GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Election returns tonight present some interesting results in a 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 Siler. However, heavily Republican districts are still to be heard from.

At Indianapolis, on the other hand, 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 new 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 Chairman/losing/out 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. But he was defeated by Democratic candidate Joseph Clark. So the Democrats elect their frist Philadelphia Mayor in more than sixty years.

InNew 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 comsel for the Senate Investigating Committee in the famous television extravaganza last spring -featured on video as the enmy 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

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

of General Eisenhower's statement at his news conference in

Washington. But it still seems to be anyone's guess as to the

General Eisenhower's statement at his news conference in

What the contends to do - in

General Eisenhower's politics, are concerned.

General stated to reporters: 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."

Now isn't that a classic piece of logic! But year guess is still as good as mine.

Meanwhile President Truman gives his reasons for General Eisenhower's visit, which he 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."

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 declared, "and it 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 that art of not exaggerating.

Today, at a news conference, he said the government is having trouble enforcing the new tax on bookmakers -- who are required to pay ten percent take 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 purchasing 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 a Union walk-out at three o'clock on Thursday. The President's action automatically prevents any strike for two months.

A dispatch from Buenos Aires tonight states that Senora Peron, wife of the Argentine President, has just undergone an operation. Peron, himself, waited at the hospital all day, together with ministers of his Cabine.

-- all in homage to the famous Evita, so influential in Argentine politics. The doctors report is -- that the condition of the patient is satisfactory.

(St. Louis is in the grip of a record snowfall tonight -- more than twelve 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.)

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 Conservative 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. The transbecause of the absence of the
King -- 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 re-armament was pledged -- together with Anglo-American cooperation

PARLIAMENT -- 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 Winsten Churchill stated that the steel issue will be put off until after Christmas -- the Conservative plan to return that industry to private ownership.

to day. (Winston Churchill making his first address as new Prime Minister.) The great wartime leader dwelled 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 their 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

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. - once more Prime Minister in the House of Commons.

In Paris, President Auriol **President* 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."

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
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
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 rapited reply was brief and to the
point, and termed Egypt's action "illegal, and entirely
contrary to the principles of the Charter of the United
Nations." It then went on to state that Britain is willing
to resume negotiations on a revision of the Nineteen
Thirty-six Treaty, but will stand fast on her rights in the
Canal Zone and the Sudan.

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

In Korea, the war of words goes on, with proposal and counter-proposal turned down by each side. At the start of today's xeximxxexi 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 immediate 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 frat front, the Chinese have struck at the U.N. line, launching "a savage and costly we learn that U.N. troops were driven back off.

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

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

the second control and the best of three

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 saying what they think about the Red regime.

All of which reminds me of the oldest joke

I ever encountered - a comic passage in Roman literature.

Scene, a barber shop near the Coliseum, over toward the

Palatine Hill - 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 a long line of jokes

Thelanabout the talkative barber -- who now appears, as a

problem in Hungarian Red politics.