## $\mathrm{L}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{2}=$ PsG_Tuegday

## GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Election returns tonight present some interesting results in whole series of political battles for minor offices mostly. In Kentucky, for Governor, the Democrat is out in the lead. Governor Lawrence Wetherby, seeking election running ahead of Republican candidate Eugene filer. However, heavily Republican districts are still to be bard from.

At Indianapolis, on the other band, a striking Victory for mayor was registered by the Republicans .When they elected Alex Clark, who defeated Democratic Mayor Philip Bate. Indianapolis is the home town of the nev Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Frank McKinney, and he flew from Washington to campaign for Mayor Bate, but it did no good -- the new Democratic Chairmandosingout in the political test.

There is a focus of interest on Philadelphia, where the Republican candidate is a prominent churchman, the Reverend Dr. Daniel Poling, Baptist minister and educator of international fame. Butte was defeated by Democratic candidate Joseph Clark. So the Democrats elect their fist Philadelphia Mayor in more than sixty years.

In kew York -- a victory for the housewives.
That is what they are calling the election of Rudolph Halley as President of the City Council -- an office ranking second only to Mayor. Halley rose to fame as consed for the Senate Investigating Committee in the famous television extravaganza last spring .featured on video as the enemy of the Underworld prosecuting the bigtime racketeers. He ran on a platform charging Tammany with having underworld connections -- and it was noted that housewives were among his most enthusiastic supporters. Halley ran as an Independent against Joseph Sharkey, Democrat and

Henry Latham, Republican. He beat them both. All the more interesting because, a year ago, Mayor Impeliteri beat Tammany as an Independent -- and now the same sort of thing happens all over again.

Political pundits are giving their interpretations
of General Eisenhower's statement at his news conference in

Washington. But it still seems to be anyone's guess as to What the General intends to do -in in

Boarding his plane for the return flight to Paris, the

## He

General stated to reporters:
"Yes/I have friends that have
been my friends so long, that they believe they know how I
would act and react under given situations. That's their
own business." Then added: "But no one after all would
need to speak for me in any case where I should speak for myself."

## New san't that a issei piece of-logle! But-yan

## guess is stiti-as-good-as-mine.

Meanwhile (President Truman gives his reasons for General Eisenhower's visit, put it this way: "We had matters that affected the welfare of the whole world to discuss." And added:- "That is the reason - all the speculation to the contrary.")

## TRUMAN - HISTORY

President Truman is becoming quite a historian.

Every so often he delves back into American history --
of which, I understand, he reads a lot. This time he appears
as a debunker on a favorite George Washington story - how the

Father of his Country, when a boy, threw a silver dollar across the Potomac,

Today, the President said -- George Washington did not throw a dollar, and it was not across the Potomac. "It was a Spanish piece of eight," he deolared, "andit was thrown across the Rappahannock. If you go down there," he added, "and take a look at the place where George Washington lived, any ten-year-old boy could throw a dime across that place. But," he concluded, "I am doubtful if Washington with his acquisitive habits, would ever let loose with a Spanish piece of eight." No, the first president was no wild spendthrift. But then, neither is the thirty-third President.

The British are famous for understatement, but
let me present our own Secretary of the Treasury, John Snyder as a practitioner of the art of not exaggerating. Today, at a news conference, he said the government is having trouble enforcing the nev tax on bookmakers .. Who are required to pay ten percent 8 . $1 a^{A_{y}}>0$ fee to , take out a license, putting them on a public record.

There is no rush of bookmakers to register for the tax.
Then the Secretary made the understatement, saying: "It doesn't seem to be a popular tax."

Well, Mr. Secretary, what tax is popular?
And the bookmakers, by paying, may be purechasing a license to go to jail.

## SUBSTITUTE RAILROAD

Word from Washington. President Truman has set up an emergency board to block the threatened railroad strike. This follows an announcement early today by a spokesman for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, calling for Union walk-out at three o'cleok on Thursday. The President's action automatically prevents any strike for two months.

## A dispatch from BuenodAires tonight states that

Senora Peron, wife of the Argentine President, has just
undergone on operation. Peron, himself, waited at the hospital all day, together with ministers of his Cabinet
-- all in homage to the famous Evita, so influential in Argentine politics.) The doctors' report is ... that the condition of the patient is satisfactory.

## WEATHER

(St. Louis is in the grip of a record snowfall
tonight -- more than trelve inches today accompanied by bitter winds. Reports tell of closed schools, stores, offices, with most traffic at a standstill. Planes grounded, and trains delayed up to four hours. The weather Bureau states that the blasts of winter are headed East.)

PARLIAMENT
The opening of the British Parliament is, by
long tradition, an affair of pageant and ceremony. Today the Lords and Commons assembled with a new Constrvotive government in power, Winston Churchill again the Prime Minister. But pageant and ceremony were lacking -- today's opening of Parliament one of the simplest ever. Th et wascoreauser of the absence of the Ki: $;$-- who, because of illness could not read the traditional speech from the Throne. Out of respect to his Majesty, the usual spectacular color was missing. The speech from the Throne was read by the Lord Chancellor -- and was mostly in generalities, with much stately phraseology. (Prepared by the Ministry, the address was not specific in such dramatic matters as the Churchill foreign policy and socialism. under the Conservatives.

> Firmness was promised in such matters as
the disputes in Iran and Egypt. Continued rearmament Was pledged ... together with Anglo-American cooperation),

## PARLIAMENT $\quad=2$

## In the field of British Socialism, the

 address from the Throne stated that the "welfare state" would be maintained, but there is little specific in such matters as the nationalization of steel. Later Prime Minister Winston Churchill stated that the steel issue will be put off until after Christmas -the Conservative plan to return that industry to private ownership.
## CHURCHILL

forever The House of commons was full of booming rhetoric to day. (Winston Churchill making his first address as new Prime Minister.) The great wartime leader dueled chiefly on foreign affairs - as had been expected. He said his greatest hope was to "end what is called the Cold War, by negotiation
at the highest level - from strength and not from weakness."
In other words, a top level conference. The president, Churchill and Josef Stalin) face to face again for the/first time since potsdam.

Churchill also recommended "a supreme effort to bridge the gulf between the two worlds, so that each can live whelp life, if not in friendship, at least without the fears and hatreds and frightful waste of the cold War." He added the warning, "The realities which confront us are numerous and stubborn."

Chin thrust out in that familiar pose, Churchill ended with these ringing words, "Let us, in these supreme issues, with party politics far behind them, move forward

## CHURCHILL - 2

together in our right as faithful servants of our common
country, and as unwavering guardians of the peace and freedom of the world."

At which point a thundering ovation burst from both sides of the House. Churchill at the helm, ${ }^{\prime}$ - once more prime Minister in the House of Commons.)

## AURIOL

In Paris, President Auriol of ramos opened the Sixth General Assembly of the United Nations today. In his speech, Auriol proposed that the Big Four "chiefs of state" meet in Paris during the Assembly, to try to ease world tensions. First reactions from both East and West are that Auriol's suggestion is too vague, and a French spokesman added later that the statement was "not a formal demand for a Big Four meeting", but rather "an expression of wish of the French people."

## PACT

> In Paris today, the Foreign Ministers of the Big

Three have agreed to go ahead with the Middle East defense
pact - with or without Egypt. This was decided at a meeting
at the Quai d'Orsay between Secretary of State Dean Acheson and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, following earlier talks with the French. We learn that America, Britain and now France are in full agreement on Middle East policies, and that the door will be left open for Egypt to join the defense pact as an equal partner.

In Cairo today, Britain's Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, handed over the Foreign Office reply to Egypt's. note abrogating the Canal Zone and Sudan Treaty of Nineteen Thirty-six. The British mpitad reply was brief and to the point, and termed Egypt's action "illegal, and entirely contrary to the principles of the Charter of the Udited Nations." It then went on to state that Britain is willing to resume negotiations $10 r$ to resume negotiations a revision of the Nineteen Thirty-six Treaty, but will stand fast on her rights in the Canal Zone and the Sudan.

MOROCCO
(From the troubled Moslem World comes word tonight of fresh tensions in Morocco. That French protectorate was the
scene of bitter ricting last week, and today Berber Goumi
and Senegalese riflemen took up strategic guard with tanks
and armored cars throughout Casablanca, Rabat and other
cities. So far there have been no demonstrations. But it's
feared that Moroccan extremists may stir up riots to coincide
with the U.N. General Assembly meeting in Paris, where
Morocco will seek her independence from France.)

KOREA

In KOrea, the war of words goes on, with proposal and counter-proposal turned down by each side. At the start of today's mextoxsext session, the Chinese rejected the Allied plan to by-pass the truce-line-question and discuss the rest of the agenda. Then the Reds came up with their own proposal, calling for an imnediate cease-fire, with details to be thrashed out later. But our team turned this down, on the grounds that it made no arrangements for the future of U.N. prisoners-of-war in enemy hands. However, we learn that the talks will continue tomorrow, and there's still hope that a deadlock may be averted.

Meanwhile, on the fighting emat front, the Chinese have struck at the U.N. line, launching "a savage and costly drive." We learn that U.N. troops were driven back off

Three Knob Hill, northwest of Yonchon. The Chinese brought up all their big guns mexmextmexattempt, including rockets, tanks, field guns and mortars. But the Allied defenders took

## KOREA

 2a heavy toll before withdrawing, and report enemy dead
"piled three deep on barbed wire entanglements."

The latest act of Communist oppression is reported in Hungary, where the Reds have ordered the abolition of all privately -owned -- barber shops. In this the Reds are suppressing not only free enterprise, but also freedom of speech - the barber being renowned for the amount of talk he gives the customers, gratis. Today's dispatch says that privately-owned shops have been closed, to stop .- subversive talking." Hungarian barbers, while giving shaves and haircuts, have been say ing what they think about the Red regime.

All of which reminds me of the oldest joke I ever encountered - comic passage in Roman literature. Scene, barber shop near the Coliseum, over toward the Palatine Ail $^{\text {- and a customer enters. }}$
"How would you like to be shaved, Sir?" asks the barber.
"In silence! replies the customer.

One of the earliest of long line of jokes
about the talkative barber .. Who now appears, as a problem in Hungarian Red politics.

