NEBRASKA: Clear to partly cloudy and warmer Thursday and Thursday night. Highs Thursday 50 to 60.

THE LINCOLN STAR

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR No. 31 LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1958 SEVEN CENTS

BROOKS: TAX ISSUE DID IT

Demo Senate Gain Biggest In History

. . . '60 Political Prospects Being Reshuffled

By Douglas B. Cornell

Washington (AP) — Democrats battered down a final Republican bastion in the West and produced their biggest U.S. Senate gain in history from belated returns straggling in Wednesday night from Tuesday's election.

The 13-seat gain surpassed by one the previous Democratic record of 12 set in 1932.

The dwindling trickle of ballots from the hinterlands merely enlarged the dimensions of the most spectacular Democratic political triumph since the New Deal heydays. Late results tightened an already strengthened Democratic control of both Senate and House and tossed more Republican governors out of office.

And, with an assist they did not want from Nelson A. Rockefeller in New York, the Democrats brought about a sizable reshuffling of 1960 political prospects.

Ike Ignores 1960

President Eisenhower told an election postmortem news conference he wasn't even thinking about 1960 at this point.

But he said the people, whether or not deliberately, obviously voted for candidates "I would class among the spenders, and that is what I say is going to be the real trouble."

The President labeled a trend toward higher spending as a dangerous thing and promised to fight it. But he said he thought he would get along with the new Congress.

In an election that had many elements of the fantastic, it was Republican Rockefeller who turned in the greatest single victory. In the battle of the Bucks, one millionaire against another, Rockefeller pushed Democrat Averell Harriman out of the New York governorship.

Nixon Future Uncertain

At the same time, Rockefeller shoved himself in and Harriman out of the 1960 presidential picture and cast a shadow of uncertainty over the ambitions of Vice President Nixon. Until Rockefeller skyrocketed across the political firmament, Nixon apparently was coasting smoothly along toward the GOP presidential nomination 2 years hence.

Rockefeller insisted again that he has no interest in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.)

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–Governors–

Demos Win 4 Seats

Washington (UPI) — Democrats chalked up a net gain of 4 governorships to grab their most decisive control of the nation's state houses in two decades.

They wrested governorships from Republicans in 3 states —California, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. They also held a lead in a close Nebraska race.

The Republicans swept out Democratic governors in Arizona, New York, Oregon and Rhode Island.

The Democrats, who went into the election with 29 governorships, pushed the total to a minimum of 33 when Democrat John Burroughs clinched victory over GOP Edwin L. Mechem in New Mexico.

Since '36

It was the most governorships in the Democratic column since 1936 when the total climbed to 38 in Franklin D. Roosevelt's landslide. The highest recent peak was 30 in the surprise Truman victory in 1948.

All told, Democrats won 23 of the 32 gubernatorial races and led in another—Nebraska. They had 10 holdover seats, including their victory in Maine's early bird election in September.

Republicans scored 3 victories to go with 6 holdovers.

The Democratic statehouse gains were certain to have a heavy impact on the presidential race in 1960. Governors usually control state delegations to national conventions and party-building statehouse patronage.

Nelson Rockefeller's victory in New York's "battle of the millionaires" put him in a strong position to challenge Vice President Richard M. Nixon for the GOP presidential nomination. The presidential aspirations of the loser, Democratic Gov. Averell Harriman, were shattered.

Loss Offset

But Democrats offset loss of the nation's largest state with a smashing victory in California, the 2nd largest. Democratic attorney Edmund G. Brown overwhelmed Republican Sen. William F. Knowland who also was knocked out of the presidential picture.

Democrats added two governorships to the two they picked up two years ago in the normally Republican Midwest where administration farm policies have met with widespread dissatisfaction.

Democrat Ralph Herseth defeated Republican Phil Saunders in South Dakota and Democrat Gaylord A. Nelson won over GOP Gov. Vernon W. Thomson in Wisconsin.

In Iowa, Democratic Gov. Herschel C. Loveless held his seat. Gov. George Docking became the first two-term Democratic governor in Kansas history.

Returns At Glance

Associated Press Returns

Senate	Dems.	GOP
Elected	26	8
Holdovers	36	26
Totals	62	34
Old Senate	49	47
Gains	13	0
House		
Elected	283	151
Leading	1	0
Totals	284	151
Old House	235	200
Gains	48	1
Governors		
Elected	24	8
Leading	1	0
Holdovers	9	6
Totals	34	14
Old Lineup	29	19
Gains	8	4

Senate gains: Democrats gained seats in Calif., Conn., Ind., Maine, Mich., Minn., Nev., N. J., Ohio, Utah, W. Va (2), Wyo.

Governor gains: Democrats scored gains in Md., Calif., Ohio, Wis., Nev., S. D., Wyo., N. M.

Republicans gained in N. Y., Ariz., R. I., Ore.

All races are now decided except one house contest in Illinois which awaits an official canvass, and the Nebraska governorship, awaiting count of absentee votes.

Power Line Electrocutes 2 Workers

. . . At Gothenburg

Gothenburg, Neb. (AP)—Two Gothenburg men were electrocuted Wednesday when they came in contact with a 13,000-volt power line they were working on one mile east of here.

Killed were Jess Lambertus, 54, and Harlan D. Ackerman, 29.

Dawson County Sheriff John Rohmert said Lambertus was found laying across a cross arm atop the pole while Ackerman was on a ladder near him. Both bodies were badly charred. Rohmert said the men were working alone at the time of the mishap.

The Weather

NEBRASKA: Clear to partly cloudy and warmer Thursday and Thursday night. Highs Thursday 50 to 60.

KANSAS: Slow warming trend Thursday and Thursday night. High Thursday in the 50s.

Lincoln Temperatures

1:30 a.m.	(Wed.) 44	2:30 p.m.	51
2:30 a.m.	43	3:30 p.m.	51
3:30 a.m.	44	4:30 p.m.	51
4:30 a.m.	44	5:30 p.m.	49
5:30 a.m.	43	6:30 p.m.	43
6:30 a.m.	46	7:30 p.m.	36
7:30 a.m.	39	8:30 p.m.	37
8:30 a.m.	40	9:30 p.m.	36
9:30 a.m.	42	10:30 p.m.	31
10:30 a.m.	44	11:30 p.m.	31
11:30 a.m.	47	12:30 a.m.	(Thur.) 31
12:30 p.m.	49	1:30 a.m.	30
1:30 p.m.	50	2:30 a.m.	29

High temperature one year ago 46; low 25.

Sun rises 7:03 a.m.; sets 5:18 p.m.
Moon rises 1:38 a.m.; sets 2:56 p.m.
Normal November precipitation .86 inch.
Total November precipitation to date, none.
Total 1958 precipitation to date 32.93 in.

Nebraska Temperatures

	H	L		H	L
Lincoln	51	29	Imperial	47	24
Air Base	53	30	Sidney	45	17
Norfolk	50	25	Scottsbluff	45	19
Grand Island	51	30	Chadron	47	24
North Platte	50	26	Omaha	52	37

Temperatures Elsewhere

Atlanta	61	51	Memphis	67	56
Bismarck	39	25	Milwaukee	59	47
Boston	65	43	New Orleans	66	60
Chicago	59	47	New York	63	47
Cleveland	65	56	Philadelphia	64	38
Denver	49	28	Phoenix	81	51
Des Moines	51	42	S. Francisco	74	54
Fort Worth	71	60	Seattle	46	41
Kansas City	53	43	Washington	66	49
Los Angeles	78	58			

STARKWEATHER . . . sober as he enters courtroom to testify against Carol Fugate. (Star Photo.)

Starkweather: Caril In Room As Parents Slain

Convicted Killer's Testimony Disputes Claim Girl Was Held Hostage

By Del Harding

Surprise prosecution witness Charles Starkweather continues his testimony Thursday at 9 a.m. at Caril Fugate's murder trial in Lancaster District Court.

But Caril probably will be still reeling from her former boy friend's unexpected appearance Wednesday when in 2½ hours of testimony he completely disrupted her claim that she was his hostage on the winter murder spree which claimed 10 lives.

Starkweather, condemned to death in the electric chair but awaiting the outcome of an appeal to the State Supreme Court, shocked the courtroom full of spectators by saying:

—Caril was in the same room as he when he shot her mother, Mrs. Marion Bartlett, and knifed her half-sister, 2½-year-old Betty Jean Bartlett.

—Caril "watched television" while he put the bodies of her family in a chicken coop and abandoned outhouse behind her home at 924 Belmont Jan. 21.

—Caril woke him up the night of Jan. 25 to tell him two policemen were at the door. (She told them the family had the flu and they left.)

—That he, Starkweather, left the Bartlett home on several occasions beween Jan. 21 and Jan. 27 (when they left for Bennet) and that Caril stayed behind in the house, alone and not bound.

—That after stopping at Tate's Service Station 8 miles south of Lincoln on U.S. 77 on Jan. 27 for gas, rifle shells and hamburgers, Caril explained the hamburgers "tasted like dog meat" and said "we ought to go back and shoot them."

—That he and Caril stopped at the C. Lauer Ward home at 2843 So. 24th Jan. 28 after he "told Caril to pick a place and she picked that one."

Court Order Given

Starkweather, who will be 20 the 24th of this month, was brought in to testify after presiding Judge Harry A. Spencer had approved County Atty. Elmer Scheele's request for a court order requiring his appearance. This is necessary under state law to have a prisoner in a penal institution testify.

After Starkweather finished testifying Wednesday afternoon defense Atty. John McArthur requested time to prepare his cross examination. Judge Spencer granted the request and McArthur will begin his questioning of Starkweather when court convenes Thursday morning.

McArthur said his cross examination probably would take at least one hour.

It is possible—but not like-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

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–Farm Vote–

Ike, Ezra Ag Views Undaunted

Washington (AP)—Voters in the great Midwest farm belt gave Republicans a bad time in Tuesday's election but President Eisenhower and Secretary of Agriculture Benson stuck by their farm policy.

Eisenhower was asked at his news conference Wednesday whether he foresaw any change in the policy, as a result of the elections. He replied:

"No. I think that we will, on the contrary, I think we will struggle right square along the lines that we've laid out today."

Those lines, in brief, call for less government support to farm prices and less government control over production. Eisenhower has supported Benson in this in the face of Democratic demands for higher price supports.

Disappointed

Benson, who campaigned with more than 40 speeches in 30,000 miles of travel through 20 states, said he was disappointed but undaunted.

He said supporters and opponents of his policy in both parties won and lost, "indicating that agriculture was not a prime issue."

However, his critics were sure to read into the results a strong sentiment for overthrow of Benson's policies and even his ouster from the cabinet. They have tried to bring about these developments before, but have run into Eisenhower's firm support of his secretary.

Republicans lost House and Senate seats in such important farm states as Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. They failed to regain governorships in Kansas and Iowa, traditionally Republican.

Democrats in their campaigns pointed to farm prices ranging below levels of Democratic administrations. Benson retorted that the farm economy was improving.

In dairy areas, Democrats and some Republicans hit hard at Benson's reduction of government price supports for dairy products. Wisconsin, the No. 1 dairy state, re-elected Democrat William Proxmire to the Senate. Ohio, also important in dairy production, voted Republican John W. Bricker out of the Senate.

Bryan's Granddaughter Wins Seat In Congress

From Press Dispatches

Los Angeles — Mrs. Rudd Brown, 38, granddaughter of Nebraska's 3-time presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan, Wednesday made good her bid for seat on California's congressional delegation.

An "Adlai Stevenson" Democrat, Mrs. Brown will be one of a record 18 women in the next Congress. She is the daughter of the late Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde and the wife of a California Institute of Technology geochemist.

Mrs. Brown, a Democrat, won by a slim margin over the Republican incumbent, Edgar Hiestand.

Her mother was twice elected to the House from Florida—in 1928 and 1933. Her famous grandfather represented Nebraska in Congress from 1891 to 1895.

All the women who will serve in the 86th Congress are in the House except GOP Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine.

MRS. RUDD BROWN

The only Democrat to be unseated Tuesday was also a woman, Mrs. Coya Knutson, Minnesota representative. Her loss possibly was caused in part by her much-publicized difficulties with her husband and his "Come home, Coya" pleas.

Only Big Absentee Switch Could Change Final Count; Vic Waits

McCook Gives School Head Triumphant Welcome

By Don Walton

Nebraska's 29th governor (barring a surprising 2 to 1 switch in absentee voter sentiment) pointed to televised speaking appearances and the tax issue Wednesday as the chief ingredients of his stunning Election Day triumph.

Democrat Ralph Brooks, stopping briefly in Lincoln enroute to a triumphant home town welcome at McCook, also tossed in a word for the helping hand of State Sen. Terry Carpenter of Scottsbluff.

The McCook educator carried his campaign into the homes of televiewers in metropolitan Omaha and Lincoln during the final two weeks of his uphill struggle against two-term Gov. Victor Anderson.

It apparently paid off.

Statewide election totals showed Brooks holding a lead varying from barely more than 2,000 votes to some 3,200 votes.

The Associated Press said it was Brooks 207,487; Anderson 204,225 with all but the important mail votes counted.

United Press International totaled up a 207,088 to 204,979 Brooks' victory.

But look at this: Brooks' margin in Douglas County topped 6,000. His lead in Lancaster was nearly 3,500.

And in Scotts Bluff County, home of Carpenter, Brooks held a 2,400-vote margin.

Tops In 34 Counties

The Democrat carried 34 of Nebraska's 93 counties.

Brooks, 60, told newsmen that Anderson was somewhat a victim of circumstances created by "a tax mess" which he inherited.

But, at the same time, the fiery Democrat said he could find no excuse for Anderson's "lack of enforcement" of tax statutes.

On Carpenter, Brooks noted that "he made them (the voters) tax-conscious. He's fantastic, and you may quote me."

Waiting Decision

Brooks refused to discuss actions he would take as governor until the result is settled. That won't come officially until Dec. 1, and a recount might still follow that date.

The final decision could well rest on a December recount in a race so close now that a single vote change in each of Nebraska's 2,106 precincts would give Anderson a third term.

Brooks left no doubt however that the iron hand which he has used in directing school affairs at McCook (and on other assignments) would be felt at the Statehouse if he wins.

"I didn't expect to find myself in this situation today," the heir-apparent confessed when questioned about his reaction to the stunning victory.

As for Gov. Anderson, 56-year-old Lincoln hardware man, bank president, former state senator and Lincoln mayor, he means to go about the business of being governor, content to await the mail vote's final decision.

"The vote is so close I do not care to make a definite statement at this time," he told The Star.

Meanwhile, with the margin hanging on less than one per cent of the total vote, the mail vote looms in the background, laden with the verdict.

A Big Grin From Brooks

Democrat Ralph Brooks flashes a big smile at election returns in The Star that indicate he'll move from the McCook school superintendency to the governor's mansion in January unless upset by mail ballots. (Star Photo.)

State Election Stories, Tables —Pages 3, 10, 11, 12 17, 26, 29, 31, 32

★ ★ ★

STATE RETURNS

Senate

(2,106 of 2,106 precincts)

Hruska, (R)	228,291
Morrison, (D)	181,296

Congress

1st District

(621 of 625 precincts)

Weaver, (R)	58,765
Callan, (D)	52,660

2nd District

357 of 357 precincts)

Cunningham, (R)	66,281
Casey, (D)	36,506

3rd District

(492 of 493 precincts)

Harrison, (R)	40,824
Brock, (D)	51,097

4th District

(628 of 631 precincts)

Miller, (R)	44,569
McGinley, (D)	48,736

STATE

Governor

(2,106 of 2,106 precincts)

Anderson, (R)	204,225
Brooks, (D)	207,487

Lieutenant Governor

(2,099 of 2,106 precincts)

Burney, (R)	194,871
Sorrell, (D)	192,252

Secretary Of State

Marsh, (R)	228,328
Foster, (D)	160,908

Auditor

Johnson, (R)	221,004
Kelly, (D)	156,456

(Deceased)

Treasurer

Bixler, (R)	186,484
Larsen, (D)	189,497

Attorney General

Beck, (R)	206,753
Grubbs, (D)	170,619

Railway Commissioner

Brown, (R)	191,944
McReynolds, (D)	178,455

(Non-political returns listed on Page 32.)

Demos' Ag Background Upset Key

Two Democrats steeped in agricultural backgrounds swept aside Republican congressmen whose service totaled 23 years to give the state an even political split in its 4-man delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Young state legislator Don McGinley from an Ogallala ranching family knocked out 8-term Republican Rep. A. L. Miller, who had a record of brushing Democratic opposition aside with ease throughout his 16 years in the House from the Fourth District.

And Larry Brock, Wakefield cattle feeder and statewide REA leader, won by more than 10,000 votes against Rep. Robert Harrison, who nosed out Brock in the mail count two years ago in the Third District.

The changes left Republican Phil Weaver of the First District as dean of the House delegation from Nebraska. He won a third term with a 6,000-vote margin over Democrat Clair Callan.

Renamed in the easiest Congressional victory was Omaha's incumbent Republican Glenn Cunningham, who swamped Democrat Francis Casey of Plattsmouth by 30,000 votes in the Second District.

Incumbent Sen. Roman Hruska moved into a commanding position with the Nebraska Republican Party by his win over Frank Morrison, though his 46,000-vote plurality was only about half the margin by which he was elected to the Senate in 1954

Lincoln Star Special

McCook, Neb.—Hundreds of McCook residents swarmed the McCook airfield late Wednesday afternoon to greet Nebraska's apparent upset gubernatorial winner, Ralph Brooks, and escort him on a triumphant downtown parade to his home.

Greeted by McCook's mayor, members of the city council and the McCook High School band, Brooks and his wife landed at this Red Willow County seat of 7,678 in a private craft piloted by John T. Harris.

Superintendent of McCook schools and president of McCook Junior College, Brooks would be Nebraska's 7th Democratic governor and the first elected since 1938.

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Mail Pouch Important

It appears the mailman will play the most important role ever in Nebraska's statewide politics with the 1958 absentee vote apparently holding the key to whether Nebraska's next governor will be Republican or Democratic.

Estimates on the number of absentee ballots run from 5,000 to 10,000, with Secretary of State Frank Marsh guessing there are about 7,700 mail votes to be counted. There were 28,000 in 1956.

Under Nebraska law, county canvassing boards will meet Friday, and if all mail votes are returned in an individual county, that board can tally its votes.

If all absentee ballots have not been returned, the county board then must adjourn to the second Friday after the election, Nov. 14.

Since all mail votes must be in the county office by 10 a.m. Nov. 13, the county boards over the state will have their totals by Nov. 14.

Each county must send its vote total to the Secretary of State's office by Nov. 24, and the State Canvassing Board meets Dec. 1 to tally the votes and declare the official results of the Nov. 4 election.

Today's Chuckle

A smart man is a husband who thinks twice before saying nothing.