

The Daily Tar Heel

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All House Young Democrats

Election Day, U. S. A. The hopes and hearts and faith of half a nation rest with either candidate. Tomorrow will be for many a day of elation; for almost an equal number, it will be a day of depression. But for all, tomorrow will be welcome, for the tension and partisanship of an intense campaign will begin to melt away and the nation will soon unite behind its new president. The winning candidate and party will gird itself to face the complex problems of tomorrow. The loser will resolve itself to help face those same problems and will exercise a close check on the victorious party.

Election day, U. S. A. It could be exceedingly close; it could be won by a landslide. A few key votes in a few key states could swing the pendulum either way. Each party exudes confidence and privately prays it will be knighted by the fortuitous touch. There is a certain tenseness that only the closing days of an American presidential campaign can effect. So many elections have been won, it seems, by a single chance remark "Rum Romanism, and Rebellion" or an unthinking act (a slight of a governor of a key state) which changed the course of the entire election. The press points out that had 62,000 votes been cast differently in a certain six states in 1948 the election would have gone the other way. Less than that number of votes could turn a close result into a landslide this time. Many states are doubtful, very few seem sure. Our own state might feel the disaffection that so many have endeavored to stimulate. The importance of every vote is increasingly evident.

For many the choice of candidates and party have been most difficult. They have seen in Dwight D. Eisenhower the greatest general of our times, a man of integrity and personal magnetism who commands the admiration and respect of all our people. They have seen him win the battles of a world war and unify Europe in behalf of the free world. They believe that his lack of experience in domestic policy and problems will be compensated for by his personal integrity, popularity and by the confidence that millions repose in him. Many were saddened by his endorsement of all the elements of his party, but believe that it was the only course dictated by political expediency, and that if he is elected he will divorce himself from those men. Americans can find in Eisenhower a military statesman whose call for civil leadership is being determined today.

The inspiring moral and intellectual courage of Adlai E. Stevenson have won for him the devotion of millions of Americans who look for great leaders in trying times. With an impeccable record of statesmanship and dedication to public service, this man symbolizes the very best qualities which Jefferson would call to execute leadership. His experience with the Departments of Agriculture, Navy and State, and his record as governor of Illinois are admired and respected by Democrats and Republicans alike. His perspective is both Jeffersonian and Lincolnian; his methods are strongly reminiscent of Woodrow Wilson. Americans can find in Adlai Stevenson an experienced leader of strong moral and mental force who has dedicated his life to the service of all the people.

Great men, true, but it is their party which tempers their greatness and determines their course of action. The Democratic party stands upon its twenty years of progress, of a determined effort to meet twentieth century problems with twentieth century solutions in the quest for social justice for free men everywhere. The Republican party demands that it is time for a change, that it is best equipped to meet the problems of the day, and that it can reduce spending and bureaucracy in the process. The parties are not static, and between the two drift many who try to reconcile their beliefs as they contemplate an era of change.

"Let's See, Now—3 And 3 Is 12, And 4 Is 13—"



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON—As one of the hottest presidential campaigns in years comes to a close, here is the confidential survey prepared for General Eisenhower, Governor Dewey, and the top echelon of the Republican party. It shows the Republicans confident of winning 213 "certain" electoral votes, plus 128 "probable" votes, or a total of 341. It requires 266 to win.

The GOP survey puts the two key states of New York and California in the "probable" column, though the Democrats claim they will carry both. Illinois, Stevenson's home state, is placed in the "certain" GOP column, while Massachusetts is placed in the "possible" column. The border states of Kentucky, West Virginia and Oklahoma are conceded to the Democrats, according to the secret GOP survey, though Maryland is chalked up as "certain" for the Republicans. Another border state, Tennessee, is marked "not too hopeful" though Missouri, home state of President Truman, is listed as "probable" for the GOP.

Texas, on the other hand, where Ike spent so much time and effort is conceded to the Democrats. Michigan, though considered "probable," is listed as "slipping during the past week," while Minnesota, also listed as "probable," carries the notation "removed from sure column because of effectiveness of Democratic speaking campaigns in Minnesota." Truman, Kefauver and Sparkman, besides Stevenson, have toured Minnesota recently.

Massachusetts is marked with the notation: "Even if Lodge beaten, it's hoped Ike will run enough ahead of ticket to win." This refers to Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., who has a tough race against Congressman Jack Kennedy, who is generally predicted the winner.

New York is tabbed: "Expect to win if upstate organizations get the vote out." The GOP survey has been gathered from local state leaders and members of the General's party aboard his train. Here is the breakdown state-by-state. Conceded to the Democrats—Alabama 11 electoral votes; Arkansas 8; Georgia 12; Kentucky 10; Louisiana 10; Mississippi 8; North Carolina 14; Oklahoma 8; Rhode Island 4; South Carolina 8; Texas 24; West Virginia 8; Total 125.

Certain for the Republicans—Colorado 6; Connecticut 8; Delaware 3; Idaho 4; Illinois 27; Indiana 13; Iowa 10; Kansas 8; Maine 5; Maryland 9; Nebraska 6; New Hampshire 4; New Jersey 16; North Dakota 4; Ohio 25; Oregon 6; Pennsylvania 32; South Dakota 4; Utah 4; Vermont 3; Wisconsin 12; Wyoming 3; Total 212.

Probable for the Republicans—California 32; Michigan 20; Minnesota 11; Missouri 13; Montana 4; Nevada 3; New York 45; Total 128.

Possible for the Republicans—Arizona 4; Florida 10; Massachusetts 16; New Mexico 4; Tennessee 11; Virginia 12 (considered even money); Washington 9; Total 66.

While President Truman was escorting his new-found friend, John L. Lewis, on a personal tour of the White House the other night, he let drop the following: "Did you realize, John, that if the Republicans should be elected and Taft should die, Eisenhower would be president?"

Harry Moses, representing the coal operators, who was with the two men, did not join in the ensuing laughter.

Mr. Truman's wisecrack followed a relatively brief but extremely important conference, the results of which are the subject of further negotiations probably resulting in an increase in the eventual cost of coal.

Those who attend the White House meeting insist that there was no deal between Truman and Lewis to increase wages. Harry Moses of the operators was with them throughout. As far as can be ascertained, here is a play-by-play account of what happened.

David Cole, the federal mediator, opened the meeting with a plea that the Wage Stabilization Board, which ruled against the \$1.90 wage increase, had overlooked certain facts and had been unfair to the miners.

Cole pointed out that the miner worked only 200 days a year, had no fringe benefits such as paid holidays or paid vacation; and finally that they had greatly increased production. The bureau of labor statistics, he pointed out, showed that production had been increased 14 per cent in two years, that the industry was at its highest peak, and that this was a tribute to John L. Lewis and the operators for pushing mechanization.

Express Yourself

Editor: Spring has sprung, and fall has fell, Fall Germans are coming, and we're disgusted as Hell! Our complaint is as follows: Wanted: dates for seven hundred U.N.C. Coeds for the Germans week-end!

It's a bad situation when 90% of the coeds on a campus where they're outnumbered five to one find it impossible to obtain dates for one of the biggest week-ends of the year. It appears to us that practically every girl involved in this issue, imports as well as coeds, would be insulted if she thought through the facts. It has been admitted that the main objection the boys have against dating coeds on big week-ends is that they can't drink in the frat houses. Some of the fraternities are even going as far as closing their doors on the coeds next week-end. As for the insult—an import should be insulted because she is invited so her date can take her to his frat house and get sloppy drunk; the coeds should be insulted because the boys don't respect them enough to date them and willingly adhere to the coed restrictions.

There is nothing the coeds can do about the rules of this institution, and the boys are truly showing how weak their constitutions are by not being willing to help them comply with these rules.

Oh well, there's still a chance for us to get in on the show—perhaps Mr. Spivak will be kind enough to play Lonesome Gal and dedicate it to the coeds that night. Surely he'll play Come Onna My House for the imports.

Names Withheld By Request

benefits because Lewis didn't want them. He preferred cash, instead.

The steelworkers and other labor groups, he argued, had received fringe benefits which were the equivalent of the 40 cents the wage board had denied the miners.

John L. was then called upon. He gave a brief sermon on economic production, pointing out that the U. S. is the greatest coal producer in the world and the American miner the most efficient. He produces 7½ tons per man daily compared with the British production of 1 ton per man per day.

"Britain can't mine enough coal to heat itself well, let alone the rest of Europe," opined Lewis. "We can supply the world, all as a result of our genius and know-how."

Lewis went on to say that some of his men will not live long enough to get fringe benefits and they would rather have their cash now.

"Four miners are killed every day in the year," said Lewis. "There were more paraplegics resulting from coal-mine accidents during the war than there were from combat action."

Moses produced a 3½ page memo giving new evidence on wages, and handed it to Economic Stabilizer Roger Putnam, who will probably make the final decision on wages.

"I don't know what the results of our analysis will show, Mr. President," Putnam said.

"I only ask that you get it as quickly as possible," replied Truman.

We Like...

For many months THE DAILY TAR HEEL has been publishing the cartoons of Mr. Herbert Block of The Washington Post. We have been publishing his work not because of its political leanings, which are obviously pro-Stevenson, but because we believe he is the finest editorial cartoonist in the country.

As to our political views, we have remained silent. Now that Election Day has arrived, we feel it is our duty to reveal our own stand in the campaign.

"... There are epochs in human affairs when novelty even is useful. If a general opinion prevails that the old way is bad, whether true or false, and this obstructs or relaxes the operations of the public service, a change is necessary, if it be but for the sake of change. This is exactly the case now. 'Tis a universal sentiment that our present system is a bad one, and that things do not go right on this account..."

Alexander Hamilton made that statement in a letter written on September 3, 1780. We agree with him.

Anything Can Happen

We hope this campus has something to do with whatever happens today—even if it rains.

And we hope whoever happens to win will do something about what has been happening and what might happen in several areas.

An editor of the magazine, Forecast, says the stars indicate victory for the Five-Star General.

Physicist Albert Einstein supports Stevenson because he trusts his "integrity, judgment, and intelligence."

Dorothy Parker thinks there are others besides Katie Hepburn who have run the gamut from A to B. She will vote for Eisenhower "against Truman and Trumanism."

Investigator-In-Chief Joe McCarthy says Stevenson's in the Red, that Eisenhower will be the new Commander-In-Chief.

A psychology professor says Stevenson will win because he's an introvert, the type Americans favor in times of crisis.

We're not making any predictions except to say that we don't need an introvert or an extrovert. We need an expert.

DON'T BE REMOTE WITH YOUR VOTE

THE GREEKS Had Words For It—

Someone (he has, understandably, asked that his name be kept secret, but he can be found in a certain dilapidated bookshop hereabouts) has said "From Homer to the Acropolis, the Greeks were topodopolis."

While deploring the levity, your friends in the Intimate Bookshop find themselves in hearty accord with this sentiment.

Our supply of Loeb Classics is as complete as their somewhat erratic publishing schedule will allow. When we go out to buy old books, we keep our eyes peeled for old books in Greek.

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