The Dallas News has 31,205 more weekday and 41,739 more Sunday circulation than any other Dallas newspaper.

The Dallas Morning News

PART ONE

The Oldest Continuously Published Newspaper in Dallas: The Dallas Herald, 1849; The Dallas News, Oct. 1, 1885, Combined, Nov. 30, 1885

103rd YEAR IN DALLAS — DALLAS, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1952 — 130 PAGES IN 9 PARTS — Price 15¢, OUTSIDE DALLAS COUNTY 20¢ — NO. 266

BIG D

By PAUL CRUME

We snitched this from Drew Pearson: "H. L. Hunt, millionaire Texas oilman, has been flying around the country in his private plane, lining up second-choice delegates for MacArthur—just in case of a Republican deadlock at Chicago. Hunt's last stop was at Rapid City, S.D., where he called on Taft Delegate J. H. Bottum. But while Hunt has been using his money to finance MacArthur's campaign—including some of the General's personal expenses—another Texas oilman, Sid Richardson, is helping to finance Eisenhower. It's a battle, not only between the generals, but between the oil tycoons of Texas." Also, Mr. Pearson, you could find some other Texas oil tycoons feeding money to the Democrats. After all, somebody has to pay the expenses of running the country. It seems that Texans are the only people who can afford the United States anymore. Anyhow, Big D published a lot of this stuff three months ago. This column is always first and wildest with the yarns.

—•—

The Jaycees got a lot of calls Saturday from irate people who thought the street decorations they were putting up for the convention would detract from Ike. Maybe so, but hasn't Senator Taft got around to this trick yet?

—•—

Frank L. Holian brought this one back from the Advertising Federation of America convention, which has just closed shop in New York. Tall Texas talk was flowing pretty thick up there, and it was all accepted until Tag Taggart of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce happened to mention that Fort Worth had sent twelve air-conditioned Cadillacs to Dallas to get General MacArthur and party when they were down here.

"What was that I understood you to say?" asked a Connecticut listener.

"I said 'Cadillacs'," replied Taggart.

"Oh," said the Connecticut man. "Cadillacs. I thought you said air-conditioned."

"I did," Taggart told him. "I said 'air-conditioned Cadillacs'."

"You Texans," said the exasperated Connecticut man. "You brag and brag and now you're trying to tell us you have air-conditioned automobiles."

—•—

Sign in front of a small Elm Street theater: "BIG STAGE SHOW, ON THE STAGE. IN PERSON." Without movies, no doubt.

—•—

Pat Mullarkey, the Maid of Cotton, spent a sweltering day or two at home here on her world tours but emplaned Saturday for Rio, where it's winter. . . . We hear that the wife of a prominent CPA was quizzing her small son recently on what the Sunday school lesson had been. "Jesus Crummy," he said. The lady knew the place for spaghetti, and investigated farther. Turned out, of course, that the text was from Samuel. . . . That 11-7 baseball game with San Antonio the other night was pretty hectic, of course. The first San Antonio run was made by a man who struck out and was wild-pitched around, and things got more and more hectic. In the fourth, Fred Hancock of San Antonio cleared the bases with a home run. The ball went over the fence, but Hancock ran the bases as if he were trying to beat out a bunt. A couple of men on base had to run like the dickens to stay ahead of him. One of the runners, Catcher Hopkins, was panting in the dugout when Hancock entered it. "Why in the devil did you run so fast?" Hopkins demanded. "Well," said Hancock, "I wanted to hurry up and get around there before something happened to that home run, too."

Fair and Hot

United States Weather Bureau forecast:

Dallas and Vicinity.—Fair, hot and windy Sunday and Monday. High both afternoons near 100. Low Sunday night in upper 70's.

East Texas and South-Central Texas.—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday with widely scattered thundershowers near the coast; not much change in temperature.

North-Central Texas.—Clear to partly cloudy Sunday and Monday with no important temperature changes.

West Texas.—Clear to partly cloudy Sunday and Monday with widely scattered afternoon and early evening thundershowers; not much change in temperature.

DALLAS TEMPERATURES

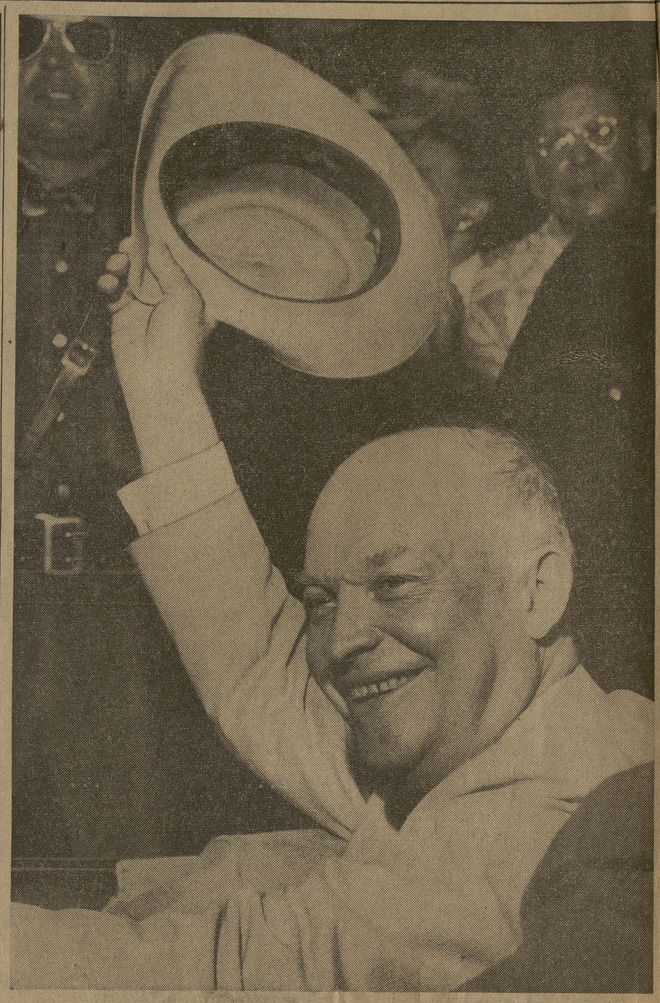
Temperatures in Dallas June 21, 1952, and for the same date last year, as reported by the United States Weather Bureau, follow:

	1952	1951		1952	1951
3 a.m.	80	77	3 p.m.	97	95
5 a.m.	80	77	5 p.m.	95	95
7 a.m.	80	77	7 p.m.	93	90
9 a.m.	83	77	9 p.m.	91	88
11 a.m.	89	87	11 p.m.	86	84
1 p.m.	93	92	1 a.m.	83	81

Maximum temperature 98 degrees at 4:05 p.m., minimum 77 at 5 a.m. Maximum June 22, last year, 96; minimum 74. Total precipitation so far this year: 15.54 inches. Sunset 7:38 p.m., June 22; sunrise 5:19 a.m., June 23. Moonrise 9:14 a.m., June 23; moonset 9 p.m., June 23, Central Standard Time. Moon phases: New moon, June 22; first quarter, June 30; full moon, July 7; last quarter, July 13. Barometer readings: 3 a.m., 29.37; noon, 29.39; 6 p.m., 29.31; midnight, 29.39.

Additional weather data on Page 2, Part 3.

Turbo-Charger Carburetion. Power, Economy, Smoothness.—(Adv.)



—Dallas News Staff Photo by Tom Dillard.

EISENHOWER GIVES DALLAS A SUNNY GRIN

Some 75,000 people, according to police estimate, turned out to get a glimpse of Dwight D. Eisenhower in Dallas Saturday. The size of the crowd, stretched out along the route from Field Circle to the Baker Hotel, seemed to please the Republican presidential hopeful. Here he is shown baring his head to the sun to wave a panama at the crowds. A few hours later his mood was less sunny as he tore into the Texas Taft way of doing things.

North Texans Roll Out Welcome Mat for Ike

By ROBERT E. BASKIN
News Staff Writer

DENTON, Texas, June 21.—North Texans by the thousands, sweltering in 98-degree heat on the first day of summer, welcomed Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower Saturday as a friend and native Texan.

Some of them—it was hard to say how many—welcomed him as the man they hope to vote for in the November presidential election.

But mainly his mile-a-minute tour of North Texas received a demonstration of plain Texas friendliness.

At Denison, his birthplace, 15,000 persons got to see him, and 1,500 turned out to hear his brief talk at Forest Park.

At Whitesboro, Gainesville, Valley View and Sanger scores of Texans, many of them farmers doing their weekly town shopping, smiled and waved as the Eisenhower caravan rolled through.

It was at Denton, however, that the most enthusiasm was shown. Six thousand persons jammed the town square to hear him address a division American Legion gathering. They cheered, they shouted and they sang "The Eyes of Texas" with fervor as the general appeared.

They liked his talk, too.

Only in Denton did the general inject a political note before reaching Dallas.

Urging Americans to live up to their birthright, Eisenhower said that if citizens did their duty as they should "there can be no steal of any kind of election anywhere."

His followers in Texas claim that supporters of Sen. Robert A. Taft stole the Texas GOP convention through roughshod use of party machinery.

Eisenhower flew into Perrin Air Force Base near Denison at 10:51 a.m. Saturday and there was no rest for him the rest of the day.

A crowd of perhaps 600, many of them off-duty airmen in fatigues, watched the general as he descended from the chartered DC-6 air liner and stepped out into the hot Texas sun.

Then his greeters closed in on him—A. C. (Mike) Casey, mayor of Denison; Mrs. Monte Bales Jones, Denison gold star mother; Jack Porter of Houston, Ike's state campaign manager, and others.

A small boy, wearing a big Eisenhower button, scurried through the group and reached Eisenhower's side.

"Hello, young fellow," Ike said. "How did you get in here?"

The boy was 6-year-old Dennis Edward Dicker, son of Republican State Rep. Edward T. Dicker of Dallas.

That was the first youngster to get close to the general. From then on, however, there were plenty around him, and many mothers proudly brought their babies forward to blink astonished eyes at Ike. He didn't kiss a one of them, but he said nice things about them, as a candidate should.

Riding with Mayor Casey, Mrs. Jones and Porter, Eisenhower then drove through the streets of Denison. There was no cheering, but the crowds smiled and waved at him.

At his birthplace he was greeted by more Gold Star Mothers wearing gold and white uniforms. He spoke to each of them.

The small house where he was born was quickly filled with perspiring admirers and newspapermen. Time was so short that Ike didn't get to go into the bedroom in which he was born.

At Forest Park a few minutes later he spoke with nostalgia of his family's Denison connections.

"As I went down into that little cottage by the tracks my memory simply was compelled to go back to my mother," Eisenhower said. "She always used to speak of the time she spent in Denison as one of the happiest times of her life."

Eisenhower's family left Denison when he was two years old.

Mrs. Jones gave the general a large gold-plated key to the house. Mayor Casey, who said he was "a Republican for a day," had already

See WELCOME, Page 4, Col. 5

White House Says Truman Favors None

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—The White House said Saturday President Truman is not seeking now to obtain the Democratic presidential nomination for anyone.

Joseph Short, presidential press secretary, issued a brief statement which obviously was prompted by recurrent reports that Truman Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois for the nomination to succeed him in the White House.

Only Saturday reports circulated on Capitol Hill that Truman had told friends he would be delighted to have a Democratic ticket headed by Stevenson, with Averell Harriman in second place.

It is known that some men long associated with the President in politics are privately working for the Stevenson-Harriman combination.

Stevenson has insisted that he is not a candidate this summer for anything except re-election as Governor, but neither he nor Truman has ever denied persistent reports that he is the presidential choice.

Harriman, campaigning for the presidential nomination himself, said categorically Saturday that he would not accept the vice-presidential spot. The Mutual Security Administrator was in Omaha, Neb., for a Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner.

Senate Passes Bill Aiding Veterans

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—The Senate Saturday passed and sent to the House a bill authorizing FHA mortgage insurance for multiple-family dwelling units sold to war veterans by states, cities or local public bodies.

The Senate banking committee said New Jersey war veterans especially wanted such a law, but that it also would apply in other states.

The bill would allow the Federal Housing Administration to insure such mortgages for 85 per cent of appraised value, the mortgages to run for twenty-five years.

NO OBSTACLE

Heat Fails To Erase Noted Grin

By JOSEPH STERNE

Ike Eisenhower, hot, rumpled and grinning that grin of his, arrived in Dallas Saturday afternoon to be greeted by a crowd of 75,000 persons.

As he walked into the Presidential Suite of the Baker Hotel, he put on a pair of dark green sun glasses and eagerly drank a glass of soda pop. He juggled the ice in his glass to make his drink as cold as possible.

Politicians and well-wishers swarmed all over the suite.

Ike looked harassed. "I've got to take a shower and change," he said. But he never seemed in a hurry. He took time out to talk for a moment with the brother-in-law of an old Army friend.

But Jack Porter of Houston, the general's campaign manager in Texas, was not so easy going.

"Let's get out of here," he yelled. "The general's just gotta rest."

Then he turned to Eisenhower and said: "You get washed up and changed and relaxe for a few minutes. I'll come over here about 5:30."

Porter kept shooing people out, but the suite was still full. Finally he got some sergeants-at-arms busy and the crowds quickly dispersed. Only Eisenhower and his aid, Tom Stevens, remained in the suite.

The general's entrance to Dallas capped a gruelling trek from his native town of Denison.

As he passed through smaller cities in Northeast Texas during the day, townspeople rushed out to see the man who may be the next President of the United States.

But this was merely a warm-up for his Dallas reception.

When Eisenhower approached the corner of Main and Akard sitting atop the back seat of a copper-colored Lincoln convertible, a shower of ticker tape greeted him.

As he turned the corner to go east on Main, the crowd surged forward. People shouted, "Let's go, Ike," "We're with you, Ike."

Ike stood and waved. Wisps of his long sparse gray hair glistened with perspiration. His tan suit was a mass of wrinkles and the brim of his straw blue-banded hat curved and dipped like a roller coaster.

He wore a dark brown tie and a white, wilted shirt.

As he rode along, acknowledging the cheers of the crowd, Ike kept saying, "Hello folks, hello folks."

His driver, Kellogg Hawes of Dallas, said the general was taken by the look on the face of a little girl as his car got about half way up Main Street.

"Did you see the expression on that little girl?" Ike asked his fellow passengers, Porter and Alvin Lane, a Dallas Eisenhower leader.

The crowd thinned as the cara-

See GRIN, Page 14, Col. 3

Church Erected In One-Half Day

SANTA ROSA, Calif., June 21 (AP).—Montgomery Village Presbyterians will worship Sunday in their church built in less than a day.

The prefabricated little redwood church was erected Saturday in five hours and sixteen minutes—about three hours ahead of schedule.

One hundred and eighty workmen, tools in hand, stood ready at 7 a.m. A minister said a prayer. At 7:08 a.m. a pistol shot signalled the men to begin work.

Twenty minutes later the walls had been raised on the previously prepared foundation. By 8:30 the steeple was in place; and by 12:25 p.m. the church was completed.

IKE SAYS TAFT MEN POLITICAL RUSTLERS

General Calls It 'Great Betrayal'

By ALLEN DUCKWORTH

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in an angry speech here Saturday night, put a brand of political "rustlers" on the Texas Taft machine.

"The rustlers," he charged, "stole the Texas birthright."

A small clique in Texas has tried to fence in the state's Republican party as a personal preserve, Eisenhower declared.

"Those who try to keep the Republican party as their private preserve are not worthy Republicans," he said.

"You (in Texas) have a small clique of Republicans who look upon our party as their fenced-in, personal preserve.

"They seek to maintain it for their special advantage.

"On every post they have nailed up signs that read: 'Keep Out.'"

Ike coined a phrase, in his speech to a Baker Hotel Ballroom audience, to describe the Taft-dominated steamroller that kicked out the Eisenhower majority at the Mineral Wells state convention.

It was "The Great Betrayal," the general said.

He called it a betrayal of "your young people here in Texas," moving into the Republican party according to the rules laid down by party leaders.

"They went to work for the party at the precinct level," he said. "They rang doorbells. They addressed envelopes. They did the down-to-earth drudgery that is an essential part of the business of self-government.

"The Great Betrayal of these young people . . . was a betrayal of the whole Republican party and its principles. A party can not have room for victory that does not make room for youth."

Thousands upon thousands of Republican voters, representing an overwhelming majority of sentiment, "were deliberately and ruthlessly disfranchised" by those who ruled the state GOP machinery, Eisenhower claimed.

Additional pictures of Eisenhower on Page 1, Part 3.

Scores of "victims" of the Taft-dominated Texas convention steamroller cheered and applauded with delight when Eisenhower poured it on his nomination opposition.

Even Orville Bullington of Wichita Falls, state Republican chairman, applauded now and then. Bullington presided at the state committee meeting at Mineral Wells, where Ikemen got the bum's rush.

Bullington said his presence at the Eisenhower rally was a neutral one. He was there to welcome a candidate for Republican nomination; not to take sides.

It was Eisenhower's first speech in which he took out after the methods used to try to gain the nomination for Sen. Robert A. Taft.

"Majority rule," he said, "the very basis of our free government, was here flouted and overridden. As one of our own Texas newspapers said: 'If a businessman used the same tactics he would be indicted and sent to prison by any American jury.' In this case the rustlers stole the Texas birthright instead of Texas steers."

No party, said the general, can clean up corruption in Washington unless the party is clean itself.

"We have got to come into court —the high court of public opinion —with clean hands."

Eisenhower said there would be no compromise on the Texas delegation question. His audience for the 15-minute broadcast speech contained many of the Eisenhower delegates, booted out of the Mineral Wells convention, who will argue their right to sit in the national convention. The Republican National Committee has agreed to hear the Texas contest July 1, a week before the Chicago convention.

He expressed confidence in the

See IKE, Page 2, Col. 1

★

NO CHANCES TO DUCK OUT

Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The eyes of the nation will be upon you at the national conventions, Mrs. India Edwards, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, warned Saturday.

She told of a telescopic television lens that can picture delegates in close-up shots without their knowledge.

"I suspect the men wi" have to watch their shaves and women their lipstick a little more closely this year," she said in a talk to the New York state Democratic committee's youth's division political institute at Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y.

Taft Proposes Texas Recheck

By WALTER C. HORNADAY
Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Sen. Robert A. Taft proposed Saturday that a compromise be worked out in Texas contests with Gen. Dwight Eisenhower by checking the twenty counties sending rival delegates to the state convention.

This effort to reach a settlement would be made apart from presenting the contests to the National Republican Committee in Chicago.

Taft stood by his position that where Democrats controlled the precinct and county conventions, they should be thrown out.

"Where Democrats moved in, they were not entitled to remain," said Taft at a news conference.

The GOP contender for the presidential nomination said this rule should apply even if the Democrats were for him.

Taft pointed out there were contests from only twenty counties at the state convention, although these were the more populous counties and the delegations would have controlled the state convention.

"Possibly by looking at each one of these on its own merits, a decision can be reached," said Taft, explaining he wanted the rule applied of throwing out Democrats. "In some counties, the Democrats probably didn't control, in others they did.

"I'm not talking about a hearing in Chicago, but the possibility of considering each case apart from the national committee hearings."

Taft evidently meant he would have the Eisenhower forces agree to his Taft-made rule of throwing out Democrats, and then apply the rule to the twenty Texas counties.

The candidate repeated he expected to win on an early ballot. He said there will be 603 or 604 votes available on the first ballot, but it's a question of strategy whether to win on the first ballot or wait.

In claiming 588 delegates for the first ballot, Taft said he was figuring on thirty from Texas. It didn't include any from Pennsylvania, none from Maryland, and only one-half from Michigan, he said. He expected from nine to sixteen votes from Maryland on the second ballot, and seventeen or more from New York.

He charged New Jersey Eisenhower supporters with using state patronage "completely ruthlessly." Talk that New Jersey will apply the unit rule to its delegation sounded like "pressure" to him. Direct and indirect pressure is being used by Eisenhower backers in New York, including patronage, he stated.

Taft declared that Eisenhower is coming around to his own viewpoint on some domestic matters. He said they have the same ideas pretty much, except on labor and farm programs. Their thinking is the same on fair employment practices legislation, tidelands and federal aid to education, he said.

"The general said he would use the Taft-Hartley act, but I don't know if he's for it," said Taft. "He said he's for the idea of the law.

"On farm legislation, he's apparently waiting on what the farm editors say. My views on editors are not as high as that."

Taft said he went along with the use of John Foster Dulles to advise on the party foreign policy plank. Dulles' views are very much in line with his own and he believes Dulles was in a position to remove party dissension over foreign policy.

"That is the dangerous element of a split in the party," stated Taft.

Taft said that in a recent speech he meant to indicate Eisenhower has been unwilling to criticize the Truman administration on foreign policy.

"He's not willing to name President Truman or Secretary of State Dean Acheson," said Taft, "or to criticize for lack of judgment and mistakes that have made for the present situation."

Taft reviewed his plan for reducing spending by revising the foreign spending program and holding

See TAFT, Page 6, Col. 5

Taft Forces Hold Control In Louisiana

SHREVEPORT, La., June 21 (AP).—Supporters of Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio held firm control of the Republican State Central Committee Saturday and handed him seven delegates to the party's national convention.

The committee met to rule on rival slates of seven delegates, elected by backers of Taft and Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. In each case, the committee voted overwhelmingly in favor of the Taft delegate.

Taft forces now claim all of Louisiana's fifteen GOP delegates. Eisenhower forces claimed thirteen and conceded that two Taft delegates were elected in "honest elections."

The national convention will rule on four delegates at large and both factions agreed Saturday to submit the dispute in the Third District, which has two delegates, to the national group.

John Minor Wisdom, a New Orleans attorney and Louisiana Eisenhower leader, said, "We'll carry this fight to the national committee, the credentials committee and the convention floor. And if there's any place else to fight, we'll fight there, too."

In the Sixth District, Eisenhower's group argued that one man, Robert Butler of Port Allen, went to the district convention, "declared himself chairman, nominated himself as national delegate, moved that nominations be closed, voted for himself and then adjourned the meeting."

The Taft group said the Eisenhower faction had switched the time of the district convention.

The committee voted, 35 to 4, to recognize Butler as delegate.

Only twenty-six of the central committee's 101 members were present. There were also fourteen proxies, making a total vote of forty. Four of the forty were Eisenhower backers.

COLLEEN, IKE HAVE THEIR SAY

Last 24 Hours in Dallas

June 22, 1952.

BEAUTIFUL Colleen Townsend, who rinsed off her movie makeup to become a missionary instead of a film star, and likeable Ike Eisenhower, who shed a 5-star general's uniform to try for President, were in town and making remarks.

"**NEVER,**" said Colleen, on hand for the Baptist Youth Revival, "have I been happier than I am now—doing Christ's work."

COLLEEN was fresh and cool, even in Big D's 98-degree heat, but Ike was wilted, after waving "Hello, folks," to 75,000 people along his Dallas parade route. He grabbed for a soda pop at the door of the Baker, "Need a shower and a change," he grinned.

BUT JIM RHODES of 4420 Bryan and other people had other things on their minds. For Rhodes, it was unwelcome house guests. Three pals came to his rescue, tore some siding off his house, captured four gallons of bees, ladled up 125 gallons of honey. "You can have them and it," Jim said.

COUNTY Auditor Moore Lynn suggested an appraisal to see if there's enough money to do the jobs promised under the $22,500,000 road bond program.

HOUSEWIVES could be mildly gleeful that $5 worth of groceries now cost only $12.48—65c less than last June.

CITY department heads got ready to ask for big hunks of the upcoming $37,000,000 city budget. City Mgr. Elgin E. Crull sharpened his blue pencil.

SEVENTY housepainters swarmed over the Rosa A. Silberstein Day Nursery and in fourteen and a half minutes it gleamed. It's Paint Up, Clean Up Week.

BROTHER of the late gambler, Herbert Noble, and a West Dallas groceryman promised to behave. Peace Justice Richburg put them under $1,000 peace bonds after Runt Noble called on Sonny LeFors, armed with a shotgun and automatic and scared LeFors behind his ice box.

REFRESHED after his shower, General Ike was ready to blast the Texas Taft machine. "The rustlers stole the Texas birthright," he said of the Taft-dominated steam roller at Mineral Wells. This was, he said, "The Great Betrayal."

HENRY ZWEIFEL, Texas Taftman No. 1, said he'd meet Ike anytime, anywhere and set him straight. The general, he declared, has had some poor advice.

—LORRIE BROOKS.

Dr. Rainey Resigns As College Chief

COLUMBIA, Mo., June 21 (AP).—The resignation of Dr. Homer P. Rainey as president of Stephens College was announced Saturday by Hugh Stephens, president of the college board of curators.

Neither Rainey nor the board offered any explanation for the surprise resignation.

Dr. Rainey came to the college after leaving the presidency of the University of Texas and after making an unsuccessful campaign for Governor of Texas.

Savings Deposits made by July 7 will receive full interest from July 1. Mercantile National Bank, member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.—(Adv.)

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