

The surprise in ^{today's} ~~the~~ primary figures comes from Florida -- with Senator Kefauver of Tennessee leading Senator Russell of Georgia. The ~~figures~~ ^{returns} are too early to give any ~~xxxxx~~ real suggestion that Kefauver will beat Russell out in Florida. But, they do seem to be a significant indication -- that the Tennessean is running amazingly strong in a State where, it was thought, Russell would score a clean sweep.

Only thirty-six precincts are in, and they give Kefauver that slight lead -- four thousand four hundred and thirty nine - to four-thousand ^{-(three-} ~~xxxx~~ ^{hundred-} and-fifty-eight.

In Ohio, no surprise at all. In a huge turnout of the electorate, (Senator Taft is piling up such lop-sided majorities against Harold Stassen that he seems certain of winning all or nearly all of the fifty-six Ohio delegates to the Republican National Convention.)

Here are later Florida figures showing Kefauver still running neck and neck with Russell. For the Georgia Senator, nineteen-thousand-six-hundred-and-seventy-six. For the Tennesseean -- nineteen -thousand-one-hundred-and-forty-seven. This represents only one-hundred-and-twenty-five election districts, but the picture is unmistakable. Kefauver making a surprising show of strength in the southern State of Florida against Senator Russell -- put up as the pride of Dixieland.

Democratic figure

The latest/~~from~~ Ohio shows Kefauver winning out easily there against Bulkley, an Ohio favorite son. Which promises to give Kefauver the Ohio delegation to the Democratic convention. Piling up delegates for the Tennessee Senator, who has been picking 'em up here and there.

On the Republican side, the latest figures show Senator Taft snowing Stassen under, like Donner Pass was snowed under this winter.

CORRUPTION

A new idea for solving the problem of corruption in government is proposed by Congressman Jackson of Washington. He puts it in these words: "Take the profit out of bribery."

How? Well, his idea is to levy fines against persons who bribe government officials. Fines-- under civil law, ~~which would~~ ^{they'd} be easier to impose than penalties through criminal prosecution -- which require stricter evidence. In that way, argues the Congressman, you could make the briber pay so heavily that it would kill all prospect of profit.

The lowest fine, he suggests, would be Ten Thousand Dollars. In addition to which, the briber would have to pay triple damages, three times the money the government ~~xx~~ might lose through corruption. Also -- a penalty of three times the amount of profit obtained ~~xxxxxxx~~ by the briber. The top limit ~~of total penalties in any one case~~ -- a quarter of a million.

Introducing a bill to that effect, Congress-

Jackson believes the heavy money ~~fine~~ penalties, under civil suits, would make bribery too expensive.

McGRANERY

Before a Congressional committee today, Judge James P. McGranery admitted -- that, if he had been Attorney General, he would have advised President Truman to invoke the Taft-Hartley act in the steel strike; Instead of -- seizing the industry. The committee is considering McGranery's appointment as Attorney General, and pressed the question. The Judge was reluctant to declare himself in disagreement with the President, but finally conceded -- he thinks that a Taft-Hartley injunction would have been better than the seizure of steel.

OIL

The government issues a call to the unions in the nationwide oil strike -- asking them to send ninety thousand strikers back to their jobs. The Wage Stabilization Board makes the appeal by telegraph -- reminding union leaders of the crisis that threatens to cause an oil tie-up. At the same time, the Board summons both companies and unions to a meeting next Tuesday -- for an emergency attempt to work out a settlement.

The latest -- the Defense Department in Washington states, that, because of the strike, the Armed Forces are cutting down their consumption of oil within the United States. The Navy, for example, has ordered the use of aviation gasoline to be reduced by at least one-third.

GAMBLING

In a court decision, the Federal Gambling Tax is held to be -- unconstitutional, which ~~Decision~~ ~~was~~ handed down today by a United States District Judge at Philadelphia. The ruling is against the Fifty Dollar stamp, which gamblers are required to purchase -- while, at the same time, giving information about their own gambling activities, ^{and} naming persons employed by them. Judge George A. Welsh finds that this violates constitutional guarantees against self-incrimination ~~in~~ in states where gambling ^{is illegal} ~~is not~~ ~~legal~~. By purchasing the gambling stamp, and filling out the information, the gambler gives evidence against himself -- under the state law. Which is an unconstitutional requirement, says the judge.

(In P ennsylvania, sixteen persons were charged with failing to register under the gambling tax law. One of these cases was appealed in the local Federal court, and that case brings today's decision.)
Judge Welsh speaks of the high purpose of the law

passed by Congress, and brands commercialized gambling as a grave social evil. But the law, he rules, violates the Constitution. That tax law -- which is said to have reduced gambling to a minimum.

The government responds by saying the case will be taken, at once, to the Supreme Court.

KENTUCKY

The University of Kentucky ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ gives its reply in the basketball scandal, -- with a sharp counter attack against Judge Saul Streit of New York. Who, in sentencing Kentucky ^{basket-}ball players for bribery, blasted the college for crookery and corruption in athletics. *The* Kentucky come-back is that the Judge produced -- "a distorted and untrue picture". The Judge is accused of criticizing the University savagely while making no reference to crime and gambling conditions in New York, which corrupted the Kentucky basketball players. And the University fires a cannonade at Madison Square Garden, where Kentucky won some of its greatest basketball ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ triumphs. "No school," says the declaration, "was ever touched by scandals until its teams had played one or more games in Madison Square Garden."

So that's how Kentucky U. storms to the attack. *But* there is also -- some confession. The University admitting: "Our record in this affair is not above criticism, ~~we~~ and we are firmly resolved

to make such reforms as will assure -- that never
again shall scandal besmirch the name of the University."

KOREA

(The truce talks in Korea are in a state of depression -- deeper than ever.) Today Eighth Army Commander Gen. Van Fleet stated: "Apparently the Reds don't want an armistice, and have not wanted an armistice." (It certainly would indicate a professional opinion -- the Communists have been using long drawn out armistice parlays as a means for calling a lull in the war.) It seems to be okeh with Gen. Van Fleet, who adds: "The Eighth Army is ready for anything. We can either fight them or outsit them."

(From the Reds, expressions are equally pessimistic -- the Chinese Communist radio stated today that the ~~xxx~~ truce talks are in the gravest crisis thus far.)

The deadlock is illustrated by the perfunctory character of the meetings in the truce tent at Panmunjon. Where the negotiators gathered for a fifteen minute session today -- exchanged

brief meaningless remarks, ^{and} called it off until tomorrow.

On the war front, American air power was concentrated in Suncheon Valley today -- where there is a vital five miles of enemy communications. Swarms of jet planes and fighter bombers assailed those five miles with every weapon known to the war in the air. Railroad tracks bombed out, lines ripped by heavy explosions in one hundred ^{and} eighteen places. (Supply buildings and gun emplacements burnt out with blazing napalm. Traffic paralyzed in the Suncheon Valley -- cutting communications that lead to the battlefield.)

~~(All this air action encountered little enemy opposition. Only two Migs were cited today -- and those enemy jets flew back to the Manchurian sanctuary, as fast as they could go.)~~

WASP

In New York stories of terror and heroism are being told -- following the entrance into harbor of the aircraft carrier WASP, today. The great ship of war has a huge jagged hole ripped in her bow -- result of the collision ^{at sea -- with} ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ the Destroyer HOBSON. One hundred and seventy-six lives lost, sixty-one survivors -- rescued from the sinking destroyer.

(The WASP, herself, so heavily damaged that, on her way to port, she had to navigate stern first -- to keep heavy seas from battering her broken bow.)

There's to be a naval inquiry into the disaster, and most of the testimony is being held for the Court. But sailors today told newsmen hair-raising stories of what happened when the giant aircraft carrier cut the destroyer in two.

Sailor Noennich of Los Angeles relates:

"I was in the fourth after-compartment which broke off and drifted, following the collision. Fuel oil,"

he goes on "flooded in from ruptured tanks -- and within a fraction of a minute there was only ~~an~~ a six-inch air space overhead. I hollered: 'where's the hatch', and someone said: 'Right here'. Then, I found myself in a bunch of guys, waiting our turn to get out. The compartment was bobbing in the water and sometimes our heads were submerged by the seas' and oil. Only one guy" relates the sailor lost his nerve for a minute and started screaming: 'Let me out of here'. We calmed him down and twenty-five men managed to get out of the escape hatch before she went down."

So there's a picture of terror and heroism. Sailors trapped in the sinking compartment of steel -- and the only way to get out was to keep their heads and go through the hatch one after another. Only one man panicked -- and then only for a minute.

FLOODS

In Utah -- two major highways cut by flood waters. (With continued warm weather melting the record-breaking snows in the mountains, the swollen rivers have inundated large areas -- and, today,) Highway Thirty, the main route from northeastern Utah into southwestern Wyoming, was cut in several places by the Weber River. (Which isolated the town of Morgan, and caused the declaration of a state of emergency in Davis County.)

Highway one eighty-nine was cut in Provo Canyon -- and the spring floods are threatening two main line railroads.

The "run-off" as they call it -- the water from the melting snows pouring down the mountains in a giant "run-off".

WHALE

Out here in the neighborhood of the Golden Gate, there are plenty of reasons to salute a professor, who solved the perplexing problem of the whale. It was a puzzle, ^{and} it smelled to high heaven -- literally. (~~Defunct whale, which drifted on to the beach at Oakland, having a fragrance that caused people far and wide -- to hold their noses. The professor solved the riddle -- and in what a simple way.~~)

The whale hit the beach and also the headlines, several days ago -- a strange leviathan of the deep, which promptly attracted the interest of the scientists. They said it was one of the rarest c̄retaceans, called a mesoplodon. To the non-scientific, the mesoplodon was merely -- a mess. Steaming with a regular miasma -- under the warm spring sun.

The Oakland police might have done something about it -- but the cops just held their noses. They

asked the Coast Guard to remove the whale, but the Coast Guard said it was up to the Army Engineers. The Army Engineers took one smell, and passed the buck to the City Engineer at Oakland -- who admitted that he didn't know what to do about carting away ~~about~~ a ton of oderiferous whale.

So that was when the professor stepped forward -- Dr. Seth Benson, Curator of Mammals of the California Museum of Vertebrates ^{an} Geology. With a couple of assistants, he waded out ^{on} to the mud flat, to remove the whale's head -- wanting to study the brain of the rare mesoplodon.

But what about the huge remainder of the whale? That was the simple part of it -- he set it on fire. And today the professor said: "It burned well."

What somebody might have thought of in the first place -- whale oil having been used to burn in lamps in the days of old.

And now here's Tolson

BANKER

from first show

At Perth Amboy, New Jersey, there are expressions of respect -- for a bank vice president, exposed as embezzler to the tune of Four Hundred Fifty Thousand dollars. William Horley, a church leader, prominent in charities, who lived with his family in a modest, inexpensive way.

Today the secret comes out -- the embezzlement consists of unauthorized loans to small business proprietors, who needed financial aid. He simply couldn't refuse to make loans -- although they were illegal.

Today, after an investigation of the case, the County prosecutor said: "It is fantastic. Mr. Horley has the unfortunate characteristic of being a generous man. He was foolishly inclined to help a lot of people -- who, ordinarily couldn't get loans. So he personally loaned bank funds to them."

Today, when this embezzling banker was arraigned in court, he was accompanied and given moral support, by the Rev. George Boyd, Pastor of St. Peters Episcopal Church. Who represents the respect of the community.