Herald and News

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CAUGHT IN THE ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

We're in the stretch folks, and the stories will fly thick and fast this last week before the voting.

Here's one from Mac Epley, via Vance Vaupel, that we'll pass along. Mac wrote in the Long Beach paper:

"That GOP' truth committee' which is following President Truman around the country reminds of the story about the woman inmate of a menial institution who had a habit of writing cuss words on the walls and floors.

"Another woman was delegated to follow her and erase the verbal filth. A visitor observed what was going on, and said to the writer. 'You'd better hurry, she's after you.'

" 'Yes,' said the woman, 'but you notice I'm two hells and a damn ahead of her.'"

The battle of the headlines is reaching its peak and Sen. Morse is winning that, if nothing else. (You'll notice that the ones who castigate the papers most severely for stands taken on public affairs are the most arduous to see that their every word and action is timed and engineered to hit the headlines.)

We're happy to read that the Junior Senator from Oregon has finally stated publicly that he's not a Republican.

That, he never was; nor Democrat nor Independent. Morse, in his public life, has been a political headline hunter, and he's been the most successful practitioner of that art in these times.

He got a taste of it about twenty years ago when he crucified old William Jasper Kerr, the Oregon State College president who mistakenly and unfortunately had been made head of the newly combined higher education system.

That launched him in the public eye and he's developed the technique until now he can hold the headlines even with the candidates for president.

What we started out to say was that the words will fly thick and fast but, in our opinion, most every person has the feeling inside that will decide his X when he steps alone into the ballot booth.

We further have the feeling that the big election has long since been decided. It is determined in that the New Deal has run its course . . . no longer has a reason for being.

In fact it is not in any way the same New Deal that swept in 20 years ago when again a regime had run its course and there was the historical time for a change.

A man who calls himself "a most independent independent Republican" stated it well. Perhaps you read an article by Robert Moses, head of the parks system of New York, that was printed in Life magazine last week.

He said:

"I am for General Eisenhower primarily because he not only promises but is bound to give us an entirely new administration at Washington in place of one that is stale, tired, discredited at home and abroad, incompetent and powerless to restore confidence and meet the challenges of a new day. General Eisenhower MUST change this. He has no alternative, no conceivable motive for doing otherwise, no reason not to clean house, no pulls, attractions, influences, loyalties or obligations tying him to high officials in the government whose public usefulness is manifestly at an end.

"It may sound corny, but I believe there is a force at work which defies ordinary arithmetic and the laws of political gravity. It is the innate, sure, canny instinct of the American voter for the real underlying issue. That is the necessity of a complete change of government. And it is in this sign that the General can conquer."

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

Ike Says Stevenson's Words Indicate Inability To Cope With World Relations

By RELMAN MORIN

WITH EISENHOWER IN NEW YORK STATE (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower opened a new line of attack on Gov. Adlai Stevenson today, asserting that his Democratic presidential opponent is "untutored in the tough business of world relations."

He implied, without spelling it out in so many words, that Stevenson is not qualified to deal with the Russians.

"My most solemn hope," he asserted last night in a speech in Pittsburgh, "is that men who talk this language are never allowed in the name of the American people to go to Moscow, or to some future Yalta or Potsdam."

The words "this language" referred to Stevenson's speech in San Francisco last May. Eisenhower, quoting from that pronouncement, said Stevenson talked of "prolonged public discussion of what it will be necessary to concede" to Soviet Russia.

The general's comment was: "This is the language that invites war itself."

He recalled too that in the past there were men who described the Chinese Communists as "harmless agrarian reformers," that is, people primarily concerned with land reform in China, and not Chinese political and military aggressors obeying orders on all counts from the Kremlin. Eisenhower said they have shown "some signs of progress in political education."

Then, starting a storm of applause in Pittsburgh, he commented:

"There is something more serious in this line of talk. It betrays again the mentality that is completely untutored in the tough business of world relations."

This was the line Eisenhower was expected to pursue from now until the end of the campaign.

He returned from a daylong sweep through Pennsylvania and immediately boarded an automobile for a series of appearances in the heavily populated areas around New York and on Long Island. His schedule calls for him to spend the next three days near New York City in an intensive effort to build his strength in a state which is considered doubtful.

Shortly after his arrival in New York, the general speaks briefly at the Borough Hall in Queens County and then travels in a motorcade through more than a dozen communities in Nassau County.

The Republicans hope to pile up a heavy majority in these two counties in an effort to offset an anticipated heavy Democratic turnout in New York City.

Eisenhower is now pounding hard on the argument that ending the Korean War is the first and most important issue in this campaign.

He is reminding every audience of his pledge to go to Korea, if he is elected. His purpose, he says, is to gather first-hand information and, armed with this, to find a formula for a "speedy and honorable" peace.

At the same time, he gives evidence of having taken note of the quick Democratic retorts to his promise.

They ridiculed him for making "a grandstand play." They said he couldn't discover anything in Korea that he can't learn in Washington and they said that if he has some new thoughts about how to bring the war to a close, he should state them now, and not wait until after the election.

Eisenhower said yesterday he thought that if he could save the life of one soldier by making the trip, it would be worth the effort—and he is repeating over and over again his determination to go to Korea should he become president.

Another Democratic rejoinder—that the key to peace lies in Moscow not in Korea—brought from Eisenhower the sarcastic statement:

"It has been suggested that anyone wanting to settle the Korean War should go to Moscow and not Korea. This is said with a solemn air of great political sophistication, as if the speaker had just discovered that Moscow was, after all, the headquarters of the Communist Army.

"This suggestion shows signs of progress in the political education of men who not long ago talked happily about Chinese Communists as harmless 'agrarian reformers.' But the enlightenment of these men comes a little late to be of much use to our fighting men facing hordes of these "agrarian reformers" on the Korean mountainsides."

Eisenhower attracted the same great crowds in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, the state capital, poured more than 30,000 people into the area in front of the Statehouse where he spoke, and there were thousands more lining the streets.

Pittsburgh — located in an area normally strongly Democratic—jammed the downtown area with cheering thousands.

The crowds were almost as heavy along the route he took from a hotel to the Hunt Armory, where he delivered his speech last night. The armory seats 11,000 people, but counting standees, it appeared to have closer to 13,000.

Not only were the crowds large, they were exuberantly friendly. People yelled, danced, showered him with confetti and made the night a bedlam with automobile horns.

Eisenhower's main speech was not devoted entirely to the Korean War and the problem of peace. He said that was one of "two giant tasks."

The other, he said, is "the protection of the people against economic disaster at home."

On the second count, he charged:

"The (Truman) administration has never found the way to create the conditions necessary for high employment in America without the prop of international conflict or international tensions.

"One of the reasons why I became a candidate for political office was my deep faith and unalterable conviction that we can have prosperity in America without war."

He has argued before that the present economy of the nation is a result of World War II and the present effort to rearm.

But, he continued, that is not the sole reason for inflationary conditions in the United States today. He charged:

"The administration has deliberately fostered inflation, through every known device, in anticipation of a postwar deflation. How wrong they were! They theorized that a little inflation would be a good thing as they pursued policies which inevitably resulted in forcing up prices of things you buy.

"For American wage earners, this has meant a treadmill prosperity, in which their gains have been canceled out by higher prices and higher taxes."

He said he will "call a halt to these ruinous policies."

Adlai Gets Rousing Welcome In New York's Harlem Area

NEW YORK (AP)—Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson aimed his political arguments on New York City and New Jersey today after a wild and emotional greeting in Harlem which possibly indicated where much of the city's big Negro vote will go in the election next Tuesday.

The Democratic presidential candidate was given the biggest, noisiest reception in all his campaign last night when he stopped in Harlem at the end of a day of hard campaigning in New England.

All day long, Stevenson slashed at Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower who he said may have delayed an armistice in Korea by offering to go to Korea, if elected, to see what can be done about ending the war.

He also criticized Eisenhower for blaming the Korean War on the Truman administration.

Stevenson was expected to pursue this same line of attack in today's campaigning, which starts here with a breakfast of Stevenson volunteers.

He also will meet with a group of Jewish leaders and speak outdoors in the garment manufacturing district.

This afternoon he will swing into New Jersey for talks in Jersey City, Paterson, Garfield, Newark, and perhaps Elizabeth.

He will return to New York City late in the day and then make a major address in Madison Square Garden at 10:30 p.m. EST, which will be broadcast nationally by Dumont television and CBS radio.

City police estimated 200,000 people had turned out for the giant rally and torchlight parade in Harlem last night.

Stevenson told the rally:

"I shall not raise false hopes by making cheap and easy promises and by pretending that we have quick and slick solutions.

"You have recently heard the general on the subject of Korea. The general should know that the source of the Korean war does not lie in Korea — it lies in Moscow. And he should know, too, that the way to bring that war to an end is not through American disunity but through American unity."

Earlier yesterday at Bridgeport, Conn., Stevenson had been more blunt on the subject of Eisenhower's proposals on Korea. He said:

"Least of all would I ever have imagined that the Republican candidate would play politics with the Korean War. Yet I find it hard to interpret his recent declaration on Korea in any other way."

TELLING THE EDITOR

FLUORIDES

KLAMATH FALLS—This letter is in protest of the passing of fluoridation of our water supply. It is a peculiar situation, when five men, members of the City Council, can say that a community of about 30,000 people have to have this, not giving us a chance to vote on it. What has become of our CIVIL RIGHTS? Where is the League of Women Voters? They have always upheld civil rights.

The letters of protest sent in, were not read at last Monday nights council meeting.

Very few, it seems, realize that this is something which will not be beneficial to adults. Any reputable dentist will tell you that this can be given in tablet form to children, in their drinking water or milk.

Why do we have to have this expensive installation to supply fluoridated water for the purpose of car-washing, laundry, irrigation, dish-washing, swimming pools, road-making? To quote Dr. Paul Manning, research chemist of Springfield, Mass., who in a survey of 1500 dentists throughout the country, found that not one was using fluorine in his own family.

The whole business has a very peculiar odor, and I think it is time for us to wake up to the fact that we should begin thinking for ourselves.

(Mrs.) Nancy B. Jones

Ike, Adlai Invited Out

WASHINGTON (AP) — The National Potato Council Tuesday invited Adlai Stevenson, Dwight Eisenhower and their running mates to a "make-up" dinner two days after the election.

"It's a good old custom," said a spokesman for the council, "for political opponents to make up after the heat of the campaign has been cooled by the results of election day."

California Politics

By ROSS RAGLAND

Proposition No. 12, a Senate Constitutional Amendment concerning military service by public officers, would permit persons holding a paid civil state office job to also serve as members of the U.S. armed forces reserve components and to receive pay for both just so the reserve active duty does not exceed 30 days in one year. This is to encourage men who hold such offices to participate in the active reserve components without having to temporarily vacate their state office and is recommended a YES vote by all groups.

Proposition No. 14, Repealing Constitutional Restriction on Chinese, is an Assembly Constitutional Amendment and would repeal an article added to the California Constitution in 1879 which regulates their place of residence by segregation, provides means for their removal from the state, forbids employment by any California corporation, and forbids employment of Chinese on public works, except as punishment. The fact that these restrictions are contrary to present public policy and should be eliminated and because nearly all our entire Chinese population today are native born citizens anyway this article obviously has no application. There is no official ballot argument against this measure and no opposition. Vote YES on 14.

Proposition No. 15, Taxation of Insurance Companies and Banks, is a Senate Constitutional Amendment which proposes to include the State Compensation Insurance Fund in the definition of an insurer, to subject all insurance companies to the payment of license fees and motor vehicle taxes and to subject banks similarly to such tax payment when Congress permits this same taxation with respect to national banking associations.

It is only fair that insurance carriers and banks should pay taxes on their motor vehicles as other enterprises do. They use the highways as much as other vehicle owners. There is no opposition to this measure. A YES vote is recommended by the organizations studied.

Proposition No. 16, Borough Form of City Government, is an Assembly Constitutional Amendment which would allow any city or city and county to have a borough form of government for any part of itself with special governmental powers relating to special local problems. New York City is an example of borough division for administrative purposes.

In California this would mainly effect Los Angeles and perhaps San Francisco and even though it does not require any city to establish borough form of government both the Los Angeles and San Francisco Chambers of Commerce are against this measure. They say vote NO because such borough government is inefficient, complicated, would decentralize the city's legislative authority, and upset the tax and city employment procedures. The Federation of Labor and the State Chamber of Commerce, however, urge you to vote YES on No. 16.

RED DEMANDS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—Red China and North Korea have demanded that they be permitted to send representatives to the U.N. General Assembly to present charges of germ warfare against the United States. The demands were contained in separate telegrams.

U.N. REPORTS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—The United Nations today counted 827 reporters and photographers from 43 countries who are covering the current assembly. United States had the most: 194.

Harry Says Democrats Stick To Facts; Accuses Republicans of Telling Lies

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

ABOARD TRUMAN TRAIN En Route to Minnesota (AP)—President Truman said today the Republicans are trying to win the election by the Joe McCarthy tactics of "smear and fear" and "slander and character assassination."

He declared that such tactics have been used against Democratic Rep. Gene McCarthy in Minnesota and if they can succeed in his case "the rights and liberties of all Americans will be in deadly peril."

And he took a slap at what he called the "one party press" for accusing him of "mud-slinging," saying that he tells "the truth on the Republicans "and it hurts!

That was in an address prepared for delivery at St. Paul during a rugged day of campaigning en route to Hibbing, in the Minnesota iron range district, for a major address tonight at 9 (EST).

Truman didn't reply directly to a nation-wide speech last night by Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis). But he again criticized Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhowers endorsement of McCarthy's re-election campaign also with that of Sen. Jenner (R-Ind).

"If the Republicans can't fool the people on the issues, by saying 'Me-too,' they think perhaps the tactics of Joe McCarthy will get the people so confused and fearful and suspicious that they will forget the issues," the President asserted.

"They are applying tactics to the nation this year that they've tested out before in certain states—in California and Maryland and Utah, among others. Now you are seeing them tried nationally—and even here in Minnesota.

"In your own city, this Republican smear business is now being used against one of the finest, most liberal and loyal Americans in the Congress of the United States—Gene McCarthy."

He did not say what the smears were, but asserted:

"My friends, if they can get away with this—if you let them smear Gene McCarthy—then expect they'll feel their tactics can be used anywhere, any time, against any one....

"Of all the issues raised in this campaign, this is the most serious and the most dangerous. If Joe McCarthyism can triumph over a good man like Gene McCarthy, the rights and liberties of all Americans will be in deadly peril."

He also said of the Republicans:

"If they are startled by the words I've used in this campaign," he said, "they should be shocked and horrified by the facts I have brought out.

"Instead of hurling epithets at me, they should be calling on their favored candidate to face up to the grave defect in his own course of conduct and in his party's record.

He told the voters:

"Do not be misled by the military splendor of a five-star candidate. Do not be misled by Republican 'me-too' promises that are sure to be forgotten when election time is past.

"Above all, do not be deceived by slander and false rumor and character assassination."

Truman said the big newspapers accused him of "mud-slinging" when he said the GOP nominee had surrendered to Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, "but it was a fact."

He said he was accused of "mud-slinging" when he declared the "fantastic cuts" in funds for military defense and aid to our allies proposed by Eisenhower involved "abandoning our allies and crippling our own armed forces," but "that was the plain, hard fact."

He said he was accused of "mud-slinging" again when he called Eisenhower's endorsement of McCarthy and Jenner who "falsely slandered" Gen. George C. Marshall "a betrayal of morality and principle" but "I stated the facts and I was right."

Last night Truman told a rousing Democratic rally at Gary, Ind., that if Eisenhower is elected, he will be surrounded by a Republican "murderers' row" of "character assassins."

In a vigorous effort to win Minnesota for Stevenson as he did for himself in 1948, Truman campaigned in Winona, Red Wing, Hastings, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth en route to a major address at 9 p.m. (EST) at Hibbing in the iron range.

In a statement released just as his train entered Gary for the speaking, Truman declared that the GOP nominee himself was responsible for the withdrawal of U. S. occupation troops from Korea in 1949.

It was a retort to Eisenhower's recent Detroit speech asserting the decision was made by the State Department and that the withdrawal was part of a "terrible record" which led to the Red invasion of Korea.

Truman contended that at the time the recommendation was made "The Republican candidate was chief of staff of the Army."

"As a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, he was responsible for this recommendation," Truman said. And he added:

"I say, too, that his effort to shift responsibility to the Department of State for a recommendation which was his originally is thoroughly dishonest."

Eisenhower aides, asked in Pittsburgh to comment on the President's statement, said the general already had answered it in a speech in San Francisco on Oct. 8.

In that speech, Eisenhower said the administration announced two years ago that the Asian "defense perimeter" did not touch Korea. He added:

"The basic fact is that his decision was political in nature—a matter of high national policy. The making of such a decision in our American scheme of government rests exclusively with our civilian officials. The military may be called upon to advise, to give counsel, to appraise the strategy. But so long as we have been a nation the military has never decided questions of foreign policy. And if we are to continue to be free the military never will."

The 4,500-seat Gary Memorial Auditorium was packed to overflowing and hundreds of others listened outside as Truman asserted:

"Does the Republican candidate really think he can tell Bob Taft what to do? I guess I know Bob Taft a lot better than he does. I've been fighting with Taft for seven years as president and for a good many years before that in the Senate. The candidate fought with Taft for only a month or two before the convention—and since the convention he has not even struggled.

"Then look who would be standing behind Taft in a Republican congress. Gov. Stevenson called them the 'murderers' row,' and that's a good name for them. Reactionaries and character assassins and isolationists like McCarthy, Jenner, Bricker, Capehart and Kem would control the Senate. Reactionaries and isolationists like Martin, Allen, Halleck, Taber and Hoffman would control the House of Representatives."

Shouts of "Give 'em hell, Harry," "Pour it on" and "Atta boy, Harry" punctuated Truman's talk in one of the most enthusiastic receptions of the campaign.

Police Chief John Foley said the crowd in and around the auditorium totaled 7,000 persons while he said the crowds on the streets ran around 15,000 persons.

Eisenhower, Truman said, is making "pretty promises" while asking that Taft be put "in control of Congress."

"And Taft will be standing there just like Horatious at the bridge ready to mow down any progressive legislative proposals," he said. "If you elect Eisenhower, Taft will be president—don't you worry about that."

Truman said GOP vice presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon is a reactionary foe of labor and would succeed to the White House if fate should remove the general from office.

In his statement, Truman said Eisenhower's Detroit speech "contained so many misquotations or quotations out of context that it was clearly an attempt to deceive the American people."

Before Adam

Geo. N. Taylor

Geo. N. Taylor

Before Adam, before the Creation, away back in the eternities, God determined to call out a people on whom to settle his love in the ages to come—Ephesians 1:4. Today is the day. The bars are down. Whosoever will may come. And it is not by your own good works that you come, for all human goodness is but a filthy rag to God—Isaiah 64:6. To come into God's family, you must believe in Christ as having died for your sins. By having died for you, Christ sets you right with God. Being set right with God look to Christ to power you hour by hour. By Christ-power you pray, you study your Bible and you serve to the glory of God. This space sponsored by an Oregon Lumberman and his wife.

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