

# Capital Journal

An Independent Newspaper—Established 1888  
 BERNARD MAINWARING, Editor and Publisher  
 GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor Emeritus  
 Published every afternoon except Sunday at 280 North  
 Church St. Phone 4-6811  
 Full Leased Wire Service on The Associated Press and The United Press.  
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of  
 all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and  
 also news published therein.  
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
 By Carrier: Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.99. By mail in  
 Oregon: Monthly, \$1.00; Six Months, \$6.00; One Year, \$10.99. By mail Outside Oregon:  
 Monthly, \$1.25; Six Months, \$7.50; One Year, \$12.99.

### Make Your Vote Count

The Capital Journal is no "vote 'er straight" paper. We believe in party responsibility where party programs are desirable and possible, in national and state government, not in local offices where the quality of the candidate is the major factor. This is why we advocate candidates in the national and state brackets and usually make none at the county and local level.

There is one place a straight ticket vote is urgently called for, and we think any intelligent person who gives the matter a few minutes thought will agree, whether he is Republican or Democrat, liberal or conservative. We refer to the top four offices on your ballot Tuesday.

What are we doing at the national level? We are deciding which man we want for president, but this man must function through a political party. He would be almost as helpless in the White House as out of it without this. We will entrust the Republican or the Democratic party with the control of our national administration. This is not just the president we elect. It is thousands of men and women, most of whom will serve by appointment, most of whom will be recommended to the president through party channels. You don't like it? Well, you'd better, for it's the only way mankind has yet learned how to govern itself democratically. It has its faults, of course, but they are mild compared with the way other countries with other systems are governed.

You should vote a straight ticket Tuesday for president, U.S. senator and member of congress. You automatically vote the same way for vice-president as for president. Votes on these four are your means of expressing how you want the United States governed.

You will probably decide, and we think it makes sense, principally on who you want for president. That man should in order to function have a congress controlled by his party, so his legislative program will have a good chance of enactment. You can hardly want him to be president if you don't want him to have the means of carrying out his program.

So if your choice is President Eisenhower, for heaven's sake, and for your own as a U.S. citizen, vote for his supporter, Doug McKay for senator and Walter Norblad for congressman. The reverse is also true. If your choice is Adlai Stevenson, then vote for Wayne Morse for senator and Jason Lee for congressman. He too, is entitled to a friendly congress if he is to be president.

The arguments of both parties and their candidates have been heard. Gosh, haven't they? We will not repeat any of them here. But give your presidential candidate, whoever he is, a chance to make good in the White House. He certainly deserves that. No one with the interests of the country at heart can justify, if he gives it a little thought, a vote to paralyze his government, especially in a critical time like this.

### Robots to Speed Vote Count

The use of improved robots with electronic "brains" this year will speedily announce the result of the presidential election a few hours after the count begins, as one of them did by announcing Eisenhower's election four years ago before the polls closed in many states. The story is told by John Lear, science editor of the Saturday Review, New York literary weekly, in its research section of November 3 as follows:

At 8:30 p.m. EST, Nov. 4, 1952, polling places in the presidential election had not yet closed in 13 of the 48 states, including New York. Fewer than 3,500,000 of the 60,000,000 expected voters had been counted. No returns were in from 21 states, which together commanded 286 electoral votes, 20 more than required to elect a president, but the Univac, an electronic "brain" put together by engineers of what is now the Sperry-Rand Corp., had been hired by CBS-TV for sticking out its mechanical neck. And when the robot was asked to name a winner it came up with this reply:

"Stevenson, 5 states, 43 electoral votes; Eisenhower, 43 states, 438 electoral votes. The chances are now 100 to 1 in favor of Eisenhower."

No one in the TV studios had enough faith in the machine to give the answer to the public. Not until midnight, when the magnitude of Ike's victory was clear from fuller returns did the human announcers concede, with chagrin, what a marvelous guess the robot had made. Days later the returns gave Stevenson 9 states with 69 electoral votes and Eisenhower 39 states with 442 electoral votes.

Mr. Lear states the one mistake the big "brains" human masters committed was to fear its conclusions as acts of mechanical thinking. Univac was and is, a stupid "animal." It is valuable only because of the enormous speed of its computations. It has time to make thousands of mistakes if necessary to reach the right answer. Its entire performance is carried out in response to prior instructions. "The real source of intelligence behind its spectacular prediction was the human mind of Dr. Max A. Woodbury, who spent weeks in advance formulating mathematical equations to set the voting pattern of 60,000,000 free people."

The inhibitions which stood in the way of Univac's recognition in 1952 have been broken down to a large degree. It correctly predicted the results in 1954 election as did other makes of robots.

Tuesday night robot forecasters will again be on the election job. Univac will be performing for CBS; IBM's 705 working for NBC on forecasting. IBM's "transceivers" will speed up actual vote count—demonstrating remote control. UDEUC will work for the Detroit News, Burroughs' E101, a pigmy robot, for the Detroit Times; Underwood's 125 will team up with Louis Bean on the TV screen. When the votes of 7 or 8 states are counted, ABC expects to name the winner.

Only the Mutual Network ignores the robots, to report the actual count for "no robot can tell how a human will vote." No one expects a robot to do this only "report the chances of patterns of many votes and the computation made by comparison with past behavior."

Anyway we will see how it works and probably know who our next president will be before bedtime.—G. P.

### Our Straw Vote Project

We published the "final" figures on our Capital Journal straw vote Saturday, but Salem academy and a class in Woodburn high school sent in their figures later, so we are offering in another column the real final totals today.

Nearly 8000 persons in four Mid-Willamette valley counties participated, the bulk of them high school and college students, but several hundred others of voting age joined. We claim nothing for the poll except that it was honestly conducted. It probably isn't "scientific." It just shows how those particular individuals felt when they voted.

We have considerable confidence in high school polls as reflectors of the sentiment of their communities, based on previous ones. You can be your own expert Wednesday and check the figures of your local high school against the Tuesday vote of your community. We think you'll find the two not very far apart.

What does the poll suggest? That President Eisenhower, Congressman Norblad, Governor Smith and Mark Hatfield will roll up large majorities in this normally Republican area, and that Doug McKay will carry it too, but by a margin too small to make his election prospect in the state at large good. The poll of course takes little account of possible vote shifts in the past few days due to the Suez crisis.

The Capital Journal is greatly pleased with the fine cooperation which we received and will undertake it again two years from now when a governor, a congressman and some other offices must be filled.

## NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

### Virtual Landslide Seen for Ike in Tuesday's Election

By RAY TUCKER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—President Eisenhower should win tomorrow's election by a virtual landslide, according to the politicians' last-minute tabulations, although his electoral and popular majorities may not reach the 1952 proportions. In that year, the electoral tally was 442-89, and Ike's popular margin was 6,621,260.

It is estimated that Adlai E. Stevenson's maximum electoral figure could be 184, with 266 necessary to elect. But it could fall as low as 119, if states regarded as doubtful or leaning to the Democratic nominees should slip into the Republican column.

To roll up the 184 total, Stevenson must carry the following states that went for Ike four years ago: Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Oklahoma and Texas. They have a total of 99 electoral votes.

Powerful States for Ike  
 But the only states in this group which seem certain for him are Missouri and Oklahoma. If he loses the other five, and there is a good chance of such an outcome, his electoral tally would fall to 119.

There is no expectation that Stevenson will carry enough of the electorally powerful commonwealths which he needs to win, or even to make a more respectable showing. These are New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and California, which have the massive electoral bloc of 161 ballots.

Top-level Republicans, including experts around the White House and at Republican national headquarters, mention between 120 and 135 as Stevenson's most hopeful prospects. Several small states reportedly on the borderline—Rhode Island, Kentucky, Arizona, New Mexico—might go to the Chicago lawyer in a close finish. Ike won all in 1952 except Kentucky, which he lost by only 700 votes. Texas is also a Stevenson possibility.

Consensus of Polls  
 For Democratic Congress  
 Despite Ike's certain victory, it has been the consensus of composite polls and checkups that the Democrats would hold congress.

### 14 Major Voting Groups Show Shift to GOP, 10 to Demos

By GEORGE GALLUP

(Director, American Institute of Public Opinion)  
 PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 4—The election returns from the different states next Tuesday evening will provide some clues to the political strategists of both parties as to their gains and losses of strength.

But most important will be the survey facts about how major population groups voted this year in comparison to the presidential election four years ago.

From semi-final survey figures—subject to change on the basis of interviewing done in the very final days of the campaign—the Institute has prepared an analysis of how these major groups in the population can be expected to vote next Tuesday.

Today's figures are based on the major-party vote—that is, the percent of Eisenhower-Stevenson vote that President Eisenhower will get. States' Rights and other party candidates are not included.

What over-all effect the Israeli attack on Egypt has had on the political climate in America will be reflected in the Institute's final survey figures to be published in tomorrow's Capital Journal.

Analysis shows that out of 25 major population groups, there has been a shift of one percentage point or more in the direction of the Republicans in 14 groups, a shift in the direction of the Democrats in 10 groups, with no shift either way indicated in one—the college-trained voter group.

Major shifts in the voting preference of these population groups can be summarized as follows:

#### MAJOR GOP GAINS

Group	1952	1956
1—The Negro vote, which in 1952 followed the heavily Democratic pattern of New Deal years, shows more of an inclination to vote Republican this year than at any time in the last 30 years.	23	29
2—The GOP proportion of the vote in this group will likely be twice as large as it was in 1952. Today's figures show 42 per cent of the Negro vote in the Eisenhower-Nixon camp, compared to 21 per cent four years ago.	21	42
3—The big cities of America and their suburbs show a larger shift to the Republicans this year than any other city-size group. This is in direct contrast with their Democratic voting pattern of the past.	56	61
Whereas big cities and their suburbs gave General Eisenhower 47 per cent in 1952, today's results show 52 per cent of big city residents supporting the GOP candidate.	47	52
4—Young voters across the country will give a slight majority of their vote to the Republican ticket for the first time in the Institute's 21-year history.	49	54
Survey figures show 54 per cent of voters in the 21 to 29 age group planning to vote for Eisenhower and Nixon, compared to 49 per cent four years ago.	49	54
5—The many members of the union labor force who jumped the party fence to vote for General Eisenhower in 1952 will be joined by others this year, although the majority of the union vote will go to the Democratic ticket.	33	41
Survey figures show 41 per cent of persons in union member families will vote Republican this year, compared to 39 per cent four years ago.	39	41
6—The day after the bomb was dropped, an old mountaineer with a long beard and a rusty squirrel	21	22

Gains for the Democratic party since 1952 will come chiefly from these population groups:

#### MAJOR DEM GAINS

Group	1952	1956
7—Farmers show the biggest break away from the GOP ticket, although a majority of the farm vote will go to Eisenhower and Nixon. The drop-off in the farm vote has been greatest in the Midwest.	57	52
8—Farmers in the Republican break away from the GOP ticket, although a majority of the farm vote will go to Eisenhower and Nixon. The drop-off in the farm vote has been greatest in the Midwest.	57	52
9—The drop-off in the farm vote has been greatest in the Midwest.	57	52

Copyright, 1956, by American Institute of Public Opinion. All rights reserved. Reproduction strictly prohibited except with written consent of the copyright holders.

### A Smile or Two

Catholic Digest

The Atomic Energy Commission wished to test a new type of miniature A-bomb without attracting wide publicity. So instead of choosing the Nevada desert or a Pacific island for an explosion, it selected an isolated and supposedly uninhabited valley in the Great Smokey Mountains.

The day after the bomb was dropped, an old mountaineer with a long beard and a rusty squirrel

## World's No. 1 Man, Nov. 6



### Ike Tired But Plans No Post Election Trip

By MERRIMAN SMITH

United Press White House Writer  
 WASHINGTON (UP)—Backstairs at the White House, Mr. Eisenhower won't rush off on a post-election vacation as soon as the votes are counted, the fact still remains that the President, as would be expected, is tired after his campaign and long hours on the Middle East and Central Europe crises.

He had planned—before the blow-up over Suez—to leave Washington a day or two after the election for his favorite resort, the Augusta (Ga.) National Golf Club.

The Augusta trip is now in abeyance, but not for too long if the international situation grows no worse. The President will not spend a long time in Augusta and intends to be at the White House or Gettysburg for Thanksgiving.

When he actually leaves for Georgia depends pretty much on the shooting in the Middle East and the latest Russian moves in Central Europe.

The people around the President think he needs a rest. Their thinking on the subject is undoubtedly colored by the fact that they, too, need some time off.

The Eisenhower staff has been working seven days a week—and frequently far into the night—for about six weeks and everybody is pooped.

A girl at the White House has a theory about the missing message to the President from Soviet Premier Bulganin.

"It probably got mixed up in the birthday congratulations from last month (Mr. Eisenhower was 66 years old on Oct. 14) and somebody probably sent Bulganin a note of acknowledgement."

Which could have some interesting possibilities in the Kremlin.

### Salem 66 Yrs. Ago

By BEN MAXWELL

Nov. 5, 1890  
 Dense shade trees in front of Willamette Hotel (now Marion) were being thinned out for the sake of better ventilation.

A large force of men had been put to work on the Astoria and South Coast railroad and building of the line to Hillsboro was assured.

E. C. Cross meat marks on State and Court streets had good steak for 6c and 10c a pound, boiled beef from 6c to 10c.

Total number of pieces of mail handled by Salem carriers during October 1890 was 40,920.

Oregonian Railroad Co., the east side line (built in the 1880s and narrow gauge) left Portland at 8 a.m. and arrived at Coburg via Silverton at 6 p.m. West Side line, a part of Oregonian Railroad system, left Portland at 9:20 a.m. and arrived at Airlie via Dallas at 6:45 p.m.

Positive & Negative California Electric Liniment was advertised in the Capital Journal 66 years ago as cure for catarrh, rheumatism, neuralgia, corns, headache and all pain.

### ALWAYS OBLIGATIONS

Cicero

There is no kind of life, whether public or private, at home or abroad, that is free of obligations. In their due discharge is all of life.

rifle turned up at a crossroads settlement.

"Ah don't know what General Lee's a-tix'n to do," he said, "but ah'm gonna surrender!"

### Letter Writer Advised PGE Rate Much Lower

To the Editor:

The Portland General Electric company is very proud of its low rates. Notice in your column of November 2 where a Mrs. Crouser is comparing our rates with California—Oregon Power company rates. We think they are doing a good job too.

However, as a comparison with California-Oregon Power company sells its customers the first 300 kilowatt-hours for \$7.80, according to a P.U.C. representative. For the same number of kilowatt-hours the Portland General Electric company charges \$4.85. The California-Oregon Power company further charges 1.1 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 300 kilowatt-hours. The Portland General Electric charges 7 cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 700 kilowatt-hours.

We are sure that the California-Oregon Power company distributes its power over difficult terrain, pays the same taxes we do and pays interest on its investment as we do. We feel that we are fortunate in being able to purchase low-cost Bonneville power and then pass it on to our customers in our unusually low rate.

I will wager that some of the customers of Copco will be surprised to find out that they are enjoying a rate that is similar to Portland General Electric company's, as stated by Mrs. Crouser. I, W. Lowry, 1015 Madison Street

### Objects to Ads that Say Veterans for Doug

To the Editor:

In recent times there has appeared in various newspapers political advertisements, the plain of which is "The veterans," or some group, "are for McKay because."

This voter wonders what veterans, if any, the sponsors of such ads presume to speak for, beside themselves. Being a veteran myself and having a number of acquaintances who are veterans, and most of those that I have heard express themselves favor Morse and oppose McKay. Only one veteran of my acquaintance has expressed a determination to vote for McKay and that because for reason of his own. He says he hates Morse worse.

No objection is raised here to McKay supporters or others making known their preferences, but positive objection is here raised to statements purporting to show that veterans in general are for McKay when the fact is that a substantial number, if not a majority, of veterans prefer Morse and oppose McKay in the present contest.

H. M. Stryker, Salem.

### Need of Younger Man On County Court Seen

To the Editor:

It is time a younger man was elected to the county court. A man with a growing family is the best bet in this election because he would take more interest in what happens to the future citizens of our county.

Why do we so often fail to have the full complement of youth counselors in our juvenile department? The proper counselling of many of our emotionally disturbed youngsters would turn them into fine citizens instead of another appalling statistic in the juvenile delinquency problem.

Our Marion Co. Health Dept. could use closer co-operation than they have been getting from the older members of the county court. Let's give a family man like McCarthy a chance to work on these problems for us.

Mrs. Warren D. Slover, 703 Ferry, Salem.

### HAPPINESS IN OBSCURITY

Thomas Jefferson

He is happiest of whom the world says least, good or bad.

## POOR MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

### Unwed Democrat Beat Famous Soldier Just 100 Years Ago

By HAL BOYLL

NEW YORK (UP)—Old things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail or listen to door-to-door salesmen!

That if Adlai Stevenson believes history runs in cycles he might be cheered to recall that just 100 years ago James Buchanan, a Democrat and a bachelor, defeated a famous soldier, John C. Fremont, the Republican party's presidential candidate. Fremont lived on until 1890, retired as a major general.

That although women may be the deciding factor in the 1956 U. S. elections, they are even more powerful in France where there are 117 women voters for every 100 men.

That 11 per cent of the lawyers in France wear suits. So do 23 per cent of the dentists, 28 per cent of the pharmacists, and 7 per cent of the doctors. There are 19 women deputies in the National Assembly, and nine women senators in the Council of the Republic.

That a friend of Raphael, on first seeing his renaissance masterpiece, "St. Cecilia," was so overcome by the faultless beauty of the painting he fell dead. (Some people say modernistic painting slays them, too.)

That if evil spirits are haunting you, an old remedy for warding them off is to wear a bag of eggshells around your neck. It also is said to help, if you are a woman, to wear your petticoats inside out or, in the case of a man, to reverse his waistcoat. Don't worry about what the neighbors may think. All people think their neighbors are a bit touched anyway.

That two out of three first graders who have trouble learning to read have sub-par vision. (The American Optometric Assn. says children shouldn't be encouraged to read until they enter school.)

That Peo Wee Reese, shortstop for the Brooklyn Dodgers, got his nickname because of his skill at marbles. He can still knuckle down and beat any kid in his neighborhood at the game.

That (now hear this, wives!) 45 per cent of American men complain the bed they sleep in isn't long enough for comfort.

That a fever of 100 degrees will kill most people, but medical analysts list one recovery from a fever that reached 113 degrees.

That there are 31 moons in the solar system (Jupiter has 12), and you can win money by betting your favorite teen-ager he can't name the two planets that have no moon at all. (They're Mercury and Pluto.)

That Nero never fiddled while Rome burned (the violin hadn't even been invented then), but he may have been busy putting on make-up. He enjoyed wearing cosmetics.

That if you make mistakes, you aren't the only one. The nation used up two million pounds of erasers last year.

That the man who doesn't take the trouble to vote Tuesday will be the one who'll cry the loudest about the government for the next four years.

### They Say Today

Quotes From The News By UNITED PRESS

VIENNA—The Hungarian Writers Association in a message that contained the last words heard from radio Budapest:

"Our time is short. The facts are known. Help Hungary, the Hungarian nation, the writers, scientists, workers, farmers, intellectuals. Help...help...help."

VIENNA—A Hungarian physician (his name has been withheld) who fled Budapest just before that city fell to the Russians, on how the victory was achieved:

"Surprise was the Russians' weapon. They came so fast that any resistance would have been useless."

## ThriftyCheck

The Low Cost Checking Account  
 With Name Imprinted

10¢ PER CHECK  
 AVAILABLE IN THIS AREA ONLY AT  
 The Commercial Bank OF SALEM

CHURCH and CHEMOKETA STREETS

Rich L. Reimann, 201-South-High.

It is time that England and France know that our boys will not be sent to Europe for the third time to fight for their selfish interest. Let us give our great president a vote of confidence on November 6.

Simply bring in your antiquated diamond pieces—choose the mounting that will best utilize the gems you have

let our expert diamond setters do the rest. The results will astound you! The brilliance and fire that are now hidden will come to life

And We Can Do The Same With Yours

WITH HELPFUL DIVIDED PAYMENTS. It costs no more to say:

"CHARGE IT" AT

Store Hours 9:30 to 5:30

Dial 4-2224

CERTIFIED GEMOLOGIST—AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Stevens & Son