VETO 17-Delso. Thurs. Sept. 10-59.

That Eisenhower veto record broken today, when

finally - Congress overturned the presidential rejection of

Cargress
a bill. Passing - the billion dollar public works measure.

Which the President vetoed, yesterday from the ground that
it was alot of spending extravagence.

two-thirds majorities - to over ride the veto. In the Senate,
twelve Republicans voted against the President. Which provided

-- eight votes more than two thirds. In the Mouse, twenty-out

There

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During his six-and-a-half years in office, President Eisenhower had vetoed one-hundred-and-forty-five bills. Not one veto thrown out - until today. The Democrats have had control of Congress most of the time - which made the record all the more surprising. The Democratic leadership - frustrated, angry. But they won their first veto success today.

Immediately afterward, the House of Representatives

made a peaceful gesture toward the White House - extending

the traditional olive branch, By passing a mast housing bill

- which had been altered in a way to meet President

Eisenhower's objections. He had vetoed a previous housing

bill, so another version was prepared - according to

Presidential specifications. The Senate - passing it yesterday.

The House - today. President Eisenhower will sign the olive

branch - if an olive branch can be signed.

EISENHOWER

President Eisenhower - on radio-television tonight.

Reporting to the public - on his trip to western Europe.

The gist of it being - that there's harmony among the free nations. Concerning - those forthcoming talks we between the President and Soviet Premier Khrushchev President

Eisenhower - commenting on the Khrushchev visit to the United States. Asking - that all due courtesy be shown toward a guest of the nation.

The Parliament at New Delhi, today - was told of an exchange of communications between India and Red China, during the past week. Prime Minister Nehru - reading the documents.

One, a Chinese note - immix insisting that the Indians get mx out of "all areas that have been invaded", as the note phrases it. The Reds - continuing to accuse India of aggression.

In reply, Nehru sent a communication saying: "Indian troops cannot possibly withdraw, under intimidation, from areas which are part of India."

Sounds like a head-on-clash of diplomacy.- But,

Nehru, today, took a mild attitude. Saying - it would be

foolish to go to war with the Chinese Reds, because of what

Nehru called, "this mountain or that, however beautiful they

may be."

At the same time, Nehru expressed annoyance - with the ka Dalai Lama. Because the legal ruler of Tibet has made an

appeal to the United Nations. Asking the U N - to help the Tibetan people against their Communist oppressors. Nehru told the Indian Parliament that he had repeatedly advised the Dalai Lama, exiled in India - not to bring the matter bear before the United Nations. Arguing - that it would serve no useful purpose.

Yesterday, at Wake Island, an airliner of British

Overseas Airways - was taking off. At the controls - Captain

John Pasco of Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, England. Today,

Captain Pasco relates:

"We had taxied mff out, when we saw a terrific explosion to the north of the island." He says - the explosion was preceded by vapor trails. "They looked" he adds, "like giant forks of lightning. It was a wonderful thing to see," says he.

The airliner took off, and then, later - Captain Pasco called the control tower at Wake Island. Asking - had they found anything out about that blast in the sky? What was it?

The answer - the Atlas rocket. Our first operational intercontinental ballistics missile - going into regular service. Launched in California - some five thousand in miles away. The Atlas - set so that it would explode at fifty thousand feet above the target area, one hundred miles north of Wake Island. Captain Pasco says the control tower told him - the missle had come down on the target, exactly.

ROCKET - 2

An eye-witness account - of how the Atlas became operational.

Today's horror at Oakland, Maryland - one of those things, against which all precautions should be taken. A school bus loaded with children - crossing the railroad tracks. Any motor vehicle may stall, and this one did. On the tracks - as a B and O express train came speeding. Children in a panic, fighting to get out - as the train bore down on the bus. Striking it- hurling it. Seven children killed - nineteen injured. Two of these - in critical condition in a hospital.

Now some sad news - from Washington. Which leads us to say - gentlemen of the Senate, it's too bad. The wonderful trip - won't happen.

Yesterday, a number of G O P lawmakers had a luncheon, and when it was over - Senator Dirksen of Illinois revealed the beautiful vision. Saying a me resolution had been adopted - to make the dream a reality.

The entire Senate, one hundred strong - to make a trip to Honolulu. Attending the celebration - of Hawaiian statehood, on Thanksgiving Day. The fext festivities - to include a giant "luau". A magnificent barbecue - in which the assembled Senate of the United States would participate.

The cost of the super-junket - would be - two hundred thousand dollars. The bill, of course - to be footed by the taxpayers.

But, alas, it was only a dream. "A flight of fancy", as the Senator now remarks. Imagine ke the howl that would go up - from the taxpayers?

Today Senator Dirksen stated - that a small delegation of lawmakers will go to the luau. About five - lucky lawmakers. He adds that, of course, other legislators may make the trip. But - they'll have to do it at their own expense. Not such a good "luau", when you have to pay. And now Don, before you go home to your wahini and your luau -

Now, folks, let's all sing the old song:

"Save your confederate money, boys, the south will rise again."

The value of confederate money - is rising. Thanks, largely, to the centenary of the Civil War. Quink Coin collectors feeling - they should have some confederate bank notes in their display of assorted currency.

The confederate government printed seventy—two types of paper money. So much - that it rapidly declined in value.

Then, of course, when Grant took Richmond - the Confederate money wasn't worth anything at all.

Today, however, the most ordinary kind will re bring from twenty-five cents to a dollar - per bank note. In the case of some of the rarer varieties, the bills are worth - up to three thousand dollars, each.

Recently, Mrs. Helen Harding, a French-speaking negro woman in Louisiana, mailed an order to a Montgomery Ward store. To pay for which - she sent three-hundred-and-two-

thousand dollars in confederate bank notes. A bundle that had survived in some out of the way place.

Accepting payment in confederate money at its present day value. Returning to her - the rest of the huge bankroll.

Yes, indeed, "save your confederate money, boys,

the south will rise again."