

Thomas L. Robinson... President and Publisher
Brodie S. Griffith... General Manager
R. J. Alander... Advertising Director
Cecil Prince... Managing Editor
Thomas G. Fesperman... Managing Editor
W. W. Sirmon... Circulation Manager

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1955

What Nixon Has That Ike Didn't Have

BESIDES being an amiable man, GOP Chairman Leonard Mall is dutiful to a fault. At their last meeting before the President's heart attack, Mr. Eisenhower told Mall "to be optimistic and keep smiling."

opposed repeal, but favored amendments, of the Taft-Hartley Law he helped to draft; opposed the Brannan farm plan and compulsory insurance. He has sponsored Alaska and Hawaii statehood bills, supported state ownership of tidelands oil, favored anti-subversive legislation, and measures requiring loyalty checks for federal employees.

The record the vice president made as a senator and congressman also is suitably shaped for the dominant Eisenhower wing of the party. He is an internationalist, having voted for the Marshall plan in Europe and for military aid bills for Korea, Formosa, China and other parts of the Far East, and has spoken up for the United Nations. Domestically, he has

By reason of his standing in the administration, Nixon is in a good position to seek the nomination, but there are good reasons to believe that before he gets it he will have to display to a more marked degree the talent he used for making friends and influencing people in his "hound's tooth" broadcast in 1952.

North Carolina's GOP: Heady Hopes?

WHEN Tar Heel Republicans set 1956 sights on North Carolina's Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh and Twelfth Congressional Districts they are exhibiting audacity and derring-do.

grass roots development will take time and disputes over patronage since 1952 have not helped to spur that development. Another limiting factor is money—since it must be allocated to campaigns where the party's chances are best.

Sears, Roebuck And Opium Eaters

LATEST surprise from the "less-mysterious-all-the-time" Orient is the report that the Sears, Roebuck catalogue has achieved best-seller status in Indonesia.

It gets but we can only observe that our propagandists would have been terribly dull if they had done otherwise. It is a cynical and hopeless humor which is not fascinated by a mail order catalogue, even when his pockets are empty and his prospects dim.

INDIFFERENT SERVICE

WE IMAGINE that every one of the readers of this newspaper's Page One roundup about service today could add an anecdote to our chronicle of how bum the service is these days.

the repairman and wonder whenever in the world he's coming. There is some logic, though, to the repairman's complaint that he can't get out to repair the gadgets because he's so busy answering the phone and telling ladies why his service is so bum.

Well, there's a reason for all the slow service these days, especially in home repairs. When the kitchen held only a hot and cold water tap and a wood stove there weren't nearly so many calls for people to fix them.

Singling commercials now are being translated from American to English for use by the British ad-taking TV—MASSPUBS PRESS-SCIENTIA.

President Eisenhower Expected In Washington Dec. 1

By THE APOSTOL

ACCORDING to those who should know, the policy to date has been to underline the dark side of the President's tragic illness, in order to avoid arousing false hopes.

The area of damage to the heart was somewhat smaller, as is usual, for example, but this has not yet been revealed. Again, the period of intense depression after a thrombosis characteristically last considerably longer than was the case with the President, who recovered his good spirits on the second day. But this has not been emphasized.

CONFIDENCE Had luck must always be allowed for, of course, yet the fact that the President's heart attack was at least marginally less serious than is generally supposed is none the less an important fact. It explains the comparative confidence with which the leaders of the junta now running the administration are looking ahead to the future.

The great question, of course, is just when President Eisenhower will again be able to function as President. The accepted answer comes in stages.

Until the end of October he will hardly function, seeing a minimum of visitors and signing only those papers which it is essential for him to sign.

GETTYSBURG By the end of October, however, it is expected that he will be able to move without risk to his farm in Gettysburg. There, according to official forecast, he will spend another convalescent month. At Gettysburg, in the words of a high source, "he ought to be able to work about as long every day as he was working during his fever holiday, before his attack came."

GRAVE PROBLEM Such are the limits, as it were, of the grave problem created by the constitutional rule that the



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER: A STUDY IN CONTRASTS The President in March 1953 (Left) And July 1955

will be able to devote a couple of hours daily to public business. Finally, the presently accepted forecast calls for the President's return to Washington about Dec. 1. But for a good many months after his return to Washington, the President will have to continue on a "limited schedule."

On this point, there has been much confusion. The Cabinet, or the National Security Council, or both, have been widely represented as able to carry on the government indefinitely in the absence of the President. But in fact, the National Security Council is only an advisory body. The Cabinet is the same. Neither has a particle of executive authority, which belongs to the President alone.

No one is more conscious of this than the members of the junta that has been formed to act as a sort of committee of government in the President's absence.

There will be many other problems on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district might be those of any other successful lawyer. By a curious coincidence the office just down the corridor are those of Dwight D. Green, whom Stevenson defeated for reelection as governor in 1948.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

On the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district might be those of any other successful lawyer. By a curious coincidence the office just down the corridor are those of Dwight D. Green, whom Stevenson defeated for reelection as governor in 1948.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.



... And there is Comrade Nudniksky, who was on the farm delegation with me, standing in line at a capitalist factory built by exploited American labor, and all those parked cars belong to the bossess ...!

People's Platform

Captive Audience: A Legal Point?

Charlotte Editors, The News: A LITTLE boy turned to his mother in a local theater and asked, "Can we stay for the cartoon, Mommy?" They stayed. But no cartoon. Instead, there was a 20-minute "Auto Premier" and the entire audience squirmed.

Children Must Learn To Behave In Public

Charlotte Editors, The News: I want to write some true facts about children and to ask a question.

New Yorker Issues A Note Of Thanks

New York Editors, The News: I WANT to thank you and The Charlotte News for the very splendid article of Sept. 27 about the White House.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON THE next Democratic candidate for president of the United States may be party's choice as Gov. Averell Harriman entertains ex-President Harry Truman in the rambling gay-nimble mansion in Albany from which have come many presidents of the United States.

Wide Open Race

For Truman, hitherto a staunch Adlai Stevenson advocate, has changed somewhat. He has told close friends that the Democratic race should be wide open, that the Democratic Party has several fine candidates, and that, while he's still

Popularity

Reason No. 2—Truman figures that Harriman has some made-to-order qualifications as a candidate. His name is a household word in New York. He lives at Harriman, N. Y., named

Popularity

Reason No. 2—Truman figures that Harriman has some made-to-order qualifications as a candidate. His name is a household word in New York. He lives at Harriman, N. Y., named

Popularity

Reason No. 2—Truman figures that Harriman has some made-to-order qualifications as a candidate. His name is a household word in New York. He lives at Harriman, N. Y., named

Popularity

Reason No. 2—Truman figures that Harriman has some made-to-order qualifications as a candidate. His name is a household word in New York. He lives at Harriman, N. Y., named

to colleagues. But Nixon, Humphrey and Dulles correctly insisted that none of their actions had authority except from the President. Therefore, they said, there must be someone at the President's bedside who would be able, as it were, to serve as a transmission line of presidential authority.

COMPROMISE In short, Nixon and his colleagues have made the very best they could of a very bad business. Already, however, at least one grave issue has had to be compromised in order to spare the President.

If he had been well, he would have had to decide the question of priorities, as between maintaining the national defense and balancing this year's budget. Secretary of Defense Wilson was about to fly to Denver to present the case for his department when the President was stricken. But now Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey has consented himself with less than half the defense cuts he was originally demanding.

MAJOR DECISION But problems of this order cannot go on being solved forever by the simple system of splitting the difference between opposing views. There will be a presidential election to decide the far graver conflict between known defense needs and pressing fiscal stresses in the next year, and that decision will have to be taken in November, at Gettysburg.

There will be many other problems on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

New Ease And Confidence Come To Adlai Stevenson

By MARQUIS CHILDS

CHICAGO In this first phase he made his rounds, writing on the problems he found in each area. In the second phase he participated actively in the effort to repay the \$800,000 Democratic debt incurred during the '52 campaign and also to strengthen the party.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

ADLAI Stevenson's law office is on the eighth floor of the Continental Illinois National Bank Building in the heart of Chicago's financial district.

Truman's Ticket: Harriman & Kefauver

strong for Adlai personally, the latter's defeat in '52 may jinx him for '56. Truman has also confirmed that he thinks the strongest Democratic ticket would be Harriman for president and Kefauver for vice president.

both the front and rear portions of the White House, never wavered. Other New York Democrats like Bernie Baruch held their noses at the hams and the mink coats and took a walk. But not Harriman. In 1948, when the political picture looked darkest, he came down in his jeans, raised money and campaigned for Truman.

for a family that helped pioneer the railroads of the nation. He's big business, yet he's ardently pro-labor. He was head of the third or fourth largest railway, the Union Pacific, the most of the Illinois Central, part owner of Western Union, yet his coal mines were rated by John L. Lewis as having the best safety record in the nation. Labor has backed him 100 per cent.

He's also an experience. Not only can he read a balance sheet, having been a Wall Street investment banker, but he's been secretary of commerce, ambassador to Moscow and the most of the Mutual Security, and head of NRA. Yet he's appointed some of the staunchest Roosevelt new Dealers to his cabinet in New York.