 per cent of the people's income, and only 15 per cent of that is going to all the vast Federal domestic bureaucracy, there is a mere 3.75 per cent of the people's income going to non-preparedness functions. And that's considerably less than the 6 per cent spent by the GOP in 1932-33, without making allowance for the relatively small military spending in that year.

Wonder what Senator Taft hath wrought?

NO PREDICTIONS IN THIS CORNER

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS series currently running in Tex News, based on polls of newspaper editors and political writers in 1948, makes interesting reading, and it may even give an accurate picture of relative voting strength in the nation, but we doubt it. No Presidential election in the past 20 years has had so many unknown quantities in the news who attempt to predict the outcome in a traditionally close state is fooling nobody but himself.

There are all sorts of statistics the prophet can call upon. They'll show him how a particular state voted in past elections, and from the percentages of the vote division he can project a probable outcome for this November. He can go further and interview numerous people in different vocations, and from that interviewing temper his statistics one way or another.

But when he has done his best to eliminate error and to discount prejudice and wishful thinking, his prediction must be taken with a large helping of skepticism. The first great imponderable is the impact of a new mass communication medium, television.

Many millions of Americans have given their little more than a passing thought watched the two conventions, and will be watching the two candidates as the weeks roll by. The ability of a candidate to charm a television audience may become a large factor in the outcome.

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Luther Hodges' Story

Businessman Turned Politician

(The following article on Luther W. Hodges is reprinted from Business Week with the special permission of that magazine. Eds., The News.)

UNTIL Luther Hodges went after the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor of North Carolina this Spring, he had never run for elective political office in his life. He was—and essentially is—a businessman.

From the start of the race, he was up against seasoned politicians with years of campaign experience behind them. Hodges, by contrast, was politically about as green as you can get. What was more, the nomination he wanted was a political plum, traditionally reserved for veterans in the state's governmental arena. But Hodges stuck with it. And, surprisingly, he won.

The inference Hodges draws from his victory is this: Possibly the most essential politician's tool is the ability to make himself and his ideas lovable. Politics, he believes, is a matter of making friends and winning support. He started his career as a mill and railroad executive, and a boy at Fieldcrest Mills, manufacturing shoes. He moved to the retail office of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago-based retail outfit. By 1948, he was vice-president of Marshall Field.

He first became interested in government during World War II. In 1944, his company loaned him \$50,000 to start a retail store in the White House. He supervised a \$4-million textile price program. Several other government jobs followed. Finally, in 1950, he retired from Marshall Field to become chief of industry in West Germany, under Economic Cooperation Administration.

HEAD FIRST—Hodges finished his ECA job in Germany and went back home to Leaksville, but he had no definite plans, but he had a theory. During his tour with ECA and ECA, he had been in touch with the tremendous amounts of money handled by government both at the national and local level. He had also seen some of the complications...

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Continued Democratic Control Of The Senate Held Likely

By Congressional Quarterly
WASHINGTON
THE Republicans have a very slim chance of winning the Senate in 1950, according to a survey of the forthcoming battle for the Senate.

These are the conclusions of a political expert checked by Congressional Quarterly in a survey of the forthcoming battle for the Senate.

With a Senate majority, the Republican must win at least 23 races this year. They now hold 47 seats and have 21 on the election ballot this November. They have to make a net gain of at least two seats (or one Senate seat and the Vice Presidency) to win a minimum control of the Senate.

On the other hand, the Democrats need only win 14 races to retain control. Only 14 Democratic seats are being contested this year.

Following is the summary of the 35 ratings of the outlook for the 35 races. When an (R) follows a state name, it indicates a Republican; when a (D) indicates a Democrat.

DOUBTFUL (1) — Connecticut (R), Indiana (R), Maryland (D), Massachusetts (R), Michigan (D), Missouri (R), Montana (R), New York (D), North Carolina (D), North Dakota (R), Ohio (D), Oregon (D), Pennsylvania (D), Rhode Island (D), South Carolina (D), South Dakota (R), Tennessee (D), Texas (D), Utah (R), Virginia (D), Washington (R), and Wisconsin (D).

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Bottle-necks, Rumors & Campaign Notes

Adlai's Weakness
If Stevenson loses in November, part of the fault will lie at the doorstep of his newly picked, naive Democratic national chairman, Stephen Mitchell.

The other day, Bert Gross, crack research expert for the Democrats, turned in the resignation of his job. Reason: A rule that every piece of research had to be checked by the chairman's desk before going to the White House.

It's a sure sign of a bottleneck. The overworked Mitchell couldn't pass on the research. Nothing more.

The same is partly true of the Democratic organization today. Let the great state of Texas settle the verge of a GOP victory, has let Southern California continue as disunited as ever, and until recently had no central Democratic headquarters in Boston.

The new chairman has been either unfamiliar with these local situations or hasn't been able to delegate to the field.

Turbulent Texas he has left in the hands of Speaker Sam Rayburn, who delayed a Stevenson endorsement meeting until late weeks after the Stevenson campaign for Eisenhower; also in the hands of timid Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, who complains because he didn't get the endorsement of the Texas Democratic Party.

Stevenson has been thinking more about 1954 than about Stevenson in 1950.

In New Mexico, Sen. Dennis Chavez has a secret deal with Republican Gov. Ed McChesney to send Chavez back to the Senate now, then elect McChesney against Sen. Charles McNelly. McNelly is a Democrat, but he doesn't make Anderson anxious to help Chavez now.

These are some of the trouble-spots a strong Democratic campaign should be ironing out. Mitchell hasn't.

Rumor Factory
RUMORS are like mushrooms. Once they get started they keep on growing.

Some time ago a widely-reported rumor reported that later of Clark Gable, ex-wife of Douglas Fairbanks and later of Clark Gable, had been "rescued" around Nansau by a "Spanish" governor.

Shortly thereafter the same rumor appeared in a New York gossip column. Only this time, the item omitted the fact that Stuart Symington was "rescued" by the governor of Virginia, not by the governor of Nansau.

One the former director of the RNC now running for the Senate in Missouri; the other a Britisher and aide to the governor of the Bahamas. He happens to be single.

People, reading the New York column, began talking about the "rescue" of Stuart Symington. Symington happens to be one of the most happily married men in public life.

But the rumor kept on spreading. It said that Symington from a friend who said, "Smart, what's this story I hear about you and Greta Garbo going around together?"