



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Dixie Is Being Wronged By Her Critics

NATIONAL news media creating the impression that Dixie is today "afire with mob violence" do an injustice to the region and the overwhelming majority of southerners who respect the law.

Headlines out of Tennessee and other racial turmoil are not alone responsible for the vision of the beastlike South being conjured up across the nation. Editorials and commentary casting blanket blame on all southerners for the "state of mind" which produced isolated anti-segregation riots have helped, too.

In fact, too few news dispensing agencies above or below the Mason-Dixon line have made a truly earnest effort to place the disorders in perspective and balance. An exception is the New York Times which pointed out Thursday that while the distressing events in Clinton, Tenn., and a handful of other southern localities are news, they are not the whole news.

Violence and ferociousness are not inherent southern characteristics. Nor is the South the uncivilized jungle of human emotions that some of our northern critics describe so colorfully.

In some areas of southern and border states the transition from segregation to desegregation has been accomplished peacefully. In other states where a hard core of resistance to any degree of racial integration remains, southerners have turned to their legislative assemblies to enact laws to preserve local traditions.

This is a far, far cry from the bloodthirsty some over-zealous crusaders would have the public believe is the rule-of-thumb

The Way To Save Human Personality

A PSYCHIATRIC ward of a general hospital adequately equipped with clinical and laboratory facilities established on the same basis as other departments is the untried application of the modern attitude toward mental disorders.

The truth of that remark by the late distinguished Harvard University psychiatry professor, Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, becomes a little more significant when you find out it was made 30 years ago. The "modern" attitude he spoke of is still the same, but in North Carolina, hardly a single step has been taken in 30 years to develop the attitude into buildings with doctors in them.

If a citizen of this state develops pneumonia, he can take his pick of 183 well-equipped hospitals. If he develops a mental disorder, and that is just as likely, he will find only two general hospitals equipped to do very much for him. They are at the University of North Carolina and Duke University, and he can't get in. They are filled.

One of America's best known psychiatrists, Dr. Karl A. Menninger, said recently, "The conditions for which a hospital is needed are any community embrace problems of exhaustion, frustra-

That Settles It—Martians Go Home!

THE SUDDEN closeness of the planet Mars is not what worries us. It's the sudden closeness of Martians.

We have it on high authority—an astrologist with good connections in The Beyond—that we have already been "discovered." Colonization can only come next.

It was just two years ago this month that Jean Narcy, a road mender of Haute-Marne, France was riding to work on his bicycle. In a wheat field he saw a small bewhiskered chap just under four feet tall who wore a fur coat, an orange corset and a plush cap.

"Bonjour," said M. Narcy, and the fellow mumbled something like "I'll be seeing you," jumped into his flying saucer (only ten feet in diameter), took off with a buzzing sound and disappeared into the clouds.

That was just the beginning.

Ever since, Europe and America have suffered a deluge of the critters. They have come in flying cigars, crowns, comets, winged mushrooms and even a flying chamber pot. Obviously, we are being chased for something.

A Martian who stopped one tipsy gentleman hereabouts had brilliant eyes, a

From The Wall Street Journal

IT'LL HAPPEN EVERY TIME

"NO, SIR," said Eustace Coleridge, "it's all wrong. What with the latest medical discoveries and the newest inventions, a man dies just through sheer carelessness. Not me, I'm going to watch my step, and live forever."

So—

He brushed his teeth twice daily with the right kind of toothpaste.

He had a complete physical examination every three months taken out and traded in several worn-down glands.

He played golf, but never more than 18 holes at a time.

He took ocean trips, but only when the weather was good.

He never smoked, drank or lost his temper.

He wore arch preservers and white socks.

He never worked under a strain or drove himself.

He never worried.

The funeral of the late Eustace Coleridge will be held next Monday afternoon. He is survived by 12 specialists, four health institutes, six gymnastiums and numerous manufacturers of antiseptic appliances and sanitary foods.

The farmer who once hated automobiles passing his home is now busy hanging out "No Vacancy" signs.

—CHAPEL HILL WEEKLY.

The Changing Polls: Ike Team Thrown For Big Loss

By JOSEPH ALSOP

WASHINGTON
AS OF today, after a personal polling experience in the Northwest and careful study of all the other relatively hard evidence available, this reporter is ready to go out on a limb with the statement that the election looks like a horse race.

This is only going out on a limb, to be sure, because on the number-of-pre-convention forecasts of a recent "breaking landside for President Eisenhower. Shortly before the conventions were held, for instance, Dr. George Gallup published a poll showing Eisenhower leading Adlai Stevenson by the staggering margin of 61 to 37. And these remarkable figures were then accepted as perfectly reasonable by a great majority of trained observers, including, I must add, myself.

Dr. Gallup was recently asked whether he thought the Eisenhower lead was still anything like that indicated by his pre-convention poll. He replied rather emphatically in the negative. There was always, he said, a strong tendency to close ranks after the party nominees had been chosen.

NARROW LEAD
This theory of Dr. Gallup's, according to my information, will be sustained by a sharply narrowed Eisenhower lead in his first post-convention poll. But although it

is greatly daring to say so, I would say that even Dr. Gallup's figures on Eisenhower's current lead will still be likely to encourage Republican over-optimism.

The first and least of my reasons for this conclusion is the sharpness of the switch from Eisenhower to Stevenson that I myself found in Portland and Seattle, where I worked with Lou Harris, an experienced professional in the polling business. I did not think, and Harris did not think, that our sample was by any means large enough to permit confident citation of voting percentages. As already reported, we were only confident that a rather massive Eisenhower - to - Stevenson switch had taken place.

BIGGER THAN GALLUP
But in fact our sample in both cities was enormously larger than the Portland-Seattle samples included in the latest Gallup poll, which is based on only 2,000 interviews for the whole country.

In fact our sample will still be somewhat larger than the Portland-Seattle samples to be included in the special Gallup election polls of the future, which will be based on 10,000 interviews across the country.

And this local Northwestern sample of ours showed the Eisenhower 1952 lead of 55 to 45 for Stevenson transformed into an approximate Stevenson 1956 lead of 55 to 45 for Eisenhower. Four years ago, Eisenhower's majority in Portland and Seattle was almost precisely identical with his nationwide majority. Thus the change in the Northwest might well be regarded as extremely ominous for the Republicans - except that I do not take the exact percentages seriously, although they are based on local samples so much larger than Dr. Gallup's.



CAMPAIGNER
He Could Change Things

The Journal's reporters found that just about 9 per cent of those who had voted in 1952 were now changing their votes in one direction or the other. They found further proof for every person changing from Stevenson in 1952 to Eisenhower in 1956, there were no less than four persons changing the other way from Eisenhower to Stevenson. If you work these Journal findings with the actual voting figures for 1952, you can cover an Eisenhower majority that is still forecast - but a nationwide majority of only 7,000 votes this time in against more than 8,500,000 four years ago.

Finally, there is the third piece

in the pattern - the recent Minnesota poll that gave Eisenhower 47 per cent against 46 per cent for Stevenson, with the rest of the voters undecided. Eisenhower carried Minnesota four years ago by 54 to 45. Hence the Minnesota poll suggests that the race this time is much closer than it was in 1952. And once again the Minnesota poll is based on a massively larger voting sample than the Minnesota sample that is included in Dr. Gallup's nationwide averages.

I repeat, all the cited percentages seem rather meaningless to me. Polling is only a specialized and dramatically exciting branch of political reporting. As an old city-room lag, I deeply distrust the pretentious scientific apparatus that has been built up on polling's simple, solid reportorial base.

SHIFTING TRENDS

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SHIFTS CLOSE

At this moment I should still bet, like most other people, on a victory for President Eisenhower. I would not wish to bet, because the returns from the Wisconsin poll suggest that the campaign itself may play a very great role in the final result of the election. If I were forced to bet, I should try to get some money on the race being pretty close. But perhaps this analysis will be of interest to you. I am sure that what will next be published in this space.

'Lemme Go — I'll Learn 'Em! People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but will be withheld from publication in the discretion of the editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

ABC Clerks Need A 'Living Salary'

Editors, The News: I SEE the whole matter at the one who does the work gets the "no-deal." That is, the clerk who shoves the liquor across the board and rattles the cash register gets too little for his efforts. Those clerks' time is ideal as far past due.

"promise" season is out of date and we don't want any of this Robert E. Lee dealing now. This old thing - promises - doesn't pay bills and house rent.

We know of one who has had two \$500 shots, if my memory serves us correctly. What did the clerks get? A blank each time. If we have got to sell liquor, let's pay the man who shoves it across the board a living salary.

To take this out of the ABC clerk's pocket and put it in the other fellow's pocket, is too rotten for words.

This Lee classification system reminds me of the railroad. You can sell them any power, if it will pull another boxcar. This money-saving Lee system is to pay the money in the Lee pocket and another's wallet.

We do not want any "hot air" report. If you've got the cash for our clerk's have it for us. We are not talking about 1957. Let's go now. Forget the tax rate, as heretofore. The clerk needs his \$500 now. You \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$15,000 salary actors, get your hands out of your pockets and let the little fellow get a little more weight in his pocket.

The clerks don't get any of those big game hunting trips, World Series, ball games and other amusements. He just needs some more cash so he can go along in a little more comfort. This calls for your move now.

—S. C. VAUGHN

Keep Highways Clean By Educating Youth

Hendersonville
Editors, The News: I HAVE just read your editorial on litterbugs which was reprinted in the Times-News of Hendersonville.

While I am in favor of any kind of propaganda regarding the cleaning up and keeping clean of our streets and highways, I think most of these programs are started at the wrong place.

As president of the Men's Garden Club of this city, I tried to start a ball rolling in what I think is the right place at the proper starting line. This seemed to be too much for such a small club as ours and we had to let it slide by.

My idea is to start this program in the kindergartens and low grades of our public schools. Along with that it must be constantly referred to by our local newspapers and broadcast by our radio stations; also our civic organizations should take an active part.

This battle cannot be won by a couple of surprise attacks or skirmishes but it must be planned and carried out in a long and uphill fight. That is why I think it should be instilled in the minds of our children who, in the future, will be the family car, see either of their parents throw something out of the car window would say: "Daddy or Mommy," our teacher told us that if you throw garbage out of the car it breeds mosquitoes, flies, etc., causing disease and it costs the state lots of money (which could be used to beautify the town) to clean up the mess."

—FRANK J. REPPA

Exalting The Mortal Man

By WALTER LIPPMANN

NEW YORK
ALTHOUGH, officially, the campaign has not yet begun, the location and the general shape of the battleground is already visible. So, at least, at the risk of being proved quite wrong, it now seems to me.

The central contest is for the vote of the Democrats and of the independents - with Democratic leaning who in 1952 voted for Eisenhower, but did not vote for other Republican candidates. The object of the Democrats is to win back these voters - to get the full Democratic vote which, when it is polled, makes a majority. The object of the Republicans is not only to get the Republican vote - which they take for granted - but also to hold on to the extra non-Republican Eisenhower vote, without which they cannot win.

Because of this basic situation, which makes it imperative that he hold on to a mass of preponderantly Democratic voters, President Eisenhower's personal campaign strategy differs radically from 1952. Then he attacked the Democratic record and what was alleged to be the Democratic philosophy. Now the record is not an issue. This year he is out to prove that he is making a new party which is to have a new philosophy called "the new Republicanism."

NO CONVERTS
Gov. Stevenson, on the other hand, is not expecting to convert Republicans. Rather he is trying to win back Democrats. To do this, he must show them that if they come home, they will find not only the old Democratic Party, which has been their party, but that party purged of what drove them away from it in 1952, and standing for what they wanted from Eisenhower - namely peace abroad and at home.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Editors' Note: Drew Pearson is touring the Middle East. During his absence, the Washington Merry-Go-Round will be written by his junior partner, Jack Anderson.

MURRAY Chotiner's "skip tracing" outfit has grudgingly agreed to stop mailing out phony forms to help bill collectors nail unsuspecting debtors.

Debtors Tricked

The S. Floersheim Sales Co., which hired Chotiner to keep out of trouble with Washington, used semi-official forms to trick debtors into disclosing private information about themselves.

The victims thought they were answering an official government inquiry, instead of furnishing information to bill collectors. . . . Despite Chotiner's connections as Vice President Nixon's ex-campaign manager, he was unable to stop the Federal Trade Commission from issuing a "cease and desist" order.

The outfit quietly agreed last month to comply, though complaints are still

A Party's Great Expectations

The campaign is unusual in that the opposition party is almost certainly the majority party. Yet it is true that Eisenhower starts with a personal majority. The critical question is whether he can hold on to it against the underdog which will be drawing the Eisenhower Democrats back to their normal allegiance.

Because of this situation, Gen. Eisenhower personally will be in the line, whatever may be said in the speeches, the determining issue in the campaign. The San Francisco convention testified to this fact by staging a personal exaltation and glorification of the mortal man which is not in the habitual style of the citizens of the world depends upon him personally, and how the fate of the world depends upon him personally, a high light was focused on the question of his capacity to live up to such great expectations.

Profit On Pain

Inside story can now be told how Lelio Lago, publisher of Life Magazine's Latin-American edition attempted to corner the production of the pain-relieving chemical "diogenin" and jack up prices to arthritis and cancer sufferers.

No Fanfare

Without fanfare, Deputy Attorney General Bill Rogers has made some sweeping improvements around the Justice Department. He has cut down the backlog of court cases by one-third, has made the Justice Department more efficient, and has also reorganized district attorneys' offices around the country until the Democrats admit they are better than ever.

No Permit

Lagos helped form the Mexican firm, Syntex S. A., which used its influence with the Mexican government to gain control of diogenin production. Competitors usually found they couldn't get a government permit to gather the essential barbasco root.

The Mexican government has now promised, however, to loosen restrictions on gathering barbasco root, thereby bringing new firms into competition with Syntex and force down the price of diogenin.

Meanwhile, trust-busting Sen. Joe O'Mahoney (D., Nev.) has dug into Lagos' gathering manipulations to corner the diogenin market. What interested O'Mahoney in the case was that Lagos wanted a U.S. license in 1952 to use war-

Constitution Gives People The Last Say

Hamlet
Editors, The News: WHEN John Marshall was asked by Justice in the U. S. Supreme Court the case of McCulloch vs Maryland (1819) came before the Court. At that time Chief Justice Marshall said: "Let me be legitimate, let it be within the scope of the Constitution, and all means which are appropriate, which are plainly adopted to that end, which are not prohibited, but consistent with the letter and spirit of the Constitution."

John Marshall is considered by some historians as the greatest Chief Justice that the U. S. has produced. They base their opin-

FTC Bucks Chotiner On Tricky Letters

Mexican barbasco root, is used to manufacture hydrocortisone and similar hormones that have relieved millions of arthritis and cancer victims.

Refusal

When Julian refused, his plant mysteriously never got into production. The Mexican government simply denied him a permit to gather barbasco root.

The American Schering Corporation also built a pilot plant in Mexico, but, like Julian, never got a permit to gather root.

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