I.J. - P. + G. Tuesday, april 1, 1952.

Add POLITICS - TAFT

The Wisconsin returns are starting to roll in. As you have heard, the weather was fine in the Middle West today and that helped to bring out a huge vote in both Wisconsin and Nebraska - record-breaking numbers, for primaries going to the poles.

As for a clear idea of how the states went,
we will have to wait until morning. What significance
will there be? In Wisconsin, the scattered early
Republican returns given Senator Taft an early lead.
Taft battling against Stassen and Warren who are
supporters of General Eisenhower. So it's still
anyone's guess, in the Republican camp.

However, on the Democratic ballot in Wisconsin, Senator Kefauver is well out ahead - opposed only by those two stand-in candiates - representing nobody in particular.

Substitute POLITICS - TAFT

Senator Taft says he'll stay in the race, no matter what happens in Wisconsin. He's opposed by Stassen and Warren both making an all-out appeal to the supporters of General Eisenhower, whose name was not entered. The Senator says he expects to win twenty of the thirty Wisconsin delegates to the G.O.P. National Convention. But, no matter what the outcome is, he'll keep on battling for the Republican nomination.

There's one big difference between Wisconsin and Mebraska, both holding their primaries today.

Write-in votes are not permitted in Wisconsin, but they are in Nebraska. So, in this latter state, there's a battle of write-ins between Taft and Eisenhower - neither of whom are on the ballot - Harold Stassen being the only Republican entry.

On the Democratic side, Senator Kefauver of Tennessee is in an interesting position. Until this past weekend, he was opposed by two stand-in candidates -

Substitute POLITICS - TAFT - 2

representing President Truman. But now, with the President bowing out, for whom are they standing-in? It looks like clear sailing for Kefauver. But, in Mebraska, he's in a contest with Governor Kerr of Oklahoma.

Assessed an any printing that the the time the

EISENHOWER REPORT (Follow POLITICS - TAFT)

In Paris, General Eisenhower releases his report on the first year of NATO. But the Supreme Commander gives no hint of coming home soon, never a mentione the possibility of returning to this country.

The report brings mixed feelings in

Washington. Eisenhower supporters hail the General's

statement as a "statesman-like approach" to world and

domestic problems. But other Congressmen only

endorse Eisenhower's views on foreign aid - refusing

comment on any political implications that may be read

in to the General's speech.

Congress is buzzing with ideas for making ex-presidents members of the Senate. Humphrey of Minnesota led off - by introducing a bill that would affect President Truman, former President Herbert Hoover, and all future ex-presidents. Giving them the lifetime rank of - "Senators -at-Large." They'd get the Senatorial salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year and enjoy all privileges of the Upper House - except the right to vote. When Mr. Hoover was President he never took a cent of his salary. So it's unlikely he would accept pay for honorary status of Senator.

Similar measures are presented by other lawmakers, and Senator Monroney of Oklahoma says he may sponsor a constitutional amendment - to make ex-presidents members of the Senate, with full voting powers. The Constitution might have to be changed to permit that.

All d which ties in with many suggestion to

EX-PRESIDENTS

provide for ex-presidents, in a financial way - some in the past having been in meager circumstances after leaving the White House. Former President Hoover was a propserous engineer - in fact the world's foremost mining engineer, the second volume of whose fascinating memoirs came out today.

Word from Washington is that President Truman has accumulated a modest fortune, a figure put at - about two hundred thousand dollars. Saved from the salary of one hundred thousand a year plus a tax-free expense account of fifty thousand a year. White House intimates say they don't expect Mr. Truman upon retiring, to accept any of the fancy business positions that are sure to be offered. The Truman financial position - making that unnecessary.

Winston Churchill speaks out on the question of a successor to General Eisenhower. In the House of Commons today Labor members asked the Prime Minister if he had been consulted about a new NATO commander.

"No Sir," replied Churchill; then added: "When you think of the Great American Army, and all they are doing to support the front in Europe, if they have the slighest wish to have the command we certainly should support them."

Churchill, who opposed the appointment of an American Admiral to command the Atlantic, now favors an American General to head NATO.

Stalin sends a telegram - to fifty American newspaper editors, publishers and radio This follows a request for a personal interview by the party, who have just returned from a trip to Europe. However, Stalin would not grant an interview; instead answers four questions cabled to him from Rome by the newsmen.

Asked about a Meeting of the heads of the Great Powers, Uncle Joe seems favorable - says he thinks such a meeting might be "beneficial."

The Soviet Premier states that he believes war is no closer today than it was three years ago. Stalin also that "the time is now ripe for the Unification of Germany."

Finally he points out that peaceful co
Lon Curtour nature and the
existence is fully possible between the Esst and West

Western fowers.
That is, given: "The mutual desire to cooperate,
readiness to perform obligations which have been assumed,
observance of the principle of equality and

STALIN - 2

non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

Such are the views of Stalin revealed in

his telegram to fifty American newsmen today.

KOREA - TRUCE

In the truce talks, we agree to a Red proposal which would hand the problem of Russian membership in the neutral inspection committee to a higher level. Staff officers held their final meeting today, and tomorrow the issue goes to the joint sub-committee on policing an armistice.

KOREA - AIR

In Korean skies today the Sabre jets won their major air battle so far. Downing ten Migs for sure, three more possibles, and damaging ten other. In the swirling airfights, up and down Mig Alley, more than four hundred and fifty jet planes were in combat.

Today's record victory introduces a new jet acethe eighth, Colonel Francis Gabreski of Battle Creek, Michigan. They say - it was a new kind of atom bomb. One - that is that provided fireworks of a different sort, for spectators in Nevada.

At observers

Inxthextewnxef Mount Charleston today, people were on the look-out for the explosion, which had been announced the beginning the new series of tests at Frenchman's Flat. So here's what they saw: "There was a flash of medium intensity," says the news dispatch, "and then fingers of flame similar to those given off by phosphorous bombs appared - speared hundreds of feet into the sky." Those fingers of flame, which resembled gleaming rays of light, lasted from three to five minutes. All - quite unlike the pictures of atomic blasts heretofore.

Then the fingers of flame were followed by the familiar thing - the mushroom shaped cloud, which we associate with atomic explosions. The cloud/was nothing gigantic.

"It had a slender stalk and a small mushroom head," says the dispatch. This is taken as obvious evidence that the weapon

ATOMIC - 2

tested today was of the "baby bomb" family. That is, tactical weapon - such as might be used in battle.

COLONEL S LADY

A Senate Investigating Committee is interested in an Army matron whom they are calling - "the Colonel's Lady."

Reminding us of Kipling'- "The Colonel's Lady and Judy O'Grady."

This has to do with scandals of inefficiency and squandering - in the construction of U.S. air bases in North Africa. Army engineers under fire - and the "Colonel's Lady" is the wife of Haseman Of the Engineers.

Today's item tells of a construction worker, who did baby-sitting for the Colonel's Lady at his me regular pay.

Which was time-and-a-half, since the baby-sitting was at night - overtime. The investigators are checking - on the supposition that baby-sitting was at government expense.

Which follows testimony that the Colonel's Lady may have added a million dollars to the cost of air bases. Because - of her sense of residential exclusiveness. She objected to living within sixty-five feet of neighbors - so insistent about it, that a housing development at a North African base had to be re-designed.

The Colonel's Lady, it seems, can be more expensive than Judy O'Grady.

In Tokyo today, the world famous Imperial Hotel reopened under Japanese management. For the first time since the Occupation, the Japanese might re-enter that picturesque oriental meeting place of travelers, newspapermen and fashionable Tokyo society.

The Imperial is a fabulous building, completely
earthquake-proof, with a roof of green copper, built after the
First World War by the famous American architect, Frank
Lloyd Wright. The hotel is built on a concrete platform literally floats in a sea of mud.

At the time of its construction, there was violent criticism when Wright insisted on a huge ornamental pool outside the front of the building. But the architect was adamant, said he would pull out of the job unless the lake be included. The Japanese gave in.

Then on September First, Nineteen Twenty-Three,
Tokyo was shattered by the worst earthquake in its history half the city was in ruins, a hundred thousand people dead,

appalling fires sweeping through the streets. At the end, the IMperial Hotel stood undamaged. That pool, which had caused so much criticism, saved the day. The earthquake had cut off all water supplies, as Frank Lloyd Wright had foreseen.

With blazing buildings all around the Imperial, a bucket brigade was formed, and the fires prevented from reaching the hotel. Which today is back in Japanese hands again.

Thatis the hotel Harry K. Than, visited some years after he was released from Mateawan. When he visited The Imperial, as he looked around, to said: "Ishot the wrong architect!"

The conviction of Willie-the-Actor Sutton brings to an end a criminal trial - remarkable chiefly for the element of fear. This persisted right through the final summations of the attorneys - the prosecution reiterating its contention that one witness was frightened so badly, he reneged in identifying Sutton. Which. of course, went back to the murder of arnold Schuster the clothing salesman who brought about the arrest of Willie-the-Actor. But the jury was not intimidated, and brought in a verdict of guilty against both Sutton and his gunman partner, Thomas (Mad Dog) Kling. Guilty - of robbing a Queens County bank two years ago.

It merely adds thirty years added to the other prison sentences imposed previously, and these come to about one hundred years.

Another London mystery - has been solved. This one - atomic. On a London street, a sheaf of documents was found, marked - Harwell Atomic Plant. To be burned after reading."

Harwell is of course Britain's top secret - the great research center of British atomic science. The documents were pages covered with mathematical symbols, equations. So the supposition was, immediately - that these were atomic secrets, maybe dropped by some spy.

Scotland Yard was put on the job in a hurry, the

whole thing considered so important that an announcement was

made in the House of Commons by the Home Secretary, Sir David

Maxwell Pfyfe. He said - April Fool. An examination of the

mysterious mathematics showed it to be the work of some

prankster who had a rudimentary notion of what atomic symbols

look like. Some school boy, probably.