

Supreme Court Needs Judge Parker

WITH the death of Justice Robert H. Jackson the nation loses one of its finest legal minds, a man who was in too much of a hurry to get a law degree but went on to become a world-renowned lawyer, prosecutor and jurist.

Justice Jackson, early indicated his ability and ambition by completing a two-year law course in one year. Instead of staying on an extra year to fulfill the attendance requirement for a degree he hung up his shingle before he came of age. His career, before going to the Supreme Court, included 21 years of private practice, four years with the Treasury and Justice departments, Securities and Exchange Commission and as general counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, a year and a half as solicitor general and a similar period as attorney general. The high point of his 12 years on the Supreme Court probably was reached in 1946, when he was chief U. S. prosecutor in the war crime trial at Nuremberg, Germany.

Justice Jackson was the epitome of devoted attorneys. His questions and comments cut through doubletalk and extraneous issues, straight to the heart of issues. And he was a joy to newsmen and laymen in that his concise opinions were comprehensible to non-lawyers.

His death underscores the great deficiency of the Court as now constituted. It includes several men with rich experience in legal administrative work, as Jackson had. But only one of the justices, Sherman Minton, has had any prior experience whatsoever on the bench. There is a U. S. Court of Appeals judge for eight years) unless you want to count Justice Hugo Black's year and a half as a police judge.

There is one of the most compelling reasons for the advancement of Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte, chief justice of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, to the high bench. As a jurist, Judge Parker stands, as he has stood for years, head and shoulders above other men who have been ad-

Vox Populi

THE decision of state highway officials to arrange a public hearing on plans to widen Providence Road was both just and proper.

Such a hearing is not required by law. But opposition to proposals that the thoroughfare be singled out for a 78-foot superhighway is mounting steadily. Many arguments against the move are reasonable. They deserve to be heard.

There is evidence, for instance, that other roads in the area—if improved—would better serve the needs of the entire community. Obviously, broader applications of long range planning, rather than piecemeal solutions, are needed to solve today's growing traffic problems.

Relief For Midtown's Growing Pains

THE State Highway Commission need not fear that construction of a Southern Railway crossline south of Charlotte will increase metropolitan traffic woes. The move is designed to ease midtown growing pains, not produce new ones.

Chairman A. H. (Sandy) Graham says the City Council must adopt a resolution guaranteeing that regulations will be drawn up to prevent blocking of traffic on the central business district's east side. What Mr. Graham and associates are apparently concerned about are railroad switching operations in the area.

The council should be able to advance the necessary assurances without any difficulty. Construction of the crossline will eliminate the necessity of the Southern's operation of through trains on the east side of midtown. This will ease pressure on 17 different grade crossings. It will keep those mile-long freights from tying up motor transportation in a whole section of the city as they creep along Columbia Division tracks.

The Southern's rails through midtown's east side will still be used for switching. But there is no indication that switching operations will increase when the crossline is completed. City Manager Henry A. Yancey, for one, believes they will actually be decreased. With the problem of through trains eliminated in the area, the switching problem will seem minor indeed.

What little switching is left to be done will be reduced further if the Southern builds its new freight station at the fringe of the city rather than on its old midtown site. Relocation of this structure is one of Charlotte's major concerns today. Taking into consideration the crossline project and the destruction of the old depot by fire last June, it is clearly the most sensible step for the Southern to take now.

From The Wall Street Journal

THE TALKING FROGS

A TEXAS scientist named Dr. Blair has discovered after a long time that frogs aren't remarkable only in Calaveras County.

He tape-recorded the croakings of frogs and his studies were presented to a meeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. His studies showed that frogs are able to talk to one another and that further they do it in accents of the region.

This discovery opens vast fields of speculation for science and we hope the studies are pursued. If bullfrogs in the Deep South really do draw down their you-all take on cajun overtones in Louisiana's swamps and the hearty howdy partner of the Texas plains? Do all the frogs in Boston's proper ponds dip their croak to the Middle West? Do frogs twang the same as all their fellows?

The answers, Dr. Blair says, aren't all plain. But the reasons for the talking are plain. Frogs have a language so that one frog can tell his species from a very similar species. If it weren't for the language differences soon all frogs might

be the same. Whether this would be good for the frogs, Dr. Blair doesn't profess to know, but he says nature seems to be against it.

We hope the discovery of the reason frogs can talk to one another confounds those who somehow think men are different from frogs. The truth is that men are as different as frogs are, but the moral here doubtless will be lost on those good people who go about the world trying to fit everyone into the same pattern, even to their accents.

Let a golfer play like the dub he is and it is inevitable that everyone he knows will see it or hear about it. Let him have a par or under par hole and even his caddy is busy looking for lost balls!—MATTHEW (ILL.) JOURNAL-GAZETTE.

Back from a walk, little Phyllis recounted, "We saw the funniest man. He was sitting on the sidewalk talking to a banana skin!"—ROCKY MOUNT (N.C.) TELEGRAM.

Illinois Campaign Tests Eisenhower's Political Magic

By JOSEPH ALSOP

ON THE face of the observable facts, at this rather early stage in the campaign, and with the proviso that this is not an election forecast, it looks like Paul Douglas here in Illinois.

The appearance may well turn out not to match the reality on Nov. 2 but one thing can be said with almost absolute certainty. If the crucial Illinois Senate seat goes to Paul Douglas's amiable, bustling but somewhat obscure opponent, Joe Meek, this will be a signal and special proof of the political magic of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Joe Meek is a remarkable, likeable man with many thousands of friends in this state. But these friends are almost all Republican small town businessmen. The Meek campaign, to date, amounts to a private conversation with these cronies of his, with little or no direct appeal to farmers, industrial workers or independent voters.

WIDE APPEAL. Douglas, in contrast, is not always liked but he is universally respected, and although his campaigning is sometimes maladroitness and rarely electrifying, what Federalism's wide practical appeal to the big voting groups.

In these circumstances, the Democrats are confidently optimistic, and the Republicans are equally whistling in the dark. The politicians admit Douglas has the edge, as of now. Then too, there are real bookmakers who make real election bets here in Chicago.

A rare phenomenon indeed, by the way: Being prudent people, they take pains to find the odds before wagering large sums of money, and the bookies that roll show Douglas strongly in the lead.

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting

Then too, the idea that "our dollars had blood on them"—the theory that real American prosperity is impossible without a war to sustain it—has taken rather strong root here in the Midwest. This singularly defeatist theory will also help Meek, but again one cannot say how much.

Other imperables help Douglas, with the no-peace-without-a-war theory, there are appeals to women voters. Industrial workers have plainly been flocking back into the Democratic Party for sim-

ple pork chop reasons. The more populous farm counties of the northern tier are highly prosperous and seem to be still staunchly Republican. But there is obvious dissatisfaction among the Republican farmers of the southern tier, who have been plunged into hard times of two years drought. In areas of heavy unemployment, like the farm implement manufacturing center at Rock Island—Moline, the Douglas side seems to be running particularly strongly.

McCARTHY ISSUE. Again, in Cook County Douglas is going to lose a good many Irish votes because of the McCarthy issue, although he has been helped in this respect by the censure recommendation of the Watkins committee. But there is a big independent group among the suburban voters on whom the Republicans count so heavily. These independents, like their fellows in other cities and small towns, plainly tend to plump for Douglas.

Above all, the Chicago Democratic organization, learning from past errors, has put a really big ribbon county ticket in the field. It is decidedly anti-Republican county ticket has been declared by Gov. Stratton. The Chicago Democratic satchels may not like Douglas, but they are not cutting



PAUL H. DOUGLAS
Mending Fences

At this time, they're desperately anxious to win back the county government and they cannot take any risks such as cutting the head of the ticket in the state.

Such are the main factors. Figure them as you will. You cannot at any rate avoid the conclusion that if Meek wins, it will be Eisenhower strength which pulls him through.

North Carolina Senate Team Had 'Below Average' Score

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON
NORTH CAROLINA'S Senatorial team voted "yes" or "nay" only 73 per cent of the time when the roll was called during the 83rd Congress. In comparison, the total Senate voting-participation score thus far in 1954 was 74 per cent, according to Congressional Quarterly.

In the previous Congress, the 82nd, North Carolina senators had an 85 per cent voting average, while the Senate's was 79 per cent.

Senate Members led all other state delegations in the Senate during the 83rd Congress with a 90 per cent voting average. Wisconsin senators were "low" with 61 per cent. In the 82nd Congress, Arizona senators had the highest voting score—96 per cent, while New Mexico senators were "low" with 56 per cent.

Both Senate and House Republicans leading the way, members of the 83rd Congress as a whole did up an 86 per cent voting score—four per cent higher than the voting average of the 82nd. But there were only 407 roll-call votes in the 1953-54 session—17 in the House, 206 in the Senate—compared to 212 in the 1951-52 session—171 in the House, 331 in the Senate.

INDIVIDUAL VOTING
In the 1954 session alone, there were 171 Senate roll-call votes. Sen. Lammie voted "yes" or "nay" on 109 of the roll calls for which he was eligible, which gave him a Voting-Participation score

of 64 per cent in the 1954 session. His voting average for both sessions of the 83rd Congress was 69 per cent.

Sen. Ervin voted "yes" or "nay" on 74 roll calls in 1954, for a Voting-Participation score of 74 per cent in the 1954 session.

"N THE RECORD"
Members of the 83rd Congress went "On The Record" by making their stands known in 90 per cent of the issues put to a roll-call vote. CQ's On-The-Record survey for 1953 roll-call issues.

In addition to his "yes" or "nay" votes on roll calls, Sen. Lammie made his stands known 28 times during the 1954 session, which, when added to his actual votes, brought his On-The-Record score for 1953 roll-call issues to 81 per cent. His On-The-Record score for both sessions of the 83rd was 83 per cent.

Sen. Lammie recorded 20 such stands in 1954 and these added to his "yes" or "nay" votes gave him a Voting-Record score of 94 per cent.

tel Tammanc in Caracas; at the airport I kept poking people by mistake. The steward aboard a Pan American DC-6 pondering about the Caribbean by way of Port au Prince, Haiti, could find our berth while passing through Caracas on our way home from Uruguay, deep in the green hell of the jungle, and he was not alone. Except for no wash basin, it struck us as a pretty nice place. Come to think of it, the Camarata Indians there never heard of chlorophyll toothpaste.

They don't own a tooth brush among them. There isn't a dentist in 100 miles and yet those Indians all have teeth beautiful enough to advertise Painless Parker. Must be the time in the River Acha, maybe. And anyhow I've got a more serious problem.

MATTER OF COURSE
It seemed a perfectly normal thing in the jungle to buy from a friendly Indian a nine-foot blow gun complete with a dozen darts, ready for poisoning. Nobody raised his eyebrows, either. I lugged it aboard the Linceo Aeronautica Venezolana plane from Uruguay. My fellow passengers all took blow guns as a matter of course.

My gun became a problem as civilization engulfed me. It wouldn't fit in the elevator of the Hotel Tammanc in Caracas; at the airport I kept poking people by mistake. The steward aboard a Pan American DC-6 pondering about the Caribbean by way of Port au Prince, Haiti, could find our berth while passing through Caracas on our way home from Uruguay, deep in the green hell of the jungle, and he was not alone. Except for no wash basin, it struck us as a pretty nice place. Come to think of it, the Camarata Indians there never heard of chlorophyll toothpaste.

They don't own a tooth brush among them. There isn't a dentist in 100 miles and yet those Indians all have teeth beautiful enough to advertise Painless Parker. Must be the time in the River Acha, maybe. And anyhow I've got a more serious problem.

MATTER OF COURSE
It seemed a perfectly normal thing in the jungle to buy from a friendly Indian a nine-foot blow gun complete with a dozen darts, ready for poisoning. Nobody raised his eyebrows, either. I lugged it aboard the Linceo Aeronautica Venezolana plane from Uruguay. My fellow passengers all took blow guns as a matter of course.

My gun became a problem as civilization engulfed me. It wouldn't fit in the elevator of the Hotel Tammanc in Caracas; at the airport I kept poking people by mistake. The steward aboard a Pan American DC-6 pondering about the Caribbean by way of Port au Prince, Haiti, could find our berth while passing through Caracas on our way home from Uruguay, deep in the green hell of the jungle, and he was not alone. Except for no wash basin, it struck us as a pretty nice place. Come to think of it, the Camarata Indians there never heard of chlorophyll toothpaste.

They don't own a tooth brush among them. There isn't a dentist in 100 miles and yet those Indians all have teeth beautiful enough to advertise Painless Parker. Must be the time in the River Acha, maybe. And anyhow I've got a more serious problem.

MATTER OF COURSE
It seemed a perfectly normal thing in the jungle to buy from a friendly Indian a nine-foot blow gun complete with a dozen darts, ready for poisoning. Nobody raised his eyebrows, either. I lugged it aboard the Linceo Aeronautica Venezolana plane from Uruguay. My fellow passengers all took blow guns as a matter of course.

My gun became a problem as civilization engulfed me. It wouldn't fit in the elevator of the Hotel Tammanc in Caracas; at the airport I kept poking people by mistake. The steward aboard a Pan American DC-6 pondering about the Caribbean by way of Port au Prince, Haiti, could find our berth while passing through Caracas on our way home from Uruguay, deep in the green hell of the jungle, and he was not alone. Except for no wash basin, it struck us as a pretty nice place. Come to think of it, the Camarata Indians there never heard of chlorophyll toothpaste.

They don't own a tooth brush among them. There isn't a dentist in 100 miles and yet