# THE TIMES RECORD

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## RAILROAD DISASTERS

Human nature is not a perfect machine. Even machinery goes haywire at times and human beings are even less certain of avoiding error. No matter how well built our cars are, for example, no matter how careful their drivers are, there will be accidents.

So when we hear of such a calamity as the Harrow disaster in England we will await the investigation to find out who made the fatal mistake. But we realize that fatal mistakes are sure to occur. The pity of it is that this particular mistake cost so many lives.

We can analyze and perhaps draw conclusions. The railroads of Britain were nationalized a few years ago. It was believed by the socialists in the Labor Party that this would give to the government such earnings as were going into private pockets. It didn't work that way. The government found it necessary to employ a good many more workers, to shorten their work week and to increase their wages. The history of the last decade shows that a major fraction of the strikes for higher wages in Britain are called against the government in those few areas which have been socialized. The men know a government is helpless against a pressure minority; so they press as they would never press against a private management.

It is not impossible that the kind of control exercised by government, afraid of the votes of employees, had much to do with the laxity which may have caused the Harrow disaster. Certainly it is associated with government management. The railroads have no earning capacity any more—as they did before nationalization. And we can believe organization, control, training, lack the keen watchfulness of private management when politicians take over. We do not wish to stress this explanation but it seems reasonable to associate the two factors. Trains in England do not run on time, nor do they have the schedules of the United States. They can't. They must do the best they can under the circumstances. As long as their economy depends upon officials who fear the employees because of votes, so long will conditions degenerate.

## ROMANY TO VISIT TROY

Marcelino Romany, the little Puerto Rico Republican who, without intending to be funny, threw the Republican convention last summer into stitches, is coming to Troy for the Eisenhower meeting. He arrives because he is on a congressional committee with Representative Taylor and Taylor invited him to be his guest.

Romany speaks broken English. But he knows what he wants. At the convention he brought laughter to the delegates when they were in a state of frayed nerves and seemed on the edge of division. His curious combination of sincerity and poor English made a roaring farce of the voting for a few moments; and by the time normalcy was restored the evil hour had passed.

Romany may not speak the best idiomatic English but he has the nation at heart. He is a statesman in his area and an American beyond question—in spite of his preference for Spanish, his mother tongue.

## REPORT FROM RUSSIA

Confidential reports from Russia say that the average citizen in that country is afraid of war. He remembers, himself or through the stories of his parents. He wants no conflict. He asks for better living conditions and some measure of freedom; but he doesn't want to get it by fighting.

This is really a valuable asset to the democracies. The chief reason, we believe, that Stalin has not started something during this period of our military weakness has been the fear of wholesale mutiny. The Russians are Orientals and they are not interested in the political control so much as in the value of peace. Russians know they are poor. They know the outside world is much better off. But they will accept this rather than seek to better themselves by warfare.

Such seems to be the basic explanation of Russia's eternal talk and dependence upon infiltration or satellite fighting. Its leaders just don't dare to start anything.

## IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION

It is a matter of record that the present administration in Washington is wasting one dollar out of every ten it is raising by taxation. The wasted funds go to sinecures, to overpayments, to thievery and to slovenly operation.

It is interesting to note that the Hoover Commission, headed by an ex-President, gave the chapter and verse whereby this great saving could be accomplished. And it is a matter of record that the President of the United States, a Democrat, has steadfastly refused to support a his budgets the plans of the commission. Candidate Stevenson says he is running on the Truman record.

If one wants to visualize what this waste means here it is in a sentence: If the tenth of our present appropriations were eliminated in accordance with the Hoover program it would be possible to raise the exemption limit in our income tax so that nobody earning less than $4,000 a year would appear on the tax rolls. Today the income tax hits everyone who has $600 annual income. The difference is the difference between a competent budgeting in Washington, with economy, and the kind of budgeting the present administration prefers. We will not have relief from this prodigality until we have a different set of people in office.

## THE BATTLE OF THE COLLEGES

The trouble with youth is that it likes sensation as much as it likes responsibility. One never can tell how sincere its aberrations may be.

So when we read of college newspapers coming out for this or that candidate we listen with our tongues in our cheeks. Columbia's daily, in spite of the fact that the candidate of the Republican Party is the university's president, has come out for Stevenson. And, to balance the books, the Princetonian has come out for Eisenhower although Stevenson is a graduate of Princeton. The Yale News and the Dartmouth news sheet are for Stevenson. It is only fair to say that these papers, choosing either side, represent merely the opinion of the editors, not of the student body. For instance, Williams faculty members prefer Stevenson but the students overwhelmingly are for Eisenhower.

We don't take all this seriously. It is like college bonfires and the hysterical weeping of grownup young men at times at the end of football games. More, the majority of the students have no vote, either because of youth, because they have no absentee ballots or because they can't enroll. It is merely the byplay of beardless youth, trying to play adult. Most of the boys are much more interested in football scores than in the momentous issues involved in the election. It is right that this should be so. There should be a little more time to season these boys. The distance between diapers and degrees is not nearly so far in a mental way as some might suppose.

## NOW ANTI-LAW GROUPS APPEAL TO LAW

The Communists of this country, the infiltrates in Washington and in our larger cities, do not hesitate to play with crime. They are willing to be traitors in thought, even in fact. They are willing to steal documents and lie about their antecedents. They think they are smart enough to escape any penalty.

But when they are caught breaking the law they appeal to the law to save them. And if they have an Eleanor Roosevelt or a Dean Acheson for a friend they feel they can twist themselves loose from danger—as in the case of Harry Bridges or the years in which Hiss was a chief adviser to the government.

Teachers who have been trying to indoctrinate children in New York in the philosophy of communism by indirection and who, unwillingly openly to admit their relationships, have been dismissed. This is proper—and, we are sure, legal. But the Red teachers now step forward and claim rights under the Fifth Amendment, insisting that constitutionally they have a privilege to practice any kind of politics they please and refuse to admit it when asked for their ideology. They are trusting to the Roosevelt-Truman kind of a Supreme Court to clear them. In the meantime they can continue making trouble, a part of Communist procedure.

The Supreme Court, however, has stiffened up considerably of late. It is not made up of lawyers of any standing; and it has spots that are considerably worse than weak. But we doubt whether these teachers who refuse to take non-Communist oaths or to answer questions as to their relationships will win the right in the high courts to be disloyal or politically secretive and keep their jobs.

## WHITE SUPREMACY

The discovery of "white supremacy" activity in the official labors of the Democratic Party in Alabama isn't going to help Stevenson. It was Stevenson, let us remember, who insisted upon naming Senator Sparkman as his associate on the ticket this fall. He said frankly that he wanted to propitiate the South. So Sparkman accepted a place with Stevenson—in spite of the fact that he was one of the chief leaders in fighting for the perpetration of Jim Crow handicaps for the Southern Negro. A study of his record shows that he has never supported any legislation to help the colored race and has voted more than a score of times for measures intended to maintain racial differentials.

Of course Sparkman has tried to cover his attitude with double-talk. But he is still a second Bilbo, a modern Rankin. And he is one step away from the Presidency, if elected.

To cap the climax we now find the official ballots for Stevenson and Sparkman in Alabama have the Democratic emblem above their names and over the rooster the words "white supremacy." These ballots are official; this is the ticket which must be voted in Alabama by those backing Stevenson. If this is the kind of party Stevenson represents and his partner favors, we will have none of it. This election must not be fought on a pretended platform decency toward the Negro and an actual Jim Crow intention by the candidates.

# TEA TABLE GOSSIP

A famous author was autographing copies of his new novel in a large department store. One gentleman pleased him by bringing not only his new book for signature but reprint editions of the author's two previous works as well.

"My wife likes your stuff," he remarked rather apologetically. "so I thought I'd give her these signed copies for a birthday present."

"A surprise, eh?" hazarded the author.

"I'll say," agreed the customer. "She was expecting a mink coat."

Shortly after Joseph H. Choate, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, arrived in London in 1899, he was a guest at a distinguished gathering. Every man but the Ambassador was decked with stars, garters, crosses and chevrons. The footmen glittered with gold braid, but a few supplementary waiters were as undecorated as Mr. Choate.

A pompous Britisher on the verge of departure approached the Ambassador with the order: "Waiter, call me a cab!"

"Very well," Mr. Choate bounced back at him, "you are a cab."

Indignantly the guest pointed out the insolent waiter to his host, who laughingly exclaimed, "that's the American Ambassador. Come, I will present you to him."

The introduction over, the Englishman offered spectators for his blunder. "Ah," said Mr. Choate with his ever effective blend of outward grace and inward sternness, "I was quite willing to call you a cab, my Lord, since you did not insist that I call you a hansom cab."

The candor of modern advertising being what it is, we can't help wondering what a lady's unmentionables could be.

It was a terrific boxing match. Fifty thousand spectators cheered themselves hoarse as the boxers stood toe to toe and slugged each other with dynamite rights and lefts.

Sudenly one of the men crumpled to the canvas. The crowd went mad. The boxer took a count of three and then got up. In a few seconds he was floored again. The crowd went crazy. Fifty thousand voices rose in one great sustained roar.

The fighter on the canvas took a count of one-two-three-four. The roar of the crowd increased in volume. Suddenly the fallen fighter leaped to his feet and faced the bellowing multitude.

"Stop that fool howling!" he yelled. "How do you expect me to hear the count."

"We write 14 million checks a day in the country," began the man who liked to impress his wife with anything that might promote thrift. "Terrible, isn't it?"

"I don't think so, dear," replied the homemaker, "that's less than one for every married woman in the whole United States."

# One Man's Opinion

BY WALTER KIERNAN.
(International News Service.)

Naples, Fla.: The withdrawal of the vegeterian candidate for the White House surprised many in Florida . . . The feeling was that a citrus man would have stayed in the squeeze until reduced to skin and pulp.

* * *

The vegetarian didn't say why he was withdrawing but some say there's been so much talk about where the other candidates got their green stuff and lettuce he was self conscious . . . He had more green stuff and lettuce than any of them.

* * *

Anyway, this Gulf Coast town may not elect the next President but any candidate who can demonstrate that he knows a bamboo fish pole from a straw vote poll has a better than even chance to emerge triumphant.

* * *

They have a fishing pier here a thousand feet long but it's like any other fishing pier . . . You can catch short ones at the long end and long ones at the short end.

* * *

But there is this about it . . . By the time a fellow gets in from the end of a thousand foot pier to tell about the big one that got away he has to borrow an extra arm to illustrate.

* * *

I came here to poll the voters but the voters either were fishing or selling real estate . . . There's an agent for each fisherman.

* * *

Put Naples in the doubtful column while the bait holds out.

# The Political Stage Today

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Washington — The presidential campaign has crystallized to the point where it is now evident that a vote for Stevenson is a vote to approve and uphold the Truman administration.

The active campaign undertaken by President Truman, in which he seeks from the people approval of the policies of the last four years, has given the voters of the country a simple choice. Up to now the impression conveyed by Governor Stevenson himself was that he disapproved of certain policies or methods of the Truman administration and that he was promising the people a "change." Now Governor Stevenson's tactics have been reversed. He has embraced the Truman regime and is welcoming the aggressive support given him on the stump by Mr. Truman. The Illinois Governor is disappointing many of the independent voters who have condemned corruption in government and who dislike the laxity of the Truman "methods." The independents had hopes that Mr. Stevenson would not surrender to President Truman and the Democratic "Old Guard" but would place an independent trail. The exigencies of practical politics, however, dictated a different course, and Mr. Stevenson, supported by the advice of the experienced politicians, is now accepting wholeheartedly the Truman support. Some advisers think he will make up among the Democratic rank and file the votes he loses among independents.

Just as Senator McCarthy was presumably a millstone around the neck of General Eisenhower, so President Truman has supposedly become a real handicap to Governor Stevenson. Just as the Republican nominee, however, felt it was wise to endorse Senator McCarthy's candidacy, so Governor Stevenson feels it is wise to accept the support of Mr. Truman, even though it is quite apparent that a high-minded individual like the Illinois Governor can hardly condone the reckless and irresponsible charges implying disloyalty which President Truman is directing toward General Eisenhower. The "character assassination" job being done by Mr. Truman against General Eisenhower is bound to arouse the independents.

All hope that Governor Stevenson would repudiate the false charges being made by Mr. Truman against the General has about vanished, and it must be recorded that, early in October of 1952, in a desperate effort to win votes, the Illinois governor abandoned his high professions of independence of last summer and followed the traditional rules of campaigning.

So far as the nation is concerned, if it wants to move Trumanism, then a vote for Governor Stevenson is logical. The exposures of corruption are overlooked anyway by the partisans of the New Deal and Fair Deal, who really feel that responsible administration is secondary and that materialistic rewards in the pay envelope are attributable solely to the Democratic administration and hence are more important than any other consideration.

It is nevertheless the right of those citizens who feel the Truman regime should be applauded and upheld to cast their ballots for Stevenson in order to record their approval.

Conversely, the people who want to vote against Trumanism will find it logical to vote for General Eisenhower and will not be diverted from that purpose by the Democratic outcry that the General will be a "captive" of the "Old Guard" or that his party cannot possibly harmonize the differences of opinion between the Republican presidential nominee and the senators, for instance, who would become chairmen of important committees in the event of a Republican majority in the Senate.

What the line of argument about Congress overlooks is the fact that President Truman never has had control of either house of Congress and that the committee chairmen who are Democrats will be as much opposed to Stevenson's policies as they are to Truman's. The Southern senators will defeat any attempt to put over the Truman civil-rights program which Stevenson has embraced. On foreign policy, the Republicans plus their Democratic brethren will continue international cooperation though there may be a pruning of unwise expenditures in both the domestic and foreign categories.

The United States has been saved from an era of radicalism and the destruction of the private-enterprise system by a Republican-Democratic coalition in Congress which has fought successfully against the confiscationist proposals of the President. In recent weeks he has reiterated his espousal of the cause of government ownership. If the idea is to let the government own all the drugstores, all the grocery stores and all the department stores and all the small as well as large businesses, union labor will find that wages will have to be held down or else the government will have to supply capital out of tax levies.

What the campaign is clearly pointing out is that, if Stevenson is elected, the public ownership or state-capitalism school of thought will receive its greatest impetus, whereas if the Truman-Stevenson combination is defeated, the present era of liberal-conservatism—which is the fundamental philosophy of a majority in both houses of Congress—will continue. It's the Stevenson-Truman ticket that really proposes a basic change so far as Congress is concerned. Hence, if there is a Republican majority in Congress, it will be due to victories in the northern states over those Democratic nominees who propose to follow the Truman line of governmental ownership.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Will you call my dentist and postpone my appointment? I won a football bet from him and he might take it out on me with that grinder of his!"

# PULSE OF THE PEOPLE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

It writers of communications to The Record Newspapers will sign their letters with the correct pseudonym, following it with the real name and address and the statement, "Please do not publish my name." They will be able to preserve their anonymity in our columns and yet prove their good faith. If names are not signed, The Record Newspapers will not publish the communication.

### Juror Qualifications.

Editor The Record: Please tell me if a tenant may serve on a jury. It is my understanding that only home owners can be on the jury.

Q. T.

Troy

Answer: Yes. Art. 16, Sec. 500 of the State Judiciary Law states: "In order to be qualified as a trial juror, in a court of record, a person must be: 1—A citizen of the United States and a resident of the county; 2—Not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age; 3—The owner, in his or her own right, of real property of the value of $150, or of personal property of the value of $250; or the husband of a woman or the wife of a man who is the owner, in his or her own right, of real or personal property of that value; 4—In possession of his natural faculties, and not in firm, or decrepit; 5—Free of legal exceptions; of fair character; of approved integrity; of sound judgment; and well informed."

### Questions For Youth.

Editor The Record: Did youth get a square or raw deal from the New Deal? By Nov. 4, youth (which has inherited "police action" in Korea, a threatening European situation, exorbitant taxes and enormous debt through our administration's inept diplomacy, waste, inefficiency and corruption) had better make a wise decision. For, I believe youth's burdens will become even greater should the New Deal win again. Fortunately, the passage of twenty years since the birth of the costly un-American New Deal has created another generation of voters (persons 21 to 35) giving them the opportunity to defeat the New Deal.

Following are some questions youth should consider. What reason did F.D.R. have for trusting Russia—particularly after Russia's unprovoked attack on Finland, Russia's Poland grab, and Russia's treacherous fifth column here? What influenced F.D.R. to give Russia so much? His ego, Stalin, or the Communists (Truman's red herrings) in our government? Why did F.D.R. order our troops to stand aside and let Russia grab half of Berlin, then strip its factories of technicians, scientists and machines which they promptly used to fight us? Why did F.D.R. give Russia its foothold in Korea via the Yalta agreement enabling them to foment that war? Who has paid, is now paying (in Korea), and will be paying for those stupid New Deal blunders?

Should youth reward or defeat New Dealers for these silly acts: Paying planters millions not to grow sugar; buying, then deliberately destroying potatoes; spending $100,000 to ascertain how many men wear pajamas; deliberately increasing government staffs (for votes) every election year; etc., ad infinitum? Is it any wonder the New Deal continually borrowed and increased youth's debt burden from $22 billion to $262 billion while falsely asserting "It makes no difference how big our debt is"? Will it make no difference to youths being taxed $6 billion annually ($100 per worker) for life merely for interest on the debt?

O. PITSCHMAN.

Boston.

# Campaign Mounting In Intensity

BY JAMES MARLOW.

Washington (AP)—It's an old political saw that in an ordinary election year the voters make up their minds by October and nothing the candidates say thereafter will change them.

Maybe it's true this year which is not an ordinary election year. But just because it isn't, the voters may not yet have decided or, if they have, may change because of events before Nov. 4.

If that is the measure of an ordinary year—no explosions and attention centered on the two main candidates—then this is truly not ordinary.

There have been explosions. And the two main candidates, General Eisenhower and Governor Stevenson, have had to share a big part of their stage with President Truman and Sen. Richard Nixon.

If this campaign were limited strictly to an expression of views on the issues—like corruption, Korea or high taxes—it would seem Eisenhower and Stevenson already had laid down theirs by Oct. 1.

Since they've been repeating themselves on the obvious issues just mentioned.

But this campaign has gone beyond simple statements on the issues: President Truman, although not running, is campaigning as hard as if he were; there was the Nixon expense fund episode; and Stevenson and Sen. John J. Sparkman disclosed their income tax returns.

Nevertheless all the foregoing—statements and episodes—had been known or occurred around Oct. 1. So there wouldn't be much to change any minds after that date if the campaign then hit a flat plane and tapered off in monotony.

This one hasn't. Since September it has picked up in intensity. At the rate it's going—and in view of the previous sensations—there should be no surprise if the campaign reaches explosive force by Election Day.

One of the puzzling performances has been Truman's. In a little over a week on the road he has turned on Eisenhower with a week seemed to reach a climax.

He said the General had betrayed his principals and was unfit for the Presidency. It would seem he could hardly say anything worse in the month of the campaign still left.

Yet, Truman is an experienced politician who knows the value of building up steadily toward a climax at election, not throwing the Sunday punch too soon.

So perhaps Truman's attack on Eisenhower, rough as it's been, is still far from a climax. If that's right, then there's a natural question: What else does Truman have up his sleeve to throw at Eisenhower?

Eisenhower, who has shown no inclination to take a clubbing lying down, can be expected to respond with heat. In that kind of fiery furnace, with the voters watching, anything can happen.

Actually, Eisenhower is getting the old one-two punch, with Stevenson slugging from the other side.

Stevenson, who spent his first campaign month talking on the issues, is showing signs of going after Eisenhower with his bare hands. So the General will have to take him on, too.

Meanwhile, there's no reason, just because they haven't been saying much lately, to think the Democrats have dropped Nixon as a campaign topic.

When Nixon publicly disclosed some of his financial affairs, he challenged Stevenson and Senator Sparkman to disclose theirs. He didn't suggest they open up their income tax returns, too.

But they accepted the challenge, and went one step further by trotting out their tax returns, which was a clear invitation to Eisenhower and Nixon to do the same.

The Eisenhower camp said the General will make his tax returns public soon. Nixon's camp said he won't.

But if Eisenhower does, and Nixon doesn't, the Democrats aren't likely to forget to mention that fact before Election Day. All in all, things ought to be picking up.

# Science Brings New Problems

BY MALCOLM W. BINGAY

In this sometimes ecstatic, but never static, world of ours, every advancement of our technological civilization is bringing upon us new problems. Even in one small household.

The scientists have given us thinking machines that make such old fellows as Socrates and Plato look like dunces—that is, if you keep them properly oiled and press the right buttons.

They have annihilated time and space. Jet ships are hopping the oceans in nothing flat. You can now fly to London and get back before you realize you have been there. The television and the radio make it unnecessary for you to even learn how to read or, for that matter, to think.

If you have any ailment, from the bubonic plague to dandruff, a few squirts of some new wonder drug fix you up. Calories, vitamins and hormones are so neatly balanced you can play the role of Atlas and bounce the globe around like a juggler tossing tennis balls.

In a couple of weeks (maybe in ten days) atomic energy will be outmoded and we will get all the heat and energy we need direct from the sun.

But, somehow, we poor earth-bound mortals can never escape from the human equation.

IT'S BAFFLING how these marvels of science never permit us to get away from limitations set upon human beings. We soar always with the waxed wings of Icarus and fall back—kerflump—to earth again.

Now, take my own case, and my straw-thatched cottage on Mortgage Heights. The good wife insisted that we had reached that age in life wherein we should conserve our energies. A small house, with no stairs to climb. Sounded wonderful to move away from the big house to the little place out where the wild rabbits and the frogs play tag.

I gave up my large library in the old homestead and crowded what books I wanted to keep in a small spare bedroom. Everything was nice and comfy. It was MY workroom. But, of course, the wife, being a woman, started pushing her knitting and sewing and things like that in. Too long married to object.

Then came television!

WHEN I wanted one, she didn't, and when she wanted one I didn't. You know how it goes. Yet, at last, to keep abreast of the political situation, I agreed we must have one.

But when it was on and I wanted to read or work I could not concentrate. I found myself sneaking out of my cubby hole to take a peek. Most distracting.

Then we agreed that the best thing to do was to build me a nice little study in the basement—which is reached by a long flight of stairs. I cunningly devised a scheme, accepting the return of the stair climbing. I would make this a soundproof room with a large padlock on the door. It was to be my hide-away. Let the television roar and squeak. I would be deep down in unsullied silence.

When the carpenters, electricians, plumbers, engineers, etcetera—an army of them—came down to fix the little quiet nest, I told them sternly that I wanted the book shelves at least 18 inches above the floor. I did not want to get down on my hands and knees to find some volume.

But the dear wife says most happily: "Oh, that's all right! Put the shelves lower. Then I can use them to put things on."

Her things!

I KNOW she will be bringing down her knitting and sewing and cook books and all that sort of stuff.

So we are right back where we were in the old homestead. The long stairs from which we fled are again a part of our happy home. That's what television has done to me. And they call it progress!

I have to hear what like says about Steve and vice versa and then there is another comedian named Sid Caesar. And all that cultural stuff like women wrestlers and roller skating derbies.

I fear the next step will be one of those escalators.

# Quotable Quotes

It (a new labor law) must give every opportunity to the full play of collective bargaining. — Sen. Richard Russell (D., Ga.).

It (a civil rights bill) is unconstitutional on its face and is designed as a fly-trap for unsuspecting minorities.—Georgia Gov. Herman Talmadge.

He (President Abraham Lincoln) told me I'd make a good soldier after I got my uniform. I did, too. —Civil War veteran James A. Hard.

## JOSEPHINE

"The fire department says it only rescues fire victims. Get some matches!"