



SOME REPUBLICANS BELIEVE FOES WILL WIN

Democrats Give Pennsylvania GOP a Course in "Brainwashing"

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is another of several stories of roving Associated Press reporters analyzing the campaign in key states.

By DON WHITEHEAD
Of The Associated Press

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)— Pennsylvania is a good example today of a state where the Democrats have whooped a victory cry so insistently that even a number of Republicans appear to be half-way convinced they may be right.

As in Ohio and Michigan, Pennsylvania Democrats have seized on two themes and hammered so hard on them that they have taken the initiative in establishing the major campaign issues:

Theme No. 1: There is a groundswell of sentiment toward the Democrats because the voters are disenchanted—not with President Eisenhower himself but with his Republican administration.

Theme No. 2: The Republicans are responsible for a breakdown in the economy, and policies which have thrown men out of work, given less take-home pay to others, and reduced the farmers' income; therefore these voters are turning to the Democrats.

The effectiveness of the Democrats' strategy lies in its simplicity and the fact that no one, not even the Republicans, can be sure until election day that they aren't right. The Democrats face a 2-3 disadvantage in registrations.

The Republicans have been so busy trying to explain the slack in employment as a transition from war to peace that the record of the Eisenhower administration and the end of the war in Korea have been relegated to secondary importance. Local issues are prominent.

In the last 70 years, the Democrats have elected only one governor in Pennsylvania; George H. Earle in 1934.

SLAM-BANG CAMPAIGN
But this time they are waging a slam-bang campaign for the governorship and are far more optimistic than the Republicans



LLOYD WOOD
Republican



GEORGE LEADER
Democrat

generally in their claims of congressional seats. National and international issues have faded into the background and local issues are dominating the gubernatorial campaign between Republican Lt. Gov. Lloyd H. Wood and Democrat George M. Leader—with the state's unemployment the main issue.

The Democrats and Republicans aren't far apart in estimating the number of jobsless. The Republicans say somewhere near 330,000, the Democrats about 377,000.

Rep. Samuel K. McConnell Jr.

GOP congressional campaign chairman in Pennsylvania, said: "If there were no unemployment, there would be nothing to this ball game."

And, despite the unemployment, the Republicans insist the state's economy generally is sound and improving, and that the Democrats are exaggerating the situation to gain votes.

STILL BITTERNESS
On the surface at least, the Republicans have patched up their intraparty squabbles and are united in their support of Wood although, privately, poli-

ticians say there still is bitterness between the supporters of U.S. Sen. James Duff and Gov. John S. Fine.

Fine has taken little part publicly in the campaign. The battle for the governorship has almost totally eclipsed the fact that the outcome of the congressional races in Pennsylvania might mean the difference between Republican or Democratic control of Congress for the next two years.

Neither of the state's two GOP senators is up for re-election this year, but there are contests for all of the state's 30 House seats now divided 19 Republicans and 11 Democratic.

Five of the Democratic House seats are in Philadelphia districts where the Republicans have one—the seat held by Rep. Hugh Scott Jr., former GOP national chairman.

CLAIM SEAT
Scott won two years ago by only 247 votes and the Democrats claim they will hold their five seats this year in the Philadelphia delegation and capture Scott's seat.

But Republican strategists predict they can re-elect Scott and win three of the five Democratic seats.

As to districts outside Philadelphia, Democratic strategists say they hope to pick off the GOP seats of Rep. Karl C. King (8th); Rep. Joseph L. Carrigan (10th); Rep. Edward J. Bonin (11th); Rep. S. Walter Stauffer (19th); Rep. John P. Saylor (22nd), and Rep. Louis E. Graham (25th).

The most optimistic Democratic claim is that they will reverse the party's positions in Congress and that the Democrats will come out of the November election holding 19 of the 30 seats.

WILL BE DISAPPOINTED
But some sideline opinion is that the Democrats are going to be disappointed if they seriously think they can make such a sweeping shift.

One GOP strategist said: "If things go well for us, we'll pick up two or three Democratic House seats and hold onto those we have. If they go badly, we may lose three seats. I wasn't too encouraged a few weeks ago—but I think things are looking better for us all the time."

Qs & As

Q—Why are postage stamps called "stamps"?

A—Postage stamps originated in Paris in 1633, but they were letter covers or wrappers on which was stamped or printed a distinctive mark. Adhesive stamps as we know them were introduced in England in 1840.

Q—What is the correct name for the game, ping-pong or table tennis?

A—The name of the game is table tennis. Ping-pong is a patented name given to the game by a manufacturer.

Q—Why do so many large international corporations set up headquarters in the country of Liechtenstein?

A—Because the country is virtually taxless. They pay nominal fees for this privilege and escape the taxes in their own countries.

Q—For whom is the city of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, named?

A—Hattie Hardy, the wife of W. H. Hardy, a railroad man, who chose the site for the city in 1881.

They Blow Bubbles At General Electric

SCHENECTADY, N.Y. (AP)—Scientists at a General Electric Co. metallurgy laboratory have built special glass cells for blowing soap bubbles.

Dr. Robert L. Fullman, research associate in the lab, says it's not all in fun. He said soap bubbles resemble crystals, or grains, of metals, and laboratory bubbles are used to explain metal behavior.

Heating of metal causes some grains to enlarge and others to shrink and disappear, just as in soap bubbles, Fullman said.

DR. JORDAN SAYS:

Symptoms of Ulcer Vary According to Location

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Numerous correspondents have requested information on one of today's most common medical problems: ulcer of the stomach or peptic ulcers.

This information desired covers a wide range, such as what an ulcer is, what are the different kinds, what forms of treatment are used and even whether the condition is serious.

First, I should like to say that there are two principal kinds of peptic ulcers, both often commonly called ulcer of the stomach. In one the ulcer is located in the stomach itself (gastric ulcer) and in the other just below the outlet of the stomach in the first portion of the intestines (duodenal ulcer).

The symptoms of these two kinds of ulcers may be quite similar or there may be differences. Also it is not safe to assume that the same symptoms in two different patients mean an ulcer in the same location, because the symptoms often vary from person to person.

The pain or distress of an ulcer in the stomach itself usually comes on soon after meals and is associated with some tenderness just below the breastbone. It may disappear for days at a time. Other digestive disturb-

ances or sensations are common. Vomiting several hours after eating is one. The pain in present may be burning or gnawing in nature and may come and go for several hours. Bleeding is also frequent and often makes the bowel waste look like tar.

The symptoms of an ulcer in the duodenum are often similar and the physician cannot tell from the symptoms alone where the ulcer is located. In duodenal ulcer, however, the discomfort or pain is more likely to come two or three hours after a meal rather than immediately after eating.

Vomiting is not as common as in an ulcer located in the stomach itself. The exact diagnosis of the location of the ulcer depends on the results of careful history taking, X-rays, examination of the stomach contents, and sometimes looking into the stomach with an instrument called a gastroscope or photographing the lining.

If the ulcer eats through the wall of the stomach, the contents will be spilled into the abdominal cavity, and this is a dangerous complication. Bleeding is the other main complication. Certainly suspicious symptoms should not be ignored. Tomorrow I shall say something about treatment.

there's only one
SKIPPY
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
LOOK FOR THE HAPPY LITTLE DOG
TOPS IN QUALITY!
LOW IN PRICE

Any popcorn worth its salt —is worth MORTON'S
iodized or plain
When it rains it pours