

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## A Dozen Republicans Are In Trading Position For Veep

By Congressional Quarterly

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Robert A. Taft (Ohio) and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower leading the pack in the race for the Republican Presidential nomination, the "favorite son" and "dark horse" candidates aren't given much chance to nab the top GOP post.

But about a dozen key Republican political figures are in good trading positions for the No. 2 spot, and the dickering for the second rung place actually may decide

university president and former governor of Minnesota, was a solid contender for the top nomination in 1948 but goes into the 1952 election with minor "favorite son" status, controlling 21 of Minnesota's 28 votes.

No one has quite been able to pick Gen. Douglas MacArthur as a Vice Presidential nominee and he has disclaimed political ambitions, but as convention keynote speaker he might set its course.

Here, briefly, are the political backgrounds of the 12 Republican "dark horses."

### LEADING SENATORS

**DIRKEN** — As chairman of the GOP Senate Campaign Committee, Dirksen can do favors for his colleagues and could smooth the way in Congress for the President. Although he is a strong Taft man, if picked as Eisenhower's running mate Dirksen could heal the rift of the party wounds caused by the Taft-Eisenhower court, Illinois has 10 votes — 48 pledged to Taft.

**FERGUSON** — Neither he nor the Michigan delegation is committed, and on a close ballot the state's 46 votes could put either Taft or Eisenhower across. Ferguson's nomination for "Veep" also could help the GOP defeat key Michigan Democrats, Gov. G. Mennen Williams and Sen. Blair Moody.

**KNOWLAND** — The senior Senator from California is an especially strong position. June 3 he drew a record vote to win both the Democratic and Republican nominations for his second term. He polled two and a half times as many votes as Warren, and is winning California's "favorite son" mantle. As a Warren-for-President supporter, Knowland would not be a backstop. If he were picked as running mate for either Taft or Eisenhower, Knowland said June 19 he had accepted an invitation to nominate Warren at the convention.

**SALTOSTAAL** — As an Eisenhower supporter on a less than all-out scale, Saltostaal is a possible "harmless" candidate who could carry the olive branch to a state backed by Taft. The senior Senator from Massachusetts is popular with his colleagues and as former Chairman of the Governors Conference, is in excellent Democratic position. He was through out the nation. Twenty-nine of his state's 38 votes are pledged to Eisenhower, but Taft, and six are uncommitted.

**GOVERNORS AVAILABLE** — FINE — Governor Fine holds the balance of power in the Key-Bank. He is in position to be a pivot man in a question-mark block of three states — Pennsylvania, Michigan and Maryland.

**IT MIGHT BE A GOVERNOR** — The list of Republican governors who might be tapped for Vice Presidential honors has been limited by their own activities for either Taft or Eisenhower and by geographical considerations. There have been strongly opposed one of the top contenders that they hardly could run on his ticket. Paradoxically, if the man they have named for nomination for President, they probably would not be considered for the second spot, because of the danger of a party split.

**JOHN S. FINE** — Gov. John S. Fine of Pennsylvania is not committed to either Taft or Eisenhower and is credited with control of about half of his state's big block—70 of 100 convention votes. Followers of politics say Fine might be the "swing man" in a narrow race between Taft and Eisenhower.

**LODGE** — Although he is an Eisenhower backer, he has been considered a "dark horse" because of his "all-out" and could be a compromise choice, bringing the blessing of party harmony. Connecticut has 22 delegates, 20 of them pledged to Eisenhower.

**MCKELDIN** — As the Maryland favorite son he is assured 24 votes on the first ballot. McKeldin is uncommitted officially, but is believed to lean toward Eisenhower, and has said he wouldn't mind being the "Veep."

**WARREN** — Another "favorite son" with 70 votes, Gov. Warren says he is aiming for the Presidency. But he was bidding for the top spot in 1948 when he accepted second place on the ticket.

'Fine! Just Remember To Clench The Fist'



## OUR ECONOMY (HAH!)-MINDED SENATORS

SENATOR DOUGLAS of Illinois has a memory for detail, and still remembers stories his friends told him about wading the Arkansas River without getting their knees wet. He also remembers a Congressional report stating that for eight months of the year this Arkansas River is less than three feet in depth for a distance of 373 miles.

Senator Douglas also has an irrepressible curiosity and a layman's interest in engineering feats, so it was only natural that his interest be aroused when he heard of the Army Engineers' plans to spend several million dollars improving the navigation facilities of this canoe-strewn stream.

So he asked Senator McClellan, who because he is from Arkansas, and very close to the Army Engineers, and also chairman of the Committee on Government Operations should know about such things, just how this remarkable technical marvel would be accomplished.

Well, said Senator McClellan, it isn't quite a navigation project yet. You see—

"While the work is listed under rivers and harbors and is not a navigation project, the money provided for in this item is money to stabilize banks, so that if the day ever comes when it is advisable to build

## ANTI-CONTROL FORCE IN THE SADDLE

LAST WEEK, the House of Representatives tackled the Defense Production Act on a piecemeal basis. By quipping time, it was thorough in its handling of its effectiveness. Of the many amendments shouted through on tentative voice votes, the key one was offered by Rep. Talle of Iowa. It would lift controls on all goods which have been sold below prevailing prices for at least three months, or which are not rationed or allocated. This would mean that virtually all products except a few strategic materials still on the allocation list would be freed of controls. It would also mean the dismantling of the entire machinery of control.

This week the House is scheduled to reaffirm its action by official roll call votes. Apparently a combination of Republicans and Southern Democrats will join the measure, and unless the ranks break under Administration pressure, the roll calls will rubber-stamp last week's unofficial action.

The House may be right. When prices are too high, it's nice to have them held within bounds, and when they're too low, it's nice to have them buoyed up, but both processes result in a controlled economy. To our mind, there is no need for such a thing, and, moreover, anyone in sight who knows how to control it.

When war or defense pre-empt materials

an overall navigation project, there will be much permanent work done."

It requires no slide rule to determine that an overall navigation project on a river less than three feet in depth for eight months of the year is ludicrous. A measure of flood control will be accomplished with such funds, but to prepare this river for "navigation" is a brazen attempt to gouge the taxpayer for the benefit of some particular group.

And what happened to this proposal? A Senate committee more than doubled the Bureau of the Budget's request for this project. And the full Senate, after listening to Senator Douglas, still voted, 56-22, against Senator Douglas' amendment to reduce by \$100 million the bill containing this proposal. North Carolina's Senators Smith and Hoyer went along with the crowd, voting against the reduction.

So one day the Senate voted against developing a navigable river, the St. Lawrence, and the next day it voted for preparing an "unavailable" stream for "navigation." You could put that in the book next to old make-work stories of WPA. But it belongs in the section on shameful hypocrisy of Senators who shout for economy and deride the expanding Federal Government.

## WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND

who gets the Presidential nomination. In the remote possibility that the pre-convention "strong men" struggle to an unbreakable deadlock, one of these outsiders might step up.

Besides the two first runners, four Senators, four governors, a Representative, a general and a university president look as men to watch in the maneuvering for the GOP Vice Presidential nomination.

**SENATORS' POSITION STRONG** — The Senators' overall position is a good one, even though one of the outstanding candidates for the Presidential nomination is a Senator. The GOP tried a ticket of two governors — Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Earl Warren of California — in 1948, and might tap a brace of Senators for 1952. Since his record-breaking California primary victory, Sen. William F. Knowland has figured prominently in conjecture over the GOP Vice Presidential spot. Other leading contenders from the GOP's Senate ranks are Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.), strong Taft backer who has been in and out of the nomination; Sen. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts who is backing Eisenhower.

But while we agree with the lifting of direct controls, we have some reservations about the relaxation of indirect controls. The nation is heading into a new period of inflation, caused primarily by the Federal Government's deficit financing. It is a good election year psychology to relax indirect controls and stimulate the economy, but no final and irrevocable decisions have yet been made.

In the final analysis, the success of a United Fund in its first year will depend on several factors:

1. It must enlist the most influential leadership of the community.
2. It must sell itself to fund-raising organizations by persuasion rather than by compulsion.
3. It must convince donors, large and small, that the best interests of all the agencies will be served by a single unified campaign.

These are difficult assignments, but not impossible. The progress that has been made so far points to success in completing all three before the Summer is over.

## PROGRESS TOWARD UNITED FUND

THANKS to interested and energetic leadership, the movement toward a United Fund for Charlotte and Mecklenburg County has progressed farther and faster than expected. Currently a nominating committee is at work listing members for a large and representative board of trustees. The goal to conduct a United Fund campaign this Fall—now appears within reach.

The advantages of a successful United Fund are readily apparent. By eliminating duplicated campaign organizations, it will reduce the cost of conducting drives. By combining appeals, it will net more money for members and agencies than if they were to receive. It will ease the burden of giving for the average wage-earner by simplifying and broadening the pay roll deduction system. And it will decrease the annoyance to donors from near-weekly appeals for funds.

For understandable reasons, there are no definite indications yet as to how completely a United Fund campaign will enlist the co-operation and support of agencies now

outside the Community Chest in its first year. Supporters of the movement reasoned that an organization would have to be set up before invitations to join could be sent out. Some reluctance to associate with several national fund-raising organizations, but no final and irrevocable decisions have yet been made.

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From The Christian Science Monitor

## 'WHAT SORT OF COUNTRY?'

SOME Americans who have viewed the Tennessee Valley Authority as the foot-in-the-door of other TVA's and ultimately of a socialist state have often seen head-hunting this giant enterprise only through the eyes of their darkest imagination. Such people David Lillenthal's spirited edict on business in American business must come as a surprise.

But thoughtful as is the main thesis of his recent column in this series, it is Mr. Lillenthal's discourse on the "kind of America we want to live in" that we find the most stimulating. We want, says he:

"A fluid, changing, enterprising, competitive kind of society." Not the static, mobility that is a "mere meaningless restlessness," but a freedom to climb the ladder and to choose where and at what one shall work. "An efficient society, which affords room for many ways of doing things, for private and public ownership, profit and nonprofit enterprises—all working side by side.

"A national and state economic and social system, one that looks to the future, one which strikes that difficult balance between change and fluidity on the one hand and stability and security on the other." "An ethical society, one that respects economic and social systems are humane and just, and whose institutions, including business, are responsive to the public interest."

Two tests Mr. Lillenthal would apply to

politics bearing on these goals: To what extent do they "insure the attainment of the common good of the individual" as distinct from society? And to what extent do they further "our national security" against dangers from without our society?

Mr. Lillenthal, from his experience in big enterprise out of his dealing with private business, thinks the goals are attainable and that Americans have come a very long way toward reaching them. We, from our vantage point outside both governmental enterprise and business, are inclined to say he's right.

**POME IN WHICH A Word Of Advice Passed Along To Wives Who Wish To Make A Success Of Marriage:**  
Be ye slim or tall or chubby,  
Make a hobby of your hubby—Ernest Rogers, Atlanta Journal.

The doorman ran down the steps of the curb to open the limousine door, but halfway down he caught his toe and rolled down the rest of the way. "For goodness' sake, be more careful," scolded the manager from the top of the steps, "or people will be thinking you're a member."—Lake City (Fla.) Reporter.

A house divided against itself probably has a TV set.—Elizville (Ga.) Sun.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

SOME of those on the inside with General Eisenhower figure the battle over Texas delegates could have been decided if the cards had been played a little differently last October.

In the first place, Ike, a newcomer in politics, had sent word to Gov. Warren that he was in no hurry to have Jack Porter of Houston made national committeeman for Texas. This was a rather naive message on the face of it, for Governor Warren, whose influence in electing national committeemen, especially in Texas, was great.

This put Ike squarely in the middle of a hot inter-party war and alienated Henry Zweifel, whose job as national committeeman for Texas was a rather naive message on the face of it, for Governor Warren, whose influence in electing national committeemen, especially in Texas, was great.

But another development, which even further in the middle and made it certain he would lose the support of Boss Zweifel.

For Governor Warren, pioneer in campaigning for Eisenhower but not too familiar with Republican feuds and factions in states outside Pennsylvania, went to Texas last October. There he called on Ike's friend, the late Governor of California, who was in the "He is a contemptible political boss of the type I have been fighting all my life," said big, big, redheaded Duff at a press conference.

Whereupon John G. Bennett of Rochester, who had been helping Duff mastermind the campaign for Ike, telephoned Duff long distance.

"Senator," remonstrated Bennett, "what we're interested in is delegates, not Jack Porter. You're just alienating the Texas Republicans we have to vote for us at Chicago."

"Bennett," replied Duff, who is about 40 years older than Bennett, "you're in Washington. I'm in Texas."

And he slammed down the telephone.

Note—Like a tiger to Porter supporting Texas on tide-line of help helped further to alienate Zweifel and the Texas regulars.

## Under The Dome

CONGRESSMAN BARNETT of North Carolina, a Democrat, has been promised Republican support for his amendment which would wipe out all controls, even on the Republican rank for the sole purpose of keeping the party firmly in the saddle, his amendment will probably pass. Administration forces in the House appear whipped and disorganized. This is partly due to absenteeism, partly to the low prestige of the Truman Administration. Even St. Paul himself, were he running the House of Representatives, couldn't keep the Democrats in Congress on week-end—without handouts and shot gun.

Congressmen promise the leaders they will be present to vote, but then take off. The Democrats have a numerical advantage of 32 members over the Republicans in the House, but there were more Republicans than Democrats on the floor on Friday when the House voted to kill price controls on California raisins. It was a close call, a careful look at the California election code to see whether

leung to find a left wing New Dealer who thumped the drum for Ike as his county chairman and later admitted, in your own columns, that he had the intention of supporting the general if he became the Republican nominee.

A great deal of the "We wub robbed" wall from the Ike supporters is due to their political inexperience. They mistake noise for numbers. The local Ike group protested that a "wild political maneuver" had robbed them of electing a solidly Eisenhower delegation to the district convention.

As was later proved, the Taft forces here knew that they held a clear majority in Mecklenburg and could have excluded every single Ike supporter from the District Convention. Contrary to your oft repeated charge that Southern Republicans try to keep their organizations small and tight for patronage purposes, the Taft Republicans in this county bent over backwards to open their ranks to anyone who sincerely wanted to work to oust the corrupt, inefficient and wasteful administration which is now leading our nation down the one way road to socialism, bankruptcy, and despair.

E. J. PRESSER

## Democrat For Eisenhower

CHARLOTTE Editors, The News: THE Republican Party now has the greatest opportunity to become a great party that it has ever had.

The Democrats have held a majority over the Republicans for 20 years. If the Republican Party has a candidate who has such respect that he at the dropping of the Constitution the Democratic Party then the Democrats aren't satisfied with their party as it is today. It is not the party that it once was.

Must the Republican Party always be the underdog because a few selfish men control it? In Eisenhower they have a leader who is decent and honest. He won't tolerate corruption in government as we have today. He is a symbol of the America which our forefathers had in mind at the signing of the Constitution. He is a symbol of America, and the American people should be proud of him.

Any Democrat, but if Eisenhower is nominated, I shall vote for him, a man who will bring back to us the two-party system, respect for other nations and, last but not least, peace.

AUGUST ONEAL

## Lose With Taft

CHARLOTTE Editors, The News: I feel that a fellow New Yorker would be that a fellow New Yorker would be that \$31,000,000 that any one nominated would beat Taft and that Eisenhower would beat any one if nominated.

I say a bet on Taft would be a losing bet. I say five to one that Stevenson would beat Taft if nominated and five to one that Eisenhower if nominated would beat any one including Truman.

The Republicans have a chance to win with Ike but looks like they will mess around with Taft and lose it again. Why don't some of the Republicans in N. C. and the States where they are looking on and hope they might get some kind of a job out of Mr. Taft's loss?

H. J. SMITH

## Defending Formosa

SENATOR CHARLES McNamara of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Gen. Omar Bradley flatly refused the loose talk that Chiang Kai-shek's forces could invade the Chinese mainland. He claimed that the Chinese Nationalists are in no shape to defend Formosa, let alone invade the mainland, without American ships and troops to back them up.

Gen. Bradley said, couldn't last more than a thousand troops on the China coast.

Senator McNamara of California demanded to know why American troops were being sent to Formosa. Bradley replied bluntly that Chiang Kai-shek's forces are barefooted, bedraggled, and demoralized. If we can ever spare Chiang's army, Bradley said, it ought to be kept in Formosa, as anyway. He argued that Formosa is more strategic than Korea, and that Chiang needs every soldier he can get to defend Formosa.

Knowledge fully admitted it may be impossible to kill the Communists in Korea now, but urged that it should be a long-range objective.