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ON EMPHASIS IN THE NEWS

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S frequent blasts at the editorial pages of U. S. newspapers have not overly concerned us. If a majority of U. S. newspapers have backed the Republican Party candidates in recent Presidential elections, it does not follow that (1) they are wrong, or (2) they are dishonest. It is entirely possible that the newspapers are right, and it is quite probable that their convictions are completely honest.

But there is another aspect to a "one-party press" as Governor Stevenson has dubiously stated. That cannot be passed over lightly. That is the tendency of some newspapers to give emphasis in their news columns in accordance with their editorial viewpoints.

This newspaper has very stringent standards for reporting political campaigns, and every person who handles the news is under positive instructions to give the opposing parties and candidates an absolutely even hand in the news column. It is an inflexible policy that keeps the news columns and the editorial page of The Charlotte News completely separate.

There are newspapers, however, that do not have such a fine line of distinction. They are a small minority, but so long as they continue using the whole newspaper as an editorial weapon, they jeopardize the good name and the prestige of the U. S. press.

Roscoe Drummond of the Christian Science Monitor is an experienced and trustworthy journalist, whose own newspaper has extremely high ethical standards. Recently Drummond has been writing with Governor Stevenson and Governor Stevenson. When he makes the flat, unqualified statement

that "the Democratic nominee is getting considerably less than an even break in the news columns of the daily newspapers across the country", it cannot be dismissed as Democratic propaganda.

Drummond continues: "My own daily observations on this matter lead me to the conclusion that much of the daily press is committing a serious offense against its readers—and against the canons of responsible journalism—in showing marked one-sidedness in covering the news of this campaign and in slanting much of the news which it does cover."

It is not that the editor who one doesn't see has special staff writers covering General Eisenhower and Senator Nixon and no staff correspondent covering Governor Stevenson—even Illinois newspapers which were four to one in favor of Stevenson on the Eisenhower side of the campaign as on the Stevenson side even when both are making comparably important addresses.

"Which, with both candidates in the same state, publish big pictures on the front page of the campaigning and relegating the Stevenson pictures to the inside page."

Drummond suggests that one of the big foundations should finance an objective, thorough analysis of 1952 campaign coverage from beginning to end. That may help, but the final responsibility for a responsible press must be placed on the newspaper publishers of the nation. The Bill of Rights clothes them with a freedom not enjoyed by many businesses. If they abuse the right of the people to get their news fairly and completely, they will endanger the very free press they seek to safeguard.

THE ROKS PROVE THEIR METTLE
The bitter battle for the White House Hill, coming on the heels of General Eisenhower's suggestion that Koreans, rather than Americans, man the front lines, is finally focusing public attention on the ROK Army. While understandably the main interest in this country centers around U. S. troops, the South Koreans are and have been manning major portions of the front lines, and doing a very good job of it.

South Korean military casualties exceed those suffered by the U. S. and all other U. N. forces combined, and of course the civilian casualties run into the tens of thousands. According to Defense Secretary Lovett, South Korean troops have been killed in action, ever with the U. N. support in the air and on the sea, where the Koreans have practically no strength.

There is nothing about this emergency situation which justifies the ROKs as an effective fighting force. The Red shoots about imperialist American war-mongers are hollow when the brunt of the battle is borne by Koreans. And it is the real aggressor as they are pushed back by South Koreans defending their homeland. Our propaganda forces should make the most of this point.

ARE YOU THINKING ABOUT THIS ELECTION?
Those who hold to the theory that the ultimate hope of American democracy is the better education of its citizens, and we count ourselves in that number, will receive comfort from the latest Gallup poll.

The pollsters asked this question: "Have you given much thought, or only a little thought, to the election for President?" In spite of all the sound and fury of the past few weeks, Dr. Gallup found that 46 per cent of the people had thought very little about the election.

In analyzing this rather disturbing result, the answers were broken down once again into education levels. Here is the result:

Table with 3 columns: Education Level, Much, Little or None. Rows: Grade School, High School, College.

AUTUMN FAIRYLAND

WITHOUT any expectation of staying any longer than a week, the subject that hasn't been better said before, we take this last opportunity to recommend to our readers that they travel the Blue Ridge Parkway this week-end.

Because the approach of cold weather has been slow, without the quick freezes that cause leaves and turn them brown quickly, the coloring is magnificent this year. In the low foothills, green still dominates, though it is splashed here and there with a brilliant yellow and a flame red.

But as you leave the hills and start the climb to the Parkway, the vast backdrop begins to change. The change is gradual, and not until you reach the 3,000 or 4,000-foot level is the transition complete. One gets the impression that the waning sun is deciding by a drop of color out of each individual leaf. The scene is truly a fairyland, Nature at her gayest.

If you're worried about business or puzzled about politics, or if you simply feel like you're in a rut, get in your car this week-end and head for the hills. A few hours of soaking in the beauty all around you will give you a better understanding of and appreciation for this great land of ours.

NOTHING LATELY FOR JIMMY

AS ONE of the Democrats in his state said recently, Jimmy Byrnes is a fine illustration for one of Alvin Barkley's favorite stories. It concerned the candidate who came home to campaign for re-election and heard that one of his constituents for whom he had done many favors was now against him. He sought him out.

"Didn't I name your brother postmaster?" "Yes." "Didn't I name your sister to a job in the tax bureau?" "Yes."

And didn't I appoint your father to the highway department?" "Yes."

"Well, why is it you are not for me now?" "I've changed the constitution." "You haven't done anything to change it."

That, said the South Carolina Democrat, was Jimmy's trouble.

In the old days parents expected certain things of their youngsters. Now they don't know what to expect, but try to be prepared for anything—Elliott G. Sun.

My! Halloween's A Little Early This Year



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but will be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Keep It 'General' Eisenhower

Editors, The News: I WONDER if the people really think Eisenhower is capable of being President, or is it just an adult form of hero worship? If your house needed wiring, would you call a plumber because you knew a man who was a good plumber, or would you call an electrician? Ike is a good military man, but he knows only the military and of the government. He has been content with being just 'General.' Let's let him stay that way.

The GOP's Emotional Approach

Editors, The News: EISENHOWER'S recent derogatory reference to Gov. Adlai Stevenson's "blatant" access inadequately divulged three techniques embodied in current GOP campaign strategy: 1—It was a direct appeal to the prejudices of those ill-educated voters whom the Republican feel should resent and despise intellect and culture. 2—It was an invitation by the Republicans to the Democrats to join in a mudslinging fest involving personalities instead of issues, a game which Stevenson's integrity and dignity have restrained him from joining.

Ike Stand Pleasing

Editors, The News: ALL those concerned with the infestation of our shores by Communists will be glad to see your stand for Ike.

A Courageous Thing

Editors, The News: SEVERAL days ago you announced that The News was recognizing General Eisenhower for President. My hearty congratulations. You have done a courageous thing in putting principle ahead of party, as well as to set aside a 30-year-old prejudice.

Fairness Appreciated

Editors, The News: EVEN if your paper has given me a great disappointment in coming out for Ike, I do want to say I've really enjoyed the fairness you've shown on both sides of the fence. Thank so very much for giving us folks a chance to vote in your straw poll. Do you really think there is any way to tell how people will vote? I only wish the people for Stevenson worked as hard as those for Ike.

Nixon Veep Already?

Editors, The News: I NOTE that you have come out for General Ike. Congratulations! I really want to tell you that a recent column by Drew Pearson says: "Nixon, however, didn't (ie, stick with Governor Warren of California). He cut Warren, got the Vice-Presidency."

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

HAVING focused some attention on the finances of Senator Nixon, the GOP Vice-Presidential candidate, here is the finances of the Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee, John J. Sparkman of Alabama, then a member to the House of Representatives, telephoned this column to say: "You have been writing up members of Congress who put their name on the pay roll. I've never had Mrs. Sparkman on my pay roll yet, but I'm about to put her on. She's going to be a real working member of the staff, and any time you drop around to the office, you'll find her there. If that's a story make the most of it."

Senator Sparkman's Money Matters

During his 16 years in Congress he has made a total of \$2,000 on lecture fees and \$850 from two magazine articles. His wife receives a base salary of \$4,500, which with overtime comes to around \$6,500. She is also a 49 per cent owner of radio station WAVU at Albertville, Ala. The other owner being the husband of the Senator's sister. Senator Sparkman's capital investments include: \$30,000 in life insurance; about \$20,000 in government bonds; \$20,000 in investment certificates; \$750 in shares in a vending-machine company that sells insurance at air ports; and a \$35,000 home in Washington. His wife received a check for \$100,000 in 1947, paying \$15,000 in cash, by converting government bonds. He took a mortgage of \$200,000, of which about one-half has been paid off.

Nickel's Worth

Editors, The News: I WISH to congratulate you and your paper for your splendid editorial, in which you stated that you were behind General Eisenhower and the reason for your choice. It was well written, concise and truthful. Our newspapers have and should always be free to express their opinions but so many do not stand for their convictions or for the convictions of the people that run them but are swayed by "pressure groups" or by their own choice. It was well written, concise and truthful. I am very glad that we can still purchase a newspaper for five cents and also that my nickel goes to the charity.

One Orchid For McCarthy

Editors, The News: IN a recent editorial, you quote estimates of General Marshall by Senator McCarthy, Senator J. Lee Smith and Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, and ask your readers to take their choice. I'll take all of them. All that is necessary to reconcile the three statements is to say that the estimates of Senator Smith's testimony—"stupidity and glibness." But for Senator McCarthy, Arthur Hiss would have still been making our foreign policy.

Alabama Property

THE Senator's income, chiefly his Congressional salary, was augmented by rent of \$75 a month on a six-room bungalow in Huntsville, Ala., plus rent of \$400 a year on a 160-acre farm near Huntsville.

The Reasons For Eisenhower's Seeming Sacrifice Of Principle

By JOSEPH ALSO

IT SAYS a lot that the members of General Eisenhower's personal staff commonly refer to his visit to Wisconsin as the "Terrible Day." The background of the "Terrible Day," which will not be understood, in turn explains a lot of things that are troubling a lot of people.

When Eisenhower and his staff were planning the invasion of Wisconsin, the question of confronting them was of course the question of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy. The Eisenhower staff had already handed the McCarthy problem adequately. If he personally wanted even less to do with McCarthy than with the under trader of Gen. George C. Marshall, Sen. William Jenner of Indiana.

For reasons of principle as well as of politics, the General's staff held the same view. They thought the General could not avoid appearing with McCarthy on the platform at the big meeting in Milwaukee. But they planned to avoid McCarthy to travel through Wisconsin on Eisenhower's train. And in order to emphasize the General's stand, Eisenhower and his staff included high praise of McCarthy's Marshall nomination in the draft of the General's Milwaukee speech.

KOHLER INTERVENED The "Terrible Day" took a very different course after the intervention of Wisconsin Gov. Walter Kohler Jr. The Governor, a Republican moderate, was personally pro-Eisenhower even before the Chicago convention. He is also anti-McCarthy, and for a while wanted to run for the Senate against him. (McCarthy is reported to have reacted to his rival by suggesting that Kohler's divorce a campaign issue. The alleged threat to Kohler's name as the moderate of the Kohler children, if actually made, is surely some sort of new publicity for McCarthy.)

Governor Kohler went to General Eisenhower's political chief of staff, Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, of New Hampshire. He pleaded against the General's snubbing of McCarthy in his own campaign. He said McCarthy would hopefully and finally split the party in Wisconsin. He also said the damage was done.

Negro Vote May Be Decisive In The East And Midwest

THE NEGRO vote in Presidential and Congressional elections is of more significance in the industrial areas of the Midwest and East than in the South. That is the finding of a Congressional Quarterly study of Negro voting in the United States. The Democratic and Republican National Committees have neglected the important political fact by placing particular emphasis upon winning the Negro vote in a dozen "critical" Southern states.

Although Negroes make up a greater proportion of the population in the South at present their vote in that region are of less significance in national elections for the following reasons: (1) A greater percentage of Northern than Southern Negroes (2) Elections in the industrial states of the Midwest and East are more crucial than in the South, that even a small shift in the Negro vote can be decisive.

(3) The Negro population of the North is mostly concentrated in the big industrial centers of states with a large number of electoral votes.

ONE IN TEN 'NON BUREAU'

According to Census Bureau statistics for 1950, about one out of 10 people in the United States is "non-bureau." The Bureau's non-white classification includes Americans of Indian and Chinese, in addition to Negroes, but these

also would lose the state for the Republicans. He said it would make a marked difference in the election if he ever became over-come.

Kohler is Adams' kind of Republican. Adams in turn persuaded Eisenhower. The dominant reason was highly significant. In blunt language Adams said that the members of Eisenhower's most intimate staff think that the result of Eisenhower's defeat would be to hand over the Republican Party not merely to Sen. Robert A. Taft, but essentially to such men as Sen. McCarthy and Jenner. This nightmare of the Republican future after Eisenhower's defeat really seems to have closed to Eisenhower and the other men close to the nightmare after the Democratic administration. The Eisenhower staff also think that men like McCarthy can be kept out of the General's circle once the general is in the White House.

Thus the temptation to do what seems expedient now in order to serve a good end later, is very great indeed. Although, it is hard not to sympathize with such men as Sen. Governor Adams, even if you still disapprove of sacrificing principle to expediency.

By the same token, there is a comparable explanation of almost every other feature of the Eisenhower administration. The distressed early Eisenhower admirers, taken, for instance, the half-promises to sympathize with such men as Sen. Kohler and Jenner, the Korean troops in the Korean battle line. The fact that this promise is actually being made, but has already been touched upon in this space.

Yet General Eisenhower has been badly besieged by scores of Republican leaders to make a flat unqualified promise to end the Korean war. This pressure to sacrifice the national interest to political expediency Eisenhower has firmly resisted. At the same time, Eisenhower was not at first familiar with the details of the war or a situation which would build up South Korean strength looked to him like a partial way out. He impulsively suggested this misdeed. This was due to the pressure of the Republican professionals. And so the damage was done.

groups are of potential voting significance in only a few Western States. The CQ survey shows that 22.8 per cent of the persons of voting age in 11 Southern states are non-white. The percentages for other regions are: Border states, 9.4; Middle West, 8.2; Central, 5.2; West, 4.8; New England, 1.6.

But these figures don't tell the story. There are about nine million Negroes of voting age in the nation. Almost five million of these — or slightly more than half — live in the industrial areas of the Midwest and East. These are the states which indicate that in 1948 more Northern than Southern Negroes voted in the Presidential election.

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Estimates for 1952 place the Negro vote at simply doing the job to which he had been elected. He sent a copy of his would-be benefactor, with a personal note of thanks.

"The bank account of the constituent and sent Sparkman a new statement. Scrawled across the new statement in bold letters was this: "Disgenes, put out your lamp!"

This column was dated June 1, 1946, long before Sparkman had been elected to Congress. He had been in the House in 1946. Note—The Republican National Committee has sent a special investigator to Alabama to probe the complete background of the case. He has interviewed the Alabama gambling fraternity along the Gulf and Phil Kassel in New Orleans, former partner of Frankie Costello. So far, he hasn't come up with anything.

Sparkman told the bank that prosecution of the claim was his duty as a member of Congress, and explained that he could not accept the \$500 check because the job to which he had been elected. He sent a copy of his would-be benefactor, with a personal note of thanks.

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